





Barclays Investment Bank £11.0bn





Investment Banking £3.8bn

Investment Banking Fees £2.0bn

Advisory | ECM | DCM

International Corporate Bank £1.8bn

- Corporate Lending
- Transaction Banking



UK Corporate Bank £1.6bn¹



UK Corporate Bank

- Corporate Lending
- Transaction Banking
- Payments issuing

Global Markets £7.2bn

FICC £4.8bn

Equities £2.4bn

¹ Excludes c.£0.2bn of Payments issuing income | Note: All figures 2023 income |

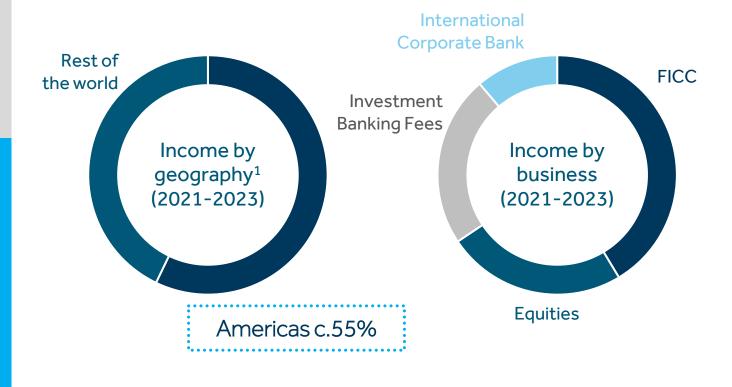
Barclays Investment Bank today

At scale, focused Global Markets and Investment Banking franchises

Core strengths

- 1. Diversified stable income
- 2. Deep relationships with our largest clients
- 3. Established top tier businesses
- 4. Strong risk and capital discipline
- **5.** Strong synergies across the Investment Bank

Leading non-US investment bank²



#6 Global Markets and Investment Banking²

Strong research franchise underpins our client relationships

Equity Research

1,700+

companies under coverage

Credit Research

900+

issuers under coverage

Macro Research

Integrated offering across economics, rates, FX and EM

Data Driven

Data Hub

Helping clients harness the power of differentiated data

Systematic

Innovative insights into systematic investing in Credit and Equities

ESG & Thematic

FSG

Integrated offering to help clients manage emerging risks

Thematic

Identify thematic trends of the future

Barclays Rankings¹

#4 Global Research

#3 Developed Markets Research

#3 Global Fixed Income Research

#4 European Equity Research

#7 US Equity Sector Research

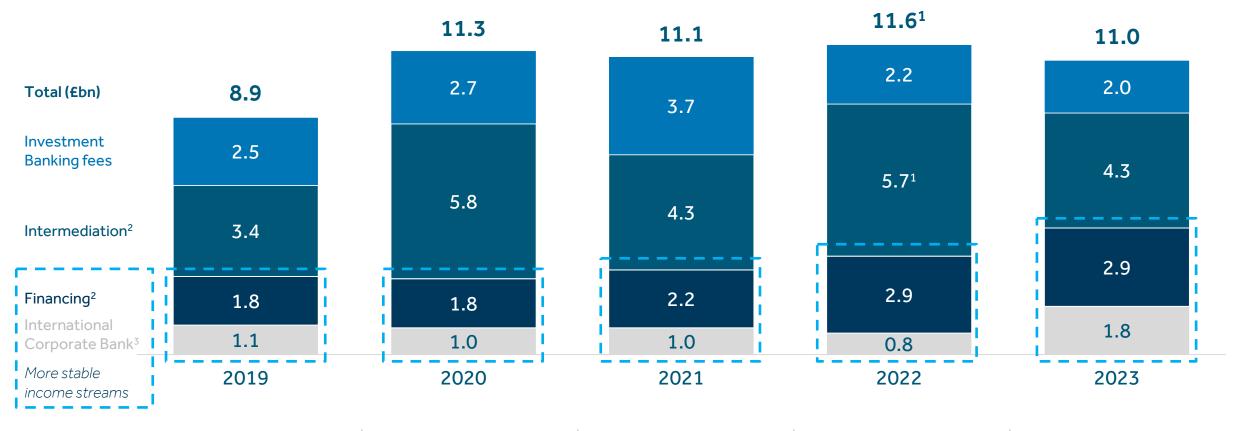
¹ Institutional Investor magazine announces top global research firms using 2023 aggregate data from all the annual Institutional Investor surveys. Votes from the Street's largest investors, known as weighted rankings, place Barclays #4 as a Global Research firm and #3 for Developed Markets. On a weighted basis, European Equity Research ranked #4 in the 2023 Institutional Investor Global Fixed Income Research Survey for the second year in a row. Barclays ranked #7 in US Equity Sector Research in the 2023 Institutional Investor All-America Equity Research Survey

Financial performance 2021-23

Financials	2021	2022	2023
RoTE	14%	9%	7%
Income (£bn)	11.1	11.9 ¹	11.0
Cost (£bn)	6.5	8.3	7.7
Cost: income	59%	69%	70%
PBT (£bn)	5.0	3.5	3.2
RWA (£bn)	182	196	197
Income/ Average RWA (%)	6.4%	5.8%	5.5%

 $^{^{1}\,\}mathrm{Excluding}$ Over-issuance of Securities, income was £11.6bn |

Stable income in different macro-economic and market environments



	Decline in Industry Wallet	Pandemic Dislocation	Record Banking Wallet	Geopolitical Instability	Inflation highs & Central Bank Activity
Total industry wallet (\$bn) ⁴	172	218	252	204	178

¹Income excluding the impact of the Over-issuance of Securities of £292m | ² Global Markets | ³ Corporate Lending includes fair value movement on lending and hedges which can fluctuate from period to period | ⁴ Total industry wallet represents Markets & Banking revenues. Markets industry revenue based on Coalition Greenwich Global Competitor Analytics, for the following peer group: BofA Securities, Barclays, BNP Paribas, Citigroup, Credit Suisse, Deutsche Bank, Goldman Sachs, J.P. Morgan, Morgan Stanley and UBS. Analysis is based on Barclays' internal business structure and internal revenues. 2023 based on Barclays internal estimates. Dealogic Banking wallet as at December 31st 2023 for the period covering 2019 to 2023 |

Scale businesses at different stages of progress

Business today

Global Markets

Significant technology and capital investments made since 2019

- Deepened relationships with key clients
- Grown more stable Financing income
- Improved capital discipline and velocity

Investment Banking

Franchise repositioned in 2023

- New leadership
- Deliberate focus on key clients
- Focused investments in talent in key sectors
- Fully integrated International Corporate Bank



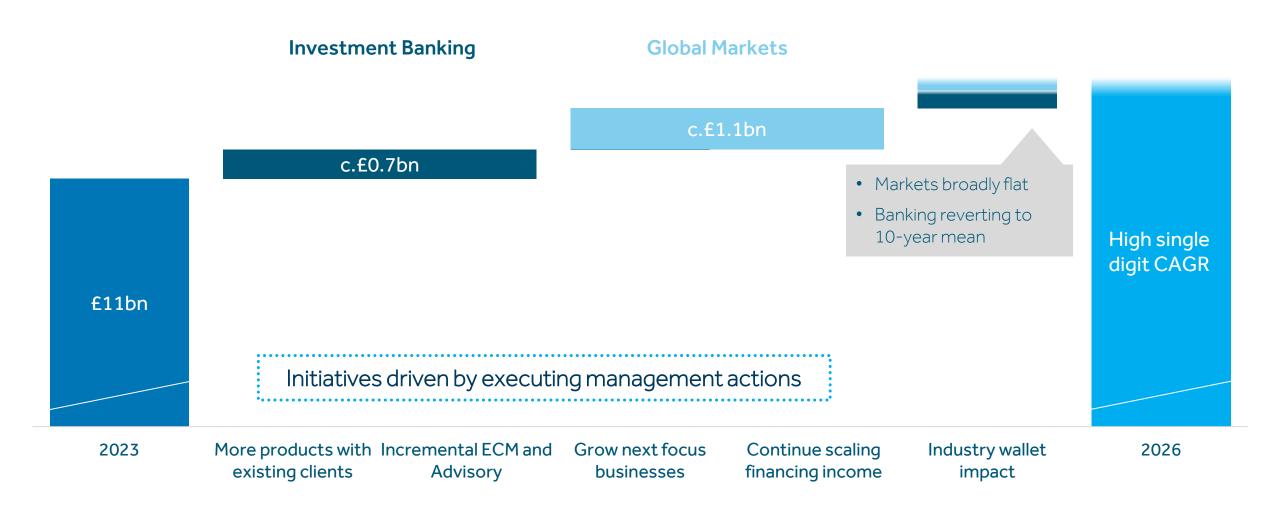
Business tomorrow

- Monetise technology and capital investments already made
- Consolidate gains in Financing
- Grow share in focus businesses

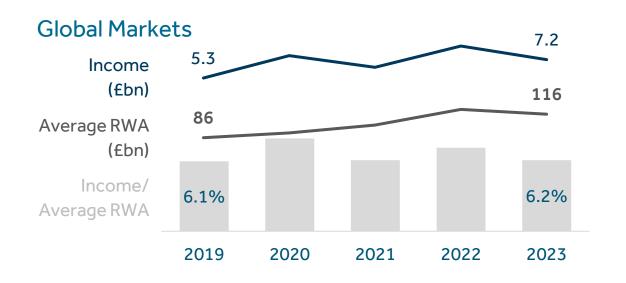


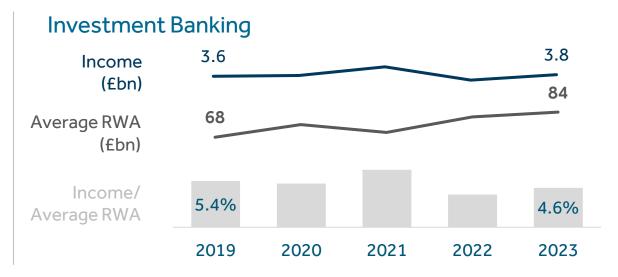
- Reallocate RWAs towards higher returning businesses and opportunities
- Deliver more products per client
- Grow in capital-efficient products
- Rebuild market share to 2019 level

Over half of income growth driven by executing management actions

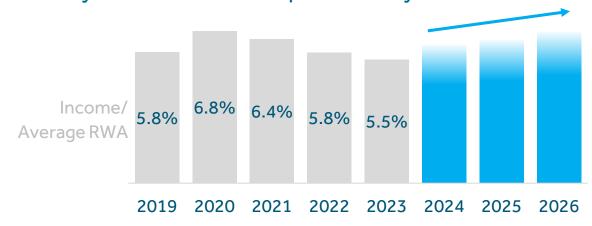


Plan to increase RWA productivity in Investment Banking





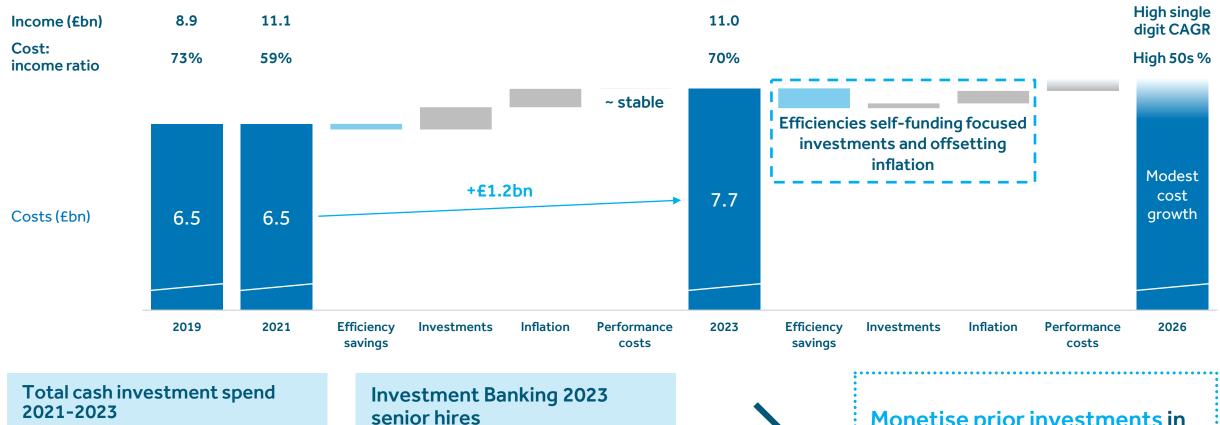
Barclays Investment Bank productivity to increase



- RWAs reallocated within Investment Bank towards higher returning International Corporate Bank and Global Markets Financing
- Global Markets continuing journey to absorb incremental RWAs under Basel 3.1

Investment
Bank RWAs
expected
to remain
broadly stable

Modest cost growth due to prior investments in technology and people



£3.0bn

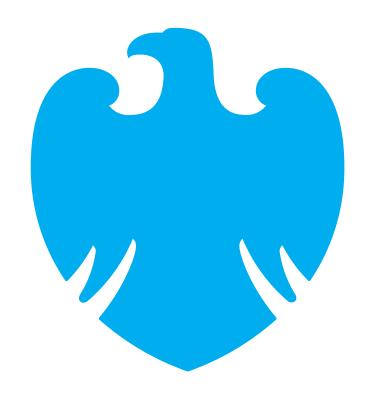
Two-thirds invested in Markets technology

>60%

in focus sectors and products



Monetise prior investments in technology and people to grow future income

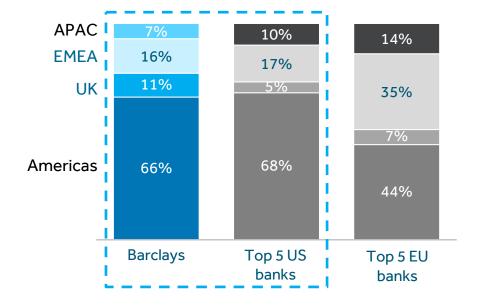


Investment Banking

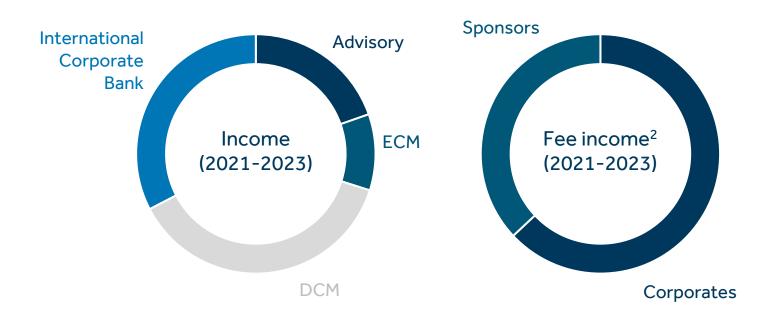
Investment Banking today



Focus on attractive US and UK markets²



Leading franchises with further potential



Leverage DCM strengths to enhance returns

Strong corporate client relationships and capabilities

#5 in DCM globally¹

Access to global capital markets

International Corporate Bank Fully integrated Treasury platform

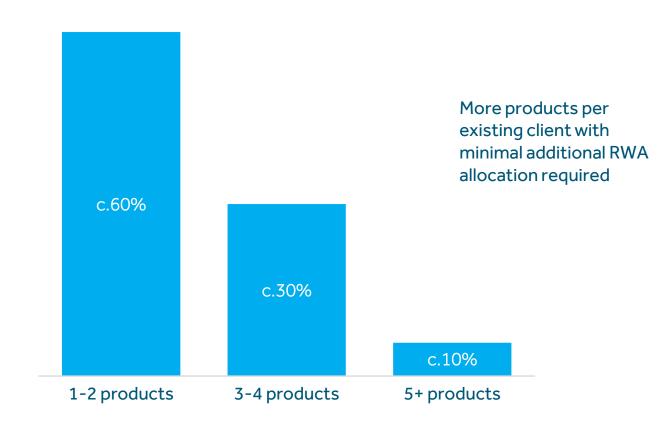
Leading capabilities in corporate Equity Derivatives, Rates and FX

Hedging solutions

Risk management

Driving greater number of non-lending products with existing clients

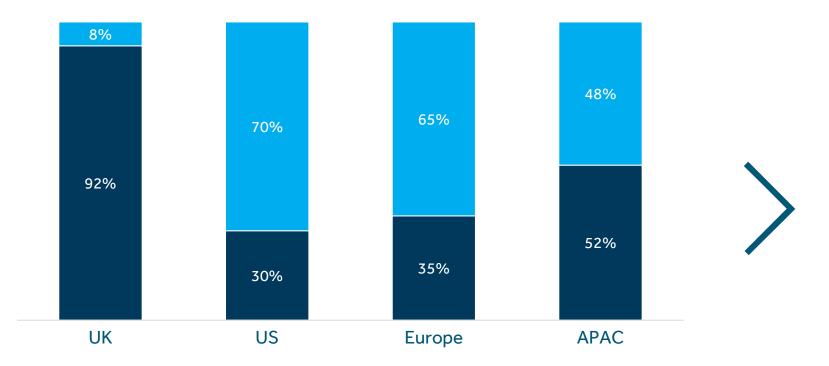
Proportion of clients we lend to²



Integrated International Corporate Bank platform

Leverage ICB opportunity with multinational clients outside the UK

Proportion of clients¹



- Corporate Banking opportunity with existing IB clients
- Existing IB clients with Corporate Banking products

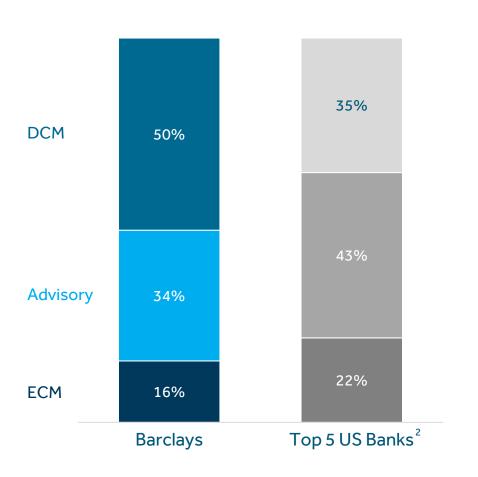
- Strong cross-border client proposition
- Capital efficient growth
- High quality income

c.80%

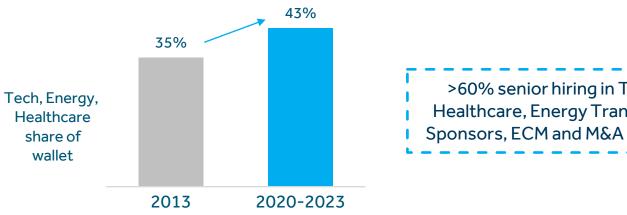
proportion of ICB income that is recurring²

Rebalance footprint towards ECM and Advisory

Currently underweight ECM and Advisory¹

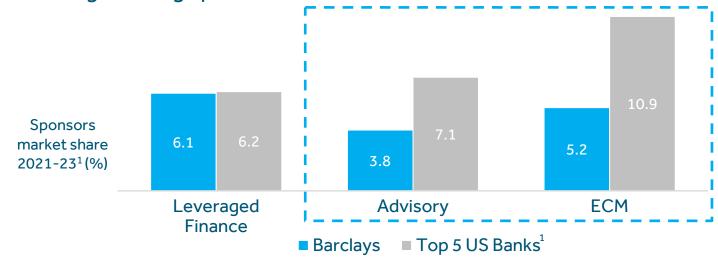


Invested in talent in high growth sectors



>60% senior hiring in Tech, Healthcare, Energy Transition, Sponsors, ECM and M&A in 2023

Leverage strong sponsor franchise



Investment Banking 2026: Simpler, Better and More balanced

Simpler



Better





More balanced



 Integrated International Corporate Bank platform

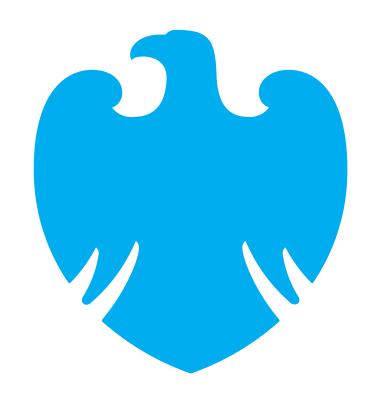
- Leverage DCM strengths to enhance returns
- Deepen client relationships
- Rebalance footprint towards ECM and Advisory
- Reinforce presence with sponsors and grow with corporate clients



>£0.7bn income growth from management actions

Improve Income/RWAs

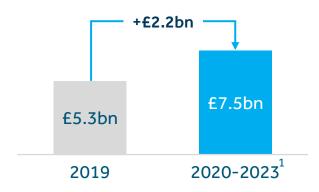
Fee share rebuilding to 2019 level (~4%1)



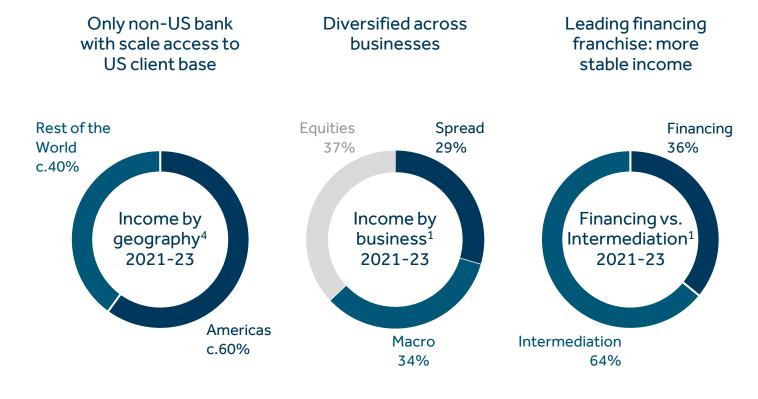
Global Markets

Global Markets today

Executed Markets Strategy to reset baseline income average







¹ Excluding the Over-issuance of securities | ² Based on Barclays analysis using internal and external sources | ³ 1H23 and FY19 Coalition Greenwich Global Competitor Analytics. Industry wallet is defined as the total revenue of the following banks: BofA, Barclays, BNP Paribas, Citigroup, Credit Suisse, Deutsche Bank, Goldman Sachs, J.P. Morgan, Morgan Stanley and UBS. Analysis is based on Barclays' internal business structure and internal revenues. Market share for purpose of this analysis is calculated as Barclays' internal revenues divided by the aggregate revenue of the banks identified above within the given product set | ⁴ Based on an average of FY21, FY22 and H123 income currency mix. Range may vary depending on business mix and macroeconomic environment and historical outcomes may not be indicative of future currency mix | Note: Charts may not sum due to rounding |

Simpler: monetise our deep client relationships

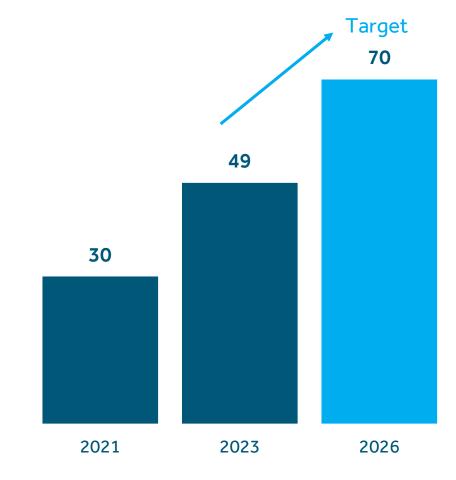
#5 Global Markets franchise by client share¹



- =#5 Global G10 Rates
- =#2 Global G10 Credit
- #4 Americas FICC
- #5 Americas Equities



Ranked Top 5 counterpart by half of our Top 100 clients¹

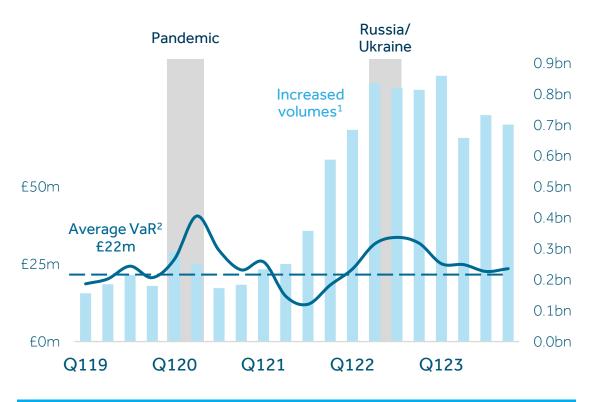


¹ Based on Barclays analysis using internal and external sources. 2019 share based on Top 100 clients as at 2023. "=#" refers to a joint rank

81

Simpler: maintain our prudent risk management

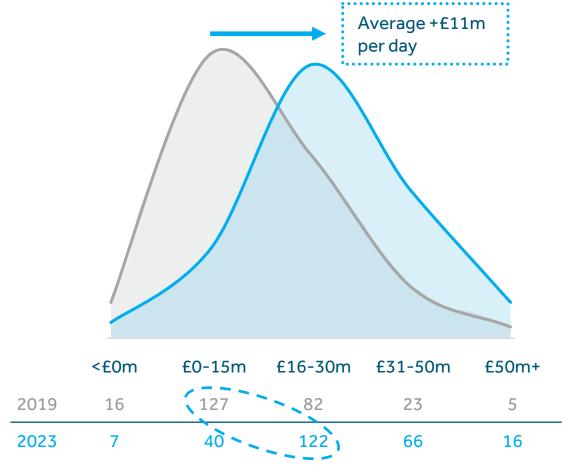
Growth in client volumes underpinned by disciplined approach to risk



c.20% of intermediation RWAs recycled each quarter to optimise returns

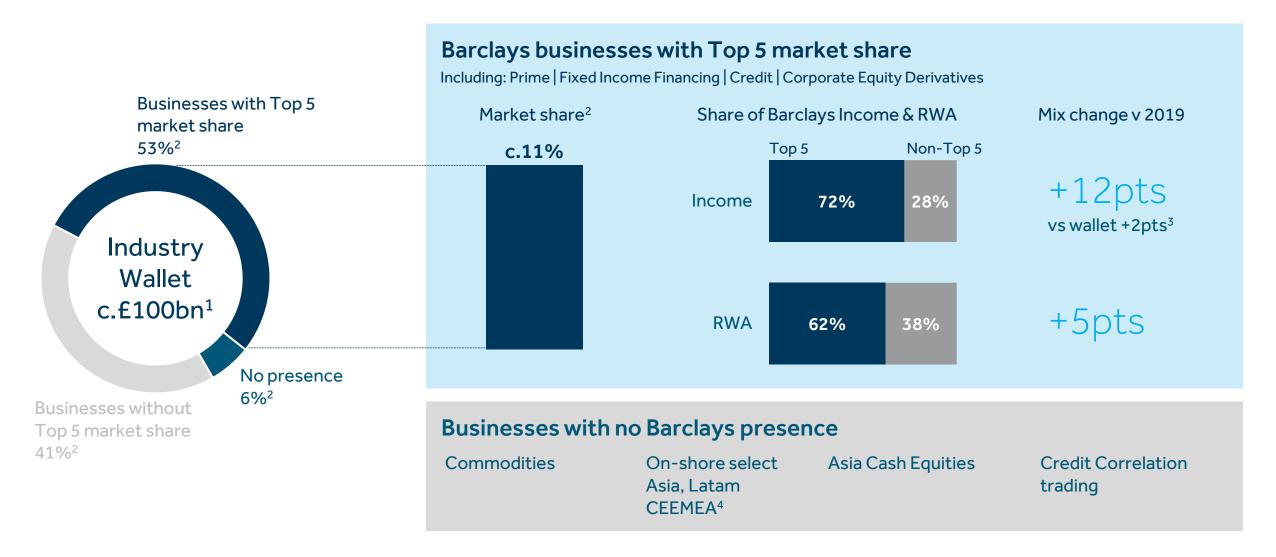
Increased floor on income since 2019





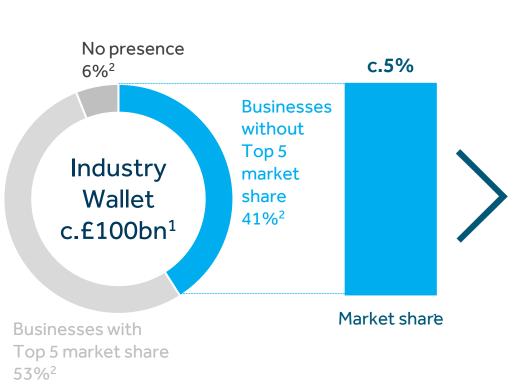
¹ Quarterly number of trade tickets across FX, Rates, Credit Cash, Credit Derivatives, Equities Cash, Equities Derivatives and Sec Products Cash 2 Quarterly 95% VaR 3 The graph and table above present, by number of business days, the frequency distribution of Markets net income for positions included in VaR

Better: sustain momentum in our businesses with Top 5 market share



¹ Barclays' internal estimate of wallet including commodities for FY23 | ² 1H23 Coalition Greenwich Global Competitor Analytics. Industry wallet is defined as the total revenue of the following banks: BofA, Barclays, BNP Paribas, Citigroup, Credit Suisse, Deutsche Bank, Goldman Sachs, J.P. Morgan, Morgan Stanley and UBS. Analysis is based on Barclays' internal business structure and internal revenues of this analysis is calculated as Barclays' internal revenue of the banks identified above within the given product set | ³ 1H23 and FY19 Coalition Greenwich Competitor Analytics. Peer group is based on the following banks: BofA Securities, Barclays, BNP Paribas, Citigroup, Credit Suisse, Goldman Sachs, J.P. Morgan, Morgan Stanley, Deutsche Bank and UBS. Analysis is based on Barclays' internal business structure and internal income | ⁴ Central and Eastern Europe, Middle East and Africa |

Better: grow our next focus businesses







¹ Barclays' internal estimate of wallet including commodities for FY23 | ² 1H23 Coalition Greenwich Global Competitor Analytics. Market share is calculated as Barclays' internal revenue divided by the aggregate revenue for the following banks: BofA, Barclays, BNP Paribas, Citigroup, Credit Suisse, Deutsche Bank, Goldman Sachs, J.P. Morgan, Morgan Stanley and UBS. Analysis is based on Barclays' internal business structure and internal revenues |

Better: improve our electronic offering

Since 2021¹

Simplify

35%

reduction in legacy feeds

84

applications decommissioned

Modernise

50%

increase in reusable services

100%

new trading applications containerised⁷

Stable

78%

reduction in technology outages

53%

reduction in operational breaks

Agile

30%

reduction in new feature time to market⁶

12%

increase in algorithms released

Stronger platforms

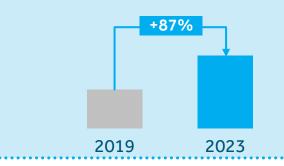
#1 London Stock Exchange for three years running²

Top 3 average EMEA Rates Cash across major platforms³

Top 5 Global FX Spot streaming across major platforms⁴

#4 US IG Credit on MarketAxess⁵

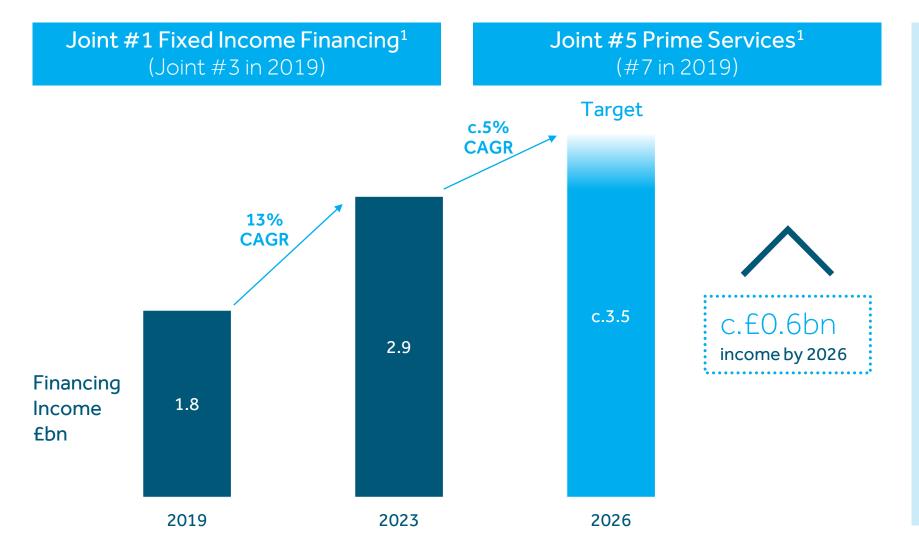
eFX spot & electronic cash equities income







More balanced: continue scaling more stable financing income



Financing

- Represents 36% of Global Markets income 2021-2023
- High returning, RWA-efficient secured lending
- Financing mandates underpin client relationships

Established business

- Financing relationship with 96 of Global Markets Top 100 clients
- Prime broker to over 50% of \$1bn+ new fund launches since 2021

¹ Coalition Greenwich Competitor Analytics, 1H23 Global Results. Analysis based on the following banks: Barclays, BofA Securities, BNP Paribas, Citigroup, Credit Suisse, Deutsche Bank, Goldman Sachs, J.P. Morgan, Morgan Stanley, UBS. Analysis is based on Barclays' internal income numbers and business structure | Note: Global Markets Financing includes income related to client financing in both FICC and Equities. In FICC this includes fixed income securities repurchase agreements, structured credit, warehouse and asset backed lending. In Equities this includes prime brokerage margin lending, securities lending, quantitative prime services, futures clearing and settlement, synthetic financing. All other items are considered intermediation |

Global Markets 2026: Journey to Simpler, Better and More balanced

Simpler



Better



More balanced



- Monetise our deep client relationships
- Maintain our prudent risk management
- Sustain momentum in our businesses with Top 5 market share
- Grow our next focus businesses
- Improve our electronic offering
- Continue scaling more stable financing income

70

Top 5 rank with the Top 100 clients

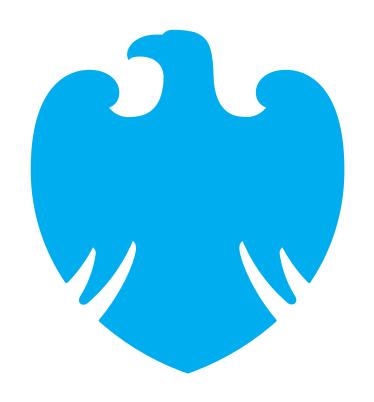


+c.£0.5bn

Growth from our focus businesses

+c.£0.6bn

Growth from our financing platform



Barclays Investment Bank

Today's financials and 2026 targets

Financials	2021	2022	2023	2026 Targets
RoTE	14%	9%	7%	In line with Group
Income (£bn)	11.1	11.9 ¹	11.0	High single digit CAGR
Cost: income	59%	69%	70%	High 50s %
RWA (£bn)	182	196	197	Broadly stable c.50% of Group RWA
Income / Average RWA	6.4%	5.8%	5.5%	Increase vs. 2023

 $^{^{1}\,\}mathrm{Excluding}\,\mathrm{Over}\text{-}\mathrm{issuance}\,\mathrm{of}\,\mathrm{Securities},\mathrm{income}\,\mathrm{was}\,\mathrm{£}11.6\mathrm{bn}\,|$

Disclaimer

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 '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.

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. Refer to the appendix of the Barclays PLC Results Announcement for financial year ended 31 December 2023, which is available at Barclays.com, for further information and calculations of non-IFRS performance measures included throughout this presentation, and the most directly comparable IFRS measures.

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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 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', 'qoal', '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 document. Examples of forwardlooking statements include, among others, statements or guidance regarding or relating to the Group's future financial position, business strategy, income levels, costs, assets and liabilities, impairment charges, provisions, capital, leverage and other regulatory ratios, capital distributions (including policy on dividends 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), 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, regulations, governmental and regulatory policies, expectations and actions, voluntary codes of practices 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 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, pandemics and similar events beyond the Group's control; the impact of competition in the banking and financial services industry; capital, liquidity, leverage and other regulatory rules and requirements 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; reforms to benchmark interest rates and indices; higher or lower asset valuations; changes in credit ratings of any entity within the Group or any securities issued by it; changes in consumer behaviour; the direct and indirect consequences of the conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East on European and global macroeconomic conditions, political stability and financial markets; political elections; developments in the UK's relationship with the European Union (EU); the risk of cyberattacks, information or security breaches or technology failures or other operational disruptions and any subsequent impacts 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. In setting its targets and outlook for the period 2024-2026, Barclays has made certain assumptions about the macro-economic environment, including, without limitation, inflation, interest and unemployment rates, the different markets and competitive conditions in which Barclays operates, and its ability to grow certain businesses and achieve costs savings and other structural actions. Additional risks and factors which may impact Barclays Bank Group's future financial condition and performance are identified in Barclays PLC's filings with the US Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") (including, without limitation, Barclays PLC's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 December 2023), which are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Subject to Barclays Bank 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.