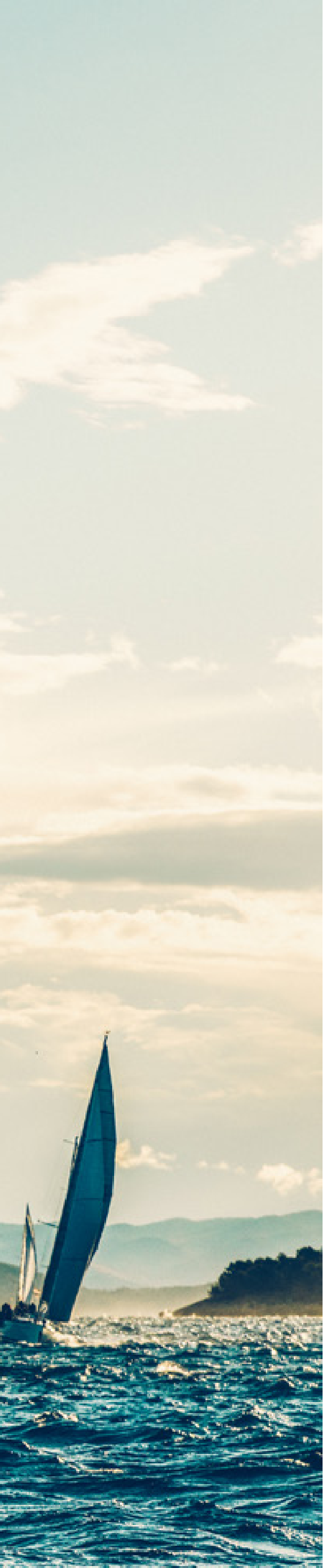
Multi-Asset Funds

Value Assesment – June 2020

Barclays Asset Management Limited

BARCLAYS



Introduction to the Value Assessment

The Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") has introduced new rules requiring authorised fund managers ("AFMs"), including Barclays Asset Management Limited ("BAML"), to enhance their governance framework and demonstrate how their funds provide value to investors.

As part of this, and on an annual basis, all AFMs will now produce a Value Assessment on the funds they manage and will review how they deliver value across the following criteria:

- Economies of Scale
- General Fund Costs
- Comparable Services
- Performance
- Quality of Service
- Comparable Market Rates
- Classes of Units

The wide range of criteria allows investors to see how the funds deliver value, not only in the context of fees and performance, but also through the different services they provide. The multi-asset fund range Value Assessment will be conducted at least annually and a summary will be made available to investors on our website, www.barclaysinvestments.com on, or before, 27 June each calendar year. The reporting period for this Value Assessment was 28 February 2019 to 27 February 2020.

As part of this Value Assessment, we have conducted an extensive review of the multi-asset funds that we manage and summarise our findings in this report. The multi-asset funds covered in this Value Assessment are as follows:

Risk Profile	Multi-Asset Passive Funds	Multi-Asset Active Funds
1	Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1	Barclays Multi-Asset Defensive Fund
2	Barclays Wealth Global Markets 2	Barclays Multi-Asset Cautious Fund Barclays Multi-Asset Income Fund
3	Barclays Wealth Global Markets 3	Barclays Multi-Asset Balanced Fund Barclays Multi-Asset High Income Fund Barclays Multi-Impact Growth Fund
4	Barclays Wealth Global Markets 4	Barclays Multi-Asset Growth Fund Barclays Global Growth and Income Fund Barclays Dividend and Growth Portfolio
5	Barclays Wealth Global Markets 5	Barclays Multi-Asset Adventurous Growth Fund Barclays Charity Fund

Prior to the Value Assessment

Before the introduction of the Value Assessment, we always challenged ourselves to keep enhancing the funds, incorporate innovation and improve value and outcomes for investors. Some of the steps we have taken in the recent past are shown below and we believe that any improvements we intend to make following the completion of the Value Assessment will only add further value for investors above and beyond those proactive steps we have already made.

Highlights include:

- In 2016, the Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1 to 5 funds underwent a complete product restructure whereby implementation of the funds' asset allocation was overhauled and fees significantly reduced.
- In March 2018, a selection of UK and Irish domiciled multi-asset funds were merged to form the newly created Barclays Multi-Asset Defensive, Cautious, Balanced, Growth and Adventurous Growth Funds. This led to existing investors benefitting from economies of scale (the cost advantages that funds obtain due to the large scale of their operations) as assets under management ("AUM") increased (for example, resulting in a total fund cost reduction of 0.23% for the Class A Shares).
- In February 2019, investors holding the Class A Shares in the Barclays Multi-Asset Income and Barclays Multi-Asset High Income Funds benefitted when the annual management charge ("AMC") of the funds was reduced from 1.00% to 0.80%.
- In 2018, we began an initiative to ensure that we had the most up to date information on all of our investors. This led to investors being able to receive historical unclaimed monies electronically and has allowed us to enhance our processes for paying fund distributions going forward.
- In August 2019, we updated the funds' prospectuses by assigning comparators to each of the funds to allow investors to better compare their performance.
- In February 2020, we improved the investment objectives and policies of the funds to ensure that they provide clearer, more detailed information as to how each fund is managed and the types of investments it makes in line with FCA guidance.

Executive Summary

We have looked across the various criteria, whether that is through the savings investors can achieve through economies of scale, or the quality of service we provide, in order to make an assessment on the value of our funds. Overall, we believe that our multi-asset funds do provide value for our investors and this report will describe how we believe this has been achieved.

It is important to note that the initiatives we have conducted in the past have improved many aspects of the funds. Nonetheless, it is our goal to ensure that we continue to deliver value for our investors in the future. That is why, as a result of this review, we will be making certain changes to some our funds where we have identified areas for improvement. Therefore, on 1 September 2020, we will be making the following cost reductions for certain classes of units (or "shares") as shown in the table opposite.

Dividend and Growth Portfolio	The registration fee* of Class A and Class B Shares will reduce from 0.15% to 0.10%
Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1-5	The registration fee of Class R Shares will reduce from 0.10% to 0.05%
Barclays Multi-Asset Income Fund	The registration fee of Class R Shares will reduce from 0.10% to 0.05%
Barclays Multi-Asset High Income Fund	The registration fee of Class R Shares will reduce from 0.10% to 0.05%
Barclays Multi-Impact Growth Fund	The registration fee of Class R Shares will reduce from 0.10% to 0.05%

* The registration fee is a component of the Ongoing Charge Figure ("OCF") and is paid to BAML in order to cover other investor-related costs, such as mailing costs.

By making these reductions, it will ensure that different funds and share classes cost the same for similar services where appropriate and eliminate disparities. This is a positive step but we recognise that there will always be opportunities to deliver further value in future as technology, market environment and client needs evolve and we will continue to monitor and make changes whenever we identify improvements or efficiencies.

Economies of Scale

What does the Economies of Scale section cover?

The purpose of the Economies of Scale section is to assess whether the multi-asset funds achieve savings for investors and provide further value as the AUM of each fund rises. This means that as the size of the funds grow, a smaller proportion of an investor's investment is spent on activities necessary for the smooth running of the funds, ultimately resulting in cost savings for the investor. In addition, this section also considers how some measures we have put in place for the multi-asset funds protect value for investors if the AUM in a fund is small, ensuring that those investors are not disadvantaged.

What is the approach we have taken?

When assessing Economies of Scale, we analysed the main costs of the multi-asset funds to see if savings are achieved as AUM increases, and if these are ultimately passed onto investors. The costs of the funds that were reviewed included:

- Ongoing Charge Figure or OCF #
- AMC
- Registration fee
- Third party costs

Components of the OCF

This is the overall cost an investor pays for investing in a fund and excludes transaction costs.

The Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1 to 5 funds and the Barclays Multi-Impact Growth Fund have low AUM and therefore we apply a cap on fees, meaning that the OCF is adjusted to a reduced level for investors. We considered this in light of a review on how we prevent diseconomies of scale (the cost disadvantages that funds incur due to the small scale of their operations).

How did we do?

For all funds, investors benefit from a reduction in OCF when the AUM of the funds rise. This is because the costs of certain services that investors pay for are fixed (for example, fund accounting). Therefore, as the AUM of the funds rise, the proportion of those fixed costs, relative to the amount invested, will reduce.

The AMC and registration fee were also considered in the context of Economies of Scale and whether it would be appropriate to introduce a tiering mechanism, whereby the AMC would marginally reduce as certain levels of AUM are reached for each fund. However, as the AUM of the multi-asset funds are not sufficiently large, it was decided this would be revisited once the funds reached a greater size.

Some of the services provided to investors are conducted by third parties, such as fund accounting. A selection of those costs are tiered, which means that when the AUM of the funds reach a certain level, the percentage cost paid for those services will marginally reduce, which will benefit investors. In addition, some third party costs are fixed which means that as the AUM of the funds rise, the proportion of those fixed costs will reduce, which benefits investors.

Finally, we cap the cost of the Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1 to 5 funds and the Barclays Multi-Impact Growth Fund in order to lower the cost for investors, which would otherwise be higher. Investors ultimately benefit from the lower OCF and receive the value of the services provided by the funds at a lower cost.

Overall, there are instances where investors achieve savings as the AUM of the funds rise. For example, as assets in the funds rise to a significant level and fixed costs decrease as a proportion of total assets, investors will achieve savings in the overall cost they pay. For those funds where AUM is small, we have introduced measures, such as capping, to reduce the level of cost paid by investors, to ensure they receive value for their investment. We found no instances where economies of scale existed that are not passed on to investors.

What are the steps we have taken to add value for investors?

The BAML Board continues to monitor the Economies of Scale that investors could achieve as part of its annual Value Assessment. In particular, the third party costs paid by the investor will be reviewed in 2020 with our external providers to ensure that the funds receive value for the services and pay competitive rates. In addition, the OCF of the Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1 to 5 funds and the Barclays Multi-Impact Growth Fund will continue to be capped.

Quality of Service

What does the Quality of Service section cover?

The purpose of the Quality of Service section is to look across our fund range and demonstrate how the different services add value for our investors. It is important for investors that we scrutinise and challenge ourselves on these services to ensure they continue to be of high quality and deliver value. Through this section, investors can gain insight into the level of service they are receiving against the cost they are paying.

We performed detailed analysis on the quality of services provided by BAML, Barclays Investment Solutions Limited ("BISL") as Investment Manager, and other third parties who provide their own services to the funds and investors. The services include those that may impact investors directly, such as our product literature, or those that may impact investors indirectly, such as our investment management process.

What is the approach we have taken?

In order to assess the quality of each service, we reviewed all relevant quantitative measurements relating to both our internal practices and third party service providers. These include the service standards we have in place with third party service providers, regulatory breaches and complaints data. Where no quantitative data is available for particular services, we have taken a subjective view, which was validated by internal control functions.

How did we do?

Multi-Asset Active Funds

Investors in the multi-asset active funds benefit from BISL's investment management processes which deliver a choice of both active and passive management styles. The investment manager employs a team of economists and strategists to build an optimised strategic (long-term) and tactical (short-term) asset allocation, which is implemented in each of the multi-asset active funds. A robust governance process oversees the output of the strategic and tactical asset allocation and monitors the risk profiles that the multi-asset funds are built around.

The multi-asset active funds mostly invest in other funds managed by BAML or other Barclays entities and associates. Those funds are managed by an experienced team of specialist fund selectors who apply their best thinking in picking and blending together some of the world's leading asset managers across different asset classes and geographies. Following a comprehensive investment due diligence process, incorporating both quantitative and qualitative analysis, the highest scoring managers undergo a rigorous operational due diligence process undertaken by an independent Barclays team to ensure the operational excellence of the underlying managers.

The Barclays Multi-Impact Growth Fund uses this same robust due diligence process to select third party funds that look to invest in companies creating meaningful environmental, social and governance impacts. Through the funds, investors are able to access our manager selection capabilities whilst investing indirectly in companies which are looking to solve a variety of different environmental, social and governance issues.

As signatories to United Nations Principles for Responsible Investments, we have integrated responsible investment considerations into our selection process of individual managers and funds, for which we have received external recognition.

Multi-Asset Passive Funds – Barclays Wealth Global Markets

For our passive range, the Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1 to 5 funds, we incorporate the same investment process, including active tactical and strategic asset allocation, as the multi-asset active funds, however, we do not select the underlying passive funds. Instead, we delegate the role of implementation of our asset allocation to a third party provider given their established global expertise in this field. The provider has a history of delivering strong index-tracking returns and the funds offer competitive pricing to investors through the benefits of economies of scale.

Other services provided

Finally, the multi-asset funds benefit from our robust oversight and governance of all of our third party suppliers. We continuously monitor the service standards we have in place with key suppliers and are proud of the excellent partnerships we have forged to provide a good service to investors.

Overall, both the multi-asset active and passive funds provide a good level of value to investors through a variety of different services, such as our investment process. From an operational standpoint, particularly when services are delegated to a third party, we hold those parties to high standards. The services provided are monitored continuously to ensure that the funds deliver value and continue to do so in the future.

What are the steps we have taken to add value for investors?

We continue to monitor service standards of third party suppliers and where we have identified instances when service providers were not meeting the required standards, we have worked with the supplier to resolve the issues.

In recent years, we have identified a number of investors who have failed to cash cheques. Whilst we remind investors to present cheques in a timely manner, we initiated a separate project to actively encourage investors to provide bank account details in an attempt to repatriate historic unclaimed monies. We therefore improved the process by which investors could claim all monies that were ultimately owed to them.

All service standards will be continuously monitored and we will take the necessary course of action when required.

General Fund Costs

What does the General Fund Costs section cover?

The purpose of the General Fund Costs section is to identify the different charges that the funds pay for as part of the OCF, and outline whether these are reasonable for the services provided. The types of costs that are reviewed include the AMC and also payments made to other third parties for their services, such as audit and legal fees. For the multi-asset funds (both active and passive), this will include an additional 'underlying' cost which is the cost of investing in other funds. When conducting such analysis on the funds, we outlined all costs at share class level.

It is appropriate to note that entry costs for investors are waived and no exit costs or performance fees are applied to any of the multi-asset funds.

What is the approach we have taken?

We compared the charges made to the funds with the actual costs incurred in providing the services billed. We then used this information to assess whether the funds provide good value to investors in relation to the services they provide, and compared this with the relevant peer groups and similar funds managed by BAML or other Barclays entities and associates. This is covered in more detail in the Comparable Market Rates, Comparable Services and Classes of Units sections.

How did we do?

We have a stringent framework in place to monitor and manage the costs of the funds, with any concerns escalated to the BAML Board. We uphold a discipline in how we manage these, particularly in how we allocate cost, where we will pay for certain costs that should not be borne by the investor. For further information on how the costs compare to the funds' peer groups and similar funds managed by BAML or other Barclays entities and associates, please refer to the Comparable Market Rates, Comparable Services and Classes of Units sections.

We are satisfied that the costs to the funds are reasonable and the charges for each of the funds are justified in the context of the overall value delivered to investors. Any costs that were deemed to be too high, were challenged and will be reduced, as mentioned in the Executive Summary.

What are the steps we have taken to add value for investors?

We continue to monitor all the costs of the funds and, where opportunities arise to reduce our costs, we will not hesitate to pass these savings on to investors where possible. Our stringent framework and governance structure will remain in place to manage the funds' costs effectively.

Comparable Market Rates

What does the Comparable Market Rates section cover?

The purpose of the Comparable Market Rates section is to compare the value that our funds provide with other similar funds in the market. This assessment analyses the cost of the funds at share class level compared to our competitors, but also considers the different services that they provide.

What is the approach we have taken?

In order to achieve a fair and useful comparison, we identified those funds in the market which are comparable to our range. To do this, we looked at funds with similar investment objectives, policies and fund sizes. We also sought to identify the structure of the funds so we can provide the most appropriate like-for-like comparison. With all this taken into consideration, we developed a tailored peer group to reflect the comparable characteristics of these funds and therefore those funds that most closely resembled our funds.

In developing the peer group, we noted that across the multi-asset active fund market, funds invested large portions of fund assets in passive instruments whilst our funds do not have a material exposure to passive investments. This can have an impact on the OCF as, in general terms, the higher the exposure to passive investments, the lower the OCF of the fund.

In addition, some of the multi-asset passive funds in the market have less active asset allocation in their portfolios, which are generally charged at a lower level than more actively managed funds. Active asset allocation means that the investment manager continuously seeks to make strategic (long-term) and tactical (short-term) changes to the asset allocation to improve the performance of the funds. Our multi-asset passive funds use a higher degree of active asset allocation and therefore, in some circumstances, charge a higher fee than certain competitors.

Each fund has different share class characteristics according to the distribution channel and therefore fees may be different across share classes for the same fund. The only share class that is comparable with the peer group is the Class R Shares, which is the ‘retail platform’ share class. This class effectively represents the share class available for retail distribution and allows us to undertake a like-for-like comparison.

How did we do?

Multi-Asset Active Funds

When making comparison with other multi-asset funds (with similar risk profiles) available in the market, there typically tends to be a lower fund OCF where there is a higher allocation to passive solutions within the portfolio. As our funds are invested primarily in other active funds, this means that the OCF tends to be higher when compared to solutions with similar risk profiles but where a significant portion of the portfolio is passively implemented. We are therefore comfortable with the level of fees charged for the service investors are receiving.

Multi-Asset Passive Funds – Barclays Wealth Global Markets

For our multi-asset passive range, Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1 to 5, we found that the balance between the product fees and the level of service and value investors are receiving, is appropriate considering the funds' sizes. Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1 to 5 have an active asset allocation investment process compared to the peer group where the allocation is, in some cases, fixed. For example, we implemented nine tactical asset allocation changes in 2019 and three in 2020 (up until 27 February) in order to actively adjust our portfolio asset allocation and improve the risk-return of the funds.

What are the steps we have taken to add value for investors?

We continue to monitor the OCF and AMC of the funds in comparison to similar competitor funds as part of the annual Value Assessment. In particular, we will look at how the percentage of passive and active solutions in competitor funds impacts the overall OCF, when compared to our funds, and assess if our pricing structure is appropriate and fair with the current implementation and service provided.

Comparable Services

What does the Comparable Services section cover?

The purpose of the Comparable Services section is to compare the value our funds provide with other similar funds that BAML or other Barclays entities and associates manage. This assessment analyses the costs of the funds compared to other internally managed funds, but also considers the different services that they offer.

What is the approach we have taken?

The approach we have taken is to identify which other funds managed by BAML or other Barclays entities and associates, are comparable to the fund ranges in scope of this assessment. In order to do this, we have looked at funds with similar investment objectives, policies and fund sizes, including funds which are domiciled in Luxembourg.

We have also looked at identifying funds that match the implementation of our asset allocation (use of underlying active or passive funds), portfolio construction and fund structure (whether it is a fund that invests in other funds - a 'fund of funds' or a 'fund of mandates'). Having all these elements appropriately considered will provide investors with an accurate assessment of what they are paying for, given the services provided, in comparison with similar funds.

For example, it is more expensive to invest in certain markets, such as emerging markets compared to developed markets, which may impact the cost paid by investors in a multi-asset fund. Likewise, as the size of the funds increase, a smaller proportion of an investor's investment will be spent on fund services and the OCF will reduce.

In terms of classes of units, we have looked at the fees at share class level. Each fund has different share class characteristics according to the distribution channel and therefore fees may be different across funds. The only share class that is comparable across distribution channels and jurisdictions is the Class R Shares, which is the 'retail platform' share class. This class represents the share class available for retail distribution and allows us to undertake a like-for-like comparison.

How did we do?

Multi-Asset Active Funds

For our multi-asset active funds, we have compared the costs and services with similar funds domiciled in Luxembourg and found that there are some differences in third party costs. For example, there is a 0.05% tax on funds domiciled in Luxembourg that UK funds do not pay and the difference in fund size has meant that the OCF is marginally different between the ranges. In addition, because the multi-asset active funds invest in different underlying active funds, the cost of investing in those funds may be different. Therefore, for some of the funds, there is a slightly higher underlying fund cost in some of the risk profiles compared to their equivalent Luxembourg funds. However, this is a key element of the manager selection process, referred to in the Quality of Service section, and delivers value to investors in the service provided.

Finally, the Barclays Multi-Asset Income and Barclays Multi-Asset High Income funds tend to offer a lower AMC than an equivalent risk profile fund with no income component. This is in line with the market which typically offers multi-asset active income funds at a lower AMC, given the lower expected return of these funds.

Multi-Asset Passive Funds – Barclays Wealth Global Markets

For our passive range, Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1 to 5, there is no difference in terms of costs between investing in any fund within the range and a similar fund domiciled in Luxembourg. Therefore, both are paying the same costs for the services provided and have a similar fee structure.

Overall, we are comfortable that the difference in charges is either immaterial or aligned to the services that each fund provides.

What are the steps we have taken to add value for investors?

We continue to monitor the overall costs derived from the services provided to investors, compared to similar funds as part of the annual Value Assessment. In particular, we will continue to monitor the cost of the underlying funds for the multi-asset active funds to ensure that they are reasonable and fair to investors for the services provided. Finally, we will monitor the AUM of the funds as this has an impact on the OCF.

Classes of Units

What does the Classes of Units section cover?

The purpose of the Classes of Units section is to compare the value provided by each share class of each multi-asset fund to ensure they are appropriately priced and are consistent across the funds. The pricing points of these share classes are based on their characteristics and distribution channel and therefore it is important that investors are in the correct share class to ensure they are paying the appropriate cost.

What is the approach we have taken?

The approach we have taken has been to assess the relative pricing of both the AMC and registration fee charged by the funds across each class of shares to ensure:

- The pricing points of the AMC and registration fee for different shares classes of a fund, according to the characteristics and distribution channel, are justified, reasonable and consistently applied; and
- The pricing differential of the AMC and registration fee applied across the same share classes of different funds are appropriate and consistently applied.

How did we do?

The FCA acknowledge that there are legitimate reasons for differentiation between the pricing points of classes of shares. They have stated **four scenarios** where an investor might be in a more expensive share class:

1. Investors are in a pre-RDR share class which is more expensive because they continue to pay trail commission.
2. Investors are in a pre-RDR share class which is more expensive but the manager has ‘turned off’ trail commission.
3. Investors are in a more expensive share class than others available through alternative distribution channels.
4. The fund manager has launched a cheaper share class (but not for the reasons listed above) which would be available without switching distribution channel.

The FCA suggests it is primarily scenarios 2 and 4 (previous page) that would need addressing through the AFM's assessment of the share classes. Given the scrutiny of these scenarios, we have provided a summary of how they apply to our funds below:

- There were previously a significant number of investors in the retail distribution Class A Shares across the applicable funds that held such shares. This share class was originally set up to be able to pay trail commission, but this ceased following the Retail Distribution Review. However, trail is still paid to some platforms. The differentiation between the Class A and Class B Shares was historic and the only difference that remained was the Class A Shares had a higher AMC. Ahead of this assessment, we converted all holders of Class A Shares within the Barclays Wealth Investment Fund ("BWIF") umbrella to hold Class B Shares.
- There is no scenario where an investor could be invested in a cheaper share class without switching distribution channel. The specific proposition an investor would be required to switch to would have an additional cost that would eradicate some or all of the share class cost differential e.g. a platform fee.

However, there are scenarios where there is a slight difference in the pricing points across funds, for the same share class. The steps we have taken to rectify those are outlined opposite.

What are the steps we have taken to add value for investors?

As outlined in the introduction, we will be making a number of changes to the fees of some share classes on 1 September 2020 to ensure investors holding those classes are not disadvantaged and they deliver value.
The changes will ensure that the differential between pricing points across the share classes and funds are justified, reasonable and consistently applied.

Dividend and Growth Portfolio	The registration fee of Class A and Class B Shares will reduce from 0.15% to 0.10%
Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1-5	The registration fee of Class R Shares will reduce from 0.10% to 0.05%
Barclays Multi-Asset Income Fund	The registration fee of Class R Shares will reduce from 0.10% to 0.05%
Barclays Multi-Asset High Income Fund	The registration fee of Class R Shares will reduce from 0.10% to 0.05%
Barclays Multi-Impact Growth Fund	The registration fee of Class R Shares will reduce from 0.10% to 0.05%

We will continue to monitor the share classes as part of the annual Value Assessment and ensure that any new share classes are appropriately priced and consistent.

Performance

What does the Performance section cover?

The purpose of the Performance section is to assess how each fund delivers performance against its stated investment objective and therefore delivers value to the investor.

Summary of our investment process

All our multi-asset funds provide investors with access to our asset allocation framework which creates multi-asset, globally diversified portfolios across five different risk profiles ("RP"s 1 to 5). Each RP offers a different potential return for a commensurate increase in risk along a continuum from low to high.

Each RP fund invests in a particular proportion of higher and lower risk assets in order to achieve the appropriate balance of risk and potential return. For example, RP1 holds a greater proportion of lower risk assets, such as cash and government bonds, than higher risk assets such as developed and emerging market equities. The reverse is the case for RP5, the most risky of the five risk profiles.

Each RP is designed to align to an investor's risk and return preference, which means that each fund will perform differently in varying market conditions. The riskier funds will capture higher potential market returns but more of the market's volatility, while the less risky funds will capture less of the market's volatility, thereby decreasing the chance of loss but also of potential returns.

What is the approach we have taken?

We assessed whether the multi-asset funds had met their relevant investment objectives across a number of time frames. We also looked at whether the funds had performed as we would expect on an absolute basis and also in relation to each other, to ensure the funds had performed as expected across the risk/return continuum.

The funds are not managed in line with, or constrained to, any specific benchmarks or indices, however we considered value based on a qualitative assessment and quantitative internal scoring framework that incorporates a variety of different factors. The framework takes into consideration our own strategic asset allocation and the performance of the broader market as expressed by the funds' comparators, as set out in their respective prospectuses.

The quantitative assessment also provides analysis on both returns and risk-adjusted returns (Sharpe Ratio) which were considered over multiple time horizons. Finally, the assessment also took into account the steps already taken to improve investor outcomes and how we expect these to enhance investor value in the future.

How did we do?

The analysis established that each fund successfully achieved their investment objective. The funds successfully delivered capital growth and income across the range of RPs, thereby allowing investors to make decisions with confidence when assessing where they wish to position themselves on the risk and return continuum.

Annualised cumulative total return performance to 27 February 2020

Fund	1 Year (%)	3 Year (%)	5 Year (%)
Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1 R Acc GBP	3.22	2.11	2.22
Barclays Wealth Global Markets 2 R Acc GBP	5.61	3.49	3.72
Barclays Wealth Global Markets 3 R Acc GBP	6.80	4.55	5.02
Barclays Wealth Global Markets 4 R Acc GBP	7.12	5.18	5.81
Barclays Wealth Global Markets 5 R Acc GBP	7.14	5.44	6.30
Barclays Multi-Asset Cautious Fund R Acc GBP	4.10	2.10	2.16
Barclays Multi-Asset Defensive Fund R Acc GBP	4.29	2.15	2.12
Barclays Multi-Asset Balanced Fund R Acc GBP	6.03	3.47	3.13
Barclays Multi-Asset Growth Fund R Acc GBP	6.90	4.15	3.54
Barclays Multi-Asset Adventurous Growth Fund R Acc GBP	7.34	4.57	4.03
Barclays Multi-Asset Income Fund R Dis GBP	5.58	2.79	2.94
Barclays Multi-Asset High Income Fund R Dis GBP	5.69	3.19	3.24
Barclays Multi-Impact Growth Fund R Acc GBP	9.50	N/A	N/A
Barclays Dividend and Growth Portfolio I Acc GBP	6.46	3.64	3.46
Barclays Charity Fund R Acc GBP	6.40	5.69	6.35

The reporting period for this Value Assessment was 28 February 2019 to 27 February 2020.
Source: Morningstar as at 27 February 2020. Up to date fund performance can be found at www.barclaysinvestments.com

The quantitative assessment, in which we compared the funds' returns against the comparator group and strategic asset allocation, showed that the funds were in line with how we would expect them to perform in prevailing market conditions, given the funds' asset allocation.

Those funds with a lower risk profile (Barclays Wealth Global Markets 1 and 2 and Barclays Multi-Asset Defensive and Barclays Multi-Asset Cautious), which hold a large amount of cash and low risk assets when compared to their comparators, delivered a lower returns than their respective comparators as risk asset prices have generally increased over recent years. Similarly, some of the funds in our range (Barclays Multi-Asset Cautious, Barclays Multi-Asset Defensive, Barclays Multi-Asset Income, Barclays Multi-Asset High Income and Barclays Dividend and Growth Portfolio) which have an income bias, a style which has lagged over the past 12 months, also saw performance negatively impacted when compared against their respective comparators.

The analysis also set out that the structural changes introduced in recent years had improved investor outcomes and value. For example, the change in the funds' foreign exchange hedging policy has been value accretive to each fund and any cost reduction we have implemented in the past, or as result of this assessment, has led to net performance gains for investors. Therefore, taking these different aspects into consideration, we believe that the funds have delivered value to investors, in terms of their performance.

Approved by the BAML Board of Directors

This item can be provided in Braille, large print or audio by contacting us

Item Ref: IBIM9816 _BAML. June 2020