



Helping people achieve their ambitions – in the right way

The Strategic Report was approved by the Board of Directors on 2 March 2015 and signed on its behalf by the Chairman.

Notes

The term Barclays or Group refers to Barclays PLC together with its subsidiaries. Unless otherwise stated, the income statement analysis compares the year ended 31 December 2014 to the corresponding twelve months of 2013 and balance sheet analysis as at 31 December 2014 with comparatives relating to 31 December 2013. The abbreviations '£m' and '£bn' represent millions and thousands of millions of Pounds Sterling respectively; and the abbreviations '\$m' and '\$bn' represent millions and thousands of millions of US Dollars respectively.

The comparatives have been restated to reflect the implementation of the Group structure changes and the reallocation of elements of the Head Office results under the revised business structure. These restatements were detailed in our announcement on 10 July 2014, accessible at barclays.com/barclays-investor-relations/results-and-reports. Balance sheet comparative figures have also been restated to adopt the offsetting amendments to IAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

References throughout this report to 'provision for ongoing investigations and litigation relating to Foreign Exchange' means a provision of £1,250m held as at 31 December 2014 for certain aspects of ongoing investigations involving certain authorities and litigation relating to Foreign Exchange.

Adjusted profit before tax, adjusted attributable profit and adjusted performance metrics have been presented to provide a more consistent basis for comparing business performance between periods. Adjusting items are considered to be significant but not representative of the underlying business performance. Items excluded from the adjusted measures are: the impact of own credit; goodwill impairment; provisions for Payment Protection Insurance and claims management costs (PPI) and interest rate hedging redress; gain on US Lehman acquisition assets; provision for ongoing investigations and litigation relating to Foreign Exchange; loss on announced sale of the Spanish business; and Education, Social Housing, and Local Authority (ESHLA) loan valuation revision. As management reviews adjusting items at a Group level, results by business are presented excluding these items. The reconciliation of adjusted to statutory performance is done at a Group level only.

Relevant terms that are used in this document but are not defined under applicable regulatory guidance or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are explained in the Results glossary that can be accessed at barclays.com/results.

Forward-looking statements

This document contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to certain of the Group's plans and its current goals and expectations relating to its future financial condition and performance. Barclays cautions readers that no forward-looking statement is a guarantee of future performance and that actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements sometimes use words such as 'may', 'will', 'seek', 'continue', 'aim', 'anticipate', 'target', 'projected', 'expect', 'estimate', 'intend', 'plan', 'goal', 'believe', 'achieve' or other words of similar meaning. Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, statements regarding the Group's future financial position, income growth, assets, impairment charges and provisions, business strategy, capital, leverage and other regulatory ratios, payment of dividends (including dividend pay-out ratios), projected levels of growth in the banking and financial markets, projected costs or savings, original and revised commitments and targets in connection with the Transform Programme and Group Strategy Update, run-down of assets and businesses within Barclays Non-Core, estimates of capital expenditures and plans and objectives for future operations, projected employee numbers and other statements that are not historical fact. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to future events and circumstances. These may be affected by changes in legislation, the development of standards and interpretations under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), evolving practices with regard to the interpretation and application of accounting and regulatory standards, the outcome of current and future legal proceedings and regulatory investigations, future levels of conduct provisions, the policies and actions of governmental and regulatory authorities, geopolitical risks and the impact of competition. In addition, factors including (but not limited to) the following may have an effect: capital, leverage and other regulatory rules (including with regard to the future structure of the Group) applicable to past, current and future periods; UK, US, Africa, Eurozone and global macroeconomic and business conditions; the effects of continued volatility in credit markets; market related risks such as changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates; effects of changes in valuation of credit market exposures; changes in valuation of issued securities; volatility in capital markets; changes in credit ratings of the Group; the potential for one or more countries exiting the Eurozone; the impact of EU and US sanctions on Russia; the implementation of the Transform Programme; and the success of future acquisitions, disposals and other strategic transactions. A number of these influences and factors are beyond the Group's control. As a result, the Group's actual future results, dividend payments, and capital and leverage ratios may differ materially from the plans, goals, and expectations set forth in the Group's forward-looking statements. Additional risks and factors are identified in our filings with the SEC including our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2013, which are available on the SEC's website at sec.gov and in our Annual Report for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2014, which is available on the Barclays Investor Relations website at barclays.com/investorrelations.

Any forward-looking statements made herein speak only as of the date they are made and it should not be assumed that they have been revised or updated in the light of new information or future events. Except as required by the Prudential Regulation Authority, the Financial Conduct Authority, the London Stock Exchange plc (the LSE) or applicable law, Barclays expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in Barclays' expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. The reader should, however, consult any additional disclosures that Barclays has made or may make in documents it has published or may publish via the Regulatory News Service of the LSE and/or has filed or may file with the SEC, including the 2014 20-F.

Front cover image: Alexandra Pryce, Relationship Manager at Barclays, with Simon Spinks, MD at Harrison Spinks, luxury bed manufacturer based in Leeds. Barclays is their partner of choice to help expansion in new markets and with new products.

What is this report?

The 2014 Annual Report includes a Strategic Report that summarises the key elements of the full report. The Strategic Report is in line with the regulations and best practice as advised by the Financial Reporting Council, and the Department of Business, Innovation & Skills. The design changes this year with increased infographics are intended to facilitate more effective communication with all our stakeholders, and to provide more concise and relevant narrative reports. These objectives are entirely in line with our aim to become more clear and transparent on our journey to be the 'Go-To' bank. We will continue to engage with stakeholders to identify ways in which we can further advance this agenda.

The strategic report

An overview of our 2014 performance, a focus on our strategic direction, and a review of the businesses underpinning our strategy.

With a focus on our [stakeholders](#)

Building the 'Co-To' bank Page 04

We fulfil our purpose and achieve our goal

By upholding clear values and leading by example

Goal, purpose and values Pages 02-03



In this operating environment

Market and risk Page 05

Our approach to [value creation](#) is consistent

Through our broad [service offer](#)

Business model Pages 06-07

Shareholder information and contact details

Useful references to manage your Barclays shareholding

Pages 35-36

How do I read the Strategic Report?

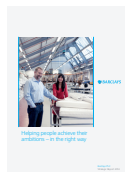
The focus of this Strategic Report is on making information highly accessible. The list of contents below maps the structure and flow of the report.



Where can I find out more?

You can learn about Barclays' strategy, our businesses and performance, approach to governance and risk online, where latest and archived annual and strategic reports are available to view or download.

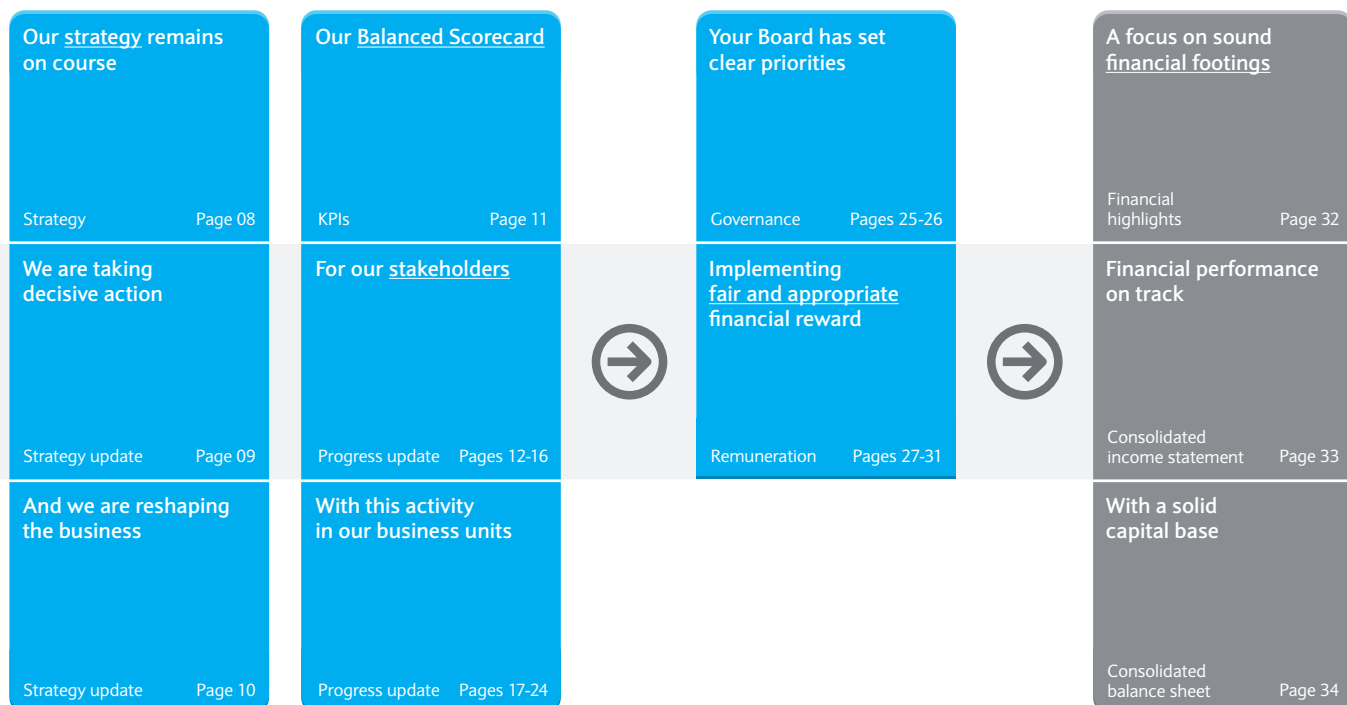
barclays.com/annualreport



We will fulfil our purpose and achieve our goal ▶

Financial highlights

Analysis of our financial performance and summary financial statements.



Status of the Strategic Report 2014

The Strategic Report 2014 is a standalone report which summarises the 2014 Annual Report and Accounts. For further information and a fuller understanding of the results and the state of affairs of the Group, please refer to the full 2014 Annual Report and Accounts at barclays.com/annualreport.

Details on how to obtain a copy of the full 2014 Annual Report and Accounts can be found in the Shareholder enquiries section.

Report of the Auditor

The Auditor's report on the full accounts for the year ended 31 December 2014 was unqualified, and their statement under section 496 (whether the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report are consistent with the accounts) of the Companies Act 2006 was unqualified.



Becoming 'Go-To' Our approach



Chairman's statement

The Barclays of today is a very different bank to the one that I joined in 2012.

From substantially improving our capital and leverage position to changing how we measure and reward performance through the Balanced Scorecard, we have made significant progress towards our goal of becoming the partner of choice for all our stakeholders. Indeed, we have accelerated the speed of this journey over the past 12 months. Our Purpose and Values are becoming embedded in the fabric of Barclays, fundamentally changing how we do business for the better. You can read more about our values-driven culture in the following pages.

In May of 2014 your Board endorsed a strategy update which created a reshaped Barclays, one that is better balanced, more focused, and positioned to succeed over the long term and deliver for shareholders. While there is much still to do, I am encouraged by the progress that we have made so far in executing those plans.

This report provides detail on the performance of our four core businesses: Personal & Corporate Banking, Barclaycard, Africa, and the Investment Bank. You will see that these operations are delivering positive results which are encouraging for shareholders.

Importantly, we have made significant advances in resolving legacy issues in the course of 2014 through working more closely and constructively than ever with our regulators across the world. The Board and I consider the conduct and practices that led to these issues are entirely inconsistent with the values to which we hold ourselves today. Our proactive efforts in resolving these issues will continue throughout 2015 and stand testament to our commitment to do business in the right way, putting issues that have been so damaging to our reputation behind us and supporting greater resilience, transparency, and sustainability for the long-term.

The banking sector will continue to face serious challenges associated with global uncertainty which is not only economic but also increasingly political and regulatory, in particular in several of the key geographies in which Barclays operates. Specifically, there will be significant change in the UK as we work to implement the ring-fencing requirements of the Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013, as well as in the US to implement the provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act and other measures to complete the banking reform agenda; all of which are intended to eradicate the prospect of 'too big to fail'. Despite the difficulties that they entail I have every confidence in Barclays' ability to deliver against these challenges.

We will fulfil our purpose and achieve our goal



Individuals, corporations, countries and society need access to essential banking services

Our purpose

is to help people achieve their ambitions in the right way

Our goal

is to become the 'Go-To' bank for our clients, customers, colleagues and our stakeholders

Achieving this will enable us to build a lower-risk, better performing bank

Barclays is 325 years old this year, 2015. By any standard of corporate longevity this is a remarkable achievement. The relentless focus of your Board and the Executive team has been, and will continue to be, on ensuring that the bank is primed for success for many more generations to come. We will continue to build on the solid foundations we have put in place to deliver on our commitments to customers, clients, colleagues, shareholders and broader society. Every year a new chapter is written into the history of this great institution and it has been a huge privilege to serve in the role of Chairman during what, I am sure, will be considered in the future to have been an important, positively transformational, period in Barclays' history.

I wish this great bank, its shareholders, and John McFarlane, my successor as Chairman, every success for the future.

Sir David Walker
Chairman



Becoming 'Go-To' Our approach



By upholding clear values
and leading by example



Chief Executive's strategic review

Today's Barclays is a stronger business with better prospects than at any time since the financial crisis.

The execution of our Transform Strategy, which I set out in February 2013 and updated in May 2014, has created a focused international bank, delivering on the right priorities for all of our stakeholders, and positioned for growth.

Group adjusted profit before tax has increased by 12% in 2014. Personal & Corporate Banking and Barclaycard continue to thrive and grow, Africa has done well despite currency headwinds, and we are starting to see the impact of the changes in strategy in our Investment Bank.

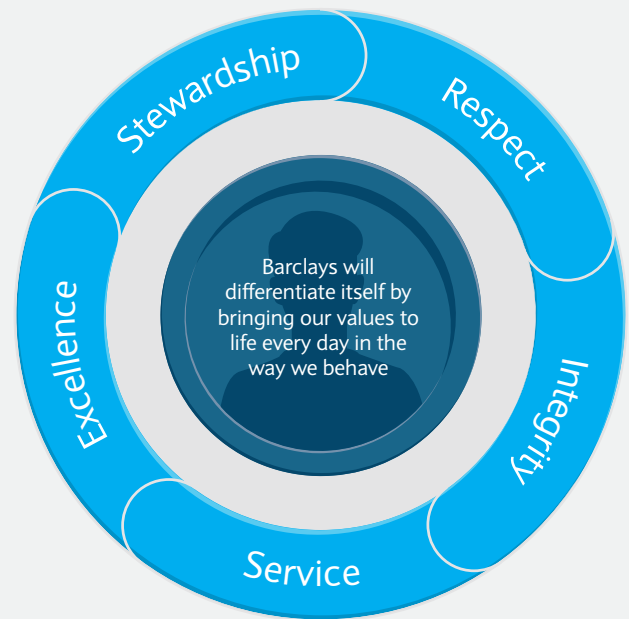
While there is still work to do, we have made sustained and consistent progress against our Transform 2016 targets during the year, providing strong evidence that our strategy is working.

In our Core business, which represents the future of Barclays, adjusted Return on Equity is at nearly 11% excluding Costs To Achieve Transform, tracking well towards the 12% plus we are targeting for 2016. Barclays Non-Core run down is ahead of target, with Risk Weighted Assets reducing by nearly £35bn in the year, and now standing at just over £75bn.

I have repeatedly said that cost is, and will continue to be, a strategic battleground for our industry, and working cost effectively is essential to our future success. To this end, we have taken out nearly £1.8bn of spend from our business in 2014. This remarkable achievement, with further reductions to come in 2015, will enable Barclays to boost returns and drive sustainable competitive advantages across the Group.

I am pleased that we have made substantial progress in strengthening our capital position in the past year. Our fully loaded Common Equity Tier 1 ratio has improved to 10.5%, taking into account the effect of the disposal of our Spanish business completed on 2 January 2015, as well as absorbing the impact of a further provision in the fourth quarter for ongoing investigations and litigation relating to Foreign Exchange, and compares to 9.1% a year ago. Equally important, our Leverage Ratio increased to 3.7%. This means we are now very well positioned to achieve the Transform 2016 targets of greater than 11% and 4% respectively. In terms of dividends, we have declared a cash dividend of 6.5p for 2014, despite the unwelcome impact of substantial conduct provisions. We have a growing confidence in the capital position of the Group and continue to target a 40%-50% dividend payout ratio over time.

We are also performing well against the targets in our Balanced Scorecard.



Respect signifies valuing those we work with – our colleagues and other stakeholders.

Integrity demands that we act honestly, ethically and fairly.

Service means ensuring our customers and clients are always uppermost in our minds.

Excellence calls on us to use all our energy, skills and resources to deliver great service and outstanding sustainable results.

Stewardship is about being determined to leave things better than we found them.

Barclays measures performance today not just on the basis of what we deliver but now also on how we deliver. You can read more about the Balanced Scorecard and our progress on pages 11 to 16 of this Strategic Report. While we still have work to do against those targets, I have no doubt that this approach will support strong and sustainable performance for shareholders, aligned with our Purpose and Values.

We remain focused on addressing outstanding conduct issues, including those relating to Foreign Exchange trading. I regard the behaviour at the centre of these investigations as wholly incompatible with our values, and I share the frustration of colleagues and shareholders that matters like these continue to cast a shadow over our business. But resolving these issues is an important part of our plan for Barclays and although it may be difficult, I expect that we will make significant progress in this area in 2015.

This will be a year of continued delivery for our customers, clients, and shareholders as we look to accelerate execution of our plans. Our work is not complete, but we are on the right track, making steady progress against our strategic targets, and with every colleague committed to driving performance – as they are – we can have strong confidence in our ability to deliver.

Thank you for your continued support.

Antony Jenkins
Group Chief Executive



With a focus on our stakeholders



We will achieve our goal of becoming the 'Go-To' bank

◀ By upholding clear values and leading by example



Building the 'Go-To' bank

Our outcome statements help us focus on what becoming 'Go-To' means for each of our stakeholders.

Customer and client

We are the bank of choice for our customers and clients.

Colleagues

Our colleagues are fully engaged. We create a diverse and inclusive environment where they can fulfil their potential.

Citizenship

We have a positive impact on the communities in which we operate.

Conduct

Our products and services are designed and distributed to meet our clients' needs. We act with integrity in everything we do.

Company

We create sustainable returns above the cost of equity. We understand and effectively manage risk and continuously improve control.

Stakeholders

Barclays strives to create value for all of our stakeholders, balanced across both the short and the long-term. By taking this more holistic and considered approach we believe that our activities can stimulate mutually supportive outcomes across our stakeholders, including a focus on sustainable long-term return on equity.

In order to measure progress and hold ourselves to account, we have designated five stakeholder groups and assigned targets and metrics of particular relevance to each of them in the 5Cs of our Balanced Scorecard:

- Customers and Clients who purchase our products and services
- Colleagues who deliver and support the delivery of our products and services
- Communities (via Citizenship) within which we operate
- Regulators (via Conduct) who grant us our licence to operate in their jurisdictions
- Investors (via Company) who commit capital to us, which underpins our products and services

Taken together, our Balanced Scorecard targets define what we need to achieve over the next few years for Barclays to become the 'Go-To' bank. These targets are supported by strategic initiatives and priorities, which cascade naturally into all business unit and function scorecards.

Individual performance objectives are aligned to the 5Cs and linked to our overall targets, thus showing colleagues how their own efforts contribute towards the achievement of our organisational goal and how they serve our stakeholders over the longer term.



Further information on our stakeholders, and how we measure performance for each of the stakeholder needs can be found on pages 11 to 16



Becoming 'Go-To' Our approach

In this operating environment



We continue to be proactive in adapting to the external environment

Our approach to value creation is consistent ▶



Economic environment

Global economic growth is expected to be subdued for a prolonged period. This makes income growth more challenging for banks.



Regulatory change

Regulatory focus has shifted, affecting the sustainability and profitability of products, businesses and the structural formation of banks. The impact of regulatory change is a permanent shift.



Trust and conduct

We continue to work to put our legacy issues behind us. The cost of legacy conduct issues has negative repercussions but the changes we are making in response to them will have a positive effect in the long-term.



Technology and rising expectations

Technological improvements enhance the experience of customers and clients and can reduce costs. The investment required can be expensive in the short-term but will generate long-term rewards.

A proactive approach



We continually take action to achieve our goal and deliver value to our shareholders

For more information, please see page 09

Operating environment and approach to risk

Barclays is a global financial services provider operating in 50 countries, with home markets in the UK, US and South Africa, governed by global and local regulatory standards.

Our environment continues to change. Central banks have launched unprecedented monetary policies such as Quantitative Easing and near-zero interest rates to stimulate growth. Further regulatory change, such as structural reform in the UK and US will require banks to segregate activities in order to create a safer banking environment and increase focus on capital, liquidity and funding. Conduct issues have hurt Barclays – and the banking industry – causing loss of trust amongst stakeholders.

Rebuilding trust is vital, enabling us to meet and exceed the growing needs of customers and clients. The power of technology has raised customer and client expectations, but also reduced the cost-to-serve through automation, process improvement and innovation while making customer experiences faster, more personalised and lower risk.

Without active risk management to address these external factors, our long-term goals could be adversely impacted. See page 09 to see how the strategy adapted in 2014.

The Barclays risk management framework, organised by our Principal Risks, sets out the activities, tools, techniques and arrangements we can employ to better identify, monitor and manage actual and potential risks facing the Bank. Risk appetite is set and verified at an appropriate level and procedures established to protect Barclays and prevent detriment to its customers, colleagues and communities. Barclays also manages human rights risk via our environmental and social risk procedures and guidance and reputational risk framework, and integrates human rights issues into business decision-making.

Our Principal Risks

Credit Risk: Financial loss should customers not fulfil contractual obligations to the Group.

Market Risk: Earnings or capital impact due to volatility of trading book positions or inability to hedge the banking book balance sheet.

Funding Risk: Failure to maintain capital ratios and liquidity obligations leading to inability to support normal business activity and meet liquidity regulatory requirements.

Operational Risk: Losses or costs resulting from human factors, inadequate internal processes and systems or external events.

Conduct Risk: Detriment caused to our customers, clients, counterparties, or the Bank and its employees through inappropriate judgement in execution of business activities.

Reputation Risk: Damage to Barclays brand arising from any association, action or inaction perceived by stakeholders as inappropriate or unethical. From the 1st January 2015, Reputation Risk will be combined with Conduct Risk.



For further information on how we assess and monitor risks, please see our Risk review on page 113 of the Annual Report 2014 at barclays.com/annualreport



Our approach to value creation is consistent

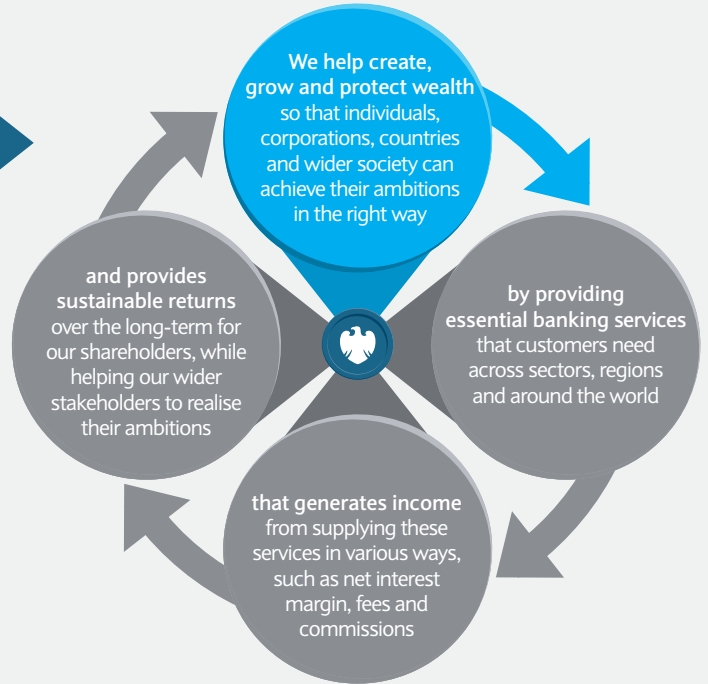


Delivering our obligations to shareholders whilst meeting society's needs in a responsible manner

◀ In this operating environment

Our approach delivers broader economic benefits and a more valuable service to our stakeholders in the unique way we do business

- Superior service for customers and clients globally
- Challenging, meaningful and fulfilling careers for our people in a values-driven organisation
- Long-term sustainable returns for our investors, based on diversification of income streams and risk
- Employment and economic growth in the economies in which we operate
- Engagement with governments and society to address social issues and needs



Our business model

As a focused international bank, Barclays offers an integrated set of products and services across retail banking, wealth management, corporate banking and investment banking. We serve individuals, small and large businesses, corporations, institutions and governments.

Barclays seeks to satisfy the needs of our customers and clients by offering a well-rounded value proposition – a wide range of products and services – and thereby deliver a smoother income stream and sustainable returns. However, we do not seek to offer all things to all people.

Barclays' competitive advantage arises from the scale and diversity of our businesses and the quality, character and relationships of our people.

For example, our Africa Banking and Personal & Corporate Banking (PCB) businesses are integrated regionally, focusing on delivering targeted solutions to individuals and businesses. We also undertake activities in selected other markets across the world in order to support the needs of customers and clients abroad.

In contrast, Barclaycard, the corporate division of PCB and the Investment Bank operate global models, using their international presence and capabilities to provide comprehensive cross-border solutions.

We also increasingly operate a shared service model for Central Functions to support our four core business clusters. Improving how we pool our resources has enabled us to take advantage of synergies through the sharing of ideas and collaboration from cross-functional working groups.

Our international reach and scale mean we have the responsibility – indeed the obligation – following our designation as a globally systemically important financial institution, to work together with our regulators to help reduce risk in the industry and provide a more sustainable banking landscape over the long term. We are actively engaging with a number of banking supervisors internationally to develop a new industry model and to ensure that our business is sustainable and flexible – ready to move into the future.



Further information on our business model can be found on our website at barclays.com/about-barclays/strategy/business-model-value-creation.html



Becoming 'Go-To'

Our approach

Through our broad service offer



We maximise opportunities for value creation across our products and services

Our strategy remains on course ▶



As we continue to transform Barclays, we believe we can become the bank of choice for all of our customers and clients

| | Individual | Small and Medium Size Businesses | Corporates | Financial Institutions and Banks | Sovereigns and Institutions |
|---|---|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| A safe place to save, invest, and manage cash | Current accounts and overdrafts | | | | |
| | Savings, deposit and investment products | | | | |
| | Mobile and digital payments | | | | |
| | Stockbroking and trading services | | | Access to global financial markets | |
| | Cash management, payment systems, and international trade services | | | | |
| Funds for purchases and growth | Residential mortgages, consumer loans and credit cards | | Commercial mortgages and business loans | | |
| | Asset and lease finance, trade and supplier finance and working capital solutions | | | | |
| | Global capital markets | | | | |
| | | | | Large corporate lending and bank credit lines | |
| Management of business and financial risks | Foreign exchange rate hedging | | | | |
| | Fixed rate loans | | | | |
| | Inflation and interest rate hedging | | | | |
| Financial and business support | Wealth advisory and private banking services | | Relationship managers and support | | |
| | Business seminars and start-up accelerator space | | Global investment research, advice on mergers and acquisitions and industry corporate specialists | | |

The sum of the parts

Our business model enables us to provide continuing and relevant support to our customers and clients, whatever their stage of life. For example, for individuals, our structure can offer a safe place to store savings, help a first-time buyer take their first steps onto the property ladder, helping people from a variety of backgrounds to grow and manage their wealth, or provide cross-border advice for the affluent, for example helping family members abroad. For businesses it means being ready to help entrepreneurs launch a business, fund its growth, expand internationally, protect against currency risk, and issue bonds and listed equity shares.

We seek to add value to our clients through our end-to-end network. For example an individual retail customer in the UK is able to access current and savings account balances along with Barclaycard data all via the same mobile banking app. Pingit, our peer-to-peer payments service, is seamlessly integrated within our retail banking offering. Similarly, businesses big and small, and local authorities are able to make and receive Pingit payments to provide their customers more convenient ways to pay for goods and services. All these examples evidence the joined up approach to the way Barclays does banking for the benefit of our customers.

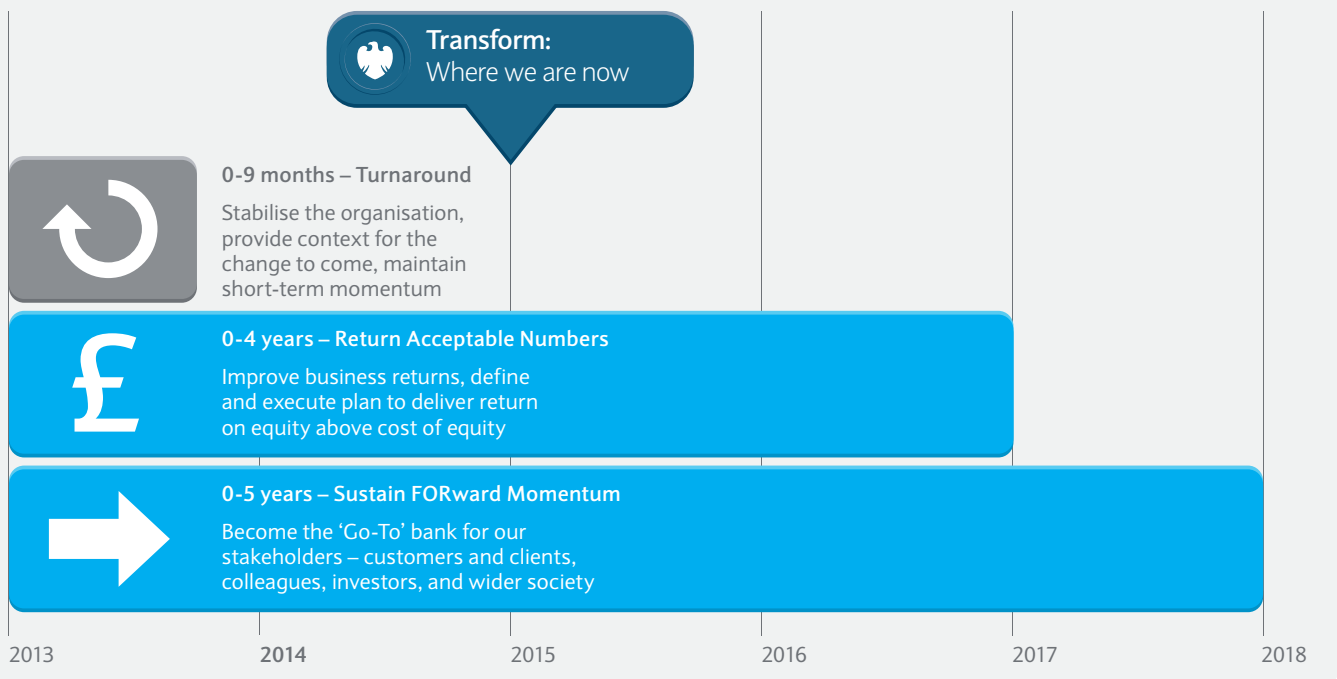


Our strategy remains on course



To build a stronger, fitter, better bank

◀ Through our broad service offer



Strategy

Our Transform programme was launched in 2013 to deliver our strategy of reshaping Barclays to generate sustainable returns and to meet the needs of all our stakeholders.

- We have completed the 'Turnaround' phase that stabilised the business and maintained short-term momentum
- We have put in place structured plans to de-risk, de-leverage and make Barclays more sustainable for the long-term as part of the 'Return Acceptable Numbers' phase. We are halfway through this journey, and already demonstrating strength in the fundamentals of capital build and leverage
- The final part of the plan, running alongside the other two components, is FORward Momentum. On our journey to become 'Go-To' we must continue to adapt Barclays for the future, ensuring that we do not return to short-term bias as we carry through our plans

We note that successful implementation of the Transform plan does carry significant execution risks; not least because progress is subject to unforeseen external developments and may therefore not be uniform or linear.

Where we are now

2014 was a year of material change for Barclays. We still faced a challenging operating environment, but with greater clarity and on a stronger financial footing. As we continue to execute our Transform plan to make Barclays the 'Go-To' bank for all our stakeholders, we have optimised and adjusted our strategy and the shape of our business. These steps are necessary to deliver the Transform objective of a sustainable return on equity above the cost of equity in a changed regulatory and economic environment.

Barclays has taken decisive action in order to reduce risk, strengthen our balance sheet and increase the efficiency of our Core franchise operations. We will seek to deliver significantly improved and sustainable returns by focusing on areas of competitive advantage and exiting businesses where appropriate returns are no longer achievable.

Underpinning these actions is a continuing focus on cost. In a prolonged low-growth macroeconomic environment, cost will be the strategic battleground for banks. We remain committed to a material reduction in cost over time, enabled in part by technology, regardless of the income environment.



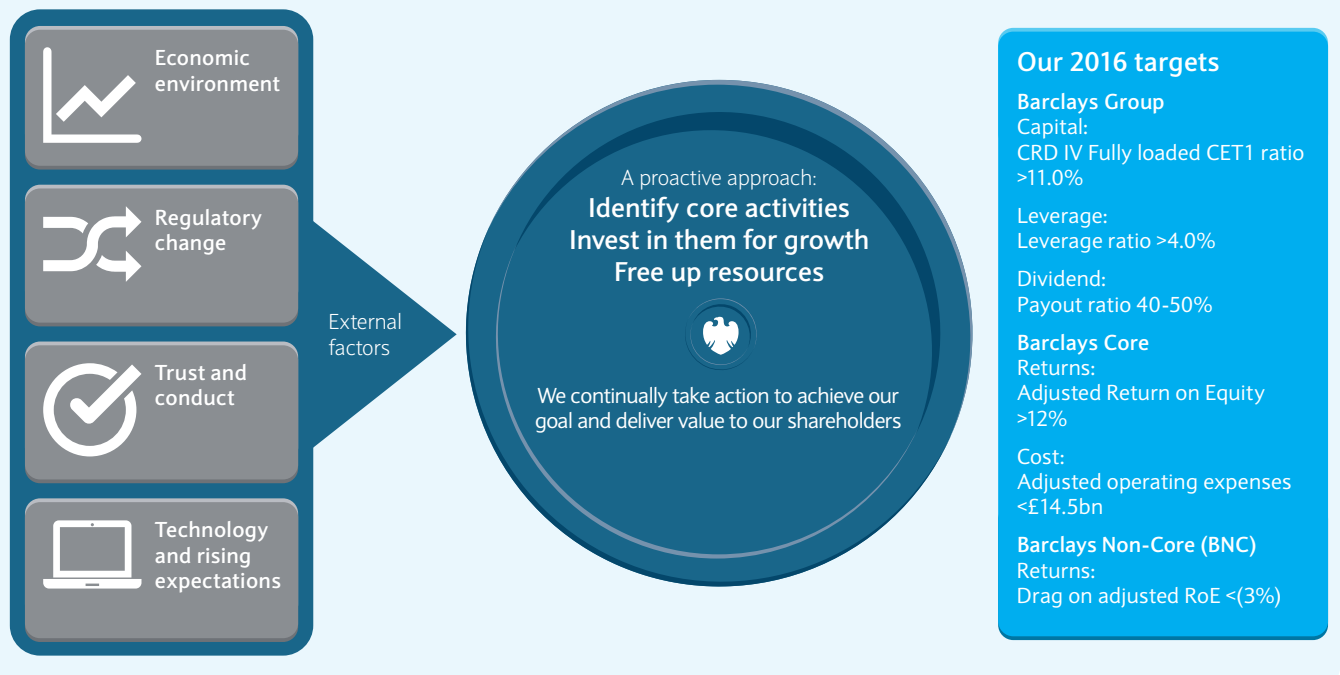
We monitor success of the Transform programme through the Balance Scorecard. See page 11



Taking decisive action

Proactive steps to adapt our strategy

Reshaping the business ▶



Three strategic shifts

The combined effect of the external factors discussed on page 05 has led to decisive action in three areas announced on 8 May 2014:

Identify core activities: Building further on our strengths by concentrating resources on our Core activities. In our sector-leading retail and corporate businesses we will invest in technology and process enhancements to transform how we interact with customers and the experience we can deliver to them.

In our Investment Bank, focusing on US and UK, we are shifting from a business dependent on balance sheet commitment to one more driven by clients' origination needs, bringing greater balance to Barclays.

Invest for growth: A focus on Core parts of the Group where we see major opportunities – Barclaycard and Africa. We are committed to leading innovation in consumer payments; technology should enable us to achieve growth by reaching more customers. Having added 8.6m customers in the last 3 years at Barclaycard, we continue to have an appetite for selective expansion and portfolio acquisition where we can generate efficiencies and economies of scale.

Free up resources: Assets and activities no longer of strategic importance, given structural shifts in the operating environment or their sub-scale nature, have been brought together within Barclays Non-Core, to be managed separately for capital efficient, yet rapid exit.

Aligned to Transform targets

With these actions in mind we have set 2016 Transform targets to demonstrate our commitment and our journey towards our ultimate goal of becoming the 'Go-To' bank by 2018. While Group figures continue to include the impact of Non-Core, both Core and Non-Core have individual targets.

Our return on equity goal remains the same – to achieve a return on equity above our cost of equity. We will also maintain our focus on capital, leverage and dividend performance. Our 2016 capital target is a fully loaded CET1 ratio above 11%, as we move towards end-state capital requirements.

We continue to target a dividend payout ratio of 40% to 50% over time.

In our Core business, we aim to achieve a sustainable adjusted ROE above 12% by 2016, underpinned by an adjusted cost base of less than £14.5bn, down from £16.2bn at end 2013.

In Non-Core, our focus is on reducing the drag on the Core business. We are targeting a drag on ROE from Non-Core of less than 3% in 2016.

For an update on how we performed against our 2016 targets see page 32



Reshaping the business

With a focus on running down Non-Core operations to provide investment for the Core growth businesses

◀ Taking decisive action

2013 Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs):
£440bn

£210bn: Personal & Corporate Banking, Africa Banking, Barclaycard and Head Office

£110bn: Barclays Non-Core

£120bn: Investment Bank

2016 Target Total RWAs:
c£400bn

c£230bn: Personal & Corporate Banking, Africa Banking, Barclaycard and Head Office

c£50bn: Barclays Non-Core

c£120bn: Investment Bank

Barclays PLC Group has been repositioned, simplified and rebalanced

RWAs are an important measure of capital allocations. As such we aim to better balance capital allocation for 2016.

Business shape

Barclays will seek to improve returns significantly through repositioning, simplifying and rebalancing. We intend to be a focused international bank with four Core businesses, operating only in areas where we have capability, scale and competitive advantage

- Personal & Corporate Banking: a combination of our leading UK retail, corporate and wealth businesses, taking advantage of infrastructure cost synergies
- Barclaycard: a high returning business with strong and diversified international growth potential
- Africa Banking: a longer term regional growth business with clear competitive advantages
- Investment Bank: an origination-led and returns-focused business, delivering Banking, Equities, Credit and certain Macro products to our clients in a more capital efficient way

Barclays has also created Barclays Non-Core. This unit groups together those assets that are not strategically attractive to us in the emerging operating environment either because of structural shifts in the external environment or because they remain too small with limited opportunities for growth within our Group. Barclays will look to exit or run down these assets over time in a considered and responsible way that is respectful to those affected.

In the future, as a result of these changes, Barclays will be leaner, stronger and much better balanced with an objective of delivering lower volatility, higher returns, and growth. This model, moving rapidly towards a better balance of activities and maintaining diversification, will help us to achieve our Transform targets within the emerging regulatory environment.

The Core Personal & Corporate Banking, Barclaycard and Africa Banking businesses accounted for 45% of 2013 RWAs, with the Core Investment Bank expected to represent no more than 30% of the Group total by 2016, compared with just over 50% pre-Strategy Update. Capital will be reallocated towards our growth businesses, particularly Barclaycard and Africa, and we will continue to reduce our cost base, with a core 2016 cost target of less than £14.5bn.

Overall, the rebalanced Group should deliver less volatile, and higher profitability over time, with a more equal split across our diversified portfolio of mature versus growth markets, investment banking versus retail and corporate banking, and within the Investment Bank, trading income versus advisory fees.



For more information on our businesses and their performance in 2014, please see page 17



Our Balanced Scorecard








Measures progress and performance against our goal

For our Customers and Clients ▶



Stakeholders and metrics

We have agreed eight key measures categorised into the 5Cs against which our stakeholders can hold us to account. We are committed to monitoring and reporting on our progress annually.

| | Metric | Actual 2013 | Actual 2014 | Target 2018 |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
|  Customer & Client | PCB, Barclaycard and Africa Banking weighted average ranking of Relationship Net Promoter Score® (NPS) vs. peer sets | 3rd ^a | 4th | 1st |
| | Client Franchise Rank: Weighted average ranking of wallet share or customer satisfaction with priority clients in the Investment Bank | N/A | 5th | Top 3 |
|  Colleague | Sustained engagement of colleagues score | 74% | 72% | 87-91% |
| | % women in senior leadership | 21% | 22% | 26% |
|  Citizenship | Citizenship Plan – initiatives on track or ahead | 10/11 | 11/11 | Plan targets |
|  Conduct | Conduct Reputation (YouGov survey) | 5.2/10 | 5.3/10 | 6.5/10 |
|  Company | Adjusted Return on Equity | 4.1% ^b | 5.1% | >Cost of equity |
| | Fully Loaded CRD IV CET1 ratio | 9.1% ^c | 10.3% | >11% ^d |

Notes

a Revised due to creation of PCB as part of the May 2014 Strategy Update. Corporate clients now contribute to the NPS metric, and no longer contribute to the Client Franchise Rank.

b Revised from 4.5%, post the Q213 £259m gain relating to assets not yet received from the US Lehman acquisition being treated as an adjusting item.

c Revised from 9.3%, post full implementation for CRD IV reporting in 2014.

d Revised from >10.5% following the Strategy Update.

Net Promoter, Net Promoter Score, and NPS are trademarks of Satmetrix Systems, Inc., Bain & Company, Inc., and Fred Reichheld.

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are also required to report on the gender breakdown of our employees and 'senior managers'. Of our global workforce of 132,300 (65,200 male, 67,100 female), 732 were senior managers (596 male, 136 female), which include Officers of the Group, certain direct reports of the Chief Executive, heads of major business units, certain senior managing directors and directors on the boards of undertakings of the Group, but exclude individuals who sit as directors on the board of the Company.

Introduction

In 2014 the Balanced Scorecard was used throughout the organisation and now forms part of the framework by which all staff are assessed. Individual performance objectives were aligned with the 5Cs.

This year we have seen steady progress across the Scorecard towards our 2018 targets especially in our Fully Loaded CRD IV CET1 ratio metric where recent European Banking Authority and Bank of England stress tests highlighted Barclays' capital strength and resilience to stress scenarios. There was however deterioration in the Colleague Sustained Engagement and due to a restatement, a change in the Customer & Client Relationship NPS metric. Work will be done through 2015 and beyond to improve these. The move in both metrics is

predominately due to changes Barclays has undergone through 2014 with the Strategy Update effecting structural change within the organisation, and a change to a broader channel offering to our retail customers with new technology. We will endeavour to improve both scores with further colleague engagement, and greater help within our retail network to adopt new technology as evidenced by our Digital Eagles programme.

There is still work to do and we remain focused on our 2018 targets. The following pages provide a review of each of the 5Cs.



Please see page 04 to see the stakeholders for whom we have designed the Balanced Scorecard



For our Customers and Clients



We aim to be the bank of choice

◀ Our Balanced Scorecard

| Balanced Scorecard metric | Actual 2013 | Actual 2014 | Target 2018 |
|---|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| PCB, Barclaycard and Africa Banking weighted average ranking of Relationship Net Promoter Score® vs. peer sets | 3rd ^a | 4th | 1st |
| Client Franchise Rank: Weighted average ranking of wallet share or customer satisfaction with priority clients in the Investment Bank | N/A | 5th | Top 3 |

^a Revised due to the creation of PCB as part of the May 2014 Strategy Update. Corporate clients now contribute to the NPS metric, and no longer contribute to the Client Franchise Rank

- Relationship NPS ranking provides a simple customer advocacy measure and indicates growth potential across our franchise
- A ranking widely used in banking and other industries, it facilitates comprehensive benchmarking, simplifies target setting and identifies best practice, bringing the customer's voice to the heart of Barclays. It is income-weighted using divisional customer satisfaction
- For the investment banking industry, NPS is not as widely measured. Therefore, a 'Client Franchise Rank' is calculated as measuring use of our products and services by target clients. Improving our rank with these clients is a key indicator of effectiveness in meeting their needs, supporting delivery of improved returns for Barclays
- Client Franchise Rank is a revenue-weighted ranking of our global client share across the Investment Bank

Relationship NPS

We are working hard to strengthen our brand and in 2014 we made it a priority to listen to our customers to gain a better understanding of what they want. We have focused on developing, testing and investing in technology such as video banking, cheque imaging, smart call and finger scanning to improve our customers' and clients' experience and to be responsive to their needs as these change. These new technologies developed in 2014 are now in place in branches across the UK, and help to make our most important interactions with customers and clients simple – putting power in their hands to transact when, where and how they want to.

We continue to simplify our products and services and improve what we offer to match customer needs with the right service model.

The deterioration of Relationship NPS performance at Group level in 2014 has been driven by scores awarded by UK retail customers. During 2014 legacy issues have continued to weigh heavily on the reputations of banking brands, Barclays among them. This year has also seen substantial investment in programmes designed to improve customer experience across our customer franchise in the long term. While these programmes can be disruptive to customer perception in the short-term, we are confident that this investment, together with a more positive outlook for our brand, will support our progress towards the perception of Barclays as the leading bank by 2018.

Through 2015, we need to ensure we deliver our investment programmes, with a focus on the UK retail customer environment in order to improve our largest customer footprint ranking. As we put in place an improved, efficient new banking experience in our branches, we will closely monitor customer reaction so that on-the-ground staff can help customers adapt to changes.

Client Franchise Rank

The metric is calculated on a new basis from 2014, with corporate clients that were surveyed as part of the 2013 metric now captured in the NPS score, reflecting organisational changes as a result of the Strategy Update. Although not directly comparable with the prior year score of 4th, our ranking of 5th for 2014 provides a strong platform from which to build as we aspire to our long-term goal of being 'top 3' with our target clients.

We will seek to achieve this goal by focusing on the following key areas:

- Innovating through technology: For example in 2014 we launched the Barclays Live iPad app for institutional clients – the app has now been downloaded by over 4,000 clients and has received very positive feedback

- Realigning our structure: As part of the Strategic Review in 2014 we brought Equities and Credit teams together under the same management to provide a more integrated approach. Closer alignment across Banking and Markets teams will also provide a more complete service to clients encompassing primary issuance and secondary trading
- Improving client management information and targeting: We have invested technology and resources in our management information and analytics that enable us to provide more finely targeted solutions for our clients
- Investing in people and conduct: The quality of our people and the way they do business is fundamental to building and maintaining strong relationships with our clients. In 2014 over 6,800 employees in client-facing roles took part in our new Conduct College, helping to develop our employee value proposition

Fired up team beats blaze in Kenya



Within three days of a fire destroying the Barclays branch at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport in Nairobi, the local team had set up a temporary branch – in a tent. A shining example of putting customers first.

We provide further detail on our products and services, as well as our services to customers and clients, such as Digital Eagles, at barclays.co.uk/digitaleagles



For our Colleagues

We create an environment where they can fulfil their potential

For Citizenship ▶

| Balanced Scorecard metric | Actual 2013 | Actual 2014 | Target 2018 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sustained Engagement of colleagues score | 74% | 72% | 87-91% |
| % women in senior leadership | 21% | 22% | 26% |

- Barclays believes strong levels of sustainable engagement improve the colleague experience and enable superior business performance
- To continuously improve sustainable engagement, we aim to provide a working environment supporting productivity and performance, and promoting individual physical and emotional well-being
- Sustainable engagement is measured through the global Employee Opinion Survey conducted in October 2014
- The percentage of women in senior leadership supports a key part of Barclays' diversity strategy, fostering different perspectives which lead to greater innovation
- We work with our regulators, governments, partners and peers to benefit collectively from the skills advantage that diversity provides
- The metric is defined as the number of female directors and MDs as a percentage of the total director and MD population

Sustained Engagement

Our colleagues are fundamental to our business. We are committed to investing in them and ensuring they are fully motivated and energised to deliver strong performance. To monitor our progress on sustainable engagement, a Group-wide approach to measuring employee feedback was defined in 2014, establishing a consistent baseline for tracking future progress. As part of this, in a first for Barclays, a global Employee Opinion Survey (EOS) was deployed across the Group in 2014, with over 90,000 colleagues participating.

Sustained Engagement at Barclays is currently 72%, representing a 2% decrease compared to 2013. This was disappointing, but the reduction in engagement was not as severe as we might have expected in a year of such challenges and change. We are working with senior leaders across the organisation to aim for improvement in 2015.

Collecting feedback from our colleagues enables us to understand what factors drive engagement, and helps shape our future people strategy. We remain firmly committed to creating the right environment for our colleagues to thrive as we progress on our journey to 'Go-To'. In 2015, we will use the insight gained from the EOS to focus on three key areas (highlighted by our colleagues) to support and increase the Sustained Engagement of everyone at Barclays:

- Ensuring colleagues have access to the right tools and resources to fulfil their roles and deliver outstanding customer service
- Continuing to support our people's personal growth and career aspirations, ensuring access to the right technical and professional development
- Providing clear strategic direction and leadership in creating the right environment for colleagues to do their best work

Women in senior leadership

Over the last year, we have maintained progress towards our gender representation goal within the Balanced Scorecard, seeing the proportion of women in senior roles increase from 21% to 22%. Although overall headcount across the Group has fallen in 2014, the increase we have seen in each of the last two consecutive years in senior female representation is testament to the range of initiatives focused equally on providing development opportunities for our talented women and establishing an inclusive culture where all talent can thrive.

8,500 senior leaders globally have undertaken our Unconscious Bias Training programme, promoting greater awareness of the importance of inclusive leadership and of reducing unintended bias in all aspects of talent management and assessment. We have also continued to

sponsor our Women's Initiatives Network (WIN) promoting a positive workplace environment for all colleagues.

More broadly, our innovative 'Women in Leadership Index' lists publicly traded US companies with gender-diverse leadership (defined as companies with a female CEO or at least 25% female members on their board). In an industry first, Exchange Traded Notes track the return of the index so investors can support the move towards gender equality.

We continue to build a pipeline of next-generation leaders, highlighting female talent. For example our Barclays Women in Technology Group encourages able women to take up IT careers in banking and finance. At Executive level, our 'Women on Boards' programme is developing board-readiness among selected senior women so they can take on non-executive director roles on the boards of publicly-listed companies.

To reach our 2018 goal of 26% women in senior leadership roles we must ensure strong forward momentum. Continuing emphasis on an inclusive workplace culture must go hand-in-hand with further development opportunities nurturing aspiration and enabling our diverse talent to fulfil their potential within our industry and beyond.



The campaign to challenge the culture of silence

The 'This is me' campaign, launched in May 2014, has given colleagues the freedom to talk about mental health and their personal story and created access to resources, support, advice and information.



More information can be found at barclays.co.uk/Accessibility

You can also read more in our People section on page 74 of the Annual Report 2014 at barclays.com/annualreport



For Citizenship



We have a positive impact on the communities in which we operate

◀ For our Colleagues

| Balanced Scorecard metric | Actual 2013 | Actual 2014 | Target 2015 |
|--|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Citizenship Plan – initiatives on track or ahead | 10/11 | 11/11 | Plan targets |
| The way we do business | | | |
| 'Barclays Way' Code (Full Time Employees attested) | 85% | 98% | 97% |
| Citizenship Reputation Tracker (YouGov survey) | 4.9/10 | 5.1/10 | 6.5/10 (2018 Target) |
| Global carbon emissions (tonnes CO ₂ , reduction against a 2012 baseline) | -9.4% ^b | -21.7% | -10% |
| Percent of suppliers paid on time (45 days, by invoice value) | 83% | 85% | 85% |
| Contributing to growth (cumulative)^a | | | |
| New and renewed lending to households | £67.4bn | £107.7bn | £150bn |
| New and renewed lending to SMEs | £24.5bn | £38.5bn | £50bn |
| Assist in raising financing for businesses & governments | £1,670bn | £2,487bn | £2,000bn |
| Number of participants at SME support events | 95,000 | 159,700 | 120,000 |
| Number of apprenticeships at Barclays in the UK | 1,233 ^b | 1,734 | 2,000 |

| Balanced Scorecard metric | Actual 2013 | Actual 2014 | Target 2015 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Supporting our communities (cumulative)^a | | | |
| Investment in community | £136.5m | £198.9m | £250m |
| Number of 10-35 year olds supported in building skills | 2.43m | 4.19m | 5m |

- Citizenship is an essential part of becoming the 'Go-To' bank for all stakeholders. This means we consider the impact of our day-to-day decisions on society and create positive long-term outcomes for our customers and clients, shareholders, employees and communities. It is one of the ways in which we live and strengthen our Purpose and Values
- The Barclays Citizenship Plan comprises global commitments organised around three areas where we believe we can have the most impact: The way we do business; Contributing to growth; and Supporting our communities
- The Balanced Scorecard tracks performance against eleven metrics based on our 2015 Plan commitments
- We are developing our Citizenship strategy for 2016 onwards and continue to work with stakeholders to inform our approach
- Further information is available in the Citizenship Data Supplement 2014

Notes

a Cumulative performance to date: 2012-2014.

b Adjusted from 2013: Carbon was 5.2%, Apprenticeships 1,153. Please see page 10 of Citizenship Data Supplement 2014.

The way we do business

We launched the Barclays Way code of conduct in 2013, which replaced a number of existing codes with one unifying document. The code was updated in 2014 and we met our target with 98% (2013: 85%) of our colleagues attesting to the Barclays Way.

The Citizenship Reputation Tracker is based on two surveys conducted for Barclays during 2014, among an audience of global stakeholders (from politics, the media, business, NGOs and other sectors). The average score was 5.1/10 (2013: 4.9/10), with increases across the underlying components.

We exceeded our 2015 target to reduce global carbon emissions by 10% against a 2012 baseline. Our 21.7% reduction was achieved through: the implementation of programmes and policies that improved our operational energy efficiency and streamlined our business travel; and through a significant reduction in our property portfolio.

We aim to ensure there is no delay in paying our suppliers and understand the importance of cash flow. In 2014, we achieved 85% on-time payment by value.

Contributing to growth

In line with our Citizenship Plan commitments we are on track to deliver £150bn of new and renewed lending to households and £50bn to SMEs by the end of 2015. As at end 2014, we delivered £107.7bn for households and £38.5bn for SMEs on a cumulative basis.

In order to help small businesses gain confidence we have provided more than 159,700 people with business advice and support through seminars, tools, clinics and workshops to date, exceeding our target of 120,000 attendees by end 2015, driven by an increase in African programmes.

We exceeded our target to help raise £2,000bn of financing for businesses and governments by end 2015, raising a total of £2,487bn by end 2014.

Banks play a pivotal role in enabling the flow of capital towards environmentally or socially beneficial activity. In 2014, we helped direct £5.9bn (2013: £4bn) of financing in the clean energy and clean technology sectors globally. Green Bonds continued to grow as a way of financing environmental projects: we signed the Green Bond Principles; launched a Green Bond Index in partnership with MSCI Inc; and committed to investing a minimum of £1bn in Green Bonds by November 2015 to form part of our liquid asset buffer.

We are on track to meet our goal of 2,000 apprentices by the end of 2015, with a cumulative total of 1,734 (2013: 1,233) apprentices at Barclays in the UK. We also support wider employability initiatives, particularly our LifeSkills programme, which supports young people in preparing for work.

Supporting our communities

As part of our 5 Million Young Futures ambition we are working with leading charity and NGO partners to help five million disadvantaged young people develop the skills they need to fulfil their potential and to invest £250m in the community by the end of 2015. As at the end of 2014, we have invested a total of nearly £200m and more than 4 million young people have benefitted from our programmes.



We provide further detail on our programmes and a range of case studies on our website at barclays.com/citizenship. In addition, we also provide further disclosures aligned to the Global Reporting Initiative G4 guidelines, in the Citizenship Data Supplement 2014



For Conduct

We aim to act with integrity in everything we do

For our Company ▶

| Balanced Scorecard metric | Actual 2013 | Actual 2014 | Target 2018 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Conduct Reputation (YouGov survey) | 5.2/10 | 5.3/10 | 6.5/10 |

Focusing on conduct helps us ensure we provide suitable products and services for customers and clients.

- Doing the right thing, in the right way, is central to sustainable long-term business returns, building our reputation, enhancing trust in the financial system more widely and avoiding future redress activity
- The Conduct measure is developed through a Conduct reputation survey, undertaken by YouGov, across a range of respondents including business and political stakeholders, the media, NGOs, charities and other opinion formers
- The 2014 Conduct score, taken from two surveys, each of 2,000 respondents, comprises questions relating to transparency, employee welfare, quality and customer value as well as trust

During 2014 the Group continued to incur the significant costs of conduct matters and additional charges of £1,513m were recognised for customer redress including £1,270m for the cost of PPI remediation. Barclays also continues to be party to litigation and regulatory actions involving claimants who consider that inappropriate conduct by the Group has caused damage. Investigation in respect of various conduct issues related to Foreign Exchange remain ongoing and related class actions have been filed in US courts. As at 31 December 2014 a provision of £1,250m has been recognised for certain aspects of ongoing investigations and litigation relating to Foreign Exchange. Resolution of these matters remains a necessary and important part of delivering the Group's strategy.

In response, our Conduct Programme continues to develop and design tools to help us improve our focus on customer outcomes and putting customers and market integrity at the heart of our business:

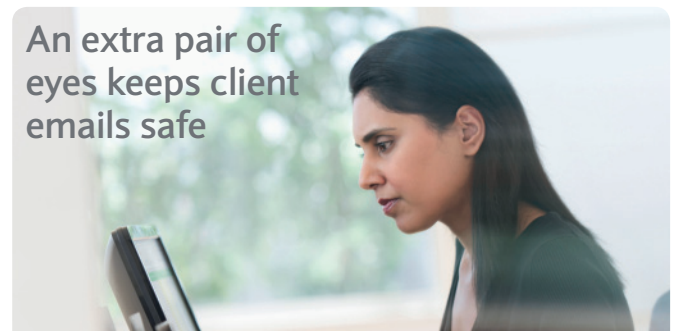
- Governance: Enhanced governance arrangements, training and communications on conduct risk including Board-level oversight (the Board Conduct, Operational and Reputation Risk Committee was created in 2013), demonstrate our expectation that business models, product design and customer servicing aim for good customer outcomes and protection of market integrity
- Strategy-setting and decision-making: Barclays is embedding conduct risk in our strategy-setting and decision-making processes

We have reviewed and improved how conduct risk is assessed and reported throughout our global business. Our senior leaders are committed to putting customers at the heart of the decisions they make and aiming to consistently deliver on the 10 conduct risk outcomes:


- Our culture places customer interests at the heart of our strategy, planning, decision making and judgements
- Our strategy is to develop long term banking relationships with our customers by providing products and services that meet their needs and do not cause detriment
- We do not disadvantage or exploit customers, customer segments, or markets. We do not distort market competition
- We proactively identify conduct risks and intervene before they crystallise by managing, escalating and mitigating them promptly
- Our products, services and distribution channels are designed, monitored and managed to provide value, accessibility, transparency, and to meet the needs of our customers

- We provide banking products and services that meet our customers' expectations and perform as represented. Our representations are accurate and comprehensible so our customers understand the products and services they are purchasing
- We address any customer detriment and dissatisfaction in a timely and fair manner
- We safeguard the privacy of personal data
- We do not conduct or facilitate market abuse
- We do not conduct or facilitate crime

Barclays' mean score on the 'Conduct Index' was stable at 5.3 (2013: 5.2), with minor improvement in all components of the Index. Progress towards the 2018 target of 6.5 is slower than desired as the impact of legacy issues act as a drag on the benefit of actions to improve management of conduct. We anticipate further challenges from legacy matters in 2015 however Barclays is clear about its responsibilities to all its stakeholders and is committed to resolving these matters in line with our Purpose and Values.



Protecting our clients' money and financial information, we can't be 'too careful'. We have even introduced an automated email checker to identify the potential risk of even a single misplaced click.

 For further information on how we monitor and manage Conduct and reputation risk, and how the Board reviews it, please see page 211 of the Annual Report 2014 at barclays.com/annualreport



For our Company



We seek to effectively manage risk and create sustainable returns

◀ For Conduct

Balanced Scorecard metric (Barclays PLC Group)

| | Actual 2013 | Actual 2014 | Target 2018 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Return on Equity (Adjusted) | 4.1% ^a | 5.1% | >Cost of equity |
| Fully loaded CRD IV CET1 ratio | 9.1% ^b | 10.3% | >11% ^c |

a Revised from 4.5%, post the Q213 £259m gain relating to assets not yet received from the US Lehman acquisition being treated as an adjusting item.

b Revised from 9.3%, post full implementation for CRD IV reporting in 2014.

c Revised from 10.5% following the May 2014 Strategy Update.

Adjusted Return on Equity (RoE)

- Adjusted Return on Equity demonstrates the organisation's ability to generate long-term sustainable returns for shareholders
- Adjusted RoE is calculated as adjusted profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent divided by average shareholders' equity for the year excluding non-controlling and other equity interests. Shareholders' equity is made up of share capital, retained earnings and other reserves

The focus of the Company metrics is to deliver long-term acceptable returns to shareholders in a sustainable way, maintaining adequate levels of capital to enable the bank to operate safely through challenging economic conditions.

Our principal commitment remains unchanged – to deliver an RoE above the cost of equity on a sustainable basis, consistent with the 2018 target.

The Group's capital commitment is a fully loaded CET1 ratio above 11% in 2016, as we move towards the end-state capital requirements.

Adjusted RoE

Adjusted RoE excludes items that are significant but not representative of the underlying business performance. For a list of these items, please see page 32.

In 2014, adjusted RoE for the Group increased to 5.1% (2013: 4.1%) as adjusted profit before tax increased by 12% to £5,502m driven by improvements in PCB, Barclaycard and Non-Core. These were partially offset by a reduction in the Investment Bank and adverse currency movements impacting Africa Banking reported results.

RoE for the Core business decreased to 9.2% (2013: 11.3%). The returns of the Group and Core business were below the cost of equity, however, Barclays managed to reduce the RoE drag on the Group's returns in the Non-Core business to 4.1% (2013: 7.2%), largely due to a £35bn reduction in RWAs.

The Group estimates its Cost of Equity for 2015 at 10.5%.

Fully Loaded CRD IV CET1 ratio

- Fully loaded CRD IV CET1 (Common Equity Tier 1) ratio demonstrates the capital strength and resilience of Barclays. By ensuring we are well capitalised relative to minimum capital requirements of regulatory authorities, we create a safer bank for customers and clients, and all stakeholders through challenging economic conditions
- The ratio expresses Barclays' capital as a percentage of risk weighted assets as defined by the PRA, in the context of CRD IV (an EU Directive prescribing capital adequacy and liquidity requirements), and is part of the regulatory framework governing how banks and depository institutions are supervised
- Achievement of the targets set out for the other four Cs (Customer & Client, Colleague, Citizenship and Conduct) will contribute to the successful delivery of the Company targets

Fully Loaded CET1 ratio

Barclays' capital management objective is to maximise shareholder value by prudently optimising the level, mix and distribution to businesses of its capital resources whilst maintaining sufficient capital resources to: ensure we are well capitalised relative to minimum capital requirements of regulatory authorities; to meet the Group's risk appetite; and to support the Group's credit rating.

In 2014 the Group's CET1 ratio increased by 120bps to 10.3%, demonstrating strong progress towards meeting our target and continuing to exceed regulatory requirements. This improvement was achieved despite further provisions for conduct issues. The main improvement in 2014 was a reduction in Non-Core RWAs of £35bn.

We are making strong progress towards our 2018 CET1 capital target. We will continue underlying capital generation and reduction of RWAs within Non-Core, whilst looking to allocate capital to RoE enhancing growth opportunities in our Core business.



We developed an automated system to test new apps across hundreds of handsets that ensures our mobile innovations are in our customers' hands quickly and reliably.

⊕ For further detail on our financial performance, and the condensed income statement and balance sheet, please see pages 32 to 34



The activity in our business units



Reflects our progress in becoming 'Go-To'

Personal & Corporate Banking ▶

Barclays Group
Structure, markets and focus

| Personal & Corporate Banking See pages 18-19 | Barclaycard See pages 19-20 | Africa Banking See pages 21-22 | Investment Bank See pages 22-23 | Barclays Non-Core See pages 24 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UK Retail ▪ Corporate Banking ▪ Wealth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UK cards ▪ US cards ▪ Europe cards ▪ Business solutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Retail and business banking, cards and insurance ▪ Corporate and investment banking ▪ Wealth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Banking ▪ Macro ▪ Credit ▪ Equities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Principal non-strategic businesses, including European Retail and Corporate operations ▪ Securities and loans, such as non-strategic long-dated corporate loans ▪ Derivatives impacted by regulation |
| <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Individual</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Small and Medium Size Businesses</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Corporates</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Financial Institutions and Banks</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Sovereign and Institutions</div> </div> | <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Individual</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Small and Medium Size Businesses</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Corporates</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Financial Institutions and Banks</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Sovereign and Institutions</div> </div> | <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Individual</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Small and Medium Size Businesses</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Corporates</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Financial Institutions and Banks</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Sovereign and Institutions</div> </div> | <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Individual</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Small and Medium Size Businesses</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Corporates</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Financial Institutions and Banks</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Sovereign and Institutions</div> </div> | <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Individual</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Small and Medium Size Businesses</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Corporates</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Financial Institutions and Banks</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Sovereign and Institutions</div> </div> |

Types of customer and client are highlighted in blue.

From 8 May 2014, we changed our business structure to make it simpler, more focused, more balanced and much stronger. This means that each of our businesses has different opportunities and different focuses, all adding to the overall Group strategy.

The following pages provide an insight into what each of the new businesses does, the products they provide and markets they serve, and how they look to add value to Barclays' business model through their contributions to the Balanced Scorecard.

How each of our businesses are becoming 'Go-To' will differ. For instance, the majority of our colleagues in Personal and Corporate Banking work in our distribution network whereas Africa Banking provides fundamental banking infrastructure to a developing continent. Hence the contribution of each of our businesses' Balanced Scorecard will differ to the overall Balanced Scorecard for the Group, as seen on page 11. Therefore the metrics on the following pages demonstrate how each of our businesses contribute in their own individual way. Africa Banking replicates the Balanced Scorecard of the South African listed entity, Barclays Africa Group Limited.



Personal & Corporate Banking



◀ The activity in our business units

'We are succeeding by putting our customers and clients at the centre of everything we do and by continuing to do this we will become the 'Go-To' financial partner.'

Ashok Vaswani
Chief Executive,
Personal & Corporate Banking



How Personal & Corporate Banking contributes to our Balanced Scorecard



Customer and client

- Total complaints to the bank continue to decrease year-on-year. We publish complaint figures twice as frequently as the FCA requires, to be more open with our customers
- Corporate Client satisfaction rating ranked 1st^a
- Innovation in digital: Over 3.7m downloads of Barclays Mobile Banking app and 2.2m Pingit users with over £1bn payments sent



Colleague

- Over 40,000 employees globally and 20% female senior leaders



Citizenship

- Helping customers and communities become digitally savvy through the Digital Eagles programme, with over 23k Digital Eagles appointed
- Supporting Diversity and Inclusion – ensuring everyone has access to our products and services



Conduct

- Conduct Risk Framework is being embedded throughout PCB with focus on delivering positive customer and client outcomes
- Conduct risk training launched, aimed to enhance understanding within the business

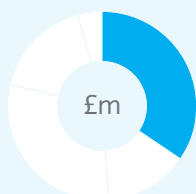


Company

| Contribution to the Group | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Income (£m) | 8,828 | 8,723 | 8,579 |
| Adjusted profit before tax (£m) | 2,885 | 2,233 | 2,455 |
| Adjusted ROE (%) | 11.9 | 9.7 | 11.1 |
| Loan loss rate (bps) | 21 | 28 | 30 |
| Loans and advances to customers (£bn) | 217 | 212.2 | 203.8 |
| Customer deposits (£bn) | 299.2 | 295.9 | 256.4 |

Note
a Charterhouse customer satisfaction survey

Contribution to the Group's total income



£8,828m

Total income increased 1% on prior year driven by balance growth and improved savings margins in Personal Banking and Mortgages.

Personal & Corporate Banking is a powerhouse, with the potential to challenge the traditional UK banking landscape. It is well positioned and combines high quality, leading businesses across Personal, Mortgages, Corporate and Wealth.

What we do

Personal & Corporate Banking (PCB) provides banking services which fulfill the fundamental banking needs of individuals and businesses: storing, receiving and paying monies in a safe, reliable and regulated manner.

PCB is subdivided into four main units, bringing together our Personal, Mortgages, Corporate and Wealth businesses:

- Personal Banking: provision of simple banking products to 16m customers, with a focus on transforming customer interactions through automating routine transactions and humanising important moments
- Mortgages: a single highly automated industrial strength engine to provide mortgage services to over 1.5m individuals
- Corporate Banking: an end-to-end proposition and service continuum that supports nearly one million UK customers and global clients, from start-ups, through FTSE 100 companies, to partnering with the largest global corporations
- Wealth: a wealth and investment management business for 36k high net worth and ultra high net worth clients

We are able to join up seamlessly Personal, Mortgages, Corporate and Wealth services to continue helping our customers and clients achieve their ambitions. The structure of PCB gives us the unique ability to create connections for our customers; to connect sellers with buyers and to encourage clients and customers to transact and do more business with each other.

We are continuing to transform customer and client interactions, enabling automated experiences for routine transactions, and offering a choice of channel (physical, telephony, or digital). We are already at the forefront of digital change, transforming the nature of banking globally through innovations such as Barclays Mobile Banking, Pingit, Voice Biometrics and Video Anywhere.

The digital revolution has transformed the lives and businesses of our customers and clients, and whilst the programmes may create changes, we are closely monitoring the experience and delivering change through on-the-ground staffing to help customers and clients receive an improved, efficient new banking experience. We are working hard to ensure that no-one is left behind:

- There has been huge effort in helping people become more comfortable with the internet through the Digital Eagles programme – allaying security fears and demonstrating functionality such as how to use an iPad, how to search for a web page and how to Skype with family and friends
- Our attention to innovation means we can ensure everyone has access to our products and services through capabilities such as talking ATMs and SignVideo
- We have supported over 1.1m young people with our LifeSkills programme, a free, curriculum-based programme designed to prepare young people for work
- PCB also supports society and the wider economy; in 2014 we advanced £13.8bn of lending to small businesses, £20.3bn of lending to households, and focused on a number of initiatives to contribute to the communities we operate in as part of our Citizenship agenda



Becoming 'Go-To' How we are doing

Barclaycard



Africa Banking ▶

Market environment and risks

The external market and environment in which PCB operates is constantly changing with emerging regulation, ongoing economic uncertainty, an evolving competitive landscape, and increasing customer expectations. The changing economic climate could impact interest rates or property prices, therefore closely review our credit risk indicators and appetite. Given our advances in technological solutions, we actively test the resilience of our infrastructure. We continue to monitor and manage our risks to ensure any of these changes are mitigated and within our risk appetite, and focus closely on adapting and evolving with the market, for example:

- Embracing technological innovation to enable our existing customers to do more with us
- Reshaping the way we interact with our customers so that we increase customer satisfaction and deepen customer engagement

2014 performance review

Profit before tax increased 29% to £2,885m driving a 2.2% increase in return on average equity to 11.9%. Personal and Mortgages income grew £119m to £4,159m due to balance growth and improved savings margins, partially offset by lower fee income. Corporate income was broadly in line at £3,592m (2013: £3,620m) as balance growth in lending and deposits was offset by margin compression. Wealth income was also broadly in line at £1,077m (2013: £1,063m) as growth in UK business and higher savings margins were offset by the effects of a substantial reorganisation to reduce the number of target markets whilst simplifying operations.

Impairment improved 22% to £482m and loan loss rate reduced 7bps to 21bps due to the improving economic environment in the UK, particularly impacting Corporate which benefited from one-off releases and lower defaults from large UK Corporate clients.

Continued reduction in operating expenses down 7% to £5,475m due to savings realised from the net closure of 72 branches as part of ongoing branch network optimisation, as well as investment in the customer experience across multiple channels and technology improvements to increase automation. PCB has made significant progress not only in identifying growth opportunities, but also in achieving operational efficiency. There is a strong and continuing internal focus on realising synergies, rationalising and automating systems and processes to reduce cost and improve controls.

Loans and advances to customers increased 2% to £217.0bn due to mortgage growth and Corporate loan growth, also increasing RWAs 2% to £120.2bn. Customer deposits increased to £299.2bn (2013: £295.9bn).

Our future priorities for Personal & Corporate Banking

We seek to:

- Facilitate and create connections between our PCB customers and clients
- Automate manual processes to ensure a better control environment and reduce cost
- Develop instant and transparent customer journeys to improve customer experience and satisfaction
- Extend our existing capabilities, technology and knowledge across our business
- Continue to innovate for our customers and clients, with a focus on new technology and transforming customer interactions

'Barclaycard is a top 10 consumer payments provider globally. In a business where winning is dependent on scale, innovation, analytics and risk management, we have strength across the board.'



Valerie Soranno Keating
Chief Executive, Barclaycard

How Barclaycard contributes to our Balanced Scorecard



Customer and client

- 3.6m new customers gained
- £257bn payments volume in 2014
- Continued to drive payments innovation, introducing wearable payment forms in the UK and supporting the launch of Apple Pay in the US



Colleague

- 94% high performers retained
- Recognised as a leader in Diversity and Inclusion with 34% of senior leaders female



Citizenship

- £18.5bn new and renewed lending to households
- Launched Penny for London, an innovative way of charitable giving, powered by Barclaycard in partnership with the Mayor's Fund for London
- Supporting '5 Million Young Futures' through Yes2Chess and Apps for Good



Conduct

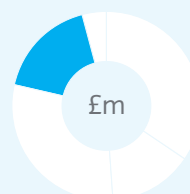
- Year on year complaints volume reduced by c.20% in 2014 in the context of an increasing customer base



Company

| Contribution to the Group | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Income (£m) | 4,356 | 4,103 | 3,816 |
| Adjusted profit before tax (£m) | 1,339 | 1,183 | 1,161 |
| Adjusted ROE (%) | 16.0 | 15.5 | 18.0 |
| Loan loss rate (bps) | 308 | 332 | 328 |
| Loans and advances to customers (£bn) | 36.6 | 31.5 | 28.8 |
| Customer deposits (£bn) | 7.3 | 5.1 | 2.7 |

Contribution to the Group's total income



£4,356m

Total income increased 6% on prior year driven by asset growth across all geographies.



Becoming 'Go-To' How we are doing

Barclaycard is a leading consumer payments business offering a broad array of products and services to consumers and merchants.

What we do

Barclaycard provides solutions enabling consumers to buy and pay in the way they want, businesses to sell and accept payments in the way they want, and connects the two in a way which adds value to both. Operating across multiple geographies and distribution channels, we are one of the few consumer payments businesses that is able to serve both buyers and sellers. Our diversified business model allows us to deliver consistent returns across the economic cycle.

As consumers and businesses adopt more secure digital and online solutions, we continue to innovate – an area where Barclaycard delivers upon its heritage of being a leader. Examples include:

- Our collaboration with Transport for London (TfL) which, in September 2014, enabled TfL to accept any contactless card or device for payment across the whole of London's transport network
- The launch of our wearable bPay band, an 'open market' payment product that can be linked to any UK credit or debit card and used at over 300,000 contactless payment terminals across the UK
- Barclaycard Anywhere – an app linked to a mobile card-acceptance terminal using smartphone technology to enable SMEs and larger Corporates with distributed workforces to take card payments remotely

In addition we have focused on delivering value to our cardholders by offering sector-leading products to our global customer and client base, including:

- Barclaycard Arrival, our award-winning US travel rewards product, with over 250k active customers and more than \$825m in loans only 21 months after launching
- Leading the 'best-buy' tables for balance transfers in the UK for the whole of 2014, giving consumers the best offer in the market daily

By providing simple solutions that offer clear value, work reliably and create emotional engagement we can become the 'Go-To' bank for consumer payments.

Market environment and risks

Barclaycard operates in multiple geographies and is therefore exposed to the benefits and risks of each. Changes in the environment of these various markets can cause headwinds as a result of fluctuations in interest and foreign currency rates, or because of competitor activity in our different product and geographical offerings. These headwinds could increase impairment on our books or result in reduced income and impact our credit and market risk appetite. We ensure we maintain our risk appetite at an appropriate level across each of the risk categories while reflecting the current environment. For example we continue to lend responsibly and only to those for whom credit is suitable.

While our future growth plans may pose some execution risk, as we expand and deliver our strategy, our diversified business model limits the potential impact from the risks described above and can open up new lines of opportunity.

2014 performance review

Profit before tax increased 13% to £1,339m. Strong growth in 2014 was delivered through a diversified consumer and merchant business model, with customer numbers increasing to 30m (2013: 26m) and asset growth across all geographies. Growth has been managed on a well-controlled cost base, with the business focusing on scale through insourcing of services, consolidation of sites and digitalisation, resulting in an improvement in the cost to income ratio to 43%. The business focus on risk management is reflected in stable 30 day delinquency rates and falling loan loss rates. The diversified and scaled business model has allowed the business to deliver a strong return on average equity of 16.0% (2013: 15.5%).

Total income increased 6% to £4,356m reflecting growth in the UK consumer and merchant, Germany and US businesses, partially offset by depreciation of average USD against GBP.

- Net interest margin decreased to 8.75% (2013: 8.99%) due to a change in product mix and the impact of promotional offers, partially offset by lower funding costs
- Net fee and commission income increased 2% to £1,286m due to growth in payment volumes

Credit impairment charges increased 8% to £1,183m due to asset growth and enhanced coverage for forbearance.

Total operating expenses increased 1% to £1,874m driven by costs to achieve Transform, partially offset by depreciation of average USD against GBP, and savings from insourcing of services, consolidating of sites and digitalisation.

Loans and advances grew 16% to £36.6bn reflecting growth across all geographies. RWAs increased 12% to £39.9bn as a result. Customer deposits increased 43% to £7.3bn, reflecting the deposit funding strategy in the US.

Our future priorities for Barclaycard

Barclaycard's strategic intent is to go on delivering strong growth and contribute to Barclays becoming the 'Go-To' bank. We seek to achieve this through:

- Selective expansion where we can generate efficiencies and economies of scale
- Investing to accelerate momentum in market sectors and geographies where we already have acknowledged strength
- Creating sustainable relationships and using our skills to support our communities
- Ensuring our products and services lead the industry in transparency
- Continuing to be pioneers in the payments industry, offering consumers and retailers innovative ways to buy and sell



Africa Banking



Investment Bank ▶

'Africa Banking is uniquely placed to promote economic development as we bring expertise and clients to Africa, and provide African customers with access to global markets'

Maria Ramos
Chief Executive, Africa Banking



Africa Banking is a diversified, full-service financial services provider.

What we do

We offer an integrated set of products and services across retail and business banking, corporate and investment banking, wealth management and insurance to almost 12 million customers in Africa. With our long-standing presence in 12 African markets and integration with Barclays Group globally, we offer deep local knowledge and presence, combined with the expertise and support of a global bank. By helping our customers and clients achieve their ambitions we play a key role in empowering and developing Africa.

Africa is the second fastest growing continent with clear potential for strong long-term economic growth. Our competitive advantage lies in our ability to combine global product knowledge with regional expertise and an extensive, well-established local presence. We translate this advantage into tangible benefits for customers and clients, and aim to become their bank of choice in Africa. In implementing this strategy, we are focused on turning around our retail and business banking operations, growing our corporate franchise across the continent, expanding our wealth, investment management and insurance offerings across Africa, as well as investing in and developing our talent. This will enable us to become 'top 3' by revenue in our five largest African markets – South Africa, Kenya, Ghana, Botswana and Zambia.

Market environment and risks

South Africa's economic growth contracted due to prolonged mining strikes, the engineering sector strike and persistent electricity shortages. African markets outside South Africa remained resilient but growth slowed in some markets because of country-specific shocks, tighter monetary policy and weaker commodity prices.

This changing environment presents us with both opportunities and risks. Intensified regulatory and government intervention, while leading to increased compliance costs and complexity of doing business, supports a sound operating environment. Other risks stem from macro-economic headwinds; in South Africa, high levels of consumer indebtedness have resulted in banks' tightened lending standards and economic growth is expected to remain sluggish. We have taken steps to manage our risk profile, monitoring execution risks carefully and closely tracking progress against our strategic initiatives. While South Africa remains the largest part of our business, operations in our other African geographies add diversity and the opportunity of higher growth to our portfolio. We are already seeing the benefits in our 2014 results.

How Africa Banking contributes to our Balanced Scorecard



Customer and client

- RBB & WIMI: Relationship NPS® 4th (Target 1st in 2018)
- CIB: Compound annual growth rate in client franchise contribution: 13% (Target 11% in 2018)



Colleague

- Sustained engagement of colleagues' score: 73% (Target 84% in 2018)
- Women in senior leadership: 29.6% (Target 35% in 2018)
- Senior black management (EE) in S. Africa: 32.2% (Target 60% in 2018)



Citizenship

- 42,876 SMEs supported with seminars, tools and training
- 824 apprenticeships/learnerships
- £10m Community investment spend and over 14k colleagues mobilised to volunteer their time and expertise



Conduct

- Conduct reputation (YouGov survey): 7.4/10^a (Target 7.7/10 in 2018)



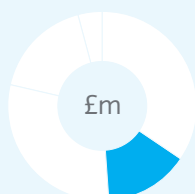
Company

| Contribution to the Group | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Income (£m) | 3,664 | 4,039 | 4,314 |
| Profit before tax (£m) | 984 | 1,049 | 1,019 |
| Adjusted ROE (%) | 9.3 | 8.1 | 7.2 |
| Loan loss rate (bps) | 93 | 128 | 158 |
| Loans and advances to customers (£bn) | 35.2 | 34.9 | 41.2 |
| Customer deposits (£bn) | 35 | 34.6 | 39.7 |

Note

^a Botswana, Ghana, Kenya, South Africa and Zambia.

Contribution to the Group's total income



£3,664m

Total income net of insurance claims decreased 9% on prior year. On a constant currency basis, it increased 7%.



Becoming 'Go-To' How we are doing

Investment Bank



◀ Africa Banking

2014 performance review

During 2014, we made good progress against the financial commitments we set out to the markets for 2016. In our African operations we have increased our share of revenues from outside South Africa to 22.5% – within our targeted range – and are top 3 by revenue in 2 of our 5 largest markets. Our ROE increased to 9.3% and is on course to exceed 10%. Our increased cost to income ratio reflects the investments we made into the businesses.

We have simplified our product range and processes, continue to add value through additional services, improving the customer experience and introducing many digital innovations, from the Homeowners app in South Africa, allowing applicants to track progress of mortgage applications, to the launch of Barclays Mobile Banking in markets outside of South Africa.

We have also successfully implemented systems and infrastructure for corporate and business clients, such as Front Arena – an electronic trading platform – in eleven countries; BARX – our foreign exchange platform in nine countries; and Barclays.net – a streamlined and full-feature online banking channel is now operational in South Africa, Kenya and Uganda, which are all key geographical markets for our African business. We continue to expand our insurance business across the continent.

On a reported basis, total income net of insurance claims decreased 9% to £3,664m and profit before tax decreased 6% to £984m. Based on average rates, the ZAR depreciated against GBP by 18% in 2014. The deterioration was a significant contributor to the movement in the reported results of Africa Banking.

The discussion of business performance in the paragraph below is based on results on a constant currency basis unless otherwise stated. Profit before tax increased 13% to £984m, reflecting good growth in Corporate and Investment Banking (CIB) and Retail and Business Banking (RBB). CIB experienced strong income growth, driven by the corporate banking business outside of South Africa, and improved investment banking trading performance across Africa. Continued progress was made on the RBB South Africa turnaround strategy, with increased net fee and commission income growth in the second half of the year, and Wealth, Investment Management and Insurance delivered strong growth outside of South Africa due to expansion initiatives.

Loans and advances to customers grew 5% driven by strong CIB growth. Customer deposits grew 5% driven by RBB growth. RWAs increased 1% as growth in loans and advances was partially offset by ZAR depreciation against GBP.

Our future priorities

For Barclays Africa Group Limited, we are targeting an RoE of 18-20% and bringing our cost-to-income ratio down to the low 50s. For Africa Banking we aim to become top 3 by revenue in our five biggest markets and increasing the revenue share from outside South Africa to 20-25%. To achieve these targets, growth outside South Africa will be a priority for us and we will continue to focus on four areas:

- Turnaround our RBB franchise
- Grow our Corporate business across the continent
- Expand Wealth, Investment Management and Insurance into Africa
- Develop and invest in diversity and talent

'From our unique position with dual home markets and truly global reach, we are transforming the Investment Bank so that we can continue to help our target clients achieve their ambitions.'



Thomas King
Chief Executive,
Investment Bank

How Investment Banking contributes to our Balanced Scorecard



Customer and client

- Voted best Investment Bank in the UK by Euromoney
- Ranked # 2 tied overall Fixed Income Market Share for third consecutive year by Greenwich Associates
- Advised on four of the top 10 global M&A deals in 2014, including the two largest



Colleague

- 400 full-time graduates and 590 interns hired in 2014
- 14% female senior leaders
- 22 Diversity Networks in place with over 8,800 members



Citizenship

- Launched three socially responsible products in 2014: Barclays Women in Leadership Index and ETNs; Barclays Return on Disability ETNs and Barclays/MSCI Green Bond Benchmark Indices
- £5.9bn of clean-technology financing in 2014, including £2.3bn of Green Bond financing



Conduct

- Conduct Risk Committee launched and embedded with sub-committees focusing on Conflicts, Suitability, Submissions and Colleagues
- 6,800 colleagues completed Conduct College training in 2014 representing over 99% of all front office employees



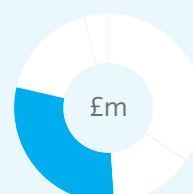
Company

| Contribution to the Group | 2014 | 2013 ^a | 2012 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| Income (£m) | 7,588 | 8,596 | 9,104 |
| Profit before tax (£m) | 1,377 | 2,020 | 2,554 |
| ROE (%) | 2.7 | 8.2 | 9.6 |
| Cost: income ratio (%) | 82 | 77 | 71 |
| Loans and advances to customers (£bn) | 106.3 | 104.5 | 93.2 |
| Total assets (£bn) | 455.7 | 438.0 | 398.5 |

Note

a 2013 adjusted income and PBT have been restated to exclude the Q213 £259m gain relating to assets not yet received from the US Lehman acquisition to aid comparability.

Contribution to the Group's total income



£7,588m

Total income decreased 12% on prior year driven by difficult market-making conditions and continued low levels of activity.



Becoming 'Go-To'

How we are doing

Barclays Non-Core ►

The Investment Bank is a leading provider of advice, financing and risk management solutions to companies, governments and institutions worldwide.

What we do

We enable the movement of capital between those who need it, for example to grow their company or build new infrastructure, and those looking to generate a return on investment. In doing so we fund and facilitate global economic growth, helping millions of people to achieve their ambitions. Our business is split into three core areas:

- **Markets:** Provides execution, prime brokerage and risk management services across the full range of asset classes including equity and fixed income, currency and select commodity products
- **Banking:** Provides long-term strategic advice on mergers and acquisitions, corporate finance and strategic risk management solutions
- **Research:** Provides multi-asset class and macro-economic research delivering practical ideas to help our clients make informed investment decisions

Through this range of business activities we can provide Barclays with a diversity of income and risk, and deliver market execution services for customers and clients within other parts of the Group.

Market environment and risks

The changes made following the Strategy Update rebalance our business mix to improve returns, while ensuring that we continue to provide a holistic service to our target clients.

The portfolios in the Investment Bank now represent a lower market risk and we will continue to closely manage our market and credit risk appetite as the market environment evolves.

The environment is still challenging with low interest rates and reduced volatility impacting the Investment Bank. Alongside more structural regulatory change, including new capital and leverage requirements, this has put increasing pressure on the Investment Bank's ability to deliver returns.

Changes resulting from new and impending regulation will continue to impact our business model. In particular, adapting our business framework in response to structural reform will be a key focus over the coming years as we seek to comply with both UK ring-fence and US Intermediate Holding Company legislation.

In addition the business continues to face conduct and litigation risk and we are further strengthening our control environment, evolving our culture and simplifying our products in order to minimise associated risks.

2014 performance review

Profit before tax decreased 32% to £1,377m. The Investment Bank continues to make progress on its origination-led strategy, building on leading positions in its home markets of the UK and US, whilst driving cost savings and RWA efficiencies. The business is focused on a simpler product set in Markets, which will enable it to build on existing strengths and adapt to regulatory developments. The business continued to execute this strategy despite difficult market-making conditions and continued low levels of activity. This has particularly impacted credit and interest rate products, resulting in an income decline across the Markets businesses. This decline was partially offset by improved banking performance and significant cost reductions as a result of savings from Transform.

Total income decreased 12% to £7,588m, including the impact of depreciation of average USD against GBP.

- Banking income increased 2% to £2,528m as lower fair value losses on hedges and higher interest offset lower fee income
- Markets income decreased 18% to £5,040m as:
 - Credit decreased 17% driven by reduced volatility and client activity
 - Equities decreased 11% due to lower client volumes
 - Macro decreased 24% reflecting subdued client activity and lower volatility in currency markets in the first half of the year

Total operating expenses decreased 6% to £6,225m reflecting a 9% reduction in compensation costs, business restructuring, continued rationalisation of the technology platform and real estate infrastructure, and depreciation of average USD against GBP. This was partially offset by increased cost to achieve Transform and litigation and conduct charges.

Total assets increased 4% to £455.7bn due to an increase in derivatives due to forward interest rates and a strengthening of USD against major currencies. RWAs reduced 2% to £122.4bn primarily driven by risk reductions in the trading book.

Our future priorities for Investment Banking

We seek to:

- Invest in key growth areas, with a particular focus on origination
- Simplify and standardise the macro business, while retaining the flexibility to create bespoke solutions for core clients
- Consolidate and optimise client balance sheet usage through the centralised Client Capital Management team
- Significantly simplify and reduce the cost of our infrastructure, standardising technology and processes across asset classes
- Continue to strengthen our control environment and approach to conduct risk



Barclays Non-Core



◀ Investment Bank

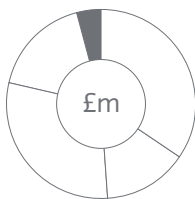
Barclays Non-Core is responsible for the divestment of Barclays non-strategic assets and businesses.



Company

| Contribution to the Group | 2014 | 2013 as Restated | 2012 as Restated |
|---------------------------------------|---------|------------------|------------------|
| Income (£m) | 1,050 | 2,293 | 3,207 |
| Adjusted profit before tax (£m) | (1,180) | (1,562) | 220 |
| Adjusted ROE (%) | (4.1) | (7.2) | (1.1) |
| Loans and advances to customers (£bn) | 63.9 | 81.9 | 99.1 |
| Customer deposits (£bn) | 21.6 | 29.3 | 31.9 |

Contribution to the Group's total income



£1,050m

Total income net of insurance claims decreased 54% reflecting exiting and running-down of certain businesses and securities in 2014

What we do

Barclays Non-Core (BNC) was formed to oversee the divestment of Barclays' non-strategic assets and businesses, releasing capital to stimulate strategic growth in our Core business.

BNC brings together businesses and assets that do not fit our client strategy, remain sub-scale with limited growth opportunities, or are challenged by the regulatory capital environment. Non-Core assets have been grouped together in BNC, comprising three main elements: principal businesses, securities and loans, and derivatives.

Several of the businesses managed within BNC are profitable and will be attractive to other owners.

All of BNC will be exited over time, through sale or run-off. Reducing the capital and cost base will help improve Group returns and deliver shareholder value.

Criteria for BNC

Two criteria were used to determine which businesses should be placed in BNC:

- Strategic fit: Businesses either not client-driven or operate in areas where we do not have competitive advantage
- Returns on both a CRD IV capital and leverage exposure: Capital and/or leverage-intensive businesses, unlikely to meet our target returns over the medium term

Almost 80% of BNC RWAs relate to the Non-Core Investment Bank at the creation of BNC. It includes the majority of our commodities and emerging markets businesses, elements of other trading businesses including legacy derivative transactions, and non-strategic businesses. The key Non-Core portfolios outside the Non-Core Investment Bank comprise the whole of our European retail business, some European corporate exposures and a small number of Barclaycard and Wealth portfolios.

BNC is run by a dedicated management team operating within a clear governance framework to optimise shareholder value and preserve maximum book value as businesses and assets are divested.

Market, environment and risks

To divest BNC successfully we are partly dependent on external market factors. The income from our businesses and assets, the quantum of associated RWAs and finally market appetite for BNC components are all influenced by market environment. In addition, regulatory changes in the treatment of RWAs can significantly impact our 'stock' of RWAs. These factors, alongside continued regulatory change, mean the market environment in which BNC operates can have positive or negative consequences for our planned run-down profile.

BNC maintains a robust risk management framework to mitigate the risks inherent in our businesses and traded assets, however we may need to take further, currently unforeseen, actions to achieve our run-down objectives which may include incurring additional costs of exit, or a change in direction to our planned run-down trajectory.

Although the emphasis is on bringing down RWAs, reducing costs in BNC is also critical. We will be disciplined in ensuring we reduce both, although this may not always happen simultaneously.

2014 performance review

Loss before tax reduced 24% to £1,180m as BNC made good progress in exiting and running-down certain businesses and securities during 2014. This drove a £34.6bn reduction in RWAs, making substantial progress towards the BNC target reductions as outlined in the Strategy Update on 8 May 2014.

Total income net of insurance claims reduced 54% to £1,050m:

- Businesses income reduced 27% to £1,101m due to the sale and run-down of legacy portfolio assets and the rationalisation of product offerings within the European retail business
- Securities and Loans income reduced 82% to £117m primarily driven by the active run-down of securities, fair value losses on wholesale loan portfolios
- Derivatives income reduced £321m to an expense of £168m reflecting the funding costs of the traded legacy derivatives portfolio and the non-recurrence of fair value gains in the prior year

Credit impairment charges improved 81% to £168m due to the non-recurrence of impairments on single name exposures, and improved performance in Europe, primarily due to improved recoveries and delinquencies in the mortgages portfolio.

Total operating expenses improved 29% to £2,011m reflecting savings from lower headcount and the results of the previously announced European retail restructuring.

Total assets decreased 8% to £471.5bn due to the run-down of legacy portfolio assets, offset by an increase in derivative assets, with a respective reduction in RWAs of £34.6bn to £75.3bn.

Our future priorities for Barclays Non-Core (BNC)

Barclays Non-Core seek to:

- Manage BNC in accordance with Barclays' Purpose and Values as we exit Non-Core business and assets, particularly in relation to our colleagues and clients
- Optimise shareholder value of BNC traded assets and businesses, and act decisively when exit opportunities arise
- Maintain a robust risk management framework at all times
- Partner with Barclays Core business to ensure strong coordination in relation to exit plans
- Be disciplined about costs while we run down Barclays Non-Core and ensure costs are eliminated from the Group



Your Board has set a clear priority



Building a business that generates strong, sustainable returns

Implementing fair and appropriate financial reward ▶



The Board sets direction and provides oversight and control, acting as an independent check and balance to the Executive team, whose responsibility it is to run the business.

Our role is to:



Set Barclays' strategic aims



Provide the right leadership to achieve those aims, creating the culture that will ultimately deliver sustainable success



Ensure consistent execution by monitoring performance



Ensure that risk is managed appropriately and the business is well-controlled



Chairman's governance overview

Our key priority as a Board is clear: build a sustainable business that generates good returns for our shareholders over the long-term. Our role is to set Barclays' strategic aims; provide the right leadership to achieve those aims; ensure consistent execution by monitoring performance and, above all, ensure that risk is managed appropriately and the business is well-controlled.

The Board sets direction and provides oversight and control, acting as an independent check and balance to the Executive team, whose responsibility it is to run the business. This relationship is only effective if it is built on mutual respect, with a common shared agenda and a shared perspective on what we are trying to achieve, and we saw that in evidence during 2014.

Setting strategic aims

Our overriding performance objective, which we set in February 2013, is to deliver a return on equity above the cost of equity on a sustainable basis. Faced with significant changes in the external environment since then, an important area of focus for your Board has been how we achieve that objective. In early 2014, the Executive team, led by Antony Jenkins, brought proposals to the Board, identifying the significant issues and the choices available to us. The Board challenged and tested these proposals and perspectives before concluding on the strategy on which we are all agreed, to rebalance Barclays and reposition the business for consistent returns and growth, which was announced on 8 May 2014. As a Board, we are united in our commitment to this plan.

Creating the right culture

Of course, how we do these things is just as important as what we do. Our goal is to create a Barclays that is doing business in the right way, exhibiting the right values. The Board has a vital role to play in setting the tone and the values – creating the culture – that will ultimately deliver sustainable success. Effective governance is therefore not simply about having a framework or processes in place: it is about people and how they interact. Ensuring that we have the right people leading Barclays and that they are appropriately rewarded and incentivised is vital. The Board Corporate Governance & Nominations Committee and Board Remuneration Committee oversee these important areas on behalf of the Board.

Monitoring performance

We continue to discuss and test each element of our strategy, not least because of further regulatory change, including Structural Reform, and the fundamental effect this will have on how we manage our capital, liquidity and risk. However, having refined our strategic aims, the Board's focus is now on execution and supporting the Executive team



Becoming 'Go-To' Running the company well

in delivering against our agreed targets. The Board's attention has been particularly focused on the progress being made against our financial targets, on the potential growth opportunities presented by our Core business and on continuing to reposition our Investment Banking business and reduce the size of our Non-Core business.

Management of risk and control

It is essential that we have a holistic view of all major risks facing Barclays, remaining vigilant with regard to both known and emerging risks and ensuring that we are strong enough to withstand any exogenous shocks. Our Board-level risk committees play a critical role in providing oversight of risk management and ensuring that our risk appetite and risk profile are consistent with and support our strategy to

deliver long-term, sustainable success. In light of our commitment to our Values, one of the areas of focus for the Board Audit Committee this year has been encouraging the deployment of a new method of assessing management's approach and attitude to control issues. This new approach is helping set a higher standard for the internal control environment and less than satisfactory performance has direct implications in respect of performance assessment and remuneration.

Sir David Walker
Chairman

Our Corporate Governance Framework

What the Board does, and how it does it, underpins the delivery of long-term sustainable success. This creates the framework within which the Executive team can lead the business and deliver the agreed strategy.

Leadership

The Board provides challenge, oversight and advice to ensure that we are doing the right things in the right way. The Board must also be attentive to the need to cultivate future leaders and ensure that robust succession plans are in place.

Effectiveness

The Board requires the right balance of expertise, skills, experience and perspectives to be effective. It also needs to have the right information, at the right time, so that it can engage deeply on how the business is operating, how the Executive team is performing and fully understand the risks and major challenges the business is facing. The performance of the Board, the Board Committees and the Directors is scrutinised each year in the Board Effectiveness Review.

Risk management and control

Understanding and managing our risks and continuously improving our controls are central to the delivery of our strategic aims. The Board's risk committees play an active role in ensuring that we undertake well-measured, profitable risk-taking activity that supports long-term sustainable growth.

Remuneration

Remuneration decisions are aligned with and support the achievement of long-term value creation.

Engagement

Our wider societal responsibilities mean we are attentive to a broad set of stakeholders. We undertake regular engagement to maintain strong relationships.

Your Board

- Sir David Walker (75) Group Chairman
- Antony Jenkins (53) Group Chief Executive; Executive Director
- Mike Ashley (60) Non-executive Director
- Tim Breedon (57) Non-executive Director
- Crawford Gillies (58) Non-executive Director
- Reuben Jeffery III (61) Non-executive Director
- Wendy Lucas-Bull (61) Non-executive Director
- John McFarlane (67) Non-executive Director (from 1.1.15)
- Tushar Morzaria (46) Group Finance Director; Executive Director
- Dambisa Moyo (46) Non-executive Director
- Frits van Paasschen (53) Non-executive Director
- Sir Michael Rake (67) Deputy Chairman and Senior Independent Director
- Diane de Saint Victor (60) Non-executive Director
- Sir John Sunderland (69) Non-executive Director
- Steve Thieke (68) Non-executive Director

Board diversity

Our overriding duty is to maintain a strong, effective Board with strong, effective Directors. All appointments to the Board are therefore made on merit, taking into account the collective balance of skills, experience and diversity that the Board requires. Our Board Diversity Policy, which is available at barclays.com/corporategovernance sets out our policy and objectives for achieving diversity on the Board. At the end of 2014, there were 3 women on the Board (21%), compared to our target of 25% by the end of 2015.

Gender balance

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| | 31.12.14 | 3 Female Directors (21%) 11 Male Directors (79%) |
| | 31.12.13 | 3 Female Directors (20%) 12 Male Directors (80%) |
| | 31.12.12 | 1 Female Director (8%) 11 Male Directors (92%) |



You can read more about the work of the Board and the Board's Committees in the Governance section on page 33 of the Annual Report 2014 at barclays.com/annualreport



Implementing fair and appropriate financial reward



Balancing the financial contributions we seek to meet



The Committee remains focused on paying for sustainable performance, aligning remuneration with risk and delivering a greater proportion of the income we generate to our shareholders.

Consistent with this, between 2010 and 2014 the incentive pool has decreased by 47%.

Dear Shareholders

We recognise that remuneration is an area of particular importance and interest to shareholders and it is critical that we listen to and take into account your views. Accordingly, my meetings with major investors and shareholder representative groups have been helpful and meaningful, contributing directly to the decisions made by the Committee for 2014.

Performance and pay

An important principle which the Committee applies in its deliberations is that while Barclays will not pay staff more than we judge to be necessary, it is in shareholders' interests that Barclays should pay for performance. Front of mind is that we determine the correct level of variable pay in a given year in order to maximise shareholder value over the medium term.

In May 2014 the update to the Group Strategy resulted in the creation of a Core business comprising four units: Personal and Corporate Banking, Barclaycard, Africa Banking, and the Investment Bank. This Core business represents the future of Barclays. Separately we established Barclays Non-Core, with the intention of disposing of the assets therein over time, assets which are no longer strategically attractive to Barclays.

This restructuring has enabled Barclays to strengthen performance across a range of metrics. The Group has delivered solid financial performance with adjusted profit before tax up 12% to £5,502m for 2014. In achieving this there have been particularly good results in Personal and Corporate Banking and Barclaycard. These results are partly offset by a reduction in Investment Bank adjusted profit before tax, as well as the impact of adverse currency movements in Africa Banking. Sustained progress is being made and the balance now present in the Group means that Barclays is a stronger business.

There has been considerable progress in strengthening the capital position of the Group with Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio of 10.3% and a leverage ratio of 3.7% at the end of the year. Adjusted operating expenses excluding costs to achieve Transform (ex CTA) are down by £1.8bn year on year, in line with target. Barclays Non-Core reduced Risk Weighted Assets by nearly a third, making substantial progress towards the target, and materially reduced its drag on returns.

In formulating our 2014 decisions on variable pay the Committee ensured that pay appropriately reflects financial performance delivered, both on an adjusted and statutory basis, but also rebalanced returns back towards shareholders. Performance against the commitments across the 5Cs of the Balanced Scorecard was also an important consideration.

While the 2013 decisions on incentives reflected the high global resignation rate for senior staff, the 2013 outcome helped to stabilise the position. There continue to be some areas of concern but these are more localised and had less bearing on 2014 pay decisions.

Consistent with that intent to rebalance returns, the incentive pool is significantly lower overall for 2014, down by more than £0.5bn or 22% in absolute terms at £1,860m compared to the incentive pool of £2,378m for 2013, against a backdrop of an increase in adjusted profit before tax year on year. The reduction in incentive pool is aligned to the reduction in statutory profit before tax which incorporates all conduct adjustments.

Part of the reduction in the incentive pool year on year is due to the introduction of Role Based Pay (RBP) in 2014. Nevertheless, on a like for like basis the incentive pool is down 11% on 2013. The introduction of RBP in 2014 meant that an additional accounting charge of c£250m was taken in the year, which would otherwise have been borne in future years under our previous remuneration structures.

The Investment Bank incentive pool is down 24% in absolute terms. This reduction is greater than the change in adjusted profit before tax (ex CTA) which is down 21%. For the reasons set out above, the introduction of RBP impacted profitability in the Investment Bank in 2014. Excluding the impact of RBP, Investment Bank adjusted profit before tax (ex CTA) would have been down by 12%. On a like for like basis, the Investment Bank front office incentive pool is down 12%.

Total compensation costs are down 8%, and the compensation to adjusted net income ratio for Barclays Group is at 37.7%, down from 38.7% in 2013. In the Core business the ratio is at 35.7%, an improvement of 50 basis points, and therefore tracking at the target level of mid-thirties. The average value of incentive awards granted per Group employee in 2014 is down 17% at £14,100 (2013: £17,000).

Following these 2014 decisions, the incentive pool has reduced by £1.62bn from £3.48bn in 2010, an overall reduction of 47%, while adjusted profit before tax over the same period is up 18% if the costs to achieve Transform are excluded. Over this period the compensation to adjusted net income ratio has reduced from 42.4% in 2010 to 37.7% in 2014.

Remuneration and Risk

As a Committee, we are committed to linking pay with performance and to making adjustments to remuneration to reflect risk and conduct events. Risk and conduct events are considered as part of the performance management process and reflected in incentive decisions for individuals. All employees have their performance assessed against objectives (the 'what') as well as demonstration of Barclays' Values and Behaviours (the 'how'). We have a clear process for making adjustments for poor conduct at an individual level. This is underpinned by a robust governance process overseen by the Remuneration Review Panel and this Committee. We remain absolutely focused on making the required and appropriate adjustments both to individual remuneration decisions as well as the overall incentive pool where required.

Although no resolutions have yet been reached with the relevant investigating authorities, the Committee has adopted a prudent approach in relation to any potential settlements in respect to the ongoing Foreign Exchange trading investigations. The 2014 incentive pool has, as a result, been adjusted downwards by the Committee. The Committee will, however, keep this matter under review.



It is the Committee's intention that individuals who are accountable, responsible or directly culpable for risk and conduct matters are subject to remuneration reductions as appropriate. This will include reductions to bonus and unvested deferred awards (i.e. malus reductions). While investigations are ongoing, individuals who are under investigation will be subject to suspensions of variable remuneration, in line with our Values and the expectations of our stakeholders including regulators. For current employees who are directly culpable, disciplinary action up to and including dismissal may also result.

Regulatory developments

Our 2014 variable pay decisions were taken against a background of significant regulatory developments and market pressures. Being a UK headquartered global organisation, Barclays is subject to UK regulatory requirements on remuneration clawback, which exceed what is required under CRD IV. This is in addition to EU developments including the introduction of the 2:1 maximum ratio of variable to fixed pay, as well as the extension of the scope of Material Risk Taker (MRT) identification. As the requirements apply to Barclays' expanded MRT population globally, this creates significant adverse competitive consequences. The Committee is concerned by the challenges in attracting and retaining key staff needed to run the bank safely in all regions.

Key remuneration changes and decisions for executive Directors in 2014

Remuneration for executive Directors continues to be tied closely to our strategy and performance.

In considering the executive Directors' 2014 performance against the Financial, Balanced Scorecard and personal measures set at the beginning of the year, the Committee has decided to award an annual bonus to Antony Jenkins of £1,100,000 (57% of maximum bonus) and to Tushar Morzaria of £900,000 (64% of maximum bonus). Further details are set out on pages 87 and 88 of the Annual Report 2014 at barclays.com/annualreport.

Based on the solid 2014 overall performance, and in particular the considerable progress made against the Group Strategy, we regard these bonuses as appropriate and deserved. In considering final bonus outcomes, executive accountability for significant Group-wide conduct issues including, for example, the ongoing Foreign Exchange investigations was taken into account. Our decisions also demonstrate that the principle of paying competitively and paying for performance applies equally to our most senior executives as it does to the rest of Barclays' employees.

The Committee has agreed that the executive Directors' fixed pay will remain unchanged for, and will not be reduced during, 2015. Antony Jenkins' base salary will remain at £1,100,000 and he will also receive RBP unchanged at £950,000. Tushar Morzaria's base salary will remain at £800,000 and he will also receive RBP unchanged at £750,000.

During the year, we also undertook a review of Barclays' Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP). We reviewed the performance measures to ensure they support our updated Strategy and align the interests of executives and shareholders. Following engagement with our shareholders, we have changed the financial measures for the LTIP award to be granted in 2015 and given them an increased weighting of 60%. The weighting of the Balanced Scorecard will be unchanged at 30% and Loan Loss Rate will remain as a risk measure but with a reduced weighting of 10%. Further details are set out on page 88 of the Annual Report 2014. The Committee decided to make awards under this LTIP cycle to both executive Directors with a face value at grant of 120% of their respective fixed pay at 31 December 2014.

We are not proposing any changes to the Directors' Remuneration Policy which was approved at the 2014 AGM. Accordingly, our 2014

executive Director remuneration decisions are consistent with that approved Policy, which limits the maximum value of annual bonus and LTIP awards in accordance with the CRD IV 2:1 maximum ratio of variable to fixed pay. Clawback has been introduced with effect from 1 January 2015. Following the European Banking Authority (EBA) Opinion on allowances, the terms of RBP may need to be revised once further guidelines are available from the EBA.

Agenda for 2015

The Committee remains focused on controlling remuneration costs and ensuring that pay incentivises all of our employees to deliver sustained performance in a manner which is consistent with Barclays' Values and Behaviours and in the long term interests of shareholders. The alignment of remuneration and risk will remain a priority. We expect to continue to have to navigate through a changing regulatory landscape and will engage constructively with regulators and shareholders as we do so.

Our remuneration report

I encourage you to read our full Remuneration report on pages 77 to 110 of the Annual Report 2014 at barclays.com/annualreport. The Remuneration report (other than the part containing the Directors' Remuneration Policy) will be subject to an advisory vote by shareholders at the 2015 AGM.

On behalf of the Board

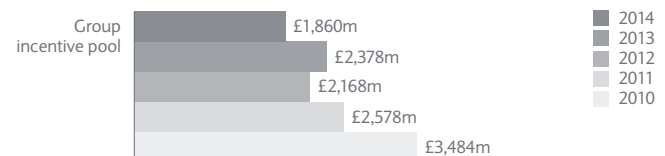
Sir John Sunderland
Chairman, Board Remuneration Committee

2 March 2015

What did we pay in 2014?

Adjusted profit before tax increased between 2013 and 2014 by 12%, while the absolute reduction in the Group incentive pool was 22%. After adjusting for the introduction of RBP, the reduction in the Group incentive pool would be 11%.

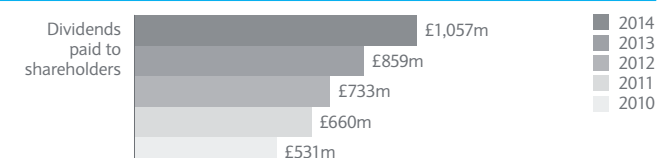
Group incentive pool



What earnings were distributed to shareholders in 2014?

Group compensation costs have reduced between 2013 and 2014 by 8% while dividends paid to shareholders have increased by 23%.

Shareholders





Becoming 'Go-To' Running the company well

Executive Directors

Executive Directors: Single total figure for 2014 remuneration (audited)

The following table shows a single total figure for 2014 remuneration in respect of qualifying service for each executive Director together with comparative figures for 2013.

| | Salary £000 | | Role Based Pay £000 | | Taxable benefits £000 | | Annual bonus £000 | | LTIP £000 | | Pension £000 | | Total £000 | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|----------------------|-------|--------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------|-------|
| | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Antony Jenkins | 1,100 | 1,100 | 950 | – | 100 | 138 | 1,100 | – | 1,854 | – | 363 | 364 | 5,467 | 1,602 |
| Tushar Morzaria | 800 | 171 | 750 | – | 95 | 14 | 900 | 1,200 | – | – | 200 | 43 | 2,745 | 1,428 |

The single total figure for 2014 for the executive Directors is higher than for 2013 since Antony Jenkins voluntarily declined a 2013 bonus and the current executive Directors had no LTIP vesting in 2013. Antony Jenkins has an LTIP award scheduled for release for the performance period 2012-2014 which is shown in the table. Tushar Morzaria joined the Board with effect from 15 October 2013 so his 2013 salary, pension and benefits relate to his part year qualifying service.

Additional information in respect of each element of pay for the executive Directors (audited)

Salary

Antony Jenkins is paid a salary of £1,100,000 per annum as Group Chief Executive. Tushar Morzaria has been paid a salary of £800,000 per annum since his appointment to the Group Finance Director role.

Role Based Pay (RBP)

With effect from 1 January 2014, both executive Directors received RBP. RBP is delivered quarterly in shares which are subject to a holding period with restrictions lifting over five years (20% each year). The value shown is of shares at the date awarded.

Taxable benefits

Taxable benefits include private medical cover, life and ill health income protection, tax advice, relocation, home leave related costs, car allowance and the use of a company vehicle and driver when required for business purposes.

Annual Bonus

Annual bonuses are discretionary and are typically awarded in Q1 following the financial year to which they relate. The 2014 bonus awards reflect the Committee's assessment of the extent to which each of the executive Directors achieved their Financial (50% weighting) and Balanced Scorecard (35% weighting) performance measures and their personal objectives (15% weighting), and an holistic assessment of all other relevant factors.

A summary of the considerations and rationale for the bonus outcomes are set out below. For more information see pages 87 and 88 of the Annual Report 2014.

Financial (50% weighting)

The approach adopted for assessing financial performance is based on driving balanced performance outcomes across the financial measures – Adjusted profit before tax, Adjusted Costs ex CTA, CET1 ratio (fully loaded basis) and the leverage ratio, weighted 20%, 10%, 10%, 10% respectively (total of 50% weighting). In line with this, performance is initially assessed against a target range for each financial measure with a binary outcome i.e. below range (zero) and within range (100%). After this the Committee is required to apply discretion, considering all relevant factors, to ensure that the final outcome is appropriate.

As each financial target has been met or exceeded, a formulaic assessment of the current outcomes against financial measures implies a full 50% weighting (prior to the application of Committee discretion). There has been sustained and consistent progress made towards our 2016 Transform targets and Barclays has met all 2014 Transform financial and capital targets. Higher Group and Core adjusted profit before tax were driven by focused cost saving initiatives. Significant Non-Core run down throughout the year contributed to strengthening of Group capital and leverage ratios. Group adjusted profit before tax increased 12% to £5,502m. CET1 ratio increased to 10.3% (2013: 9.1%) demonstrating progress towards the 2016 Transform financial target in excess of 11%. The Leverage Ratio increased to 3.7% close to the 2016 Transform target to exceed 4%.

Balanced Scorecard (35% weighting)

Each of the five "Cs" of the Balanced Scorecard was assessed. Barclays has published its 2018 targets on page 11. There has been steady progress across the Balanced Scorecard towards our 2018 targets. There was however deterioration in the sustained engagement metric and the Relationship Net Promoter Score. The move in both metrics is predominately due to changes Barclays has undergone during 2014 with the Strategy Update affecting a structural change in the company. Based on an assessment of performance against 2014 Balanced Scorecard milestones, the Committee has agreed a 22% outcome out of a maximum of 35%.

Personal objectives (15% weighting)

In summary, Antony Jenkins has shown strong leadership throughout the year and has been fully committed to delivering on the Transform financial targets and on improving the control environment across the organisation during 2014. Tushar Morzaria had demonstrated a consistent strive for excellence and challenged the status quo where appropriate to drive results and achieve cost targets. For each of the Directors, the Committee judged that 11% of a maximum of 15% was appropriate.



Becoming 'Go-To' Running the company well

Overall summary

The initial performance assessment outcome was 83% for each of the Directors. The Committee subsequently used its discretion to reduce the overall outcome. The adjustment was considered appropriate in the context of an holistic assessment which recognised that, amongst other factors, while there has been solid financial performance and steady progress has been made on strategic repositioning, statutory profit before tax continues to be impacted by material conduct issues and there remains significant further work to be done to improve overall returns. This adjustment therefore also incorporated consideration of executive accountability for the significant Group-wide conduct issues that impacted Barclays in 2014 which included, for example, the ongoing Foreign Exchange trading investigations. The resulting 2014 bonus is £1,100,000 (57% of maximum bonus) for Antony Jenkins and £900,000 (64% of maximum bonus) for Tushar Morzaria.

60% of each executive Director's 2014 bonus will be deferred in the form of an award under the Share Value Plan vesting over three years with one third vesting each year. 20% will be paid in cash and 20% delivered in shares. All shares (whether deferred or not deferred) are subject to a further six month holding period from the point of release. 2014 bonuses are subject to clawback provisions and, additionally, unvested deferred 2014 bonuses are subject to malus provisions which enable the Committee to reduce the vesting level of deferred bonuses (including to nil).

LTIP

Barclays LTIP amount included in Antony Jenkins' 2014 single total figure is the value of the amount scheduled to be released in relation to the LTIP award granted in 2012 in respect of performance period 2012-2014. As Tushar Morzaria was not a participant in this cycle, the LTIP figure in the single figure table is shown as zero for him. Release is dependent on, amongst other things, performance over the period from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2014. The performance achieved against the performance targets is as follows.

| Performance measure | Weighting | Threshold | Maximum 100% vesting | Actual | % of maximum achieved |
|--|-----------|---|--|--------|-----------------------|
| Return on Risk Weighted Assets (RoRWA) | 60% | 23% of award vests for average annual RoRWA of 1.1% | Average annual RoRWA of 1.6% | 0.5% | 0% |
| Loan loss rate | 30% | 10% of award vests for average annual loan loss rate of 93 bps | Average annual loan loss rate of 70 bps or below | 60 bps | 30% |
| Citizenship metrics | 10% | Performance against the Barclays Citizenship strategy is assessed by the Committee to determine the % of the award that may vest between 0% and 10% | | N/A | 0% |

The LTIP award is also subject to a discretionary underpin in that the Committee must be satisfied with the underlying financial health of the Group. The Committee was satisfied that this underpin was met, and accordingly determined that the award should be considered for release to the extent of 30% of the maximum number of shares under the total award. The shares are scheduled to be released in May 2015. 50% of any shares that are released (after deductions for income tax and social security contributions) are subject to a 12 month holding period.

Pension

Executive directors are paid cash in lieu of pension contributions. This is market practice for senior executives in comparable roles.



Becoming 'Go-To' Running the company well

A focus on sound financial footings ►

Chairman and non-executive Directors

Remuneration for non-executive Directors reflects their responsibility and time commitment and the level of fees paid to non-executive Directors of comparable major UK companies.

Chairman and non-executive Directors: Single total figure for 2014 fees (audited)

| | Fees | | Benefits | | Total | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 |
| Chairman | | | | | | |
| Sir David Walker | 750 | 750 | 19 | 17 | 769 | 767 |
| Non-executive Directors | | | | | | |
| Mike Ashley ^a | 213 | 39 | – | – | 213 | 39 |
| Tim Breedon | 240 | 183 | – | – | 240 | 183 |
| Fulvio Conti ^b | 37 | 110 | – | – | 37 | 110 |
| Simon Fraser ^c | 47 | 140 | – | – | 47 | 140 |
| Crawford Gillies ^d | 91 | – | – | – | 91 | – |
| Reuben Jeffery III | 160 | 124 | – | – | 160 | 124 |
| Wendy Lucas-Bull ^e | 105 | 25 | – | – | 105 | 25 |
| Dambisa Moyo | 151 | 129 | – | – | 151 | 129 |
| Frits van Paasschen ^f | 80 | 33 | – | – | 80 | 33 |
| Sir Michael Rake | 250 | 220 | – | – | 250 | 220 |
| Diane de Saint Victor ^g | 135 | 90 | – | – | 135 | 90 |
| Sir John Sunderland | 190 | 189 | – | – | 190 | 189 |
| Steve Thieke ^h | 131 | – | – | – | 131 | – |
| David Booth ⁱ | – | 185 | – | – | – | 185 |
| Sir Andrew Likierman ^j | – | 45 | – | – | – | 45 |
| Total | 2,580 | 2,262 | 19 | 17 | 2,599 | 2,279 |

Non-executive directors are reimbursed expenses that are incurred for business reasons. Any tax that arises on these reimbursed expenses is paid by Barclays.

The Chairman is provided with private medical cover and the use of a company vehicle and driver when required for business purposes.

Notes

- a Mike Ashley joined the Board as a non-executive Director with effect from 18 September 2013.
- b Fulvio Conti retired from the Board as a non-executive Director with effect from 24 April 2014.
- c Simon Fraser retired from the Board as a non-executive Director with effect from 24 April 2014.
- d Crawford Gillies joined the Board as a non-executive Director with effect from 1 May 2014.
- e Wendy Lucas-Bull joined the Board as a non-executive Director with effect from 19 September 2013.
- f Frits van Paasschen joined the Board as a non-executive Director with effect from 1 August 2013.
- g Diane de Saint Victor joined the Board as a non-executive Director with effect from 1 March 2013.
- h Steve Thieke joined the Board as a non-executive Director with effect from 7 January 2014.
- i David Booth retired from the Board as a non-executive Director with effect from 31 December 2013.
- j Sir Andrew Likierman retired from the Board as a non-executive Director with effect from 25 April 2013.



A focus on sound financial footings



To make sure our capital, liquidity and funding remain strong

◀ Implementing fair and appropriate financial reward

This page details a number of metrics the Group used to monitor financial performance.

2014 income statement review

In order to provide a more consistent basis for comparing business performance between periods, management assess performance on both an adjusted and statutory basis. Adjusted measures exclude items considered to be significant but not representative of the underlying business performance.

| | 2014 £m | 2013 £m |
|--|------------|------------|
| Core profit before tax | 6,682 | 6,470 |
| Non-Core loss before tax | (1,180) | (1,562) |
| Group Adjusted profit before tax | 5,502 | 4,908 |
| Own credit | 34 | (220) |
| Goodwill impairment | – | (79) |
| Provisions for PPI and interest rate hedging redress | (1,110) | (2,000) |
| Gains on US Lehman acquisition assets | 461 | 259 |
| Provision for ongoing investigations and litigation relating to Foreign Exchange | (1,250) | – |
| Loss on announced sale of the Spanish business | (446) | – |
| ESHLA valuation revision | (935) | – |
| Statutory profit before tax | 2,256 | 2,868 |

Adjusted profit before tax increased 12% to £5,502m:

- Core income decreased 4% to £24,678m, reflecting a reduction in the Investment Bank and adverse currency movements in Africa Banking, partially offset by growth in Barclaycard and PCB. Non-Core income reduced to £1,050m (2013: £2,293m) following run-down and business disposals
- Core impairment charges decreased 8% to £2,000m, reflecting the improved economic environment in the UK and reduced impairment in South African mortgages. Non-Core impairment charges reduced £732m to £168m
- Total adjusted operating expenses were down 9% to £18,069m, driven by savings from Transform programmes, including a 5% net reduction in headcount, and currency movements

Statutory profit before tax decreased to £2,256m (2013: £2,868m) including the following material adjusting items:

- A valuation revision of £935m (2013: nil) has been recognised against the Education, Social Housing, and Local Authority (ESHLA) loan portfolio held at fair value in Barclays Non-Core. This is due to changes in discount rates applied in the valuation methodology
- An additional PPI redress provision of £1,270m based on an updated best estimate of future redress and associated costs, resulting in a full year net charge of £1,110m (2013: £2,000m) in relation to PPI and interest rate hedging redress
- A £1,250m (2013: nil) provision for ongoing investigations and litigation relating to Foreign Exchange
- A £461m gain (2013: £259m) on US Lehman acquisition asset
- A loss on the announced sale of the Spanish business of £446m, (2013: nil) which completed on 2 January 2015. Additional accumulated currency translation reserve losses of approximately £100m will be recognised on completion in the first quarter of 2015

Transform financial targets

| | 2014 £m | 2013 £m |
|---|------------|------------|
| Barclays Group | | |
| CRD IV FL CET1 ratio >11.0% in 2016 | 10.3% | 9.1% |
| Leverage ratio > 4.0% by 2016 | 3.7% | n/a |
| Dividend payout ratio of 40-50% of adjusted earnings over time | 38% | 42% |
| Barclays Core | | |
| Adjusted RoE >12% in Barclays Core by 2016 | 9.2% | 11.3% |
| Adjusted operating expenses excluding costs to achieve Transform of less than £14.5bn in 2016 | £15,105m | £16,377m |
| Barclays Non-Core | | |
| Drag on adjusted RoE <(3%) in the Non-Core division by 2016 | 4.1% | 7.2% |

BCBS 270 fully loaded leverage ratio

In line with regulatory requirements, from 30 June 2014 Barclays adopted the January 2014 BCBS 270 rules for leverage exposure to derive the related leverage ratio for the Group. The ratio is calculated as fully loaded Tier 1 Capital divided by BCBS 270 fully loaded leverage exposure.

The ratio increased to 3.7% (30 June 2014: 3.4%), reflecting a reduction in the leverage exposure of £120bn to £1,233bn and an increase in Tier 1 Capital to £46.0bn (30 June 2014: £45.4bn).

Dividend payout ratio

The dividend payout ratio is the percentage of earnings paid to shareholders in dividends and is calculated as a proportion of dividends paid relative to adjusted earnings per share as determined by the Board. The ability to pay dividends to shareholders demonstrates the financial strength of the Group. The 2014 dividend per share of 6.5p (2013: 6.5p) resulted in a dividend payout ratio of 38% (2013: 42%).

Operating expenses excluding costs to achieve Transform

Defined as adjusted total operating expenses excluding costs to achieve Transform. Adjusted operating expenses exclude provisions for PPI and interest rate hedging redress, provision for ongoing investigations and litigation relating to Foreign Exchange and goodwill impairment.

Barclays views operating expenses as a key strategic battleground for banks. Adjusted operating expenses excluding costs to achieve Transform decreased 10% to £16,904m for the Group, and decreased 8% to £15,105m for the Core.

The Barclays Core and Non-Core adjusted RoE and CRD IV fully loaded CET1 ratio financial commitments are included as the Group Company Balanced Scorecard measures. Refer to page 16 for further details.



These financial highlights provide an overview of 2014 performance. For further information on the results of the Group, please see our Financial review on page 221 of the Annual Report 2014 at barclays.com/annualreport



Financial performance on track



Consolidated income statement

| | 2014 £m | 2013 £m |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| For the year ended 31 December | | |
| Continuing operations | | |
| Interest income | 17,363 | 18,315 |
| Interest expense | (5,283) | (6,715) |
| Net interest income | 12,080 | 11,600 |
| Fee and commission income | 9,836 | 10,479 |
| Fee and commission expense | (1,662) | (1,748) |
| Net fee and commission income | 8,174 | 8,731 |
| Net trading income | 3,331 | 6,553 |
| Net investment income | 1,328 | 680 |
| Net premiums from insurance contracts | 669 | 732 |
| Other income | 186 | 148 |
| Total income | 25,768 | 28,444 |
| Net claims and benefits incurred on insurance contracts | (480) | (509) |
| Total income net of insurance claims | 25,288 | 27,935 |
| Credit impairment charges and other provisions | (2,168) | (3,071) |
| Net operating income | 23,120 | 24,864 |
| Staff costs | (11,005) | (12,155) |
| Infrastructure costs | (3,443) | (3,531) |
| Administration and general expenses | (3,621) | (4,286) |
| Provision for PPI redress | (1,270) | (1,350) |
| Provision for interest rate hedging products redress | 160 | (650) |
| Provision for ongoing investigations and litigation relating to Foreign Exchange | (1,250) | – |
| Operating expenses | (20,429) | (21,972) |
| Share of post-tax results of associates and joint ventures | 36 | (56) |
| (Loss)/profit on disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures | (471) | 6 |
| Gain on acquisitions | – | 26 |
| Profit before tax | 2,256 | 2,868 |
| Taxation | (1,411) | (1,571) |
| Profit after tax | 845 | 1,297 |
| Attributable to: | | |
| Equity holders of the parent | (174) | 540 |
| Other equity holders | 250 | – |
| Total equity holders | 76 | 540 |
| Non-controlling interests | 769 | 757 |
| Profit after tax | 845 | 1,297 |
| | p | p |
| Earnings per share | | |
| Basic (loss)/earnings per share | (0.7) | 3.8 |
| Diluted (loss)/earnings per share | (0.7) | 3.7 |



A solid capital base

Consolidated balance sheet

| As at | 31 December 2014 £m | 31 December 2013 £m |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Cash and balances at central banks | 39,695 | 45,687 |
| Items in the course of collection from other banks | 1,210 | 1,282 |
| Trading portfolio assets | 114,717 | 133,069 |
| Financial assets designated at fair value | 38,300 | 38,968 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 439,909 | 350,300 |
| Available for sale investments | 86,066 | 91,756 |
| Loans and advances to banks | 42,111 | 39,422 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 427,767 | 434,237 |
| Reverse repurchase agreements and other similar secured lending | 131,753 | 186,779 |
| Prepayments, accrued income and other assets | 3,607 | 3,920 |
| Investments in associates and joint ventures | 711 | 653 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3,786 | 4,216 |
| Goodwill and intangible assets | 8,180 | 7,685 |
| Current tax assets | 334 | 219 |
| Deferred tax assets | 4,130 | 4,807 |
| Retirement benefit assets | 56 | 133 |
| Non current assets classified as held for disposal | 15,574 | 495 |
| Total assets | 1,357,906 | 1,343,628 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Deposits from banks | 58,390 | 55,615 |
| Items in the course of collection due to other banks | 1,177 | 1,359 |
| Customer accounts | 427,704 | 431,998 |
| Repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowing | 124,479 | 196,748 |
| Trading portfolio liabilities | 45,124 | 53,464 |
| Financial liabilities designated at fair value | 56,972 | 64,796 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 439,320 | 347,118 |
| Debt securities in issue | 86,099 | 86,693 |
| Subordinated liabilities | 21,153 | 21,695 |
| Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities | 11,423 | 12,934 |
| Provisions | 4,135 | 3,886 |
| Current tax liabilities | 1,021 | 1,042 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 262 | 373 |
| Retirement benefit liabilities | 1,574 | 1,958 |
| Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale | 13,115 | – |
| Total liabilities | 1,291,948 | 1,279,679 |
| Total equity | | |
| Called up share capital and share premium | 20,809 | 19,887 |
| Other equity instruments | 4,322 | 2,063 |
| Other reserves | 2,724 | 249 |
| Retained earnings | 31,712 | 33,186 |
| Total equity excluding non-controlling interests | 59,567 | 55,385 |
| Non-controlling interests | 6,391 | 8,564 |
| Total equity | 65,958 | 63,949 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 1,357,906 | 1,343,628 |

Shareholder information

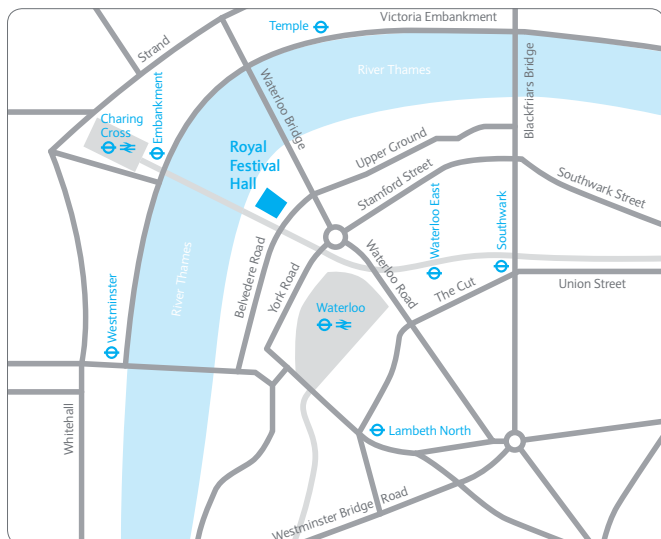
Your Barclays shareholding

| Key dates | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2 April 2015 | Final dividend payment date |
| 23 April 2015 | Annual General Meeting |
| 22 June 2015 ^a | First interim dividend payment date |
| 14 September 2015 ^a | Second interim dividend payment date |
| 4 December 2015 ^a | Third interim dividend payment date |

Annual General Meeting (AGM)

This year's AGM will be held at the Royal Festival Hall, Southbank Centre, Belvedere Road, London SE1 8XX on Thursday, 23 April 2015 at 11.00am.

The Chairman and Chief Executive will update shareholders on our performance in 2014 and our goals for 2015. Shareholders will also have the opportunity to ask the Board questions at the meeting.



⊕ You can find out more at barclays.com/agm

Barclays at 325: a curated exhibition

In 2015 Barclays will be 325 years old. This longevity is an extraordinary achievement, especially against the backdrop of multiple financial crises, international conflicts, and the agricultural, industrial and now technological revolution.

Two years into one of the most intensive periods of transformation in Barclays' history, we have an opportunity to reflect on just how far we've come. Not just since 2012, but since 1690.

To help us do this, Professor Leslie Hannah, co-author of *Barclays: The Business of Banking 1690 – 1996*, has curated a special 325th anniversary exhibition to be displayed at this year's AGM.

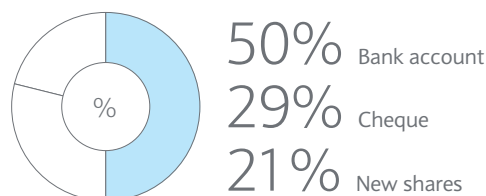
From pioneering international trade finance and large-scale branch banking, to the world's first cash machine and mobile cheque deposit technology, the exhibition will track Barclays' evolution over 325 years.

Dividends

We target a 40% to 50% payout ratio over time. We expect to target a 40% payout ratio in the short term as we focus on capital accretion.

How do Barclays shareholders receive their dividends?

As at 31 December 2014, Barclays shareholders received their dividends in the following ways:



You can choose how you would like to receive your Barclays dividends – save time and receive your dividends faster

You can have your dividends paid directly into your bank or building society account. It is easy to set up and your money will be in your bank account on the dividend payment date. If you hold 2,500 shares or less, you can provide your bank or building society details quickly and easily over the telephone using the Equiniti contact details overleaf. If you hold more than 2,500 shares, please write to Equiniti.

Scrip Dividend Programme (the Programme)

Shareholders can choose to have their dividends reinvested in new ordinary Barclays shares through the Programme. More information, including the Programme Terms and Conditions and application form, are available on our website.

⊕ To find out more, contact Equiniti or visit barclays.com/dividends

Unclaimed dividends

We are aware that some shareholders do not keep their personal details on the share register up to date. Therefore, during 2014, we conducted a tracing process to reunite over 14,000 shareholders who lost contact with us, with their unclaimed dividends. At the end of 2014, we had returned over £2m of unclaimed dividends to our shareholders.

Action for shareholders

Keep your personal details up to date

Please remember to tell Equiniti if:

- You move house
- You need to update your bank or building society details

If you are a Shareview member, you can update your bank or building society account or address details online. If you hold 2,500 shares or less, you can update details quickly and easily over the telephone using the Equiniti contact details overleaf. If you hold more than 2,500 shares you will need to write to Equiniti. You must provide a copy of your share certificate, Sharestore statement or most recent dividend tax voucher. If these are not available, you will need to provide a copy of a utility bill or bank statement dated in the last three months.

Duplicate documents

If you receive duplicate documents and split dividends on your Barclays shares, this may be because you have more than one account on the Barclays share register.

⊕ If you think that this affects you and you would like to combine your shareholdings, please contact Equiniti.

Note

^a Please note that these dates are provisional and subject to change.

Shareholder information

Useful contact details

Shareview

You do not have to receive paper shareholder information. Many Barclays shareholders go online to manage their shareholding and find out about Barclays' performance. Shareview members receive the latest updates from Barclays directly by email.



To join Shareview, please follow these 3 easy steps:

| Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 |
|--|--|--|
| Go to shareview.co.uk | Register for electronic communications by following the instructions on screen | You will be sent an activation code in the post the next working day |

Shareholder Security

Shareholders should be wary of any unsolicited investment advice and offers to buy shares at a discounted price. These fraudsters use persuasive and high-pressure tactics to lure shareholders into scams. The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) has found that victims of share fraud are often seasoned investors, with victims losing an average of £20,000, resulting in total losses annually of around £200m. Please keep in mind that firms authorised by the FCA are unlikely to contact you out of the blue with an offer to buy or sell shares. You should think about getting independent financial or professional advice before you hand over any money.

⊕ **Report a scam.** If you suspect you have been approached by fraudsters please tell the FCA using the [share fraud reporting form at fca.org.uk/scams](http://sharefraudreportingform.fca.org.uk/scams). You can also call the **FCA Helpline on 0800 111 6768** or through **Action Fraud on 0300 123 2040**.

ShareGift your shares

Shareholders with small holdings of shares, whose value makes them uneconomic to sell, may wish to donate them to ShareGift, the share donation charity (registered charity number 1052686).

⊕ **Further information about ShareGift and the charities it has supported may be obtained from their website, sharegift.org**

Equiniti

⊕ **The Barclays share register is maintained by Equiniti.** If you have any questions about your Barclays shares, please contact Equiniti: shareview.co.uk

Equiniti

0871 384 2055^a (in the UK)
+44 121 415 7004 (from overseas)
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Shareholder Relations

⊕ **To give us your feedback or if you have any questions, please contact: privateshareholderrelations@barclays.com**

Shareholder Relations

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1 Churchill Place
London
E14 5HP

American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)

⊕ **If you have any questions about ADRs, please contact J.P. Morgan: jpmorgan.adr@wellsfargo.com or visit adr.com**

J.P. Morgan Shareholder Services

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+1 651 453 2128 (outside the US and Canada)
+1 651 453 2133 (for the hearing impaired)

JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.
PO Box 64504
St Paul
MN 55165-0854
USA

Share price

⊕ **Information on the Barclays share price and other share price tools are available at: barclays.com/investorrelations**

Alternative formats

Shareholder documents can be provided in large print, audio CD or braille free of charge by calling Equiniti.

0871 384 2055^a (in the UK)
+44 121 415 7004 (from overseas)

Audio versions of the Strategic Report will also be available at the AGM.

Note

^a Calls cost 8p per minute plus network extras. Lines open 8.30am to 5.30pm Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays.

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