

# About Barclays



## Overview

Barclays is a **British universal bank**. We support individuals and small businesses through our consumer banking services, and larger businesses and institutions through our corporate and investment banking services.

Our purpose is to **deploy finance responsibly to support people and businesses, acting with empathy and integrity, championing innovation and sustainability, for the common good and the long term.**

For further information about Barclays, please visit our website [home.barclays](https://www.home.barclays)

## Strategy

Our **universal bank model** provides us with **strength and stability**, and we have priorities to **sustain and grow** our business.

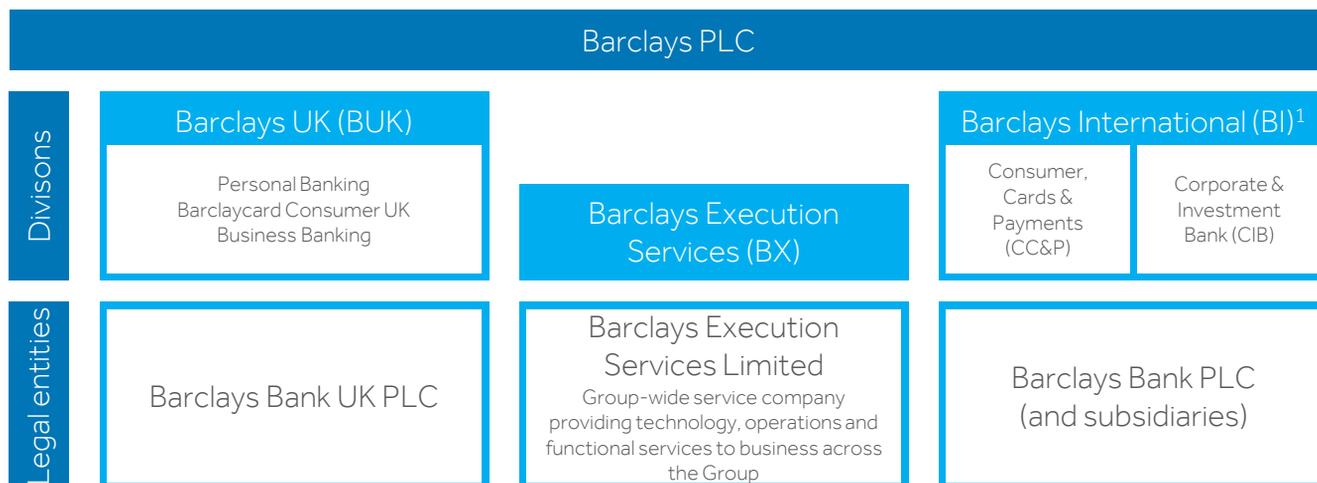
Our **diversification** means we are **resilient through economic cycles** and can deliver double-digit returns.

- A large scale retail and business bank in the UK
- An international bank containing:
  - a top tier global corporate and investment bank
  - a broad international consumer lending, cards and payments franchise

## Key Group Financials – FY22

|                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Income             | £25.0bn       |
| Cost: income ratio | 67%           |
| Impairment         | £1.2bn charge |
| PBT                | £7.0bn        |
| RoTE               | 10.4%         |
| CET1 ratio         | 13.9%         |
| TNAV               | 295p          |

## Group Divisional Structure



## Medium-term Group Financial Targets

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Returns</b><br>Return on Tangible Equity<br>>10% | <b>Cost efficiency</b><br>Cost: income ratio<br><60% | <b>Capital adequacy</b><br>CET1 ratio<br>13-14% |
|---|--|---|

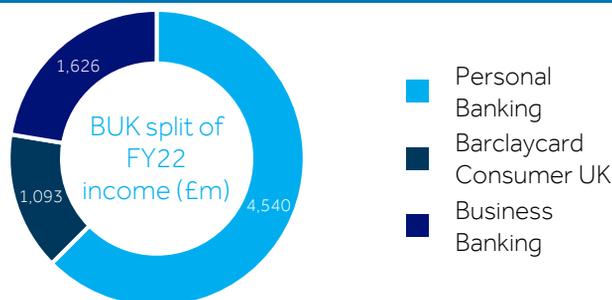
## Results Overview – FY22

- Group attributable profit of £5.0bn and RoTE of 10.4%, with all operating divisions delivering double-digit returns
- Group income of £25.0bn, up 14% YoY with broad-based momentum across our operating divisions and the benefit from FX
- Group operating expenses were £16.7bn, reflecting £1.6bn of litigation and conduct charges, charges, primarily driven by the Over-issuance of Securities
- Credit impairment charges were £1.2bn, with a loan loss rate (LLR) of 30bps, reflecting macroeconomic deterioration, partially offset by the utilisation of post-model adjustments (PMAs) for macroeconomic uncertainty and the release of COVID-19 related adjustments
- CET1 ratio of 13.9% and tangible net asset value (TNAV) per share of 295p
- Capital distributions: total dividend for 2022 of 7.25p per share. Intend to initiate a share buyback of up to £0.5bn, bringing the total share buybacks announced in relation to 2022 to £1.0bn

| Group performance               |              |              |             |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Twelve months ended (£m)        | Dec-22       | Dec-21       | % change    |
| Income                          | 24,956       | 21,940       | 14          |
| Total operating expenses        | (16,730)     | (14,659)     | (14)        |
| Impairment (charges) / releases | (1,220)      | 653          |             |
| Other net income                | 6            | 260          |             |
| <b>Profit before tax</b>        | <b>7,012</b> | <b>8,194</b> | <b>(14)</b> |

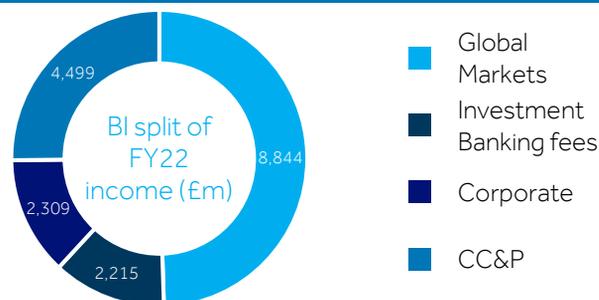
| Performance measures     |       |       |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| Basic earnings per share | 30.8p | 36.5p |
| RoTE                     | 10.4% | 13.1% |
| Cost: income ratio       | 67%   | 67%   |
| Loan loss rate (LLR)     | 30    | (18)  |

### Barclays UK



RoTE: 18.7%

### Barclays International



RoTE: 10.2%

## Financial strength

### CET1 ratio



### UK leverage ratio



### Funding and liquidity

|                                  | Dec-22 | Dec-21 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Liquidity pool                   | £318bn | £291bn |
| Liquidity coverage ratio         | 165%   | 168%   |
| Loan: deposit ratio <sup>2</sup> | 73%    | 70%    |

### Asset quality

| As at 31.12.22             | Group Retail | Group Wholesale |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Total gross exposure       | £232.5bn     | £171.9bn        |
| Total impairment allowance | £4.4bn       | £1.2bn          |
| Total coverage ratio       | 1.9%         | 0.7%            |

## Credit Ratings

| As at 14.02.23 | Barclays PLC                    | Barclays Bank PLC   | Barclays Bank UK PLC           |
|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Fitch          | A / Stable / F1                 | A+ / Stable / F1    | A+ / Stable / F1               |
| Moody's        | Baa2 / Review for Upgrade / P-2 | A1 / Negative / P-1 | A1 <sup>3</sup> / Stable / P-1 |
| S&P            | BBB / Positive / A-2            | A / Positive / A-1  | A / Positive / A-1             |

## Footnotes

- <sup>1</sup> Includes Head Office
- <sup>2</sup> Loan: deposit ratio is calculated as loans and advances at amortised cost divided by deposits at amortised cost
- <sup>3</sup> Deposit rating

### Important Notice

The terms Barclays or Group refer to Barclays PLC together with its subsidiaries. The information, statements and opinions contained in this presentation do not constitute a public offer under any applicable legislation, an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy any securities or financial instruments, or any advice or recommendation with respect to such securities or other financial instruments.

#### Information relating to:

- regulatory capital, leverage, liquidity and resolution is based on Barclays' interpretation of applicable rules and regulations as currently in force and implemented in the UK, including, but not limited to, CRD IV (as amended by CRD V applicable as at the reporting date) and CRR (as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date) texts and any applicable delegated acts, implementing acts or technical standards and as such rules and regulations form part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended. All such regulatory requirements are subject to change and disclosures made by the Group will be subject to any resulting changes as at the applicable reporting date;
- MREL is based on Barclays' understanding of the Bank of England's policy statement on "The Bank of England's approach to setting a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)" published in December 2021, updating the Bank of England's June 2018 policy statement, and its MREL requirements communicated to Barclays by the Bank of England. Binding future MREL requirements remain subject to change including at the conclusion of the transitional period, as determined by the Bank of England, taking into account a number of factors as described in the policy, along with international developments. The Pillar 2A requirement is also subject to at least annual review;
- future regulatory capital, liquidity, funding and/or MREL, including forward-looking illustrations, are provided for illustrative purposes only and are not forecasts of Barclays' results of operations or capital position or otherwise. Illustrations regarding the capital flight path, end-state capital evolution and expectations and MREL build are based on certain assumptions applicable at the date of publication only which cannot be assured and are subject to change.

### Important information

In preparing the ESG information in this FY22 Results Presentation we have:

- (i) made a number of key judgements, estimations and assumptions, and the processes and issues involved are complex. This is for example the case in relation to financed emissions, portfolio alignment, classification of environmental and social financing, operational emissions and measurement of climate risk
- (ii) used ESG and climate data, models and methodologies that we consider to be appropriate and suitable for these purposes as at the date on which they were deployed. However, these data, models and methodologies are subject to future risks and uncertainties and may change over time. They are not of the same standard as those available in the context of other financial information, nor subject to the same or equivalent disclosure standards, historical reference points, benchmarks or globally accepted accounting principles. There is an inability to rely on historical data as a strong indicator of future trajectories, in the case of climate change and its evolution. Outputs of models, processed data and methodologies will also be affected by underlying data quality which can be hard to assess or challenges in accessing data on a timely basis
- (iii) continued (and will continue) to review and develop our approach to data, models and methodologies in line with market principles and standards as this subject area matures. The data, models and methodologies used and the judgements estimates or assumptions made are rapidly evolving and this may directly or indirectly affect the metrics, data points and targets contained in the climate and sustainability content within this presentation and the Barclays PLC Annual Report. Further development of accounting and/or reporting standards could impact (potentially materially) the performance metrics, data points and targets contained in this presentation and the Barclays PLC Annual Report. In future reports we may present some or all of the information for this reporting period using updated or more granular data or improved models, methodologies, market practices or standards or recalibrated performance against targets on the basis of updated data. Such re-presented, updated or recalibrated information may result in different outcomes than those included in this presentation and the Barclays PLC Annual Report. It is important for readers and users of this report to be aware that direct like-for-like comparisons of each piece of information disclosed may not always be possible from one reporting period to another. Where information is re-presented, recalibrated or updated from time to time, our principles based approach to reporting financed emissions data (see page 87) sets out when information in respect of a prior year will be identified and explained

### Information provided in climate and sustainability disclosures

What is important to our investors and stakeholders evolves over time and we aim to anticipate and respond to these changes. Disclosure expectations in relation to climate change and sustainability matters are particularly fast moving and differ in some ways from more traditional areas of reporting in the level of detail and forward-looking nature of the information involved and the consideration of impacts on the environment and other persons. We have adapted our approach in relation to disclosure of such matters. Our disclosures take into account the wider context relevant to these topics, including evolving stakeholder views, and longer time-frames for assessing potential risks and impacts having regard to international long-term climate and nature-based policy goals. Our climate and sustainability-related disclosures are subject to more uncertainty than disclosures relating to other subjects given market challenges in relation to data reliability, consistency and timeliness, and in relation to the use of estimates and assumptions and the application and development of methodologies. These factors mean disclosures may be amended, updated, and recalculated in future as market practice and data quality and availability develops.

### Forward-looking Statements

This presentation 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 the Group. Barclays cautions readers that no forward-looking statement is a guarantee of future performance and that actual results or other financial condition or performance measures could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. 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. Forward-looking statements can be made in writing but also may be made verbally by directors, officers and employees of the Group (including during management presentations) in connection with this presentation. Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, statements or guidance regarding or relating to the Group's future financial position, income levels, costs, assets and liabilities, impairment charges, provisions, capital, leverage and other regulatory ratios, capital distributions (including dividend policy and share buybacks), return on tangible equity, projected levels of growth in banking and financial markets, industry trends, any commitments and targets (including environmental, social and governance (ESG) commitments and targets), business strategy, plans and objectives for future operations and other statements that are not historical or current facts. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to future events and circumstances. Forward-looking statements speak only as at the date on which they are made. Forward-looking statements may be affected by a number of factors, including, without limitation: changes in legislation, regulation and the interpretation thereof, changes in IFRS and other accounting standards, including practices with regard to the interpretation and application thereof and emerging and developing ESG reporting standards; the outcome of current and future legal proceedings and regulatory investigations; the policies and actions of governmental and regulatory authorities; the Group's ability along with governments and other stakeholders to measure, manage and mitigate the impacts of climate change effectively; environmental, social and geopolitical risks and incidents and similar events beyond the Group's control; the impact of competition; capital, leverage and other regulatory rules applicable to past, current and future periods; UK, US, Eurozone and global macroeconomic and business conditions, including inflation; volatility in credit and capital markets; market related risks such as changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates; higher or lower asset valuations; changes in credit ratings of any entity within the Group or any securities issued by it; changes in counterparty risk; changes in consumer behaviour; the direct and indirect consequences of the Russia-Ukraine war on European and global macroeconomic conditions, political stability and financial markets; direct and indirect impacts of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic; instability as a result of the UK's exit from the European Union (EU), the effects of the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement and any disruption that may subsequently result in the UK and globally; the risk of cyber-attacks, information or security breaches or technology failures on the Group's reputation, business or operations; the Group's ability to access funding; and the success of acquisitions, disposals and other strategic transactions. A number of these factors are beyond the Group's control. As a result, the Group's actual financial position, results, financial and non-financial metrics or performance measures or its ability to meet commitments and targets may differ materially from the statements or guidance set forth in the Group's forward-looking statements. Additional risks and factors which may impact the Group's future financial condition and performance are identified in Barclays PLC's filings with the SEC (including, without limitation, Barclays PLC's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 December 2022), which are available on the SEC's website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

Subject to Barclays PLC's obligations under the applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction (including, without limitation, the UK and the US) in relation to disclosure and ongoing information, we undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

### Non-IFRS Performance Measures

Barclays' management believes that the non-IFRS performance measures included in this presentation provide valuable information to the readers of the financial statements as they enable the reader to identify a more consistent basis for comparing the businesses' performance between financial periods and provide more detail concerning the elements of performance which the managers of these businesses are most directly able to influence or are relevant for an assessment of the Group. They also reflect an important aspect of the way in which operating targets are defined and performance is monitored by Barclays' management. However, any non-IFRS performance measures in this presentation are not a substitute for IFRS measures and readers should consider the IFRS measures as well. Non-IFRS performance measures are defined and reconciliations are available on our results announcement for the period ended 31 December 2022.