

Barclays Bank PLC
Q1 2024 Pillar 3 Report

31 March 2024

Table of Contents

Barclays Bank PLC Pillar 3	Page
Notes	
Forward-looking statements	3
Introduction	
Disclosure Background	4
Summary	
KM1 – Key Metrics	5
Capital	
IFRS 9 – Comparison of institution’s own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs	7
Risk weighted assets (RWAs)	
RWAs by risk type	8
OV1 - Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts	9
CR8 - RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach	10
CCR7 - RWEA flow statements of counterparty credit risk exposures under the IMM	10
MR2-B - RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA	11
Liquidity	
LIQ1 - Liquidity Coverage Ratio	12

Notes

The abbreviations '£m' and '£bn' represent millions and thousands of millions of Pounds Sterling respectively.

There are a number of key judgement areas, for example impairment calculations, which are based on models and which are subject to ongoing adjustment and modifications. Reported numbers reflect best estimates and judgements at the given point in time.

Relevant terms that are used in this document but are not defined under applicable regulatory guidance or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are explained in the results glossary available at home.barclays/investor-relations/reports-and-events.

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 Barclays Bank PLC. Barclays Bank PLC 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', 'goal', '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 Barclays Bank PLC (including during management presentations) in connection with this document. Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, statements or guidance regarding or relating to the Barclays Bank PLC'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 International Financial Reporting Standards 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; Barclays Bank PLC'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 Barclays Bank PLC'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 Barclays Bank PLC or any securities issued by it; changes in counterparty risk; 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, technology failures or other operational disruptions and any subsequent impacts on Barclays Bank PLC's reputation, business or operations; Barclays Bank PLC's ability to access funding; and the success of acquisitions, disposals and other strategic transactions. A number of these factors are beyond Barclays Bank PLC's control. As a result, Barclays Bank PLC'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 Barclays Bank PLC's forward-looking statements. Additional risks and factors which may impact Barclays Bank PLC's future financial condition and performance are identified in Barclays Bank PLC's filings with the US Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") (including without limitation Barclays Bank PLC's Annual Report on Form 20-F for financial year ended 31 December 2023), which is available on the SEC's website at sec.gov.

Subject to Barclays Bank PLC Group'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.

Introduction

Disclosure Background

Barclays Bank PLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Barclays PLC and is the non ring-fenced bank within the Barclays PLC Group.

Barclays Bank PLC capital requirements are set by the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) at a solo-consolidated level. Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated comprises Barclays Bank PLC, the parent, plus certain additional subsidiaries, whose inclusion within the consolidation is subject to PRA approval. The disclosures provided in this document for Barclays Bank PLC are based on this regulatory scope of consolidation. This differs from the accounting disclosures, where Barclays Bank PLC Group refers to Barclays Bank PLC, the parent, and all its subsidiaries.

For the purpose of liquidity management, Barclays Bank PLC and its subsidiary Barclays Capital Securities Limited, a UK broker dealer entity, are monitored on a combined basis by the PRA under a Domestic Liquidity Sub-Group (Barclays Bank PLC DoLSub) arrangement ('DoLSub'). The liquidity disclosures (Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio) provided in this document for Barclays Bank PLC are based on this regulatory scope of consolidation, unless otherwise specified.

Leverage minimum requirements are set at the sub-consolidated level for Barclays Bank PLC. The sub-consolidated group represents the Barclays Bank PLC Group on a regulatory scope of consolidation per PRA approval. As a result, the Barclays Bank PLC leverage disclosures contained within this document are presented on both the Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated and Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated basis. Capital and RWA disclosure requirements remain set at the Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated level.

The Pillar 3 report is prepared in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation and Capital Requirements Directive (CRR and CRD V). In particular articles 431 to 455 of CRR specify the requirements of the Pillar 3 framework. The regulations came into force on 1 January 2022, and were implemented by the PRA via the PRA Rulebook.

References to CRR, as amended by CRR II, mean the capital regulatory requirements, as they form part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended.

The terms Risk Weighted Asset (RWA) and Risk Weighted Exposure Amount (RWEA) are used interchangeably throughout the document.

Summary

Table 1: KM1 - Key metrics - Part 1

This table shows key regulatory metrics and ratios as well as related components such as own funds, RWAs, capital ratios, additional requirements based on Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP), capital buffer requirements, leverage ratio, liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio. Part 2 of this table further includes UK LR2 components which are required to be reported with a quarterly frequency as per Article 433a(4).

KM1 ref		31.03.24 £m	31.12.23 £m	30.09.23 £m	30.06.23 £m	31.03.23 £m
	Available own funds (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ¹	24,845	25,470	26,129	25,607	25,552
1a	Fully loaded common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ²	24,836	25,450	26,105	25,581	25,494
2	Tier 1 capital ¹	33,239	33,864	33,082	34,546	34,440
2a	Fully loaded tier 1 capital ²	33,230	33,844	33,058	34,520	34,381
3	Total capital ^{1,3}	39,589	40,530	39,349	41,068	41,248
3a	Fully loaded total capital ^{2,4}	39,051	39,981	38,796	40,474	40,301
	Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount ¹	209,219	211,193	206,569	204,351	200,088
4a	Fully loaded total risk-weighted exposure amount ²	209,209	211,173	206,542	204,325	200,029
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) ¹	11.9%	12.1%	12.6%	12.5%	12.8%
5a	Fully loaded common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) ²	11.9%	12.1%	12.6%	12.5%	12.7%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%) ¹	15.9%	16.0%	16.0%	16.9%	17.2%
6a	Fully loaded tier 1 ratio (%) ²	15.9%	16.0%	16.0%	16.9%	17.2%
7	Total capital ratio (%) ^{1,3}	18.9%	19.2%	19.0%	20.1%	20.6%
7a	Fully loaded total capital ratio (%) ^{2,4}	18.7%	18.9%	18.8%	19.8%	20.1%
	Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
UK 7a	Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	2.9%	2.9%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
UK 7b	Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
UK 7c	Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
UK 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	13.1%	13.1%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%
	Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	2.9%	2.9%
UK 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	16.3%	16.3%	15.7%	15.4%	15.4%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds	4.5%	4.7%	5.6%	5.5%	5.7%

Notes

1. Transitional capital and RWAs are calculated by applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
2. Fully loaded capital and RWAs are calculated without applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
3. Total transitional capital is calculated applying the grandfathering of CRR II non-compliant capital instruments included within Tier 2 capital.
4. Fully loaded total capital is calculated without applying the grandfathering of CRR II non-compliant capital instruments included within Tier 2 capital.

The CET1 ratio decreased to 11.9% (December 2023: 12.1%) as CET1 capital decreased by £0.6bn to £24.8bn (December 2023: £25.5bn) partially offset by a decrease in RWAs of £2.0bn to £209.2bn (December 2023: £211.2bn):

- c.20bps increase from attributable profit generated in the period
- c.30bps decrease due to dividends paid and foreseen
- c.20bps decrease in other qualifying reserves including a reduction in the fair value through other comprehensive reserve and vesting of shares in employee share schemes
- c.10bps increase as a result of a £2.0bn decrease in RWAs primarily driven by a reduction in SVaR partially offset by expected seasonal activity in the Investment Bank

Summary

Table 1: KM1 - Key metrics - Part 2

KM1 ref	LR 2 Ref		31.03.24 £m	31.12.23 £m	30.09.23 £m	30.06.23 £m	31.03.23 £m
Leverage ratio							
Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group¹							
13	UK 24b	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks ²	980,494	924,826	955,650	937,242	925,303
14	25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) ^{2,4}	5.6%	6.0%	5.6%	5.9%	6.0%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements							
UK 14a	UK 25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) ³	5.6%	6.0%	5.6%	5.9%	6.0%
UK 14b	UK 25c	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%) ²	4.6%	4.9%	4.5%	4.8%	4.8%
UK 14c	UK 33	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) ^{2,5}	5.3%	5.4%	5.2%	5.4%	5.5%
UK 14d	UK 34	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%) ^{2,5}	4.4%	4.5%	4.3%	4.6%	4.5%
UK 14e	UK 27b	Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%) ⁴	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
UK 14f	UK 27	Leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated							
13	UK 24b	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks ²	834,464	785,494	802,919	790,000	780,630
14	25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) ²	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%	4.4%	4.4%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements							
UK 14a	UK 25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) ³	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%	4.4%	4.4%
UK 14b	UK 25c	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%) ²	3.2%	3.6%	3.3%	3.5%	3.5%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio							
15		Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value)	206,432	210,787	211,673	212,767	211,630
UK 16a		Cash outflows - Total weighted value	251,894	245,582	244,891	245,648	247,108
UK 16b		Cash inflows - Total weighted value	115,706	105,530	101,268	96,466	93,170
16		Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	136,188	140,053	143,623	149,182	153,938
17		Liquidity coverage ratio (%) ⁶	152 %	151 %	148 %	143 %	138 %
Net Stable Funding Ratio⁷							
18		Total available stable funding	345,884	338,765	329,589	322,872	316,651
19		Total required stable funding	317,952	307,648	301,474	297,393	291,982
20		NSFR ratio (%)	109 %	110 %	109 %	109 %	108 %

Notes

1. The fully loaded Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated and Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated CET1 ratios, as are relevant for assessing against the conversion triggers in Barclays Bank PLC AT1 securities (all of which are held by Barclays PLC), were 11.9% and 16.1% respectively calculated without applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
2. Transitional UK leverage ratios are calculated by applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
3. Fully loaded UK leverage ratio is calculated without applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
4. Although the leverage ratio is expressed in terms of T1 capital, 75% of the minimum requirement and countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (CCLB) must be covered solely with CET1 capital. The CET1 capital held against the 0.2% CCLB was £2.0bn
5. Average UK leverage ratio uses capital based on the last day of each month in the quarter and an exposure measure for each day in the quarter.
6. Liquidity coverage ratio computed as a trailing average of the last 12 month-end ratios.
7. Net Stable Funding Ratio is computed as a trailing average of the last four spot quarter end positions.

The Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group UK leverage ratio decreased to 5.6% (December 2023: 6.0%). This was driven by a £55.7bn increase in exposures to £980.5bn (December 2023: £924.8bn) largely driven by an increase in trading securities and secured lending in Global Markets.

Capital

Table 2: IFRS 9¹ – Comparison of institution’s own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs

	31.03.24	31.12.23	30.09.23	30.06.23	31.03.23	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Available capital (amounts)						
1	CET1 capital ²	24,845	25,470	26,129	25,607	25,552
2	CET1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	24,836	25,450	26,105	25,581	25,494
3	Tier 1 capital ²	33,239	33,864	33,082	34,546	34,440
4	Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	33,230	33,844	33,058	34,520	34,381
5	Total capital ^{1,3}	39,589	40,530	39,349	41,068	41,248
6	Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	39,579	40,510	39,325	41,042	41,190
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
7	Total risk-weighted assets ²	209,219	211,193	206,569	204,351	200,088
8	Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	209,209	211,173	206,542	204,325	200,029
Capital ratios						
9	CET1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) ²	11.9%	12.1%	12.6%	12.5%	12.8%
10	CET1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	11.9%	12.1%	12.6%	12.5%	12.7%
11	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) ²	15.9%	16.0%	16.0%	16.9%	17.2%
12	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	15.9%	16.0%	16.0%	16.9%	17.2%
13	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) ^{2,3}	18.9%	19.2%	19.0%	20.1%	20.6%
14	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	18.9%	19.2%	19.0%	20.1%	20.6%
Leverage ratio						
Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group						
15	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	980,494	924,826	955,650	937,242	925,303
16	Leverage ratio ²	5.6%	6.0%	5.6%	5.9%	6.0%
17	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	5.6%	6.0%	5.6%	5.9%	6.0%
Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated						
15	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	834,464	785,494	802,919	790,000	780,630
16	Leverage ratio ²	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%	4.4%	4.4%
17	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%	4.4%	4.4%

Notes

- From 1 January 2018, Barclays Bank PLC elected to apply the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR. The transitional relief on the “day 1” impact on adoption of IFRS 9 and on increases in non-defaulted provisions between “day 1” and 31 December 2019 was phased out over a 5 year period ending on 1 January 2023. On 27 June 2020, CRR was amended to extend the transitional period by two years and to introduce a new modified calculation. The transitional relief for increases in non-defaulted provisions between 1 January 2020 and the reporting date is also phased out over a 5 year period; 50% for 2023; 25% for 2024 and with no transitional relief from 2025.
- Transitional CET1 capital, RWAs and leverage ratios are calculated applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
- Total capital is calculated applying the grandfathering of CRR II non-compliant capital instruments included within Tier 2 capital.

Risk weighted assets

Table 3: RWAs by risk type

This table shows RWAs by risk type.

	Credit risk		Counterparty credit risk				Market risk		Operational risk	Total RWAs
	Std £m	A-IRB £m	Std £m	A-IRB £m	Settlement risk £m	CVA £m	Std £m	IMA £m		
As at 31.03.24										
Barclays Bank PLC	52,451	67,032	18,060	18,123	61	2,162	5,854	24,617	20,859	209,219
As at 31.12.23										
Barclays Bank PLC	50,854	65,173	17,976	16,743	67	2,510	7,979	29,031	20,860	211,193

Risk weighted assets

Table 4: OV1 – Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts

The table shows RWAs and minimum capital requirement by risk type and approach.

		Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)		Total own funds requirements	
		As at 31.03.24	As at 31.12.23	As at 31.03.24	As at 31.12.23
		£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	101,330	99,934	8,106	7,994
2	Of which the standardised approach	44,480	43,812	3,558	3,505
4	Of which: slotting approach	3,977	3,580	318	286
5	Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	52,873	52,542	4,230	4,203
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	38,300	37,163	3,064	2,973
7	Of which the standardised approach	3,642	3,322	291	266
8	Of which internal model method	23,730	23,212	1,899	1,857
UK 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	1,078	942	86	75
UK 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	2,162	2,510	173	201
9	Of which other CCR	7,688	7,177	615	574
15	Settlement risk	61	67	5	5
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	18,198	16,159	1,456	1,293
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	10,184	9,051	815	724
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	1,917	1,956	153	157
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	6,058	5,101	485	408
UK 19a	Of which 1250%/ deduction	39	51	3	4
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	30,471	37,010	2,438	2,961
21	Of which the standardised approach	5,854	7,979	469	639
22	Of which IMA	24,617	29,031	1,969	2,322
23	Operational risk	20,859	20,860	1,669	1,669
UK 23b	Of which standardised approach	20,859	20,860	1,669	1,669
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) (For information only)	9,320	9,553	746	764
29	Total	209,219	211,193	16,738	16,895

Total RWAs decreased by £2.0bn to £209.2bn (December 2023: £211.2bn) primarily due to:

- Credit risk and Counterparty Credit Risk RWAs increased by £1.4bn to £101.3bn and by £1.1bn to £38.3bn respectively primarily driven by expected seasonal activity in the Investment Bank
- Securitisation RWAs increased by £2.0bn to £18.2bn primarily driven by an increase in business activities
- Market risk RWAs decreased by £6.5bn to £30.5bn primarily driven by a reduction of the Stressed Value at Risk (SVaR)

Risk weighted assets

Table 5: CR8 - RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

The total in this table shows the contribution of credit risk RWAs under the AIRB approach and will not directly reconcile to the Credit Risk AIRB RWAs in table 3.

		Three months ended 31 March 2024 £m
1	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	53,229
2	Asset size	(1,469)
3	Asset quality	(194)
4	Model updates	—
5	Methodology and policy	695
6	Acquisitions and disposals	—
7	Foreign exchange movements	65
8	Other	—
9	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period	52,326

Advanced credit risk RWAs decreased by £0.9bn to £52.3bn (December 2023: £53.2bn) driven by a reduction in asset size within the Investment Bank.

Table 6: CCR7 - RWEA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM

The total in this table shows the contribution of Internal Model Method (IMM) exposures to CCR RWAs (under both standardised and AIRB) and will not directly reconcile to the CCR AIRB RWAs in table 3.

		Three months ended 31 March 2024 £m
1	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	23,212
2	Asset size	298
3	Credit quality of counterparties	307
4	Model updates (IMM only)	—
5	Methodology and policy (IMM only)	—
6	Acquisitions and disposals	—
7	Foreign exchange movements	(87)
8	Other	—
9	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period	23,730

Risk weighted assets

Table 7: MR2-B – RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA

This table shows the contribution of market risk RWAs covered by internal models (i.e. value at risk (VaR), stressed value at risk (SVaR) and incremental risk charge (IRC)).

Three months ended 31 March 2024						
	VaR £m	SVaR £m	IRC £m	Other £m	Total RWA £m	Total own funds requirements £m
1 RWAs at previous period end	4,099	14,872	6,325	3,735	29,031	2,323
<i>1a</i> Regulatory adjustment ¹	(2,409)	(7,529)	—	—	(9,938)	(795)
<i>1b</i> RWAs at the previous quarter-end (end of the day)	1,690	7,343	6,325	3,735	19,093	1,528
2 Movement in risk levels	(92)	(2,002)	179	234	(1,681)	(134)
3 Model updates/changes	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Methodology and policy	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>8a</i> RWAs at the end of the disclosure period (end of the day)	1,598	5,341	6,504	3,969	17,412	1,394
<i>8b</i> Regulatory adjustment ²	2,554	4,651	—	—	7,205	575
8 RWAs at the end of the disclosure period	4,152	9,992	6,504	3,969	24,617	1,969

Notes

- Row 1a reflects the difference between reported RWA (row 1) and the relevant spot measure (row 1b) for the previous period.
- Row 8b reflects the difference between the relevant spot measure (row 8a) and reported RWA (row 8) for the current period.

Modelled Market risk RWAs decreased by £4.4bn to £24.6bn (December 2023: £29.0bn) primarily driven by a decrease in SVaR.

Liquidity

Table 8: LIQ1 - Liquidity Coverage Ratio

This table shows the level and components of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR).

LIQ1 - Liquidity coverage ratio (average)

		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
		30.09.23	30.06.23	30.09.23	30.06.23	31.03.24	31.12.23	30.09.23	30.06.23
Uk1a									
UK1b	Number of data points used in calculation of averages ¹	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
High-quality liquid assets		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					206,432	210,787	211,673	212,767
Cash outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	29,516	30,028	30,068	29,845	3,138	3,276	3,369	3,421
3	Stable deposits	720	720	724	727	36	36	36	36
4	Less stable deposits	18,665	19,429	19,991	20,352	3,102	3,240	3,332	3,385
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	196,036	198,627	202,360	210,283	102,378	105,772	108,999	114,379
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	65,039	60,531	57,911	58,957	16,093	14,963	14,304	14,565
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties) ²	124,375	130,443	136,963	143,692	79,664	83,156	87,209	92,179
8	Unsecured debt	6,622	7,653	7,486	7,634	6,621	7,653	7,486	7,635
9	Secured wholesale funding					81,796	78,196	74,814	70,282
10	Additional requirements, of which:	156,780	153,688	154,110	155,575	48,888	47,003	46,690	46,784
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	21,119	19,452	18,568	17,446	16,157	14,887	14,603	14,013
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	4,419	4,113	4,328	4,759	4,419	4,113	4,328	4,759
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	131,242	130,123	131,214	133,370	28,312	28,003	27,759	28,012
14	Other contractual funding obligations	12,732	8,243	7,827	7,646	12,034	7,553	7,136	6,954
15	Other contingent funding obligations	71,404	70,657	68,937	67,347	3,660	3,782	3,883	3,828
16	Total cash outflows					251,894	245,582	244,891	245,648
Cash inflows									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	670,844	648,911	618,610	599,476	80,910	77,001	72,617	68,822
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	22,060	21,268	22,078	21,718	19,240	18,428	19,125	18,596
19	Other cash inflows ³	18,109	12,784	12,316	12,007	15,556	10,101	9,526	9,048
UK-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)					—	—	—	—
UK-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					—	—	—	—
20	Total cash inflows	711,013	682,963	653,004	633,201	115,706	105,530	101,268	96,466
UK-20a	Fully exempt inflows								
UK-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap								
UK-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	601,661	577,013	550,771	530,036	115,706	105,530	101,268	96,466
UK-21	Liquidity buffer					206,432	210,787	211,673	212,767
22	Total net cash outflows					136,188	140,053	143,623	149,182
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (average)					152 %	151 %	148 %	143 %

Notes

1. The Liquidity Coverage Ratio is computed as a trailing average of the last 12 month-end ratios.

2. Non-operational deposits in row 7 also include excess operational deposits as defined in the PRA Rulebook (Liquidity Coverage Ratio - CRR) Article 27(4).

3. Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there is transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies.

Table 8: LIQ1 - Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

The average LCR for the 12 months to 31 March 2024 was 152% (December 2023: 151%), equivalent to a surplus of £70bn (December 2023: £71bn) above the 100% regulatory requirement. The decrease in net cash outflows is driven by a reduction in non-operational deposits.

The composition of the liquidity pool is subject to limits set by the Board and the independent liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk functions. In addition, the investment of the liquidity pool is monitored for concentration risk by issuer, currency and asset type. Given the returns generated by these highly liquid assets, the risk and reward profile is continuously managed.

The strong deposit franchise is a primary funding source for Barclays Bank PLC. Barclays Bank PLC continued to issue in the shorter-term markets and maintained active medium-term note programmes. This funding capacity enables Barclays Bank PLC to maintain its stable and diversified funding base.

Barclays Bank PLC also supports various central bank monetary initiatives, such as the Bank of England's Term Funding Scheme with additional incentives for SMEs (TFSME). These are reported under 'repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowing' on the balance sheet.