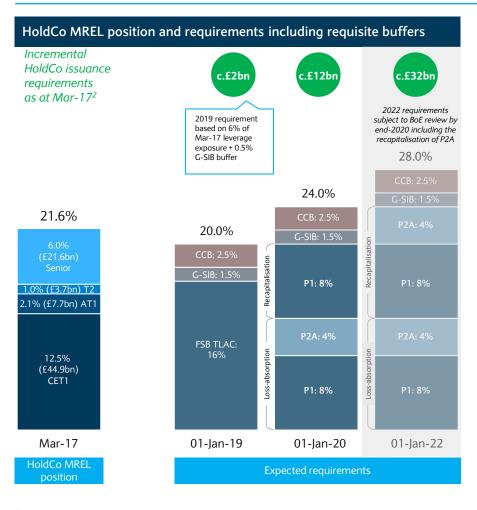
# Barclays PLC Q1 2017 MREL Information<sup>1</sup> 28 April 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This presentation must be read and construed with all applicable law, rules and regulations applicable to Barclays and the information presented herein. You should ensure you have read and fully understood (and consulted with your legal or other advisers as you deem necessary to understand) (i) such law, rules and regulations and (ii) the Disclaimers contained at the back of this presentation |

## Manageable MREL requirements through proactive issuance



#### Well advanced on 2017<sup>1</sup> HoldCo issuance plan

- In Q117 the BoE communicated our non-binding indicative MREL requirements at the consolidated Group level for 2019 to 2022 which were in line with our initial expected requirements published on announcement of FY16 results
- Barclays' non-binding indicative MREL is currently expected to be (prior to the application of any applicable regulatory buffers)
  - 6% of leverage exposure from 1 January 2019;
  - 20% of RWAs from 1 January 2020; and
  - 24% of RWAs from 1 January 2022
- Our indicative MREL issuance for 2017 is c.£10bn of which we have already issued c.£6.3bn equivalent. The residual issuance is expected to comprise of a combination of senior. Tier 2 and AT1
- Incremental HoldCo requirements to 1 January 2022 expected to be met largely through refinancing outstanding OpCo debt and capital instruments. OpCo debt and capital instruments of c.£26bn are maturing or callable by 1 January 2022<sup>3</sup>
- MREL position of 25.6% as at Mar-17 on a transitional basis, including eligible OpCo instruments, compared to 21.6% on a HoldCo basis

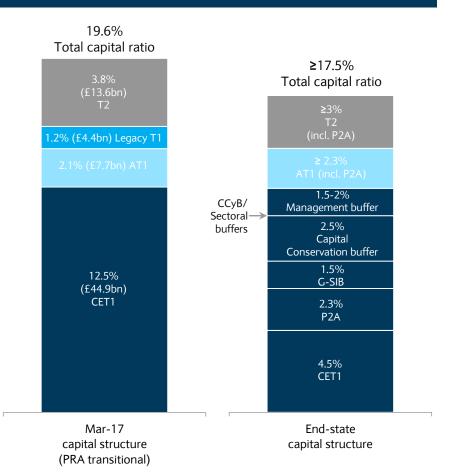
### Assumptions for calculating HoldCo MREL position and incremental HoldCo requirements as follows:

- All OpCo instruments have been excluded. However, most subordinated instruments are expected to be eliqible, in line with their regulatory capital value, until 1 January 2022 if still outstanding
- Includes refinancing of HoldCo senior unsecured debt maturing within the respective periods
- Does not include refinancing of HoldCo capital with first call dates during the respective periods, of which £1.2bn until 1 January 2019, £3.5bn until 1 January 2020 and £5.4bn until 1 January 2022
- RWAs of £361bn and CET1 capital of £44.9bn kept constant as at 31 March 2017
- 2019 issuance requirement based on Mar-17 CRR leverage exposure of £1.197bn
- All new MREL issuance over 2017 to 2022 is assumed to have maturities beyond 1 January 2022
- Counter cyclical buffer of 0% assumed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Issuance plan subject to, amongst other things, market conditions and regulatory requirements which are subject to change and may differ from current expectations | <sup>2</sup> Represents the difference between the applicable expected requirement, subject to assumptions described on the slide, and the 31 March 2017 HoldCo MREL position. Actual issuance may differ | <sup>3</sup> Aggregated Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments, and public and private senior unsecured debt, excluding structured notes |

# Evolving CRD IV capital structure transitioning to HoldCo over time

#### Illustrative evolution of CRD IV capital structure



#### Well managed and balanced total capital structure

- Transitional total capital ratio remained stable at 19.6% (Dec-16: 19.6%), while the fully loaded total capital ratio increased 14bps to 18.7% (Dec-16: 18.5%)
- Currently most OpCo capital is expected to be eligible CRD IV capital during and, to the extent outstanding, after the grandfathering period. It is also mostly expected to qualify as MREL until 1 January 2022 based on our understanding of the current Bank of England position
- We aim to manage our capital structure in an efficient manner:
  - Expect to build towards at least 2.3% of AT1 in end-state through regular issuance over time
  - The appropriate balance of Tier 2 will be informed by relative pricing of Tier 2 and senior unsecured debt and investor appetite

#### Pillar 2A requirement

- Barclays' 2017 Pillar 2A requirement as per the PRA's Individual Capital Guidance (ICG) is c.4.0%. The ICG is subject to at least annual review. This is split:
  - CET1 of 2.3% (assuming 56% of total P2A requirement)
  - AT1 of 0.8% (assuming 19% of total P2A requirement)
  - T2 of 1.0% (assuming 25% of total P2A requirement)
- Basel Committee consultations and reviews of approaches to Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 risk might further impact the Pillar 2A requirement in the future

## Disclaimer

#### **Important Notice**

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, the BRRD, CRD IV and CRR texts and any applicable delegated acts, implementing acts or technical standards. All such regulatory regulatory regulatory regulatory regulatory regulatory.
- MREL is based on Barclays' understanding of the Bank of England's policy statement on "The minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) buffers and Threshold Conditions" (PS30/16) published on 8 November 2016 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;
- structural reform plans, including illustrations of Barclays business divisions in preparation for regulatory ring-fencing, are subject to internal and regulatory approvals and may change.
- 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, including amongst others, holding constant the Pillar 2A requirement at the 2017 level despite it being subject to at least annual review and assumed CRD IV buffers, which are also 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', '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 or guidance regarding the Group's future financial position, income growth, assets, impairment charges, provisions, notable items, business strategy, structural reform, capital, leverage and other regulatory ratios, payment of dividends (including dividend pay-out ratios and expected payment strategies), projected levels of growth in the banking and financial markets, projected costs or savings, original and revised commitments and targets in connection with the strategic cost programme and the Group Strategy Update, rundown of assets and businesses within Barclays Non-Core, sell down of the Group's interest in Barclays Africa Group Limited, 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, 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, future levels of notable items, 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 any entities within the Group or any securities issued by such entities; the potential for one or more countries exiting the Eurozone; the implications of the exercise by the United Kingdom of Article 50 of the Treaty of Lisbon and the disruption that may result in the UK and globally from the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union: the implementation of the strategic cost 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, expectations and 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 2016), which are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Subject to our obligations under the applicable laws and regulations of the United Kingdom and the United States 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.