

About Barclays



Overview

Barclays is a **British universal bank**. We are diversified by business, by different types of customer and client, and by geography. Our businesses include consumer banking and payments operations around the world, as well as a top-tier, full service, global corporate and investment bank.

Our purpose is **creating opportunities to rise**. For **over 325 years** we have funded progress, and today we remain committed to helping make our world more sustainable, more inclusive and more connected.

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

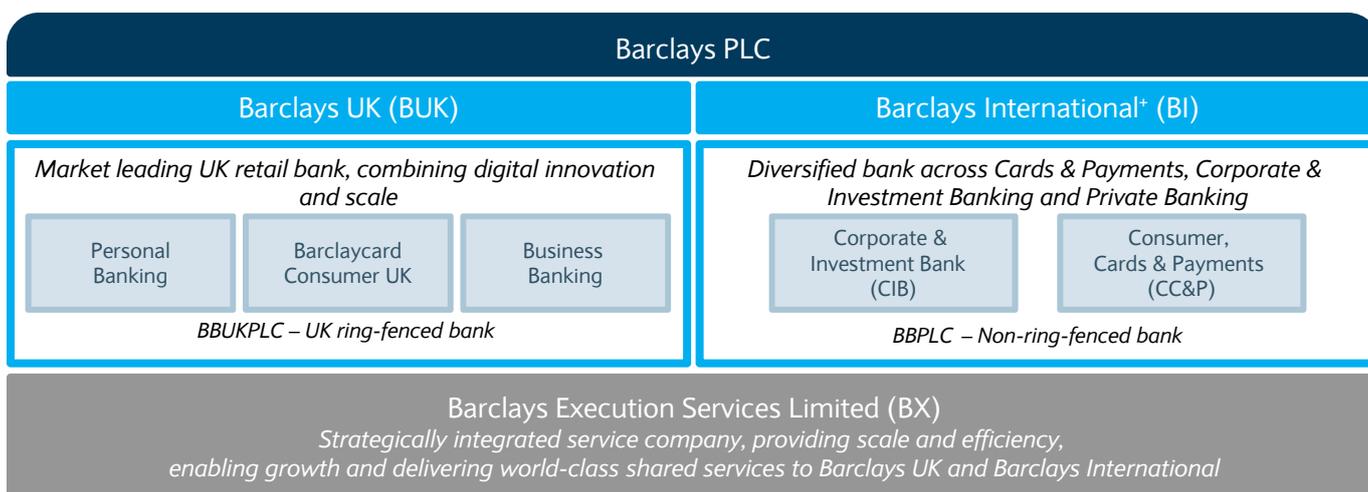
Strategy

- Two clearly defined businesses, **Barclays UK** and **Barclays International**, provide **diversification** and enhance **financial resilience** thus contributing to the delivery of **sustainable returns** through the cycle
- Focused on **improving our return on tangible equity** on a sustainable basis, whilst also delivering **attractive capital returns to shareholders**
- Q2 2020** demonstrates **the resilience of our business model**, which allows us to **support the UK economy**, and the communities where we live and work

Key Group financials – Q2 2020

Income	£5,338m
PBT	£359m
RoTE	0.7%
CET1 ratio	14.2%
RWAs	£319.0bn
TNAV	284p

Group Divisional Structure



* Includes Head Office

Financial targets

<p>Returns¹ Group Return on Tangible Equity (RoTE)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">>10% over time</p>	<p>Capital Group CET1 Ratio</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CET1 ratio managed to ensure appropriate headroom above the MDA hurdle²</p>	<p>Costs Group Cost Target</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cost: income ratio <60% over time</p>
---	--	---

Results overview – Q2 2020

- **Group RoTE of 0.7% and EPS of 0.5p:** Income decreased 4% YoY, as continued strong performance in CIB, particularly in Markets, was offset by income headwinds in BUK and CC&P
- **Credit impairment charges of £1.6bn:** Reflects the impact of revised macroeconomic forecasts, partially offset by the estimated impact of central bank, government and other support measures, and lower balances in UK and US cards
- **Barclays UK RoTE of (4.8%):** Income decreased 17% YoY due to the impact of COVID-19 customer support measures, deposit margin compression, interval between Q120 base rate reductions and deposit re-pricing, as well as lower interest earning lending in UK cards and overdraft balances
- **Barclays International RoTE of 5.6%:** Income increased 3% YoY reflecting strong performance in CIB, with Markets up 49%. Subdued income performance in CC&P was driven by lower balances on co-branded cards, reduced payments activity and margin compression
- **CET1 ratio increased to 14.2%:** 60bps of pre-provision profits, 35bps of IFRS 9 transitional relief, and 38bps of RWA movements added to the Q2 CET1 ratio, which were partly offset by 51bps of impairment charges

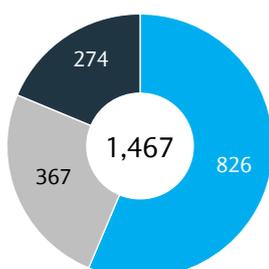
Group performance			
Quarter ended (£m)	Jun-20	Jun-19	% change
Income	5,338	5,538	(4%)
Impairment	(1,623)	(480)	>(200%)
Total operating expenses	(3,330)	(3,554)	6%
Other net (expenses)/ income	(26)	27	(196%)
PBT	359	1,531	(77%)

Performance measures			
Basic earnings per share	0.5p	6.0p	
RoTE	0.7%	9.0%	
Cost: income ratio	62%	64%	
Loan loss rate (LLR)	179bps	56bps	

Barclays UK

Split of income (£m)

- Personal Banking
- Barclaycard Consumer UK
- Business Banking

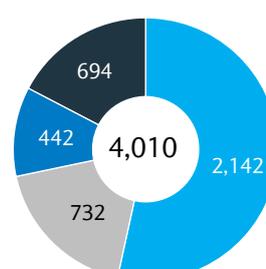


RoTE: (4.8%)

Barclays International

Split of income (£m)

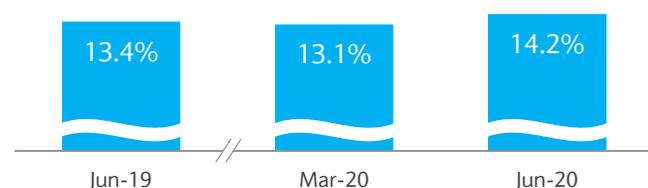
- Markets
- Banking fees
- Corporate
- Consumer, Cards & Payments



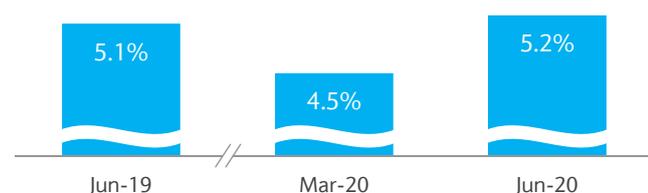
RoTE: 5.6%

Financial strength

CET1 ratio



Robust UK leverage ratio



Solid liquidity and funding base

Group	Jun-20	Jun-19
Liquidity pool	£298bn	£238bn
Liquidity coverage ratio	186%	156%
Loan: deposit ratio ³	76%	82%

Strong asset quality

As at 30.06.20 As at 31.03.20	Group Retail ⁴	Group Wholesale ⁴
Total gross exposure (£bn)	208.0 207.5	155.9 174.6
Total impairment allowance (£bn)	6.7 6.3	2.3 1.7
Total coverage ratio (%)	3.2% 3.0%	1.4% 1.0%

Credit ratings

As at 29 July 2020

	Barclays PLC	Barclays Bank PLC	Barclays Bank UK PLC
Fitch	A / RWN / F1	A+ / RWN / F1	A+ / Negative / F1
Moody's	Baa2 / Stable / P-2	A1 / Stable / P-1	A1 ⁵ / Negative / P-1
S&P	BBB / Negative / A-2	A / Negative / A-1	A / Negative / A-1

Footnotes

- ¹ Excluding litigation and conduct
- ² Barclays' MDA reduced to 11.2% in July 2020, and is expected to fluctuate through the cycle given recent regulatory changes
- ³ Loan: deposit ratio is calculated as loans and advances at amortised cost divided by deposits at amortised cost
- ⁴ Group also includes Head Office
- ⁵ 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. All such regulatory requirements are subject to change;
- 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 June 2018, updating the Bank of England's November 2016 policy statement, and the non-binding indicative 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 statement and as a result of the finalisation of international and European MREL/TLAC requirements;
- 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. The Bank of England will review the MREL calibration by the end of 2020, including setting Pillar 2A capital requirements, which may drive a different 1 January 2022 MREL requirement than currently proposed. The Pillar 2A requirement is subject to at least annual review.

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 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. 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. Forward-looking statements can be made in writing but also may be made verbally by members of the management of the Group (including, without limitation, during management presentations to financial analysts) in connection with this document. Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, statements or guidance regarding or relating to the Group's future financial position, income growth, assets, impairment charges, provisions, business strategy, capital, leverage and other regulatory ratios, payment of dividends (including dividend payout ratios and expected payment strategies), projected levels of growth in the banking and financial markets, projected costs or savings, any commitments and targets, estimates of capital expenditures, plans and objectives for future operations, projected employee numbers, IFRS impacts 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. The forward-looking statements speak only as at the date on which they are made and such statements may be affected by changes in legislation, the development of standards and interpretations under IFRS, including 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 applicable to past, current and future periods; UK, US, Eurozone and global macroeconomic and business conditions; the effects of any 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 any entity within the Group or any securities issued by such entities; direct and indirect impacts of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic; instability as a result of the exit by the UK from the European Union and the disruption that may subsequently result in the UK and globally; 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 financial position, future results, dividend payments, capital, leverage or other regulatory ratios or other financial and non-financial metrics or performance measures 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 our filings with the SEC (including, without limitation, our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2019 and our 2020 Interim Results Announcement for the six months ended 30 June 2020 filed on Form 6-K), which are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Subject to our 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 document 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 document are not a substitute for IFRS measures and readers should consider the IFRS measures as well.
