

# About Barclays



## Overview

Barclays is a **British universal bank**. We support consumers and small businesses through our retail banking services, and large 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.barclays.com)

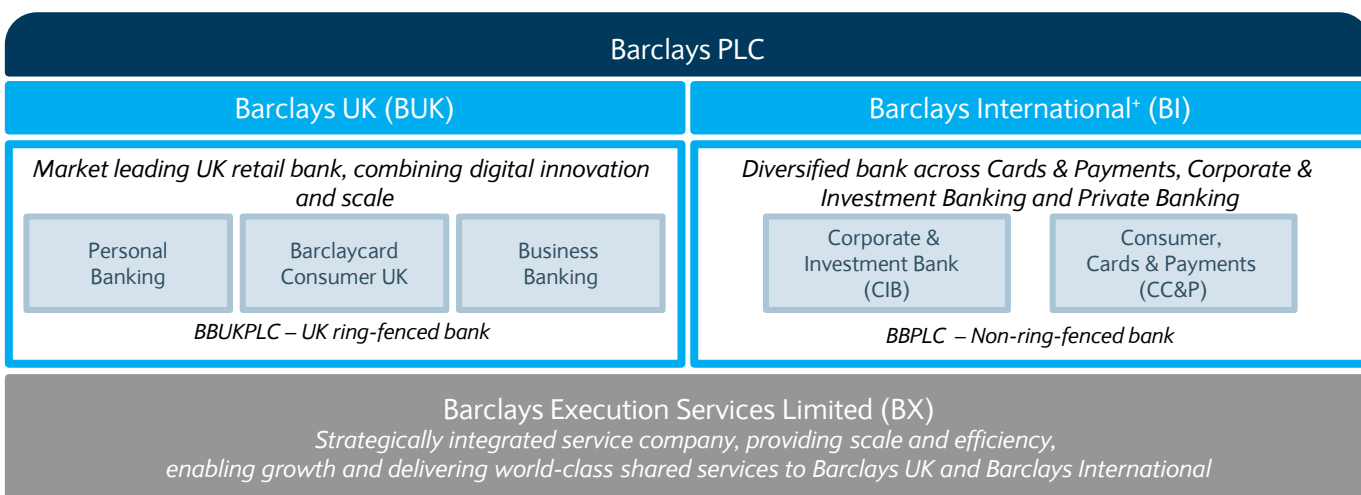
## Strategy

- 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**
- Continue to demonstrate **the resilience of our business model**, which allowed us to **support the UK economy**, and the communities where we live and work

## Key Group Financials – Q121

Income	£5.9bn
Cost: income ratio	61%
Impairment	£55m charge
PBT	£2.4bn
RoTE	14.7%
CET1 ratio	14.6%
TNAV	267p

## Group Divisional Structure



\* Includes Head Office

## Group Financial Targets

Returns	Return on Tangible Equity (RoTE)	Capital	CET1 ratio	Costs	Cost efficiency
>10% over time, with meaningful year on year improvement in 2021		CET1 ratio between 13-14%		<60% cost: income ratio over time	

## Results Overview – Q121

- **Income decreased 6%** reflecting continued headwinds in BUK and CC&P. CIB income was broadly stable with particularly strong performance in Equities and Banking
- **Costs increased to £3.6bn**, driven by higher variable compensation accruals reflective of improved returns and continued investment in businesses, partially offset by foreign exchange movements and efficiency savings
- **Credit impairment charges decreased to £55m** reflecting reduced unsecured lending balances and customer defaults
- **Barclays UK RoTE of 12.0%** reflecting the challenging operating environment, as the impact of lower unsecured lending balances and UK rates was partially offset by income from government loan schemes and mortgage growth
- **Barclays International RoTE of 17.7%**, with CIB income broadly stable despite the 8% depreciation of average USD vs. GBP, and reduced CC&P income due to lower US cards balances and payments activity
- **CET1 ratio of 14.6%**, down 50bps from Q420 including the removal of temporary regulatory support measures and the £0.7bn share buyback announced with FY20 results

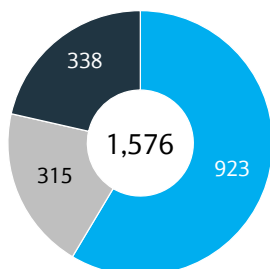
Group performance			
Year ended (£m)	Mar-21	Mar-20	% change
Income	5,900	6,283	(6%)
Impairment	(55)	(2,115)	97%
Total operating expenses	(3,578)	(3,263)	(10%)
Other net income	132	8	
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>2,399</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>163%</b>

Performance measures			
Basic earnings per share	9.9p	3.5p	
RoTE	14.7%	5.1%	
Cost: income ratio	61%	52%	
Loan loss rate (LLR)	6bps	223bps	

### Barclays UK

#### Split of income (£m)

- Personal Banking
- Barclaycard Consumer UK
- Business Banking

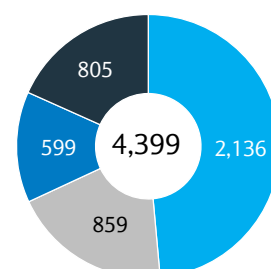


RoTE: 12.0%

### Barclays International

#### Split of income (£m)

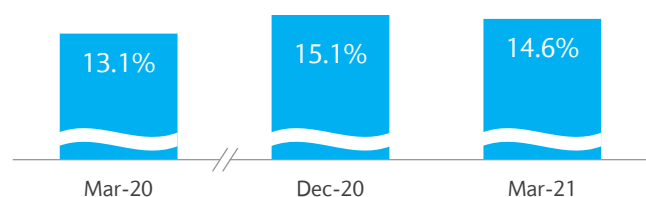
- Markets
- Banking fees
- Corporate
- Consumer, Cards & Payments



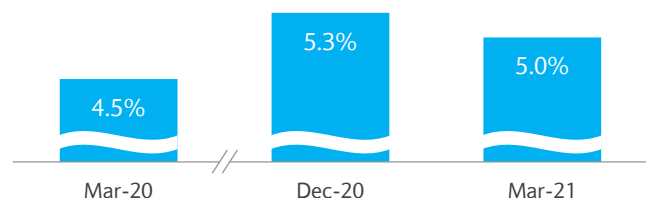
RoTE: 17.7%

## Financial strength

### CET1 ratio



### Robust UK leverage ratio



### Solid liquidity and funding base

Group	Mar-21	Dec-20
Liquidity pool	£290bn	£266bn
Liquidity coverage ratio	161%	162%
Loan: deposit ratio <sup>1</sup>	69%	71%

### Strong asset quality

As at 31.03.21

As at 31.12.20

	Group Retail <sup>2</sup>	Group Wholesale <sup>2</sup>
Total gross exposure (£bn)	214.8 214.2	138.8 136.7
Total impairment allowance (£bn)	5.9 6.4	1.9 2.0
Total coverage ratio (%)	2.7% 3.0%	1.4% 1.4%

## Credit ratings

As at 30 April 2021

	Barclays PLC	Barclays Bank PLC	Barclays Bank UK PLC
Fitch	A / Negative / F1	A+ / Negative / F1	A+ / Negative / F1
Moody's	Baa2 / Stable / P-2	A1 / Stable / P-1	A1 <sup>3</sup> / Negative / P-1
S&P	BBB / Stable / A-2	A / Stable / A-1	A / Stable / A-1

## Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> Loan: deposit ratio is calculated as loans and advances at amortised cost divided by deposits at amortised cost

<sup>2</sup> Group also includes Head Office

<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 UK law pursuant to the EU (Withdrawal) Act 2018, subject to the temporary transitional powers (TTP) available to UK regulators to delay or phase-in on-shoring changes to UK regulatory requirements between 31 December 2020 and 31 March 2022. Throughout the TTP period, the Bank of England and the PRA are expected to review the UK legislation framework and any disclosures made by the Group will be subject to any resulting guidance. All such regulatory requirements are subject to change. References herein to 'CRR as amended by CRR II' mean, unless otherwise specified, CRR as amended by CRR II, as it forms part of UK law pursuant to the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 and subject to the TTP, 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 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. The Bank of England is currently conducting an MREL review, which may drive a different 1 January 2022 MREL requirement than currently proposed. 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

## 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, capital distributions (including dividend pay-out 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. Forward-looking 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; the Group's ability along with government and other stakeholders to manage and mitigate the impacts of climate change effectively; 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 UK's exit from the European Union (EU), the effects of the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement and the 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 business or operations; 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, capital distributions, 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 2020), which are available on the SEC's website at [www.sec.gov](http://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.