

Barclays PLC

Pillar 3

31 March 2019

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Summary

KM1 - Key Metrics		As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
		31.03.19	31.12.18	30.09.18	30.06.18	31.03.18
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ¹	41,437	41,100	41,744	41,398	40,246
1a	Fully loaded Expected Credit Loss (ECL) accounting model ²	40,268	39,815	40,458	40,096	38,932
2	Tier 1 ³	54,724	52,998	55,202	53,049	52,110
2a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ⁴	51,257	49,317	51,171	48,904	47,743
3	Total capital ³	66,549	64,594	67,195	65,421	64,548
3a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ⁴	63,485	61,848	64,519	62,813	61,560
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA) ¹	319,671	311,926	316,167	319,299	317,946
4a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total risk-weighted assets (RWA) ²	319,556	311,798	316,039	319,171	317,970
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.0%	13.2%	13.2%	13.0%	12.7%
5a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Common Equity Tier 1 (%)	12.6%	12.8%	12.8%	12.6%	12.2%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.1%	17.0%	17.5%	16.6%	16.4%
6a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ratio (%)	16.0%	15.8%	16.2%	15.3%	15.0%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	20.8%	20.7%	21.3%	20.5%	20.3%
7a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	19.9%	19.8%	20.4%	19.7%	19.4%
Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.5%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%)	1.5%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + 9 + 10)	4.5%	3.5%	3.3%	3.3%	3.0%
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	8.5%	8.7%	8.7%	8.5%	8.2%
CRR leverage ratio						
13	Total CRR leverage ratio exposure measure	1,205,303	1,142,520	1,191,085	1,163,773	1,169,217
14	Fully loaded CRR leverage ratio (%)	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	4.1%
Average UK leverage ratio (Transitional)^{5,6}						
13a	Total average UK leverage ratio exposure measure ⁷	1,105,518	1,109,988	1,119,044	1,081,840	1,089,910
14a	Transitional average UK leverage ratio (%)	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
UK leverage ratio (Transitional)^{5,6}						
13b	Total UK leverage ratio exposure measure	1,064,959	998,556	1,063,472	1,030,145	1,030,784
14b	Transitional UK leverage ratio (%)	4.9%	5.1%	4.9%	4.9%	4.8%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio						
15	Total HQLA	225,850	218,766	210,681	207,989	203,591
16	Total net cash outflows	141,515	129,172	130,925	134,712	138,436
17	LCR ratio (%)	160%	169%	161%	154%	147%

1 CET1 capital and RWAs are calculated applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR. This includes IFRS 9 transitional arrangements.

2 Fully loaded CET1 capital and RWAs are calculated without applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR.

3 Transitional Tier 1 and Total capital include AT1 and T2 capital that are calculated applying the grandfathering of CRR non-compliant capital instruments.

4 Fully loaded Tier 1 and Total capital include AT1 and T2 capital that are calculated without applying the grandfathering of CRR non-compliant capital instruments.

5 Transitional UK leverage ratios are calculated applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements and in line with the PRA Handbook, which excludes grandfathered AT1 instruments allowed under CRR.

6 Fully loaded average UK leverage ratio was 4.5%, with £1,104bn of leverage exposure. Fully loaded UK leverage ratio was 4.8%, with £1,064bn of leverage exposure. Fully loaded UK leverage ratios are calculated without applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR.

7 Average UK leverage exposure is based on capital on the last day of each month in the quarter and exposure measure for each day in the quarter.

Capital

Capital

Barclays' CET1 regulatory requirement is 11.7% comprising a 4.5% Pillar 1 minimum, a 2.5% Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB), a 1.5% Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) buffer, a 2.6% Pillar 2A requirement and a 0.5% Countercyclical Capital Buffer (CCyB).

The Barclays CCyB is based on the buffer rate applicable for each jurisdiction in which Barclays have exposures. On 28 November 2018, the Financial Policy Committee (FPC) set the CCyB rate for UK exposures at 1%. The buffer rates set by other national authorities for our non-UK exposures are not currently material. Overall, this results in a 0.5% CCyB for Barclays for Q119.

Barclays' Pillar 2A requirement as per the PRA's Individual Capital Requirement for 2019 is 4.7%, of which at least 56.25% needs to be met in CET1 form, equating to approximately 2.6% of RWAs. Certain elements of the Pillar 2A requirement are a fixed quantum whilst others are a proportion of RWAs and are based on a point in time assessment. The Pillar 2A requirement is subject to at least annual review.

Capital

Capital ratios ^{1,2,3}

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.12.18
CET1	13.0%	13.2%
Tier 1 (T1)	17.1%	17.0%
Total regulatory capital	20.8%	20.7%

Capital resources

	£m	£m
Total equity excluding non-controlling interests per the balance sheet	64,661	62,556
Less: other equity instruments (recognised as AT1 capital)	(11,119)	(9,632)
Adjustment to retained earnings for foreseeable dividends	(1,012)	(731)
Other regulatory adjustments and deductions		
Additional value adjustments (PVA)	(1,704)	(1,746)
Goodwill and intangible assets	(7,924)	(7,983)
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding temporary differences	(441)	(520)
Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges	(969)	(660)
Gains or losses on liabilities at fair value resulting from own credit	(196)	(52)
Defined benefit pension fund assets	(940)	(1,335)
Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments	(50)	(50)
Adjustment under IFRS 9 transitional arrangements	1,169	1,285
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold)	(38)	(32)
CET1 capital	41,437	41,100
AT1 capital		
Capital instruments and related share premium accounts	11,119	9,632
Qualifying AT1 capital (including minority interests) issued by subsidiaries	2,298	2,396
Other regulatory adjustments and deductions	(130)	(130)
AT1 capital	13,287	11,898
T1 capital	54,724	52,998
T2 capital		
Capital instruments and related share premium accounts	6,476	6,566
Qualifying T2 capital (including minority interests) issued by subsidiaries	5,532	5,275
Credit risk adjustments (excess of impairment over expected losses)	67	5
Other regulatory adjustments and deductions	(250)	(250)
Total regulatory capital	66,549	64,594
Total RWAs	319,671	311,926

1 CET1, T1 and T2 capital, and RWAs are calculated applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR. This includes IFRS 9 transitional arrangements and the grandfathering of CRR non-compliant capital instruments.

2 The fully loaded CET1 ratio, as is relevant for assessing against the conversion trigger in Barclays PLC additional tier 1 (AT1) securities, was 12.6%, with £40.3bn of CET1 capital and £319.6bn of RWAs calculated without applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR.

3 The Barclays PLC CET1 ratio, as is relevant for assessing against the conversion trigger in Barclays Bank PLC T2 Contingent Capital Notes, was 13.0%. For this calculation CET1 capital and RWAs are calculated applying the transitional arrangements under the CRR, including the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements. The benefit of the Financial Services Authority (FSA) October 2012 interpretation of the transitional provisions, relating to the implementation of CRD IV, expired in December 2017.

Capital

Movement in CET1 capital

Three months ended
31.03.19
£m

Opening CET1 capital	41,100
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders	1,218
Own credit relating to derivative liabilities	40
Dividends paid and foreseen	(460)
Increase in retained regulatory capital generated from earnings	798
Net impact of share schemes	(263)
Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve	142
Currency translation reserve	(380)
Other reserves	(5)
Decrease in other qualifying reserves	(506)
Pension remeasurements within reserves	(408)
Defined benefit pension fund asset deduction	395
Net impact of pensions	(13)
Additional value adjustments (PVA)	42
Goodwill and intangible assets	59
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences	79
Adjustment under IFRS 9 transitional arrangements	(116)
Other regulatory adjustments	(6)
Increase in regulatory capital due to adjustments and deductions	58
Closing CET1 capital	41,437

CET1 capital increased £0.3bn to £41.4bn (December 2018: £41.1bn).

£1.2bn of organic capital generated from profits was partially offset by:

- £0.5bn of dividends paid and foreseen including £0.2bn of AT1 coupons paid
- £0.3bn decrease due to the impact of share awards
- £0.1bn decrease in the IFRS 9 transitional add back primarily due to the change in the phasing of transitional relief from 95% in 2018 to 85% in 2019
- Other net qualifying reserve movements, and regulatory adjustments and deductions were immaterial, although included a £0.4bn decrease in the currency translation reserve primarily due to the depreciation of period end USD against GBP

Capital

IFRS9-FL: Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.12.18	As at 30.09.18	As at 30.06.18	As at 31.03.18
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Available capital (amounts)					
1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ¹	41,437	41,100	41,744	41,398	40,246
2 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	40,268	39,815	40,458	40,096	38,932
3 Tier 1 capital ²	54,724	52,998	55,202	53,049	52,110
4 Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	53,555	51,713	53,916	51,747	50,796
5 Total capital ²	66,549	64,594	67,195	65,421	64,548
6 Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	65,548	63,468	65,972	64,277	63,431
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)					
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
7 Total risk-weighted assets ¹	319,671	311,926	316,167	319,299	317,946
8 Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	319,556	311,798	316,039	319,171	317,970
Capital ratios					
9 Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	13.0%	13.2%	13.2%	13.0%	12.7%
10 Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	12.6%	12.8%	12.8%	12.6%	12.2%
11 Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	17.1%	17.0%	17.5%	16.6%	16.4%
12 Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	16.8%	16.6%	17.1%	16.2%	16.0%
13 Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	20.8%	20.7%	21.3%	20.5%	20.3%
14 Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	20.5%	20.4%	20.9%	20.1%	19.9%
Leverage ratio					
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
15 Leverage ratio total exposure measure	1,205,303	1,142,520	1,191,085	1,163,773	1,169,217
16 Leverage ratio ³	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	4.1%
17 Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	4.1%

1 Transitional CET1 capital and RWAs are calculated applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR. This includes IFRS 9 transitional arrangements.

2 Transitional T1 and Total capital are calculated applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR. This includes the grandfathering of CRR non-compliant capital instruments and IFRS 9 transitional arrangements.

3 Leverage ratio is calculated applying the fully phased in treatment of the CRR.

Risk weighted assets

Risk weighted assets (RWAs) by risk type and business

	Credit risk		Counterparty credit risk				Market risk		Operational risk	Total RWAs
	Std £m	IRB £m	Std £m	IRB £m	Settlement risk £m	CVA £m	Std £m	IMA £m	£m	£m
As at 31.03.19										
Barclays UK	3,886	60,553	205	-	-	37	69	-	11,809	76,559
Barclays International	56,153	68,614	10,306	15,909	55	4,063	16,560	15,580	28,831	216,071
Head Office	5,187	5,801	3	3	-	27	-	-	16,020	27,041
Barclays Group	65,226	134,968	10,514	15,912	55	4,127	16,629	15,580	56,660	319,671
As at 31.12.18										
Barclays UK	3,285	59,734	229	-	-	35	63	-	11,835	75,181
Barclays International	55,591	66,955	9,887	15,049	170	3,343	13,913	16,845	28,989	210,742
Head Office	4,339	5,777	7	13	-	31	-	-	15,836	26,003
Barclays Group	63,215	132,466	10,123	15,062	170	3,409	13,976	16,845	56,660	311,926

Risk weighted assets

Movement analysis of RWAs

	Credit risk £bn	Counterparty credit risk £bn	Market risk £bn	Operational risk £bn	Total RWAs £bn
As at 31.03.19					
Opening RWAs	195.6	28.8	30.8	56.7	311.9
Book size	4.2	1.4	-	-	5.6
Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Book quality	0.6	(0.1)	-	-	0.5
Model updates	-	-	-	-	-
Methodology and policy	1.6	0.5	1.4	-	3.5
Foreign exchange movements ¹	(1.8)	-	-	-	(1.8)
Closing RWAs	200.2	30.6	32.2	56.7	319.7

¹ Foreign exchange movements does not include foreign exchange for counterparty credit risk or market risk.

RWAs increased £7.8bn to £319.7bn:

- Book size increased RWAs £5.6bn primarily due to increased CIB seasonal activity
- Methodology and policy increased RWAs £3.5bn reflecting the implementation of IFRS 16 in credit risk RWAs
- Foreign exchange movements decreased credit risk RWAs £1.8bn primarily due to the depreciation of period end USD against GBP

CR8 - RWA flow statement of credit exposures under the AIRB approach

	RWA amount £bn	Capital requirements £bn
1 As at 01.01.19	132.5	10.6
2 Asset size	2.7	0.2
3 Asset quality	0.9	0.1
4 Model updates	-	-
5 Methodology and policy	0.1	-
6 Acquisitions and disposals	-	-
7 Foreign exchange movements	(1.2)	(0.1)
8 Other	-	-
9 As at 31.03.19	135.0	10.8

Advanced credit risk RWAs increased £2.5bn to £135.0bn driven by:

- Book size increased RWAs £2.7bn primarily due to increased CIB seasonal activity
- Foreign exchange movements decreased RWAs £1.2bn primarily due to the depreciation of period end USD against GBP

Risk weighted assets

CCR7 - RWA flow statement of counterparty credit risk exposures under the IMM

The total shows the contribution of IMM exposures to CCR RWAs (under both standardised and AIRB) and will not directly reconcile to CCR AIRB RWAs.

	RWA amount £bn	Capital requirements £bn
1 As at 01.01.19	18.8	1.5
2 Asset size	0.7	0.1
3 Credit quality of counterparties	-	-
4 Model updates (IMM only)	-	-
5 Methodology and policy (IMM only)	-	-
6 Acquisitions and disposals	-	-
7 Foreign exchange movements	-	-
8 Other	-	-
9 As at 31.03.19	19.5	1.6

Internal Model Method (IMM) RWAs remained broadly stable at £19.5bn.

MR2-B - RWA flow statement of market risk exposures under the IMA

	VaR £bn	SVaR £bn	IRC £bn	CRM £bn	Other £bn	Total RWA £bn	Total Capital requirements £bn
1 As at 01.01.19	3.2	8.8	1.8	-	2.8	16.8	1.3
2 Movement in risk levels	(0.3)	(1.7)	(0.7)	-	0.1	(2.6)	(0.2)
3 Model updates/changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Methodology and policy	0.4	1.0	0.7	-	(0.7)	1.4	0.1
5 Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 As at 31.03.19	3.4	8.3	1.7	-	2.2	15.6	1.2

Internal model approach RWAs decreased £1.2bn primarily driven by a reduction in trading activities.

Risk weighted assets

OV1 - Overview of risk weighted assets by risk type and capital requirements

	RWA		Minimum capital requirements	
	As at 31.03.19 £m	As at 31.12.18 £m	As at 31.03.19 £m	As at 31.12.18 £m
1 Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	184,500	179,816	14,760	14,306
2 Of which standardised approach	62,422	60,096	4,994	4,808
3 Of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	-	-	-	-
4 Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	122,078	119,720	9,766	9,499
5 Of which Equity IRB under the Simple risk-weight or the internal models approach	-	-	-	-
6 CCR	30,409	28,472	2,433	2,278
7 Of which mark to market	2,505	2,152	200	172
8 Of which original exposure	-	-	-	-
9 Of which standardised approach	-	-	-	-
9a Of which financial collateral comprehensive method	3,937	3,287	315	263
10 Of which internal model method	19,172	18,669	1,534	1,494
11 Of which risk exposure amount for contributions to the default fund of a CCP	667	955	53	76
12 Of which CVA	4,127	3,409	330	273
13 Settlement risk	55	170	4	14
14 Securitisation exposures in banking book (after cap)	4,967	4,809	397	385
14a Of which capital deduction approach (CAPD)	24	26	2	2
14b Of which look through approach (KIRB)	322	346	26	28
15 Of which IRB approach	3,721	3,933	298	315
16 Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-	-
17 Of which internal assessment approach (IAA)	622	504	50	40
18 Of which standardised approach	277	-	22	-
19 Market risk	32,209	30,821	2,577	2,466
20 Of which the standardised approach	16,629	13,976	1,330	1,118
21 Of which IMA	15,580	16,845	1,246	1,348
22 Large exposures	-	-	-	-
23 Operational risk	56,660	56,660	4,533	4,533
24 Of which basic indicator approach	-	-	-	-
25 Of which standardised approach	56,660	56,660	4,533	4,533
26 Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-	-
27 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	10,871	11,178	870	973
28 Floor Adjustments	-	-	-	-
29 Total	319,671	311,926	25,574	24,955

Leverage

Leverage ratio and exposure

The following leverage tables show the components of the leverage ratio using the CRR definition for the leverage exposure and the tier 1 capital on a fully loaded basis as at 31 March 2019.

Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

This table is a summary of the total leverage exposure and comprises of total IFRS assets used for statutory purposes, regulatory consolidation and other leverage adjustments.

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.12.18
	£bn	£bn
1 Total assets as per published financial statements	1,194	1,133
2 Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	(2)	(2)
4 Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(100)	(102)
5 Adjustments for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	17	17
6 Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	108	108
EU-6b (Adjustment for exposures excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure in accordance with Article 429 (14) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013)	-	-
7 Other adjustments	(12)	(12)
8 Total leverage ratio exposure	1,205	1,143

Leverage

Leverage ratio common disclosure

This table shows the leverage ratio calculation and includes additional breakdowns for the leverage exposure measure.

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.12.18
	£bn	£bn
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
1	796	746
2	(12)	(12)
3	784	734
Derivative exposures		
4	57	54
5	125	123
7	(35)	(31)
8	(2)	(2)
9	300	297
10	(284)	(278)
11	161	163
Securities financing transaction exposures		
12	357	357
13	(222)	(236)
14	17	17
16	152	138
Other off-balance sheet exposures		
17	348	338
18	(240)	(230)
19	108	108
Capital and total exposures		
20	51.3	49.3
21	1,205	1,143
Leverage ratio		
22	4.3%	4.3%
Choice on transitional arrangements and amount of derecognised fiduciary items		
EU-23	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure	Fully phased in

The CRR leverage ratio remained flat at 4.3% (December 2018: 4.3%) driven by a £62bn seasonal increase in leverage exposure to £1,205bn offset by a £2.0bn increase in T1 capital to £51.3bn, primarily due to the \$2bn issuance of AT1 securities. Leverage exposure movements included a seasonal increase in settlement balances, securities financing transactions (SFTs) and trading portfolio assets.

Liquidity

LIQ1 - Liquid Coverage Ratio

This table shows the level and components of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio. This disclosure has been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the 'Guidelines on LCR disclosure to complement the disclosure of liquidity risk management under Article 435 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013' as specified in Annexure II which complements Article 435(1)(f) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

Liquidity coverage ratio (period end)

	Total period end value				
	31.03.19	31.12.18	30.09.18	30.06.18	31.03.18
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Liquidity buffer	225,850	218,766	210,681	207,989	203,591
Total net cash outflows	141,515	129,172	130,925	134,712	138,436
Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (period end)	160%	169%	161%	154%	147%

LIQ1 - Liquidity coverage ratio (average)

	Total unweighted value (average)					Total weighted value (average)				
	31.03.19	31.12.18	30.09.18	30.06.18	31.03.18	31.03.19	31.12.18	30.09.18	30.06.18	31.03.18
Number of data points used in calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
High-quality liquid assets	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)						223,998	220,996	218,285	218,475	213,064
Cash outflows										
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	196,505	195,442	194,296	192,396	192,581	17,178	17,055	16,981	16,813	16,890
3 Stable deposits	110,736	110,505	109,873	109,219	108,453	5,537	5,525	5,494	5,461	5,423
4 Less stable deposits	85,760	84,928	84,414	83,167	84,117	11,633	11,520	11,478	11,342	11,457
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	161,449	159,087	156,351	154,975	154,762	84,565	83,736	82,404	81,940	81,741
6 Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	30,675	30,151	29,692	28,464	28,002	7,535	7,401	7,286	6,982	6,873
7 Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	126,545	124,155	121,520	121,326	121,952	72,801	71,554	69,979	69,773	70,060
8 Unsecured debt	4,229	4,781	5,139	5,185	4,808	4,229	4,781	5,139	5,185	4,808
9 Secured wholesale funding						55,036	54,615	54,038	53,728	53,834
10 Additional requirements, of which:	175,335	173,931	173,222	174,244	176,455	52,089	52,262	52,349	53,146	53,301
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	19,977	20,406	20,428	20,272	19,537	18,503	19,158	19,427	19,427	18,781
12 Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	7,440	7,244	7,466	7,662	7,477	7,440	7,244	7,466	7,662	7,477
13 Credit and liquidity facilities	147,918	146,281	145,328	146,310	149,441	26,146	25,860	25,456	26,057	27,043
14 Other contractual funding obligations	16,668	18,852	18,460	11,969	11,482	1,241	1,101	975	832	929
15 Other contingent funding obligations	149,866	149,586	149,597	149,707	149,941	3,657	3,677	3,823	3,769	3,821
16 Total cash outflows						213,766	212,446	210,570	210,228	210,516
Cash inflows										
17 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	376,448	370,406	363,490	351,784	342,735	54,564	53,592	52,639	51,364	51,309
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	12,642	12,488	12,070	11,757	12,600	8,412	8,536	8,671	8,848	9,893
19 Other cash inflows ¹	11,556	10,232	9,471	9,313	9,207	6,763	5,586	4,916	4,619	4,591
20 Total cash inflows	400,646	393,126	385,031	372,854	364,542	69,739	67,714	66,226	64,831	65,793
Fully exempt inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflows subject to 90% cap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflows subject to 75% cap	318,874	308,378	298,997	287,092	280,990	69,739	67,714	66,226	64,831	65,793
21 Liquidity buffer						223,998	220,996	218,285	218,475	213,064
22 Total net cash outflows						144,027	144,732	144,344	145,397	144,723
23 Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (average)						156%	153%	151%	150%	147%

¹ 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

Liquidity

As at 31 March 2019, the Barclays Group LCR was 160% (December 2018: 169%), equivalent to a surplus of £84bn (December 2018: £90bn) to 100% regulatory requirement, as shown on Table 7. The average LCR for the 12 months to 31 March 2019 increased to 156%, as growth in the liquidity buffer exceeded growth in stresses. Growth in the average liquidity buffer during the 12-month period is largely driven by net deposit growth. The strong liquidity position reflects the Group's prudent liquidity management approach given the prevailing macroeconomic uncertainty. The Barclays Group also continued to maintain surpluses to its internal liquidity requirements.

The composition of the liquidity pool is subject to limits set by the Barclays PLC 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 incremental returns generated by these highly liquid assets, the risk and reward profile is continuously managed.

The average outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements for the 12 months to 31 March 2019 were £18.5bn. This largely reflects collateral outflows on derivatives based on a 24-month historical look back approach and other outflows arising from a three notch rating downgrade.

As at 31 March 2019, 93% (December 2018: 93%) of the liquidity pool was located in Barclays Bank UK PLC, Barclays Bank PLC and Barclays Bank Ireland. The residual portion of the liquidity pool is held outside of these entities, predominantly in the US subsidiaries, to meet entity specific stress outflows and regulatory requirements. To the extent the use of this portion of the liquidity pool is restricted due to regulatory requirements, it is assumed to be unavailable to the rest of the Group in calculating the LCR.

The strong deposit franchises in Barclays Bank Group and Barclays Bank UK Group are the primary funding sources for Barclays Group. Issuances to meet the Minimum Requirements for Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL) from Barclays PLC also provide a long term stable source of funding for the Barclays Group.

Barclays Bank Group and Barclays Bank UK Group maintain access to a variety of sources of wholesale funding in major currencies, including those available from term investors across a range of distribution channels and geographies, short-term funding markets and repo markets. In addition, Barclays Bank Group has direct access to US, European and Asian capital markets through its global investment banking operations and to long-term investors through its clients worldwide. As a result, wholesale funding is well diversified by product, maturity, geography and currency across the Barclays Group.

Key sources of wholesale funding for Barclays Bank Group include money markets, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, medium-term issuances (including structured notes) and securitisations. Key sources of wholesale funding for Barclays Bank UK Group include money markets, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, covered bonds and other securitisations. Barclays Bank Group and Barclays Bank UK Group also support various central bank monetary initiatives including participation in the Bank of England's Term Funding Scheme.

Notes

The terms Barclays or Barclays Group refer to Barclays PLC together with its subsidiaries. Unless otherwise stated, the income statement analysis compares the three months ended 31 March 2019 to the corresponding three months of 2018 and balance sheet analysis as at 31 March 2019 with comparatives relating to 31 December 2018 and 31 March 2018. The abbreviations '£m' and '£bn' represent millions and thousands of millions of Pounds Sterling respectively; the abbreviations '\$m' and '\$bn' represent millions and thousands of millions of US Dollars respectively; the abbreviations '€m' and '€bn' represent millions and thousands of millions of Euros 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 date these interim results were approved.

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 that can be accessed at home.barclays/investor-relations/reports-and-events/annual-reports

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 Barclays 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. Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, statements or guidance regarding or relating to the Barclays Group's future financial position, income growth, assets, impairment charges, provisions, business strategy, capital, leverage and other regulatory ratios, payment of dividends (including dividend payout ratios and expected payment strategies), projected levels of growth in the banking and financial markets, projected costs or savings, any commitments and targets, estimates of capital expenditures, plans and objectives for future operations, projected employee numbers, IFRS 9 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. These may be affected by changes in legislation, the development of standards and interpretations under International Financial Reporting Standards including the continuing impact of IFRS 9 implementation, evolving practices with regard to the interpretation and application of accounting and regulatory standards, the outcome of current and future legal proceedings and regulatory investigations, future levels of conduct provisions, the policies and actions of governmental and regulatory authorities, geopolitical risks and the impact of competition. In addition, factors including (but not limited to) the following may have an effect: capital, leverage and other regulatory rules applicable to past, current and future periods; UK, US, Eurozone and global macroeconomic and business conditions; the effects of any volatility in credit markets; market related risks such as changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates; effects of changes in valuation of credit market exposures; changes in valuation of issued securities; volatility in capital markets; changes in credit ratings of any entities within the Barclays Group or any securities issued by such entities; the potential for one or more countries exiting the Eurozone; instability as a result of the exit by the United Kingdom from the European Union and the disruption that may subsequently result in the UK and globally; and the success of future acquisitions, disposals and other strategic transactions. A number of these influences and factors are beyond the Barclays Group's control. As a result, the Barclays 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 Barclays Group's forward-looking statements. Additional risks and factors which may impact the Barclays 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 2018), 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.