

Barclays Bank UK PLC Interim Pillar 3 Report

30 June 2024

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The term Barclays Bank UK PLC Group refers to Barclays Bank UK PLC together with its subsidiaries. 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 that can be accessed at home.barclays/investor-relations/reportsand-events/latest-financial-results.

Forward-looking statements

This document contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the Barclays Bank UK Group. Barclays Bank UK Group 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 the Barclays Bank UK Group (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 UK Group'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, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 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 IFRS 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; the Barclays Bank UK Group'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 and similar events beyond the Barclays Bank UK Group'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; 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 the Barclays Bank UK Group 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, including the impact of the UK, European and US elections in 2024; developments in the UK's relationship with the European Union ("EU"); the risk of cyberattacks, information or security breaches, technology failures or operational disruptions and any subsequent impact on the Barclays Bank UK Group's reputation, business or operations; the Barclays Bank UK Group's ability to access funding; and the success of acquisitions, disposals and other strategic transactions. A number of these factors are beyond the Barclays Bank UK Group's control. As a result, the Barclays Bank UK Group'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 the Barclays Bank UK Group's forward-looking statements. Additional risks and factors which may impact the Barclays Bank UK Group's future financial condition and performance are identified in Barclays Bank UK PLC's 2023 Annual Report, which is available on barclays.com.

Subject to Barclays Bank UK PLC's obligations under the applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction (including, without limitation, the UK) 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 UK PLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Barclays PLC and is the ring-fenced bank within the Barclays PLC Group. The consolidation of Barclays Bank UK PLC and its subsidiaries is referred to as the Barclays Bank UK Group. The disclosures provided in this document for Barclays Bank UK Group are based on the regulatory scope of consolidation.

Barclays Bank UK PLC Pillar 3 disclosures complement the Barclays Bank UK PLC 2024 Interim Results Announcement and provide additional information about Barclays Bank UK Group's risk profile, including its regulatory capital, risk weighted assets (RWA), liquidity and leverage exposures.

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. Those regulations came into force on 1 January 2022, and were implemented by the Prudential Regulatory Authority (PRA) via the PRA Rulebook.

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

The disclosures included in this report reflect Barclays Bank UK Group's interpretation of the current rules and guidance.

Introduction

Table 1: UK KM1 - Key metrics (KM1 / IFRS9-FL¹) - 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 the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP), capital buffer requirements, leverage ratio and liquidity coverage ratio. Barclays Bank UK Group's capital, RWAs and leverage are calculated by applying transitional relief for IFRS9. No other transitional provisions in UK CRR are applicable. The table below therefore represents both transitional and fully loaded capital metrics which is equal to transitional capital and capital as if IFRS9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied.

KM1 ref	IFRS9-FL ref		As at 30.06.24 £m	As at 31.03.24 £m	As at 31.12.23 £m	As at 30.09.23 £m	As at 30.06.23 £m
Available own funds (amounts)							
1	1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ²	11,436	10,967	10,638	10,736	10,628
1a	2	Fully loaded common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ³	11,436	10,967	10,638	10,732	10,628
2	3	Tier 1 capital ²	14,483	13,396	13,067	13,165	13,057
2a	4	Fully loaded tier 1 capital ³	14,483	13,396	13,067	13,161	13,057
3	5	Total capital ²	16,894	15,835	15,596	15,929	15,866
3a	6	Fully loaded total capital ³	16,894	15,835	15,596	15,925	15,866
Risk-weighted exposure amounts							
4	7	Total risk-weighted exposure amount ²	75,333	75,159	72,102	71,881	71,489
4a	8	Fully loaded total risk-weighted exposure amount ³	75,333	75,159	72,102	71,881	71,489
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)							
5	9	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) ²	15.2%	14.6%	14.8%	14.9%	14.9%
5a	10	Fully loaded common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) ³	15.2%	14.6%	14.8%	14.9%	14.9%
6	11	Tier 1 ratio (%) ²	19.2%	17.8%	18.1%	18.3%	18.3%
6a	12	Fully loaded tier 1 ratio (%) ³	19.2%	17.8%	18.1%	18.3%	18.3%
7	13	Total capital ratio (%) ²	22.4%	21.1%	21.6%	22.2%	22.2%
7a	14	Fully loaded total capital ratio (%) ³	22.4%	21.1%	21.6%	22.2%	22.2%
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%	2.9%	2.8%	2.8%
UK 7b		Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
UK 7c		Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
UK 7d		Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.0%	13.0%
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 (%)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.0%
UK 10a		Other Systemically Important Institution buffer	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
11		Combined buffer requirement (%)	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	4.5%
UK 11a		Overall capital requirements (%)	18.7%	18.7%	18.7%	18.5%	17.5%
12		CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	7.7%	7.2%	7.3%	7.6%	7.5%

Notes

1. From 1 January 2018, Barclays Bank UK Group elected to apply the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the Capital Requirements Regulation (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 with 50% applicable for 2023; 25% for 2024 and with no transitional relief from 2025.

2. Transitional capital and RWAs are calculated applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.

3. Fully loaded capital and RWAs are calculated without applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.

The CET1 ratio increased to 15.2% (December 2023: 14.8%) due to an increase in CET1 capital of £0.8bn to £11.4bn partially offset by an increase in RWAs of £3.2bn to £75.3bn:

- c.140bps increase from attributable profit
- c. 30bps decrease from an accrual towards the FY24 dividend
- c. 70bps decrease as a result of an £3.2bn increase in RWAs primarily driven by regulatory model changes.

Introduction

Table 1: UK KM1 - Key metrics (KM1 / IFRS9-FL) - Part 2

KM1 ref	IFRS9-FL ref		As at 30.06.24 £m	As at 31.03.24 £m	As at 31.12.23 £m	As at 30.09.23 £m	As at 30.06.23 £m
Leverage ratio							
Barclays Bank UK Group							
13	15	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks ¹	255,896	252,711	250,163	253,164	252,442
14	16	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) ^{1,4}	5.7%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements							
UK 14a	17	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) ²	5.7%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
UK 14b		Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%) ¹	5.0%	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%
UK 14c		Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) ^{1,3}	5.5%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
UK 14d		Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%) ^{1,3}	4.9%	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%
UK 14e		Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%
Barclays Bank UK PLC							
13	15	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks ¹	256,139	253,031	250,564	253,462	252,686
14	16	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) ¹	5.7%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements							
UK 14a	17	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) ²	5.7%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
UK 14b		Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%) ¹	5.0%	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio							
15		Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value) ⁵	66,124	66,283	68,533	72,344	76,341
UK 16a		Cash outflows - Total weighted value	36,079	37,397	38,982	41,483	43,193
UK 16b		Cash inflows - Total weighted value	1,269	1,057	925	838	1,009
16		Total net cash outflows (adjusted value) ⁵	34,810	36,340	38,057	40,645	42,184
17		Liquidity coverage ratio (%) ⁵	190.6%	183.1%	180.1%	178.0%	181.0%
Net Stable Funding Ratio⁶							
18		Total available stable funding	254,710	256,059	258,620	260,882	263,570
19		Total required stable funding	157,714	155,674	156,588	157,316	157,961
20		NSFR ratio (%)	161.5%	164.5%	165.2%	165.8%	166.9%

Notes

1. Transitional UK leverage ratios are calculated by applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.
2. Fully loaded UK leverage ratio is calculated without applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.
3. 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.
4. Although the leverage ratio is expressed in terms of T1 capital, the leverage ratio buffers and 75% of the minimum requirement must be covered solely with CET1 capital. The CET1 capital held against the 0.35% O-SII additional leverage ratio buffer (ALRB) was £0.9bn and against the 0.7% countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (CCLB) was £1.8bn.
5. Liquidity Coverage Ratio is computed as a trailing average of the last 12 month-end ratios.
6. Net Stable Funding Ratio is computed as a trailing average of the last four spot quarter end positions.

The UK leverage ratio of Barclays Bank UK Group increased to 5.7% (December 2023: 5.2%) primarily driven by an increase in T1 capital of £1.4bn, partially offset by an increase in exposure of £5.7bn to £255.9bn (December 2023: £250.2bn). The increase in T1 capital is mainly due to attributable profits and a new AT1 issuance during the period, partially offset by an accrual towards the FY24 dividend. The increase in exposure was largely driven by increases in fair value through other comprehensive income bonds partially offset by a decrease in loans and advances due to reduced mortgage lending.

Capital

Table 2: CC1 – Composition of regulatory own funds

This table shows the components of regulatory capital presented on both a transitional and fully loaded basis.

	Ref ^f	As at 30.06.24 Transitional position £m	As at 30.06.24 Fully loaded position £m	As at 31.12.23 Transitional position £m	As at 31.12.23 Fully loaded position £m
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves					
1	a	5	5	5	5
		<i>of which called up share capital and share premium</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>
2	b	14,809	14,809	13,839	13,839
3	c	(910)	(910)	(1,049)	(1,049)
UK-5a	b	801	801	957	957
6		14,705	14,705	13,752	13,752
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments					
7		(25)	(25)	(34)	(34)
8	d,e,f, h	(3,965)	(3,965)	(3,968)	(3,968)
11	g	959	959	1,080	1,080
12		(226)	(226)	(192)	(192)
13	b	(12)	(12)	—	—
28		(3,269)	(3,269)	(3,114)	(3,114)
29		11,436	11,436	10,638	10,638
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments					
30	i	3,048	3,048	2,429	2,429
31		<i>of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards</i>	<i>3,048</i>	<i>2,429</i>	<i>2,429</i>
36		3,048	3,048	2,429	2,429
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments					
44		3,048	3,048	2,429	2,429
45		14,483	14,483	13,067	13,067
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments					
46	j	2,409	2,409	2,529	2,529
50		2	2	—	—
51		2,411	2,411	2,529	2,529
58		2,411	2,411	2,529	2,529
59		16,894	16,894	15,596	15,596
60		75,333	75,333	72,102	72,102
Capital ratios and buffers					
61		15.2%	15.2%	14.8%	14.8%
62		19.2%	19.2%	18.1%	18.1%
63		22.4%	22.4%	21.6%	21.6%
64		12.9%	12.9%	12.9%	12.9%

Capital

Table 2: CC1 – Composition of regulatory own funds (continued)

		As at 30.06.24 Transitional position	As at 30.06.24 Fully loaded position	As at 31.12.23 Transitional position	As at 31.12.23 Fully loaded position
		£m	£m	£m	£m
65	<i>of which: capital conservation buffer requirement</i>	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
66	<i>of which: countercyclical buffer requirement</i>	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
UK-67a	<i>of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer</i>	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	7.7%	7.7%	7.3%	7.3%
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)					
72	Direct and indirect holdings of own funds and eligible liabilities of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	0	0	1	1
73	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 17.65% thresholds and net of eligible short positions)	47	47	45	45
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 17.65% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met)	868	868	880	880
Applicable caps on the inclusions of provisions in Tier 2					
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)	2	2	—	—
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	328	328	302	302

Notes
f. The references (a) – (j) identify balance sheet components in Table 3: CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet which are used in the calculation of regulatory capital.

1. *Deferred tax liabilities on intangible assets are included as either a negative component of the deferred tax asset or a deferred tax liability on the balance sheet depending on the net deferred tax position of the Barclays Bank UK at the time of reporting.*

Capital

Table 3: CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

These tables show the reconciliation between the Barclays Bank UK Group balance sheet prepared for statutory and regulatory scope of consolidation. The amount shown under the regulatory scope of consolidation is not a RWA measure; it is based on an accounting measure and cannot be directly reconciled to other tables in this report.

As at 30 June 2024		Ref [†]	Balance sheet as in published financial statements £m	Under regulatory scope of consolidation £m
Assets				
1	Cash and balances at central banks		31,332	31,332
2	Cash collateral and settlement balances		5,617	5,617
3	Loans and advances at amortised cost to banks		268	268
4	Loans and advances at amortised cost to customers		197,263	197,263
5	Debt Securities at amortised cost		16,927	16,927
6	Reverse repurchase agreements and other similar secured lending		4,246	4,246
7	Trading portfolio assets		68	68
8	Financial assets at fair value through the income statement		1,610	1,610
9	Derivative financial instruments		2,178	2,178
10	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		28,721	28,721
11	Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	d	—	47
12	Goodwill and intangible assets		3,868	3,868
13	<i>Of which: goodwill</i>	e	3,837	3,837
14	<i>Of which: other intangibles (excluding MSRs)</i>	f	31	31
15	Property, plant and equipment		247	247
17	Deferred tax assets	h	1,237	1,237
19	Other assets		764	768
20	Total assets		294,346	294,397
Liabilities				
1	Deposits at amortised cost from banks		113	113
2	Deposits at amortised cost from customers		236,751	236,818
3	Cash collateral and settlement balances		2,226	2,226
4	Repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowing		15,887	15,887
5	Debt securities in issue		4,909	4,909
6	Subordinated liabilities	j	12,550	12,550
7	Trading portfolio liabilities		643	643
8	Financial liabilities designated at fair value		641	641
9	Derivative financial instruments		290	290
10	Current tax liabilities		387	375
13	Other liabilities		1,717	1,716
14	Provisions		319	316
15	Total liabilities		276,433	276,484
Equity				
1	Called up share capital and share premium	a	5	5
2	<i>Of which: amount eligible for CET1</i>		5	5
3	Other equity instruments	i	3,048	3,048
4	Other reserves	c,g	(1,012)	(910)
5	Retained earnings	b	15,872	15,770
6	Total equity excluding non-controlling interests		17,913	17,913
7	Non-controlling interests			
8	Total equity		17,913	17,913
9	Total liabilities and equity		294,346	294,397

Note

[†] The references (a) – (j) identify balance sheet components that are used in the calculation of regulatory capital in Table 2: Composition of regulatory own funds on page 7-8.

Risk weighted assets

Table 4: RWAs by risk type

This table shows RWAs by risk type.

	Credit risk		Counterparty credit risk				Market risk		Operational risk	Total RWAs
	Std £m	AIRB £m	Std £m	AIRB £m	Settlement risk £m	CVA £m	Std £m	IMA £m		
As at 30 June 2024										
Barclays Bank UK Group	8,111	55,030	121	12	—	222	169	—	11,668	75,333
As at 31 December 2023										
Barclays Bank UK Group	8,876	50,743	237	—	—	304	274	—	11,668	72,102

Risk weighted assets

Table 5: OV1 – Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts

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

		Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)			Minimum capital requirements		
		As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
		30.06.2024	31.03.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2024	31.03.2024	31.12.2023
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	61,571	61,399	58,174	4,927	4,913	4,654
2	Of which the standardised approach (SA)	6,958	7,744	7,840	557	620	627
4	Of which: slotting approach	419	435	449	34	35	36
5	Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB)	54,194	53,220	49,885	4,336	4,258	3,991
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	355	444	541	28	35	44
7	Of which the standardised approach	101	165	169	8	13	14
UK 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	29	27	33	2	2	3
UK 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	222	241	304	18	19	24
9	Of which other CCR	3	11	35	0	1	3
15	Settlement risk	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	1,570	1,458	1,445	126	117	116
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	419	421	409	34	34	33
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	234	248	50	19	20	4
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	917	789	986	73	63	79
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	169	190	274	14	15	22
21	Of which the standardised approach	169	190	274	14	15	22
23	Operational risk	11,668	11,668	11,668	933	933	933
UK 23b	Of which standardised approach	11,668	11,668	11,668	933	933	933
24	(subject to 250% risk weight) (For information)	2,286	2,281	2,314	183	182	185
29	Total	75,333	75,159	72,102	6,028	6,013	5,769

Total RWAs remained broadly stable at £75.3bn in the quarter (March 2024: £75.2bn).

Risk weighted assets

Table 6: 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 excluding Securitisation and non-credit obligation assets and hence will not directly reconcile to the credit risk AIRB RWAs in table 4.

	Three months ended 30.06.2024 £m	Six months ended 30.06.2024 £m
1 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	52,710	49,509
2 Asset size	63	520
3 Asset quality	(510)	(911)
4 Model updates	—	—
5 Methodology and policy	1,352	4,497
6 Acquisitions and disposals	—	—
7 Foreign exchange movements	—	—
8 Other	—	—
9 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period	53,615	53,615

Advanced credit risk RWAs increased by £0.9bn to £53.6bn in the quarter (March 2024: £52.7bn) driven by:

- A £0.5bn decrease in asset quality primarily driven by changes in risk parameters including House Price Index (HPI) refresh
- A £1.4bn increase in methodology and policy driven by regulatory model changes

Advanced credit risk RWAs increased by £4.1bn to £53.6bn in the year (December 2023: £49.5bn) driven by:

- A £0.5bn increase in asset size primarily driven by business activity
- A £0.9bn decrease in asset quality primarily driven by changes in risk parameters including HPI refresh
- A £4.5bn increase in methodology and policy driven by regulatory model changes

Leverage

Leverage ratio and exposures

The following leverage tables show the components of the leverage ratio using the UK Leverage Ratio Framework (UKLRF) definition for leverage exposure and Tier 1 capital.

Table 7: LR1 - Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

Barclays Bank UK Group ¹		As at 30.06.2024	As at 31.12.2023
		£m	£m
1	Total assets as per published financial statements ²	294,346	293,559
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	51	128
4	Adjustment for exemption of exposures to central banks	(36,557)	(40,994)
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	(106)	—
8	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(1,442)	(870)
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	17	12
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	7,512	7,239
11	Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital	(45)	(62)
12	Other adjustments	(7,880)	(8,849)
13	Total exposure measure	255,896	250,163

Barclays Bank UK PLC ¹		As at 30.06.2024	As at 31.12.2023
		£m	£m
1	Total assets as per published financial statements ³	294,671	294,104
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	(2)	(1)
4	Adjustment for exemption of exposures to central banks	(36,557)	(40,994)
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	(106)	—
8	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(1,437)	(865)
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	17	12
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-	7,648	7,321
11	Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have	(45)	(62)
UK- 11a	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	(1)	—
12	Other adjustments	(8,049)	(8,951)
13	Total exposure measure	256,139	250,564

Notes

1. Capital and leverage measures are calculated by applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR

2. The Barclays Bank UK Group total assets represents the Barclays Bank UK Group total assets as published in page 23 of the Barclays Bank UK PLC interim Results Announcement 2024

3. Under IAS34, there is no requirement to publish the Barclays Bank UK PLC parent company balance sheet as part of the Barclays Bank UK PLC interim Results Announcement 2024

Leverage

Table 8: LR2 - Leverage ratio common disclosure

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

Barclays Bank UK Group ¹		As at 30.06.2024	As at 31.12.2023
		£m	£m
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	284,278	284,036
3	Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions	(100)	(170)
6	Asset amounts deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage)	(4,216)	(4,194)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	279,962	279,672
Derivative exposures			
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	69	141
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	668	554
13	Total derivatives exposures	737	695
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	4,450	5,168
15	Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	(204)	(1,601)
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	17	12
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures	4,263	3,579
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	53,298	50,843
20	Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(45,786)	(43,604)
21	General provisions deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage) and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures	(21)	(28)
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	7,491	7,211
Capital and total exposure measure			
23	Tier 1 capital (leverage)	14,483	13,067
24	Total exposure measure including claims on central banks	292,453	291,157
UK-24a	(-) Claims on central banks excluded	(36,557)	(40,994)
UK-24b	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	255,896	250,163
Leverage ratio			
25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	5.7%	5.2%
UK-25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	5.7%	5.2%
UK-25c	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	5.0%	4.5%
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.3%	3.3%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements - leverage ratio buffers			
27	Leverage ratio buffer (%)	1.1%	1.1%
UK-27a	<i>Of which: G-SII or O-SII additional leverage ratio buffer (%)</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>0.4%</i>
UK-27b	<i>Of which: countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)</i>	<i>0.7%</i>	<i>0.7%</i>

Note

1. Capital and leverage measures are calculated by applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.

Leverage

Table 8: LR2 - Leverage ratio common disclosure (continued)

Barclays Bank UK PLC ¹		As at 30.06.2024	As at 31.12.2023
		£m	£m
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	284,209	284,176
3	Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives	(100)	(170)
6	Asset amounts deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage)	(4,044)	(4,020)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	280,065	279,986
Derivative exposures			
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash)	69	142
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives	672	558
13	Total derivatives exposures	741	700
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting	4,450	5,168
15	Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	(204)	(1,601)
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	17	12
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures	4,263	3,579
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	53,289	50,793
20	Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(45,641)	(43,472)
21	General provisions deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage) and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures	(21)	(28)
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	7,627	7,293
Capital and total exposure measure			
23	Tier 1 capital (leverage)	14,523	13,112
24	Total exposure measure including claims on central banks	292,696	291,558
UK-24a	(-) Claims on central banks excluded	(36,557)	(40,994)
UK-24b	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	256,139	250,564
Leverage ratio			
25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	5.7%	5.2%
UK-25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	5.7%	5.2%
UK-25c	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	5.0%	4.5%

Notes

1. Capital and leverage measures are calculated by applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.

Leverage

Table 9: LR3 - Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

The table shows a breakdown of the on-balance sheet exposures excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures, by regulatory asset class.

Barclays Bank UK Group ¹		As at 30.06.2024	As at 31.12.2023
		£m	£m
UK-1	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	247,621	242,872
UK-2	Trading book exposures	68	43
UK-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	247,553	242,829
UK-4	Covered bonds	762	1,169
UK-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	32,822	25,645
UK-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE not treated as sovereigns	3,646	4,289
UK-7	Institutions	5,137	4,429
UK-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	160,120	162,539
UK-9	Retail exposures	18,492	17,902
UK-10	Corporates	8,430	8,810
UK-11	Exposures in default	2,315	2,299
UK-12	Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	15,829	15,747

Barclays Bank UK PLC ¹		As at 30.06.2024	As at 31.12.2023
		£m	£m
UK-1	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	247,552	243,012
UK-2	Trading book exposures	68	43
UK-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	247,484	242,969
UK-4	Covered bonds	762	1,169
UK-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	32,812	25,635
UK-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE not treated	3,646	4,289
UK-7	Institutions	5,145	4,652
UK-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	160,125	162,545
UK-9	Retail exposures	18,492	17,902
UK-10	Corporates	8,474	8,853
UK-11	Exposures in default	2,315	2,299
UK-12	Other exposures (e.g. equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	15,713	15,625

Note

1. Capital and leverage measures are calculated by applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.

Liquidity

Table 10: LIQ1 - Liquidity coverage ratio

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

Liquidity coverage ratio (average)		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
UK1a		30.06.24	31.03.24	31.12.23	30.09.23	30.06.24	31.03.24	31.12.23	30.09.23
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	£m
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					66,124	66,283	68,533	72,344
Cash outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	192,432	197,148	202,528	208,811	14,590	15,002	15,480	16,051
3	Stable deposits	122,399	125,123	128,143	131,700	6,120	6,256	6,407	6,585
4	Less stable deposits	69,870	71,903	74,299	77,053	8,455	8,731	9,060	9,454
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	32,150	33,289	34,404	36,375	14,780	15,618	16,346	17,604
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	9,140	8,065	7,024	6,493	2,152	1,888	1,630	1,497
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties) ²	19,057	21,099	23,176	24,970	8,675	9,605	10,512	11,195
8	Unsecured debt	3,953	4,125	4,204	4,912	3,953	4,125	4,204	4,912
9	Secured wholesale funding					20	21	48	34
10	Additional requirements, of which:	3,940	4,033	4,288	4,480	2,946	2,974	3,132	3,444
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	3,118	3,198	3,426	3,523	2,800	2,790	2,947	3,159
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0	42	42	146	0	41	42	146
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	822	793	820	811	146	143	143	139
14	Other contractual funding obligations	647	637	635	637	320	310	302	288
15	Other contingent funding obligations	50,708	51,317	52,630	54,774	3,423	3,472	3,674	4,062
16	Total cash outflows					36,079	37,397	38,982	41,483
Cash inflows									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	2,880	2,779	2,412	1,994	0	0	1	1
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,456	1,059	594	342	817	629	386	263
19	Other cash inflows ³	2,034	2,071	2,228	2,281	452	428	538	574
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	6,370	5,909	5,234	4,617	1,269	1,057	925	838
UK-20a	Fully exempt inflows	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UK-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UK-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	6,363	5,902	5,094	4,484	1,269	1,057	925	838
UK-21	Liquidity buffer					66,124	66,283	68,533	72,344
22	Total net cash outflows					34,810	36,340	38,057	40,645
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (average)					190.6%	183.1%	180.1%	178.0%

- Notes**
- The LCR is computed as a trailing average of the last 12 month-end ratios.
 - Non-operational deposits in row 7 also includes excess operational deposits as defined in the PRA Rulebook (Liquidity Coverage Ratio - CRR) Article 27(4).
 - 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

Table 10: LIQ1 - Liquidity coverage ratio (continued)

The average LCR for the 12 months to 30 June 2024 was 190.6% (March 2024: 183.1%), equivalent to a surplus of £31.3bn (March 2024: £29.9bn) above the 100% regulatory requirement. The increase in LCR was driven by a reduction in total net cash outflows primarily due to a reduction in cash outflows from non-operational deposits and from retail deposits and deposits from small business customers.

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 UK Group. Barclays Bank UK Group continued to issue in the shorter-term markets and maintain capacity to issue from secured funding programmes. This funding capacity enables Barclays Bank UK Group to maintain its stable and diversified funding base.

Barclays Bank UK Group 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.

Liquidity

Table 11: LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

This table shows the NSFR that the bank requires to maintain a stable balance sheet funding profile.

As at 30 June 2024		Unweighted value by residual maturity (£m)				Weighted value (£m)
(in currency amount)		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments	13,977	761	1,521	13,224	27,962
2	Own funds	13,977	623	839	4,952	19,457
3	Other capital instruments		138	682	8,272	8,505
4	Retail deposits		198,311	9,120	3,323	196,613
5	Stable deposits		126,316	5,705	1,792	127,213
6	Less stable deposits		71,995	3,415	1,531	69,400
7	Wholesale funding:		33,583	169	16,803	30,135
8	Operational deposits		9,473	—	—	4,737
9	Other wholesale funding		24,110	169	16,803	25,398
10	Interdependent liabilities		—	—	—	—
11	Other liabilities:	41	3,312	—	—	—
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	41				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		3,312	—	—	—
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)					254,710
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					2,961
UK-15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool		2,113	—	3,493	4,786
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		—	—	—	—
17	Performing loans and securities:		10,444	6,208	184,925	139,326
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut		1,177	—	—	—
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		1,092	475	1,456	1,762
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		5,047	2,933	28,049	33,577
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		2,469	1,012	9,805	15,820
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		3,128	2,800	155,420	103,987
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		3,128	2,800	155,420	103,987
24	Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products		—	—	—	—
25	Interdependent assets		—	—	—	—
26	Other assets:		4,940	—	9,465	10,602
27	Physical traded commodities				—	—
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		1,122	—	—	954
29	NSFR derivative assets		—	—	—	—
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		3,669	—	—	183
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		149	—	9,465	9,465
32	Off-balance sheet items		805	—	—	39
33	Total RSF		7,674	3,106	99,420	157,714
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)¹					161.5%

Note

1. Net Stable Funding Ratio is computed as a trailing average of the last four spot quarter end positions.

Liquidity

Table 11: LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) (continued)

As at 31 December 2023		Unweighted value by residual maturity (£m)				Weighted value (£m)
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
(in currency amount)						
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments	13,157	283	801	12,839	26,396
2	<i>Own funds</i>	13,157	69	664	5,666	19,155
3	<i>Other capital instruments</i>		214	137	7,173	7,241
4	Retail deposits		205,682	6,793	3,804	201,766
5	<i>Stable deposits</i>		130,361	4,329	2,087	130,043
6	<i>Less stable deposits</i>		75,321	2,464	1,717	71,723
7	Wholesale funding:		36,545	129	16,611	30,458
8	<i>Operational deposits</i>		7,368	—	—	3,684
9	<i>Other wholesale funding</i>		29,177	129	16,611	26,774
10	Interdependent liabilities		—	—	—	—
11	Other liabilities:	54	3,115	—	—	—
12	<i>NSFR derivative liabilities</i>	54				
13	<i>All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories</i>		3,115	—	—	—
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)					258,620
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					4,295
UK-15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool	—	199	—	—	170
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		—	—	—	—
17	Performing loans and securities:		9,471	6,219	188,055	141,028
	<i>Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut²</i>		707	—	—	—
18	<i>Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions</i>		1,302	248	515	731
19	<i>Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:</i>		4,286	3,110	31,140	35,619
20	<i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk</i>		1,992	1,237	11,740	17,045
21	<i>Performing residential mortgages, of which:</i>		3,176	2,861	156,400	104,678
22	<i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk</i>		3,176	2,861	156,400	104,678
23	<i>Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products</i>		—	—	—	—
24	Interdependent assets		—	—	—	—
25	Other assets:		5,859	—	9,726	11,056
26	<i>Physical traded commodities</i>					
27	<i>Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs</i>		1,300	—	—	1,105
28	<i>NSFR derivative assets</i>		—	—	—	—
29	<i>NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted</i>		4,503	—	—	225
30	<i>All other assets not included in the above categories</i>		56	—	9,726	9,726
31	Off-balance sheet items		776	—	—	39
32	Total RSF					156,588
33	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)¹					165.2 %

Note

1. Net Stable Funding Ratio is computed as a trailing average of the last four spot quarter end positions.

The NSFR metric requires banks to maintain a stable funding profile taking into account both on-balance sheet and certain off-balance sheet exposures over the medium to long term. The ratio is defined as the Available Stable Funding (ASF) (capital and certain liabilities which are treated as stable sources of funding) relative to the Required Stable Funding (RSF) (a measure of assets on the balance sheet and certain off-balance sheet exposures which may require longer term funding).

As at 30 June 2024, the trailing average NSFR for the last four spot quarter end positions, remained broadly stable at 161.5% (December 2023: 165.2%), equivalent to a surplus of £97.0bn (December 2023: £102.0bn) above the 100% regulatory requirement.

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book

IRRBB Economic Value of Equity and Net Interest Income sensitivities

The table below shows the impact on Barclays Bank UK Group's Economic Value of Equity (EVE) from the six interest rate shock scenarios defined by Rule 9.7 of the PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment.

For Net Interest Income (NII) there are two prescribed parallel shocks. An immediate parallel shock of +/-250bps is applied to GBP, and +/-200bps to USD and EUR. Other currencies are shocked as per regulatory guidelines (prescribed by Rule 9.11). This metric is a risk evaluation of the Barclays Bank UK Group balance sheet and does not factor in the impact of management and mitigating actions expected in the respective interest rate environments.

Table 12: IRRBB1 - Quantitative information on IRRBB

In reporting currency Period		ΔEVE		ΔNII		Tier 1 capital	
		30.06.24	31.12.23	30.06.24	31.12.23	30.06.24	31.12.23
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
10	Parallel shock up	(1,207)	(1,013)	393	384		
20	Parallel shock down	213	113	(696)	(759)		
30	Steeper shock	(390)	(305)				
40	Flattener shock	(92)	(214)				
50	Short rates shock up	(566)	(700)				
60	Short rates shock down	43	102				
70	Maximum	(1,207)	(1,013)	(696)	(759)		
80	Tier 1 capital					14,483	13,067

The maximum EVE loss under the six scenarios was £(1,207)m (31 December 2023: £(1,013)m) under the parallel up scenario as of 30 June 2024.

The material driver of the parallel up scenario is the sensitivity of structural hedging of equity and also reflects changing customer behaviours within the adverse scenario.

The maximum one-year loss in NII was £(696)m (31 December 2023: £(759)m) as of 30 June 2024. The material driver of the parallel down scenario is exposure to timing of pricing changes to deposits across Retail and Business Banking.

The average repricing maturity assigned to non-maturing deposits is 23 months, with the longest repricing maturity assigned to any portfolio of non-maturing deposits being 120 months. This is calculated using a simple weighted average maturity including all non-maturing deposits, regardless of hedging treatment.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 13: CR4 Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

This table shows the impact of credit risk mitigation (CRM) and credit conversion factors (CCF) on standardised exposure values excluding securitisation.

The term 'before CCF and CRM' means the original gross exposures before the application of credit conversion factor and before the application of risk mitigation techniques.

	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
	On-balance sheet amount £m	Off-balance sheet amount £m	On-balance sheet amount £m	Off-balance sheet amount £m	RWA £m	RWA density £m
As at 30 June 2024						
1 Central governments or central banks	46,653	36,451	52,503	47,238	2,169	2%
2 Regional governments or local authorities	3,686	—	3,951	—	675	17%
3 Public sector entities	2,446	—	243	—	49	20%
4 Multilateral development banks	3,224	—	3,224	—	—	0%
5 International organisations	232	—	232	—	—	0%
6 Institutions	1,254	314	1,252	13	294	23%
7 Corporates	649	377	436	9	295	66%
8 Retail	3,814	2,301	766	1	555	72%
9 Secured by mortgages on immovable property	5,403	586	5,403	58	2,309	42%
10 Exposures in default	793	6	318	3	418	130%
11 Exposures associated with particularly high risk	—	—	—	—	1	150%
12 Covered bonds	760	—	761	—	76	10%
13 Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
14 Collective investment undertakings	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
15 Equity	47	—	47	—	117	250%
16 Other items	—	—	—	—	—	0%
17 Total	68,961	40,035	69,136	47,322	6,958	6%
As at 31 December 2023						
1 Central governments or central banks	63,271	26,274	69,000	33,672	2,201	2%
2 Regional governments or local authorities	4,747	—	4,848	—	769	16%
3 Public sector entities	1,209	—	411	—	82	20%
4 Multilateral development banks	1,173	—	1,173	—	—	—
5 International organisations	89	—	89	—	—	—
6 Institutions	4,429	402	4,252	38	904	21%
7 Corporates	1,100	496	794	13	371	46%
8 Retail	4,788	3,533	1,027	1	755	73%
9 Secured by mortgages on immovable property	4,993	240	4,993	38	2,156	43%
10 Exposures in default	880	2	282	1	365	129%
11 Exposures associated with particularly high risk	1	—	1	—	1	150%
12 Covered bonds	1,169	—	1,169	—	123	11%
13 Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	—	—	—	—	—	—
14 Collective investment undertakings	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Equity	45	—	45	—	113	250%
16 Other items	—	—	—	—	—	—
17 Total	87,894	30,947	88,084	33,763	7,840	6%

Standardised credit risk RWAs decreased by £0.8bn to £7.0bn (December 2023: £7.8bn), primarily due to a reduction in Institutions RWAs driven by regulatory model changes following regulatory guidance.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 14: CR5 – Standardised approach

This table shows exposure at default post-CCF and CRM, broken down by Credit Exposure Class and risk weight. This table includes exposures subject to the standardised approach only.

As at 30 June 2024	Risk weight															Total	Of which unrated
	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	250%	370%	1250%	Others		
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1 Central governments or central banks	98,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	868	—	—	—	99,741	868
2 Regional government or local authorities	576	—	—	—	3,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,951	3,375
3 Public sector entities	—	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	215
4 Multilateral development banks	3,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,224	—
5 International organisations	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	232	—
6 Institutions	—	—	—	—	1,129	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,265	—
7 Corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	444	183
8 Retail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	767	—	—	—	—	—	—	767	767
9 Secured by mortgages on immovable property	—	—	—	—	—	4,810	—	—	36	615	—	—	—	—	—	5,461	5,461
10 Exposures in default	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	194	—	—	—	—	321	321
11 Exposures associated with particularly high risk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 Covered bonds	—	—	—	762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	762	—
13 Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14 Unit or shares in collective investment undertakings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Equity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	47	47
16 Other items	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17 TOTAL	102,905	—	—	762	4,747	4,810	397	—	803	925	194	915	—	—	—	116,458	11,237

Analysis of credit risk

Table 14: CR5 – Standardised approach (continued)

As at 31 December 2023	Risk weight															Total	Of which unrated
	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	250%	370%	1250%	Others		
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1 Central governments or central banks	101,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	880	—	—	—	102,672	880
2 Regional government or local authorities	1,002	—	—	—	3,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,848	3,846
3 Public sector entities	—	—	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	411	360
4 Multilateral development banks	1,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,173	—
5 International organisations	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	—
6 Institutions	—	—	—	—	4,136	—	153	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4,290	4
7 Corporates	—	—	—	—	359	—	264	—	—	183	1	—	—	—	—	807	182
8 Retail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,028	1,028
9 Secured by mortgages on immovable property	—	—	—	—	—	4,395	—	—	14	622	—	—	—	—	—	5,031	5,031
10 Exposures in default	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	165	—	—	—	—	283	283
11 Exposures associated with particularly high risk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
12 Covered bonds	—	—	—	1,107	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,169	—
13 Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14 Unit or shares in collective investment undertakings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Equity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	45	45
16 Other items	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17 TOTAL	104,056	—	—	1,107	8,814	4,395	417	—	1,042	924	167	925	—	—	—	121,847	11,660

Standardised Credit Risk Exposure Post-CCF and CRM decreased by £5.3bn to £116.5bn (December 2023: £121.8bn) primarily driven by regulatory model changes partially offset by increase in the Bank of England funding scheme.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 15: CR7 – IRB approach – Effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques

This table shows the effect of credit derivatives on the AIRB credit risk approach excluding securitisation, specialised lending exposures and non-credit obligation assets and hence will not directly reconcile to the credit risk AIRB RWAs in table 4.

	Pre-credit derivatives risk weighted exposure amount		Actual risk weighted exposure amount	
	As at 30.06.24	As at 31.12.23	As at 30.06.24	As at 31.12.23
	£m	£m	£m	£m
5 Exposures under AIRB	53,197	49,060	53,197	49,060
6 Central governments and central banks	1,865	—	1,865	—
7 Institutions	822	33	822	33
8 Corporates	6,213	6,873	6,213	6,873
8.1 <i>of which Corporates - which SMEs</i>	5,101	5,734	5,101	5,734
8.2 <i>of which Corporates - Specialised lending</i>	—	—	—	—
9 Retail	44,297	42,154	44,297	42,154
9.1 <i>of which Retail – SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral</i>	—	—	—	—
9.2 <i>of which Retail – non-SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral</i>	26,016	23,693	26,016	23,693
9.3 <i>of which Retail – Qualifying revolving</i>	11,756	12,076	11,756	12,076
9.4 <i>of which Retail – SMEs - Other</i>	2,866	2,883	2,866	2,883
9.5 <i>of which Retail – Non-SMEs - Other</i>	3,659	3,502	3,659	3,502
10 TOTAL	53,197	49,060	53,197	49,060

16)Table 16: CR7-A – IRB approach – Disclosure of the extent of the use of CRM techniques

This table shows the extent of the use of CRM techniques broken down by exposure classes under the IRB approach. The exposure classes captures both secured and unsecured balances, resulting in the CRM coverage percentages being calculated on an aggregate basis.

AIRB	Total exposures	Credit risk Mitigation techniques											Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs		
		Funded credit Protection (FCP)										Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)		RWEA post all CRM assigned to the obligor exposure class	RWEA with substitution effects
		Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals	Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals	Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals	Part of exposures covered by Receivables	Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral	Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection	Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit	Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies	Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives			
		£m	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	£m		
As at 30 June 2024															
1 Central governments and central banks	16,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,865	1,865
2 Institutions	3,916	—	0.5%	0.5%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	822	822
3 Corporates	7,981	0.0%	87.0%	86.8%	0.1%	0.0%	—	—	—	—	2.6 %	—	6,213	6,213	
3.1 Of which Corporates – SMEs	5,053	0.1%	92.0%	91.9%	0.1%	0.0%	—	—	—	—	1.6 %	—	5,101	5,101	
Of which Corporates – Specialised lending	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3.2															
3.3 Of which Corporates – Other	2,928	0.0%	78.2%	78.2%	—	0.0%	—	—	—	—	4.2 %	—	1,113	1,113	
4 Retail	203,151	0.0%	210.7%	210.7%	—	0.0%	—	—	—	—	0.0 %	—	44,297	44,297	
4.1 Of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4.2 Of which Retail – Immovable property non-SMEs	163,363	—	259.8%	259.8%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,016	26,016	
4.3 Of which Retail – Qualifying revolving	29,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,756	11,756	
4.4 Of which Retail – Other SMEs	6,644	0.0%	53.0%	52.9%	—	0.1%	—	—	—	—	0.2 %	—	2,866	2,866	
4.5 Of which Retail – Other non-SMEs	3,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,659	3,659	
5 Total	231,444	0.0%	187.9%	187.9%	0.0%	0.0%	—	—	—	—	0.1 %	—	53,197	53,197	

Table 16: CR7-A – IRB approach – Disclosure of the extent of the use of CRM techniques (continued)

AIRB	Credit risk Mitigation techniques												Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs		
	Total exposures	Funded credit Protection (FCP)										Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)		RWEA post all CRM assigned to the obligor exposure class	RWEA with substitution effects
		Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals	Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals	Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals	Part of exposures covered by Receivables	Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral	Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection	Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit	Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies	Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives			
													£m		
As at 31 December 2023	£m	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	£m	£m
1 Central governments and central banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Institutions	36	—	67.4%	67.4%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	33
3 Corporates	8,019	0.1%	84.9%	84.7%	0.2%	0.0%	—	—	—	—	1.1%	—	6,873	6,873	
3.1 <i>Of which Corporates – SMEs</i>	5,191	0.1%	91.1%	90.8%	0.3%	0.0%	—	—	—	—	1.6%	—	5,734	5,734	
3.2 <i>Of which Corporates – Specialised lending</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.3 <i>Of which Corporates – Other</i>	2,828	0.0%	73.4%	73.4%	—	0.0%	—	—	—	—	0.0%	—	1,139	1,139	
4 Retail	203,255	0.0%	209.7%	209.7%	—	0.0%	—	—	—	—	0.0%	—	42,154	42,154	
4.1 <i>Of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.2 <i>Of which Retail – Immovable property non-SMEs</i>	165,206	—	255.8%	255.8%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,693	23,693	
4.3 <i>Of which Retail – Qualifying revolving</i>	27,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,076	12,076	
4.4 <i>Of which Retail – Other SMEs</i>	6,817	0.0%	53.4%	53.4%	—	0.1%	—	—	—	—	0.2%	—	2,883	2,883	
4.5 <i>Of which Retail – Other non-SMEs</i>	3,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,502	3,502	
5 Total	211,310	0.0%	204.9%	204.9%	0.0%	0.0%	—	—	—	—	0.1%	—	49,060	49,060	

From June 2024, credit risk exposure for central governments and Institutions are reported under the IRB approach due to regulatory model changes following regulatory guidance.

Analysis of credit risk

AIRB obligor grade disclosure

The following tables show credit risk exposure at default post-CRM for the advanced IRB approach for portfolios within the banking book. Separate tables are provided for the following credit exposure classes: central governments and central banks (Table 18), institutions (Table 19), corporates-other (Table 20), corporates-SME (Table 21), retail SME (Table 22), secured retail - non SME (Table 23), revolving retail (Table 24) and other retail-non SME (Table 25).

Barclays' Model Risk Management group reviews and approves the application of post model adjustments to models that do not fully reflect the risk of the underlying exposures.

Table 17: CR6 – IRB approach - Total Portfolios

	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF ¹	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%		£m	%	£m	£m
Total (all exposure classes)	203,337	48,970	54.8%	231,130		22,928,840		3	53,197	23.0%	1,598	(1,415)
As at 31 December 2023												
Total (all exposure classes)	185,093	45,425	55.1%	210,916		22,485,527		4	49,060	23.3%	1,692	(1,546)

Further information on the key drivers for the RWA density are provided in Table 18 - Table 25.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 18: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for central governments and central banks

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%		£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	16,396	—	—	16,396	0.0%	9	45.0%	3	1,865	11.4%	2	—
0.00 to <0.10	16,396	—	—	16,396	0.0%	9	45.0%	3	1,865	11.4%	2	—
0.10 to <0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0.75 to <1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.75 to <2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.5 to <5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to <10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to <20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to <30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal (exposure class)	16,396	—	—	16,396	0.0%	9	45.0%	3	1,865	11.4%	2	—

From June 2024, credit risk exposure for central governments are reported under the IRB approach due to regulatory model changes following regulatory guidance.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 19: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for institutions

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF ¹	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%		£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	3,882	—	—	3,882	0.0%	39	45.2%	2	789	20.3%	1	—
0.00 to <0.10	3,881	—	—	3,881	0.0%	36	45.2%	2	789	20.3%	1	—
0.10 to <0.15	1	—	—	1	0.1%	3	49.6%	1	0	33.2%	0	—
0.15 to <0.25	1	—	—	1	0.2%	3	47.2%	1	0	39.9%	0	—
0.25 to <0.50	—	0	110.7%	0	0.4%	1	59.4%	1	0	59.3%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	2	0	311.7%	3	0.7%	8	46.2%	2	3	82.1%	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	10	2	278.9%	14	1.5%	17	36.7%	3	13	91.2%	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	8	1	359.8%	11	1.4%	15	34.9%	3	9	83.7%	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	2	1	156.8%	3	2.1%	2	42.9%	3	4	117.1%	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	8	1	194.3%	10	3.9%	9	27.6%	3	9	90.9%	0	0
2.5 to <5	7	1	174.7%	8	3.4%	6	25.1%	3	6	77.7%	0	0
5 to <10	1	0	309.6%	2	6.7%	3	40.2%	3	3	155.6%	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	2,227.2%	1	23.1%	4	49.2%	3	2	269.7%	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	119,608.3%	1	15.8%	2	46.3%	3	1	238.4%	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	345.3%	0	21.5%	1	42.4%	1	0	228.5%	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	770.9%	0	33.3%	1	53.8%	4	1	317.0%	0	0
100.00 (Default)	4	0	46.6%	4	100.0%	2	21.9%	4	6	170.6%	0	0
Subtotal (exposure class)	3,907	3	265.2%	3,915	0.1%	83	45.1%	2	822	21.0%	1	0

Analysis of credit risk

Table 19: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for institutions (continued)

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF ¹	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 31 December 2023	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%		£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	0	—	—	1	0.1%	3	40.8%	1	0	15.4%	0	—
0.00 to <0.10	—	—	—	1	0.1%	2	47.4%	1	0	14.7%	0	—
0.10 to <0.15	0	—	—	0	0.1%	1	32.1%	1	0	16.4%	0	—
0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	0	0.2%	2	47.1%	2	0	44.8%	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	314.4%	0	0.4%	1	47.1%	2	0	56.9%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	2	0	433.3%	3	0.7%	7	37.4%	3	2	66.2%	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	11	2	278.1%	15	1.6%	20	32.5%	3	11	78.6%	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	7	1	338.5%	10	1.3%	18	34.0%	3	7	75.3%	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	4	1	160.9%	5	2.2%	2	29.1%	4	4	85.7%	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	10	1	206.5%	11	3.9%	5	33.4%	3	13	114.4%	0	0
2.5 to <5	8	1	179.6%	9	3.3%	4	33.3%	3	10	110.8%	0	0
5 to <10	2	0	429.1%	2	6.4%	1	34.0%	3	3	130.0%	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	2	0	2,522.7%	2	28.2%	4	30.4%	3	2	152.8%	0	0
10 to <20	1	0	4,909.9%	1	16.4%	2	38.7%	3	1	192.5%	0	0
20 to <30	0	—	—	0	23.4%	1	77.7%	1	0	420.6%	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	1	0	415.0%	1	43.6%	1	17.8%	3	1	90.6%	0	0
100.00 (Default)	3	0	44.8%	3	100.0%	2	13.7%	4	4	125.8%	0	0
Subtotal (exposure class)	28	3	298.8%	35	12.2%	44	31.9%	3	32	94.3%	0	0

Note

1. CCF is calculated on a weighted average and also reflects where the modelled EAD is higher than the on and off balance sheet exposures pre CCF.

The RWA density associated with institutions decreased by 73.3% to 21.0% (December 2023: 94.3%) primarily driven by regulatory model changes.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 20: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for corporates - other

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF ¹	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%		£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	1,883	24	63.6%	1,905	0.1%	125	17.8%	5	590	31.0%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	1,493	24	62.9%	1,513	0.1%	105	19.6%	4	410	27.2%	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	390	—	—	392	0.1%	20	10.8%	5	180	45.8%	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	825	52	50.8%	853	0.2%	42	9.5%	4	338	39.7%	0	(1)
0.25 to <0.50	8	—	—	9	0.4%	45	25.1%	3	3	37.5%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	3	0	3,477.0%	6	0.7%	115	39.3%	2	4	64.8%	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	66	3	229.2%	73	1.7%	211	17.3%	4	75	101.4%	0	(10)
0.75 to <1.75	13	1	418.5%	18	1.2%	170	28.8%	3	12	63.0%	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	53	2	73.5%	55	1.9%	41	13.4%	5	63	114.3%	0	(10)
2.50 to <10.00	39	16	67.2%	50	4.3%	84	32.8%	3	58	116.8%	0	0
2.5 to <5	28	16	63.2%	38	3.6%	51	31.6%	3	40	105.1%	0	0
5 to <10	11	0	752.0%	12	6.8%	33	36.8%	4	18	155.1%	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	7	1	24.3%	7	15.3%	17	35.8%	4	15	200.9%	0	0
10 to <20	6	1	17.3%	6	12.9%	6	30.8%	4	10	165.6%	0	0
20 to <30	1	0	300.6%	1	24.5%	3	59.1%	4	4	366.8%	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	40,499.9%	0	34.6%	8	49.4%	1	1	290.9%	0	0
100.00 (Default)	25	0	14.3%	24	100.0%	7	18.7%	3	29	119.7%	2	(3)
Subtotal (exposure class)	2,856	96	65.8%	2927	1.1%	646	15.7%	4	1,112	38.0%	2	(14)

Analysis of credit risk

Table 20: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for corporates - other (continued)

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF ¹	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 31 December 2023	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%		£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	2,089	27	63.6%	2,114	0.1%	137	16.5%	5	766	36.3%	0	(1)
0.00 to <0.10	1,707	27	63.0%	1,730	0.1%	121	17.7%	5	633	36.6%	0	(1)
0.10 to <0.15	382	—	—	384	0.1%	16	10.8%	5	133	34.7%	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	526	48	51.1%	552	0.2%	45	10.1%	5	220	39.8%	0	(1)
0.25 to <0.50	8	—	—	10	0.4%	73	26.2%	3	4	36.9%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	2	0	45	6	0.6%	163	37.6%	2	3	53.1%	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	21	1	819.4%	27	1.5%	237	30.3%	3	21	78.1%	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	14	0	3,472.6%	18	1.2%	187	29.1%	3	12	67.2%	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	7	1	254.3%	9	2.1%	50	33.0%	4	9	101.1%	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	79	14	75.3%	91	5.1%	100	20.5%	4	93	102.7%	2	(35)
2.5 to <5	15	11	79.8%	24	3.5%	54	33.3%	3	15	61.4%	0	(1)
5 to <10	64	3	59.8%	67	5.8%	46	15.9%	4	78	117.7%	2	(34)
10.00 to <100.00	6	0	13,518.5%	6	21.4%	15	21.0%	4	7	117.7%	0	0
10 to <20	5	0	21,568.5%	5	15.0%	9	22.9%	4	6	129.8%	0	0
20 to <30	0	—	—	0	24.3%	2	60.7%	1	0	328.3%	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	1	0	5,674.0%	1	53.2%	4	10.4%	4	1	53.4%	0	0
100.00 (Default)	23	2	0.6%	21	100.0%	12	11.8%	3	25	118.4%	0	(2)
Subtotal (exposure class)	2,754	92	69.4%	2827	1.1%	782	15.5%	5	1,139	40.3%	2	(39)

Note

1. CCF is calculated on a weighted average and also reflects where the modelled EAD is higher than the on and off balance sheet exposures pre CCF.

The RWA density associated with corporates other decreased by 2.3% to 38.0% (December 2023: 40.3%) primarily due to movement in lower PD bands.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 21: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for corporates - SME

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%		£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	381	16	72.4%	394	0.1%	110	10.8%	5	136	34.5%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	282	7	96.1%	290	0.1%	80	10.4%	4	95	32.8%	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	99	9	52.6%	104	0.1%	30	12.2%	5	41	39.1%	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	92	45	30.7%	106	0.2%	35	13.4%	4	25	23.6%	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	479	96	17.2%	493	0.4%	173	16.8%	4	152	30.9%	1	(1)
0.50 to <0.75	583	86	26.8%	600	0.6%	392	23.5%	4	231	38.6%	2	(1)
0.75 to <2.50	1,788	176	32.2%	1,824	1.4%	1,521	24.7%	4	1,564	85.8%	28	(17)
0.75 to <1.75	1,270	128	30.3%	1,293	1.2%	1,217	23.9%	4	1,013	78.4%	16	(10)
1.75 to <2.5	518	48	37.0%	531	2.1%	304	26.7%	4	551	103.8%	12	(7)
2.50 to <10.00	917	81	29.2%	934	4.7%	537	28.3%	3	1,580	169.1%	83	(33)
2.5 to <5	604	53	33.8%	618	3.5%	348	27.7%	3	944	152.7%	36	(17)
5 to <10	313	28	20.5%	316	7.0%	189	29.5%	4	636	201.0%	47	(16)
10.00 to <100.00	262	11	17.4%	262	21.5%	137	28.0%	3	443	168.7%	67	(46)
10 to <20	166	8	17.4%	167	14.4%	83	29.0%	3	249	149.2%	22	(21)
20 to <30	31	0	20.0%	31	25.2%	21	26.6%	3	31	98.4%	2	(23)
30.00 to <100.00	65	3	16.9%	64	38.3%	33	26.2%	3	163	254.0%	43	(2)
100.00 (Default)	389	27	0.2%	384	100.0%	86	11.6%	3	970	252.7%	133	(7)
Subtotal (exposure class)	4,891	538	27.3%	4,997	10.3%	2,991	22.3%	4	5,101	102.1%	314	(105)

Analysis of credit risk

Table 21: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for corporates - SME (continued)

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 31 December 2023	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%		£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	443	14	73.0%	455	0.1%	161	11.2%	5	183	40.1%	0	(29)
0.00 to <0.10	370	12	81.3%	382	0.1%	125	10.6%	5	144	37.7%	0	(21)
0.10 to <0.15	73	2	18.5%	73	0.1%	36	14.2%	5	39	53.0%	0	(8)
0.15 to <0.25	78	36	35.0%	91	0.2%	33	17.0%	4	32	35.0%	0	(7)
0.25 to <0.50	432	95	16.5%	443	0.4%	222	20.9%	3	167	37.7%	1	(1)
0.50 to <0.75	570	105	25.0%	586	0.6%	472	21.6%	4	233	39.8%	2	(1)
0.75 to <2.50	1,924	212	25.7%	1,947	1.4%	1,625	24.4%	4	1,810	92.9%	33	(15)
0.75 to <1.75	1,399	173	23.9%	1,414	1.2%	1,314	24.0%	4	1,214	85.8%	19	(5)
1.75 to <2.5	525	39	34.1%	533	2.1%	311	25.4%	4	596	111.8%	14	(10)
2.50 to <10.00	825	64	29.1%	834	4.5%	509	28.1%	3	1,637	196.3%	94	(54)
2.5 to <5	569	39	33.9%	576	3.4%	336	28.3%	3	992	172.3%	40	(13)
5 to <10	256	25	21.5%	258	6.9%	173	27.4%	3	645	250.0%	54	(41)
10.00 to <100.00	303	17	19.8%	302	20.9%	153	26.6%	3	499	165.3%	84	(16)
10 to <20	207	12	24.7%	208	14.2%	105	26.4%	3	280	134.6%	27	(11)
20 to <30	41	4	3.3%	40	23.9%	16	26.9%	2	39	97.9%	3	(3)
30.00 to <100.00	55	1	18.4%	54	44.7%	32	27.4%	3	180	334.8%	54	(2)
100.00 (Default)	457	41	6.0%	452	100.0%	108	12.9%	3	1,173	259.5%	158	(10)
Subtotal (exposure class)	5,032	584	24.6%	5,110	11.5%	3,283	22.2%	4	5,734	112.2%	372	(133)

The RWA density associated with corporates SME increased by 10.1% to 102.1% (December 2023: 112.2%) primarily due to a regulatory model changes.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 22: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for retail SME

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF ¹	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%	£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	9	2	13,721.7%	215	0.1%	133,018	46.7%	19	9.0%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	4	1	18,725.9%	160	0.1%	103,224	45.5%	12	7.7%	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	5	1	7,458.9%	55	0.1%	29,794	50.0%	7	12.8%	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	14	9	420.8%	49	0.2%	17,427	43.8%	8	15.4%	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	162	88	110.3%	258	0.4%	40,148	28.5%	42	16.3%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	354	141	138.9%	532	0.6%	87,996	32.2%	124	23.3%	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	1,871	664	130.8%	2,637	1.5%	416,591	37.0%	952	36.1%	15	(7)
0.75 to <1.75	1,193	453	145.3%	1,779	1.2%	311,449	36.8%	603	33.9%	8	(3)
1.75 to <2.5	678	211	99.7%	858	2.1%	105,142	37.6%	349	40.6%	7	(4)
2.50 to <10.00	1,413	358	127.6%	1,817	4.6%	227,536	41.0%	924	50.9%	36	(16)
2.5 to <5	940	280	111.2%	1,211	3.5%	150,237	40.2%	587	48.5%	17	(9)
5 to <10	473	78	186.3%	606	6.8%	77,299	42.6%	337	55.6%	19	(7)
10.00 to <100.00	348	28	238.6%	410	23.9%	45,954	34.7%	248	60.3%	32	(8)
10 to <20	180	13	377.3%	226	13.5%	30,059	39.1%	139	61.3%	12	(3)
20 to <30	47	4	168.2%	54	24.1%	5,336	29.8%	32	59.1%	4	(1)
30.00 to <100.00	121	11	103.1%	130	41.8%	10,559	29.2%	77	59.1%	16	(4)
100.00 (Default)	517	27	35.9%	470	100.0%	53,787	24.7%	549	116.9%	72	(211)
Subtotal (exposure class)	4,688	1,317	147.1%	6,388	10.9%	1,022,457	36.7%	2,866	44.9%	156	(242)

Analysis of credit risk

Table 22: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for retail SME (continued)

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF ¹	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 31 December 2023	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%	£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	10	1	19,097.6%	227	0.1%	140,101	47.1%	21	9.0%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	4	0	109,611.5%	171	0.1%	110,367	45.8%	13	7.5%	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	6	1	5,113.4%	56	0.1%	29,734	51.1%	8	13.4%	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	15	6	555.8%	46	0.2%	15,122	41.7%	7	15.1%	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	167	92	136.0%	288	0.4%	55,354	32.2%	54	18.8%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	378	153	145.5%	576	0.6%	94,053	33.0%	139	24.2%	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	1,940	730	117.3%	2,659	1.5%	405,670	36.8%	954	35.9%	15	(9)
0.75 to <1.75	1,248	507	129.5%	1,808	1.2%	306,624	36.7%	616	34.1%	8	(4)
1.75 to <2.5	692	223	89.7%	851	2.1%	99,046	37.0%	338	39.7%	7	(5)
2.50 to <10.00	1,430	355	123.1%	1,801	4.6%	216,478	39.8%	882	49.0%	33	(19)
2.5 to <5	960	276	106.9%	1,204	3.5%	141,579	38.5%	554	46.0%	16	(11)
5 to <10	470	79	179.4%	597	6.9%	74,899	42.3%	328	55.0%	17	(8)
10.00 to <100.00	359	30	236.6%	422	23.9%	48,083	35.3%	257	60.8%	33	(10)
10 to <20	187	13	386.6%	235	13.6%	31,472	40.5%	148	63.0%	13	(4)
20 to <30	49	4	231.8%	56	24.2%	6,255	30.6%	35	61.3%	4	(1)
30.00 to <100.00	123	13	87.5%	131	42.1%	10,356	28.0%	74	56.5%	16	(5)
100.00 (Default)	528	31	31.9%	486	100.0%	52,545	23.8%	569	117.2%	70	(220)
Subtotal (exposure class)	4,827	1,398	141.0%	6,505	11.0%	1,027,406	36.4%	2,883	44.3%	152	(258)

Note

1. CCF is calculated on a weighted average and also reflects where the modelled EAD is higher than the on and off balance sheet exposures pre CCF.

The RWA density associated with retail SMEs remained broadly stable at 44.9% (December 2023: 44.3%).

Analysis of credit risk

Table 23: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for secured retail - non SME

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%	£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	20,799	2,303	74.0%	22,679	0.1%	74,552	8.9%	472	2.1%	2	0
0.00 to <0.10	15,691	1,620	74.0%	17,021	0.1%	51,770	8.1%	256	1.5%	1	0
0.10 to <0.15	5,108	683	74.0%	5,658	0.1%	22,782	11.0%	216	3.8%	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	10,364	1,494	59.6%	11,328	0.2%	67,049	10.6%	610	5.4%	2	(1)
0.25 to <0.50	42,995	2,650	54.2%	44,704	0.4%	269,360	8.9%	3,218	7.2%	16	(3)
0.50 to <0.75	35,596	1,086	63.5%	36,554	0.6%	202,542	11.2%	4,161	11.4%	25	(9)
0.75 to <2.50	32,319	1,452	74.3%	33,688	1.2%	190,426	14.4%	8,814	26.2%	61	(23)
0.75 to <1.75	27,884	1,266	73.8%	29,055	1.1%	163,911	14.2%	7,065	24.3%	46	(17)
1.75 to <2.5	4,435	186	77.7%	4,633	2.1%	26,515	15.5%	1,749	37.8%	15	(6)
2.50 to <10.00	7,343	176	82.1%	7,577	4.8%	40,665	14.2%	4,102	54.1%	49	(20)
2.5 to <5	4,536	144	82.5%	4,711	3.4%	25,878	15.3%	2,398	50.9%	24	(11)
5 to <10	2,807	32	80.5%	2,866	7.0%	14,787	12.5%	1,704	59.5%	25	(9)
10.00 to <100.00	5,405	182	61.0%	5,573	29.1%	30,676	10.2%	3,540	63.5%	158	(48)
10 to <20	2,740	81	61.1%	2,813	13.5%	14,923	10.1%	1,795	63.8%	38	(11)
20 to <30	927	37	72.1%	964	24.6%	5,803	11.6%	686	71.2%	27	(8)
30.00 to <100.00	1,738	64	54.4%	1,796	56.0%	9,950	9.6%	1,059	59.0%	93	(29)
100.00 (Default)	1,260	—	—	1,260	100.0%	7,997	10.8%	1,099	87.2%	85	(85)
Subtotal (exposure class)	156,081	9,344	64.8%	163,363	2.5%	883,267	11.0%	26,016	15.9%	398	(189)

Analysis of credit risk

Table 23: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for secured retail - non SME (continued)

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 31 December 2023	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%	£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	19,842	1,530	80.7%	21,220	0.1%	63,246	8.6%	387	1.8%	2	0
0.00 to <0.10	14,440	1,002	80.7%	15,352	0.1%	42,033	7.9%	204	1.3%	1	0
0.10 to <0.15	5,402	528	80.8%	5,868	0.1%	21,213	10.4%	183	3.1%	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	8,899	991	61.9%	9,572	0.2%	53,384	11.1%	464	4.8%	2	0
0.25 to <0.50	44,341	2,731	52.4%	46,026	0.4%	275,852	8.8%	2,870	6.2%	16	(4)
0.50 to <0.75	36,884	1,085	63.4%	37,840	0.6%	211,140	11.2%	4,075	10.8%	26	(10)
0.75 to <2.50	34,588	1,244	76.9%	35,820	1.3%	203,383	14.7%	8,240	23.0%	66	(24)
0.75 to <1.75	29,057	1,079	75.7%	30,095	1.1%	170,314	14.8%	6,440	21.4%	49	(17)
1.75 to <2.5	5,531	165	84.9%	5,725	2.1%	33,069	14.5%	1,800	31.4%	17	(7)
2.50 to <10.00	7,892	177	84.4%	8,144	4.8%	43,803	14.4%	3,954	48.6%	54	(26)
2.5 to <5	4,836	134	87.5%	5,015	3.5%	27,449	15.2%	2,235	44.6%	26	(12)
5 to <10	3,056	43	74.7%	3,129	7.0%	16,354	13.2%	1,719	54.9%	28	(14)
10.00 to <100.00	5,210	191	59.5%	5,379	28.9%	30,277	10.1%	2,943	54.7%	148	(45)
10 to <20	2,611	86	62.3%	2,687	13.2%	14,853	10.4%	1,518	56.5%	37	(14)
20 to <30	904	34	74.0%	939	24.3%	5,797	11.1%	634	67.6%	25	(8)
30.00 to <100.00	1,695	71	49.1%	1,753	55.4%	9,627	9.1%	791	45.1%	86	(23)
100.00 (Default)	1,204	2	—	1,204	100.0%	7,920	10.0%	758	63.0%	88	(88)
Subtotal (exposure class)	158,860	7,951	65.2%	165,205	2.4%	889,005	11.1%	23,691	14.3%	402	(197)

The RWA density associated with secured retail non SMEs increased by 1.6% to 15.9% (December 2023: 14.3%) primarily due to regulatory model changes.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 24: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for revolving retail

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF ¹	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%	£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	752	12,605	68.4%	9,374	0.1%	12,872,605	75.0%	403	4.3%	7	(6)
0.00 to <0.10	296	8,178	82.7%	7,059	0.1%	11,113,869	73.6%	242	3.4%	4	(3)
0.10 to <0.15	456	4,427	42.0%	2,315	0.1%	1,758,736	79.2%	161	7.0%	3	(3)
0.15 to <0.25	859	5,804	36.0%	2,948	0.2%	1,594,316	80.2%	295	10.0%	5	(8)
0.25 to <0.50	1,380	6,843	36.1%	3,851	0.4%	1,692,752	81.0%	626	16.3%	13	(19)
0.50 to <0.75	915	3,122	35.9%	2,037	0.6%	796,395	81.9%	479	23.5%	11	(18)
0.75 to <2.50	3,238	6,455	36.4%	5,591	1.4%	1,868,293	83.3%	2,609	46.6%	71	(98)
0.75 to <1.75	2,334	5,231	35.3%	4,181	1.2%	1,439,114	83.0%	1,708	40.8%	44	(61)
1.75 to <2.5	904	1,224	41.4%	1,410	2.1%	429,179	84.2%	901	63.9%	27	(37)
2.50 to <10.00	2,739	2,595	69.1%	4,531	4.4%	1,289,383	84.6%	4,781	105.5%	182	(262)
2.5 to <5	1,749	2,219	65.1%	3,194	3.3%	904,931	84.2%	2,812	88.1%	96	(116)
5 to <10	990	376	92.6%	1,337	6.9%	384,452	85.5%	1,969	147.2%	86	(146)
10.00 to <100.00	578	96	184.6%	755	22.9%	269,227	85.3%	1,718	227.6%	160	(178)
10 to <20	365	68	178.8%	486	13.5%	164,730	85.4%	1,007	207.1%	59	(98)
20 to <30	89	14	204.9%	118	24.0%	44,509	85.1%	296	251.7%	24	(29)
30.00 to <100.00	124	14	192.8%	151	52.5%	59,988	85.1%	415	274.7%	77	(51)
100.00 (Default)	243	152	—	243	100.0%	158,252	75.1%	845	348.5%	120	(147)
Subtotal (exposure class)	10,704	37,672	49.4%	29,330	2.5%	20,541,223	80.1%	11,756	40.1%	569	(736)

Analysis of credit risk

Table 24: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for revolving retail (continued)

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF ¹	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 31 December 2023	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%	£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	665	12,249	69.3%	9,149	0.1%	12,723,653	74.3%	406	4.4%	7	(5)
0.00 to <0.10	260	8,044	83.3%	6,963	0.1%	11,021,635	73.2%	246	3.5%	4	(3)
0.10 to <0.15	405	4,205	42.4%	2,186	0.1%	1,702,018	78.0%	160	7.3%	3	(2)
0.15 to <0.25	743	5,419	36.2%	2,703	0.2%	1,533,051	78.8%	284	10.5%	5	(4)
0.25 to <0.50	1,211	6,352	36.7%	3,542	0.4%	1,632,609	79.7%	608	17.2%	12	(13)
0.50 to <0.75	824	2,970	35.6%	1,883	0.6%	772,698	80.5%	450	23.9%	10	(11)
0.75 to <2.50	3,066	6,123	36.2%	5,279	1.4%	1,827,962	82.2%	2,598	49.2%	71	(100)
0.75 to <1.75	2,198	4,966	35.0%	3,937	1.2%	1,404,377	81.8%	1,697	43.1%	44	(55)
1.75 to <2.5	868	1,157	41.0%	1,342	2.1%	423,585	83.3%	901	67.1%	27	(45)
2.50 to <10.00	2,644	2,031	69.9%	4,063	4.6%	1,170,045	84.0%	4,734	116.5%	185	(282)
2.5 to <5	1,665	1,669	65.0%	2,750	3.5%	791,791	83.6%	2,642	96.1%	92	(137)
5 to <10	979	362	92.3%	1,313	6.9%	378,254	84.9%	2,092	159.3%	93	(145)
10.00 to <100.00	564	96	177.6%	734	23.0%	261,491	84.9%	1,757	239.5%	167	(220)
10 to <20	358	67	175.3%	475	13.4%	162,457	84.9%	1,024	215.7%	61	(101)
20 to <30	84	14	189.9%	111	24.1%	42,164	84.8%	277	250.8%	23	(31)
30.00 to <100.00	122	15	176.8%	148	52.6%	56,870	84.9%	456	307.2%	83	(88)
100.00 (Default)	247	158	—	247	100.0%	160,647	74.8%	1,239	500.5%	156	(159)
Subtotal (exposure class)	9,964	35,398	49.8%	27,600	2.6%	20,082,156	79.1%	12,076	43.8%	613	(794)

Note

1. CCF is calculated on a weighted average and also reflects where the modelled EAD is higher than the on and off balance sheet exposures pre CCF.

The RWA density associated with revolving retail decreased by 3.7% to 40.1% (December 2023: 43.8%) primarily due to a regulatory model changes and changes in risk parameters.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 25: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for other retail - non SME

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF1	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%	£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	223	1	2.4%	223	0.1%	44,205	73.9%	50	22.7%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	80	1	2.4%	80	0.1%	22,613	72.6%	13	16.8%	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	143	—	—	143	0.1%	21,592	74.6%	37	26.0%	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	313	0	3.0%	313	0.2%	44,764	74.7%	112	35.8%	1	0
0.25 to <0.50	600	—	—	600	0.4%	74,580	75.6%	330	55.1%	2	(2)
0.50 to <0.75	408	—	—	408	0.6%	48,041	76.1%	358	87.7%	2	(2)
0.75 to <2.50	1,140	—	—	1,140	1.4%	126,975	76.7%	1,162	101.8%	13	(13)
0.75 to <1.75	867	—	—	867	1.2%	96,927	76.6%	832	95.8%	8	(8)
1.75 to <2.5	273	—	—	273	2.1%	30,048	77.2%	330	120.6%	5	(5)
2.50 to <10.00	760	—	—	760	4.7%	82,337	77.7%	1,027	135.2%	30	(27)
2.5 to <5	500	—	—	500	3.5%	53,730	77.5%	659	131.8%	15	(14)
5 to <10	260	—	—	260	7.0%	28,607	78.1%	368	141.8%	15	(13)
10.00 to <100.00	312	—	—	312	25.8%	36,719	78.3%	564	180.9%	69	(47)
10 to <20	199	—	—	199	13.5%	22,870	78.5%	372	186.9%	27	(19)
20 to <30	45	—	—	45	24.0%	5,336	78.2%	88	197.5%	8	(7)
30.00 to <100.00	68	—	—	68	62.8%	8,513	77.8%	104	152.4%	34	(21)
100.00 (Default)	58	—	—	58	100.0%	20,575	77.1%	56	96.0%	36	(36)
Subtotal (exposure class)	3,814	1	2.4%	3,814	5.1%	478,196	76.5%	3,659	95.9%	153	(127)

Analysis of credit risk

Table 25: CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range for other retail - non SME (continued)

PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
As at 31 December 2023	£m	£m	%	£m	%		%	£m	%	£m	£m
0.00 to <0.15	186	1	2.4%	186	0.1%	42,038	73.5%	41	22.3%	0	0
<i>0.00 to <0.10</i>	67	1	2.4%	67	0.1%	21,684	72.0%	11	16.4%	0	0
<i>0.10 to <0.15</i>	119	—	—	119	0.1%	20,354	74.3%	30	25.6%	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	273	0	0	273	0.2%	43,294	74.5%	97	35.6%	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	554	—	—	554	0.4%	74,530	75.3%	301	54.2%	2	(1)
0.50 to <0.75	395	0	0	395	0.6%	49,124	75.8%	342	86.6%	2	(2)
0.75 to <2.50	1,134	—	—	1,134	1.4%	131,873	76.5%	1,147	101.1%	13	(13)
<i>0.75 to <1.75</i>	860	—	—	860	1.2%	100,655	76.4%	820	95.3%	8	(8)
<i>1.75 to <2.5</i>	274	—	—	274	2.1%	31,218	76.9%	327	119.2%	5	(5)
2.50 to <10.00	732	—	—	732	4.7%	83,639	77.4%	977	133.4%	28	(27)
<i>2.5 to <5</i>	487	—	—	487	3.5%	55,293	77.2%	633	129.9%	14	(14)
<i>5 to <10</i>	245	—	—	245	7.0%	28,346	77.7%	344	140.4%	14	(13)
10.00 to <100.00	297	—	—	297	27.2%	37,118	77.7%	536	180.6%	67	(45)
<i>10 to <20</i>	177	—	—	177	13.6%	21,631	77.9%	331	186.6%	23	(18)
<i>20 to <30</i>	46	—	—	46	24.2%	5,633	77.9%	90	197.0%	9	(6)
<i>30.00 to <100.00</i>	74	—	—	74	61.9%	9,854	77.2%	115	155.8%	35	(21)
100.00 (Default)	60	—	—	60	100.0%	21,270	76.6%	62	102.2%	35	(35)
Subtotal (exposure class)	3,631	1	2.5%	3,631	5.4%	482,886	76.2%	3,503	96.4%	147	(123)

The RWA density associated with other retail non SME remained broadly stable at 95.9% (December 2023: 96.4%).

Analysis of credit risk

Table 26: CR10 – Specialised lending and equity exposures under the simple risk weighted approach

Slotting, also known as specialised lending, is an approach that is applied to financing of individual projects where the repayment is highly dependent on the performance of the underlying pool or collateral. It uses a standard set of rules for the calculation of RWAs, based upon an assessment of factors such as the financial strength of the counterparty. The requirements for the application of the slotting approach are detailed in CRR article 153.

Specialised lending : Income-producing real estate and high volatility commercial real estate (Slotting approach)							
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure	Expected loss amount
As at 30 June 2024		£m	£m		£m	£m	£m
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	68	15	50%	73	29	—
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	133	1	70%	135	74	1
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	145	11	70%	147	80	1
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	210	1	90%	211	149	1
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	46	—	115%	47	42	1
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	32	—	115%	32	29	1
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	1	—	250%	1	3	—
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	7	—	250%	7	13	1
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	44	5	—	44	—	22
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	36	—	—	36	—	18
Total	Less than 2.5 years	304	31	—	312	154	24
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	418	2	—	421	265	22
As at 31 December 2023		£m	£m		£m	£m	£m
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	68	20	50%	77	30	—
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	127	1	70%	129	71	1
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	149	13	70%	153	83	1
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	238	2	90%	241	171	2
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	42	—	115%	42	38	1
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	45	—	115%	45	40	1
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	2	—	250%	2	4	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	7	—	250%	7	12	1
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	50	1	—	50	—	25
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	34	—	—	34	—	17
Total	Less than 2.5 years	311	34	—	324	155	27
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	451	3	—	456	294	22

Analysis of credit risk

Table 27: CR1-A Maturity of exposures

This table shows the on- and off-balance sheet net credit risk exposures by residual contractual maturity, split by either loans and advances or debt securities. The amounts shown are based on IFRS accounting values according to the regulatory scope of consolidation.

	Net Exposure Value				No stated	Total
	On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5	> 5 years		
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
As at 30 June 2024						
1 Loans and advances	55,609	10,501	19,224	176,626	—	261,960
2 Debt securities	—	6,545	24,954	14,148	—	45,647
3 Total	55,609	17,046	44,178	190,774	—	307,607
As at 31 December 2023						
1 Loans and advances	52,941	11,650	19,020	179,625	—	263,236
2 Debt securities	—	6,689	20,435	11,079	—	38,203
3 Total	52,941	18,339	39,455	190,704	—	301,439

Loans and advances decreased by £1.3bn to £261.9bn (December 2023: £263.2bn) driven by net repayments in loans and advances

Debt securities increased by £7.4bn to £45.6bn (December 2023: £38.2bn) driven by increased investment in debt securities.

Table 28: CR2 – Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances

This table shows information on changes in the institution's stock of on balance sheet non-performing loans and advances. The amounts shown are based on IFRS accounting values according to the regulatory scope of consolidation.

		Gross carrying amount
		£m
As at 30 June 2024		
010	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	3,401
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	964
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	(287)
040	Outflows due to write-offs	(168)
050	Outflow due to other situations ¹	(666)
060	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	3,244

Note
1. Other changes include repayments, disposals and other adjustments, partly offset by a net increase in the non-performing exposure on existing loans and debt.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 29: CR3 – CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques

This table shows a breakdown of on-balance sheet unsecured and secured credit risk exposures secured by various methods of collateral for both loans and advances and debt securities. The amounts shown are based on IFRS accounting values according to the regulatory scope of consolidation.

	Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount	Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees	Of which secured by credit derivatives
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
As at 30 June 2024					
1 Loans and advances	56,274	185,523	177,650	7,873	—
2 Debt securities	45,528	123	—	123	—
3 Total	101,802	185,646	177,650	7,996	—
4 <i>Of which non-performing exposures</i>	726	2,518	2,115	403	—
5 <i>Of which defaulted</i>	726	2,518	—	—	—
As at 31 December 2023					
1 Loans and advances	60,544	188,756	179,550	9,206	—
2 Debt securities	38,067	141	—	141	—
3 Total	98,611	188,897	179,550	9,347	—
4 <i>Of which non-performing exposures</i>	762	2,639	2,143	496	—
5 <i>Of which defaulted</i>	762	2,639	—	—	—

Unsecured loans and advances have decreased by £4.3bn to £56.3bn (December 2023: £60.6bn) due to repayments.

Loans and advances secured by collateral have decreased by £1.9bn to £177.7bn (December 2023: £179.6bn) due to repayments.

Loans and advances secured by financial guarantees have decreased by £1.3bn to £7.9bn (December 2023: £9.2bn) due to repayments and government claims against guaranteed scheme lending.

Unsecured debt securities have increased by £7.5bn to £45.5bn (December 2023: £38.1bn) driven by increased investment in debt securities.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 30: CQ4 - Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

This table shows the credit quality of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure for loans and advances, debt securities, derivatives and equity instruments by geography. The amounts shown are based on IFRS accounting values according to the regulatory scope of consolidation.

	Gross carrying/Nominal amount				Accumulated impairment	Provisions on off-balance sheet commitments and financial guarantee given	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
	of which: non-performing		of which: subject to impairment				
	£m	£m	£m	£m			
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
On balance sheet exposures	289,521	3,244	3,244	285,839	(1,527)		—
UNITED KINGDOM	259,099	3,178	3,178	255,432	(1,521)		—
UNITED STATES	9,231	5	5	9,231	(1)		—
JAPAN	6,050	0	0	6,050	0		—
CANADA	3,904	0	0	3,904	0		—
FRANCE	3,063	0	0	3,063	0		—
Other Countries	8,174	61	61	8,159	(5)		—
Off balance sheet exposures	52,977	178	178			(19)	
UNITED KINGDOM	52,957	177	177			(19)	
Other Countries ¹	20	1	1			—	
Total	342,498	3,422	3,422	285,839	(1,527)	(19)	—
As at 31 December 2023	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
On balance sheet exposures	288,826	3,401	3,401	285,794	(1,661)		—
UNITED KINGDOM	264,733	3,323	3,323	261,706	(1,652)		—
JAPAN	7,507	0	0	7,507	(1)		—
UNITED STATES	6,584	4	4	6,584	(1)		—
CANADA	3,409	2	2	3,409	0		—
Other Countries	6,593	72	72	6,588	(7)		—
Off balance sheet exposures	50,481	190	190			(28)	
UNITED KINGDOM	50,455	189	189			(28)	
Other Countries ¹	26	1	1			—	
Total	339,307	3,591	3,591	285,794	(1,661)	(28)	—

Note

1. Countries that have more than 1% of the total gross exposure are disclosed in the table and countries with <1% gross exposure are aggregated within "other countries."

Analysis of credit risk

Table 31: CQ5 - Credit quality of loans and advances by industry

This table shows the credit quality of loans and advances on balance sheet exposure to non-financial corporation by industry types. The amounts shown are based on IFRS accounting values according to the regulatory scope of consolidation.

	£m	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
		of which: non-performing		of which: loans and advances subject to impairment		
		£m	£m			
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
010 Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,636	310	310	3,634	(92)	—
020 Mining and quarrying	6	—	—	6	—	—
030 Manufacturing	466	41	41	466	(16)	—
040 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	26	3	3	26	(1)	—
050 Water supply	27	2	2	27	(1)	—
060 Construction	853	76	76	829	(36)	—
070 Wholesale and retail trade	1,527	121	121	1,526	(49)	—
080 Transport and storage	308	32	32	308	(11)	—
090 Accommodation and food service activities	744	91	91	744	(20)	—
100 Information and communication	261	27	27	261	(10)	—
110 Financial and insurance activities	57	2	2	57	(1)	—
120 Real estate activities	8,637	222	222	7,184	(65)	—
130 Professional, scientific and technical activities	638	62	62	638	(24)	—
140 Administrative and support service activities	752	51	51	752	(21)	—
Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	24	—	—	24	—	—
150						
160 Education	452	38	38	332	(7)	—
170 Human health services and social work activities	935	54	54	932	(14)	—
180 Arts, entertainment and recreation	255	24	24	255	(7)	—
190 Other services	280	33	33	279	(10)	—
200 Total	19,884	1,189	1,189	18,280	(385)	—
As at 31 December 2023	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
010 Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,624	319	319	3,621	(104)	—
020 Mining and quarrying	6	—	—	6	—	—
030 Manufacturing	526	44	44	526	(19)	—
040 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	27	2	2	27	(1)	—
050 Water supply	32	2	2	32	(1)	—
060 Construction	1,016	87	87	981	(39)	—
070 Wholesale and retail trade	1,711	137	137	1,711	(55)	—
080 Transport and storage	357	35	35	357	(12)	—
090 Accommodation and food service activities	860	127	127	860	(27)	—
100 Information and communication	316	31	31	316	(12)	—
110 Financial and insurance activities	37	2	2	37	(1)	—
120 Real estate activities	9,211	259	259	7,670	(82)	—
130 Professional, scientific and technical activities	733	66	66	733	(24)	—
140 Administrative and support service activities	838	56	56	838	(23)	—
Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	27	—	—	27	—	—
150						
160 Education	489	33	33	361	(10)	—
170 Human health services and social work activities	962	53	53	961	(19)	—
180 Arts, entertainment and recreation	280	28	28	280	(8)	—
190 Other services	358	43	43	358	(13)	—
200 Total	21,410	1,324	1,324	19,702	(450)	—

Decrease in total gross carrying amount by £1.5bn to £19.9bn (December 2023: £21.4bn) primarily due to repayments.

Analysis of credit risk

Table 32: CQ1- Credit quality of forbore exposures

This table provides an overview of the quality of on-balance sheet and off balance sheet forbore exposures. The amounts shown are based on IFRS accounting values according to the regulatory scope of consolidation.

	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount of exposures with forbearance measures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forbore exposures	
	Performing forbore	Non-performing forbore		On performing forbore exposures	On non-performing forbore exposures		Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures	
		Of which defaulted	Of which impaired					£m
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								
010 Loans and Advances	690	800	675	662	(69)	(119)	1,045	579
020 Central banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
030 General governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
040 Credit institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
050 Other financial corporations	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	1
060 Non-financial corporations	401	383	285	285	(25)	(34)	608	309
070 Households	288	416	389	376	(44)	(85)	435	269
080 Debt securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
090 Loan commitments given	89	42	37	38	—	—	4	1
100 Total	779	842	712	700	(69)	(119)	1,049	580
As at 31 December 2023								
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
010 Loans and Advances	663	834	658	654	(68)	(126)	1,006	643
020 Central banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 General governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40 Credit institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 Other financial corporations	1	2	1	1	—	—	2	2
60 Non-financial corporations	386	468	317	317	(20)	(36)	650	432
70 Households	276	364	340	336	(48)	(90)	354	209
080 Debt securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
090 Loan commitments given	101	46	41	41	—	—	5	2
100 Total	764	880	699	695	(68)	(126)	1,011	645

Analysis of credit risk

Table 33: CR1 - Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions¹

This table provides an overview of the credit quality of on-balance sheet and off balance sheet non-performing exposures and related impairments, provisions and valuation adjustments by portfolio and exposure class.

	Gross carrying amount/nominal						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumulated partial write-off	Collateral and financial guarantees received		
	Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures – accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures – accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures	
	Of which Stage 1	Of which Stage 2		Of which Stage 2	Of which Stage 3		Of which Stage 1	Of which Stage 2		Of which Stage 2	Of which Stage 3					
£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
As at 30 June 2024																
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	31,272	31,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
010 Loans and advances	207,281	178,599	27,072	3,244	120	3,125	(975)	(264)	(711)	(548)	(8)	(540)	—	183,005	2,518	
020 Central banks	5,235	5,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
030 General governments	3,347	3,282	59	—	—	—	(8)	(1)	(9)	—	—	—	—	3,309	—	
040 Credit institutions	4,364	4,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,785	—	
050 Other financial corporations	772	753	20	11	—	11	(1)	(1)	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	544	9	
060 Non-financial corporations	18,695	13,647	3,443	1,189	—	1,189	(148)	(80)	(67)	(237)	—	(237)	—	15,539	886	
070 Of which SMEs	12,682	9,434	3,247	1,179	—	1,179	(131)	(78)	(53)	(234)	—	(234)	—	10,003	881	
080 Households	174,868	151,318	23,550	2,044	120	1,925	(818)	(182)	(635)	(310)	(8)	(302)	—	159,828	1,623	
090 Debt securities	45,651	45,529	122	—	—	—	(4)	(4)	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	
100 Central banks	90	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
110 General governments	28,304	28,304	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
120 Credit institutions	7,877	7,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
130 Other financial corporations	8,942	8,820	122	—	—	—	(3)	(3)	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	
140 Non-financial corporations	438	438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
150 Off-balance-sheet exposures	52,799	50,719	2,080	178	—	178	(19)	(11)	(8)	—	—	—	—	3,959	13	
160 Central banks	590	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
170 General governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
180 Credit institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
190 Other financial corporations	8	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
200 Non-financial corporations	2,125	1,826	299	39	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	249	11	
210 Households	50,076	48,296	1,780	139	—	139	(19)	(11)	(8)	—	—	—	—	3,710	2	
220 Total	337,003	306,119	29,274	3,422	120	3,303	(998)	(279)	(719)	(548)	(8)	(540)	—	187,087	2,531	

Analysis of credit risk

Table 33: CR1 - Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions (continued)

	Gross carrying amount/nominal						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumulated partial write-off	Collateral and financial guarantees received	
	Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures – accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures – accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures
	Of which Stage 1	Of which Stage 2		Of which Stage 2	Of which Stage 3		Of which Stage 1	Of which Stage 2		Of which Stage 2	Of which Stage 3				
£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
As at 31 December 2023															
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	34,861	34,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
010 Loans and advances	211,038	182,878	26,445	3,401	27	3,375	(1,076)	(292)	(784)	(580)	—	(580)	—	186,117	2,639
020 Central banks	6,048	6,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
030 General governments	3,822	3,759	57	—	—	—	(15)	(4)	(11)	—	—	—	—	3,786	—
040 Credit institutions	3,796	3,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,178	—
050 Other financial corporations	680	653	27	12	—	12	(2)	(2)	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	490	9
060 Non-financial corporations	20,086	14,126	4,252	1,324	—	1,324	(195)	(102)	(93)	(255)	—	(255)	—	16,493	996
070 Of which SMEs	13,645	9,590	4,055	1,311	—	1,311	(180)	(98)	(83)	(251)	—	(251)	—	10,957	492
080 Households	176,606	154,497	22,109	2,065	27	2,039	(864)	(184)	(680)	(324)	—	(324)	—	162,170	1,634
090 Debt securities	38,208	37,684	525	—	—	—	(5)	(4)	(1)	—	—	—	—	141	—
100 Central banks	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
110 General governments	23,541	23,541	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
120 Credit institutions	6,061	5,537	525	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	141	—
130 Other financial corporations	8,424	8,424	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
140 Non-financial corporations	156	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
150 Off-balance-sheet exposures	50,291	48,053	2,238	190	—	190	(28)	(10)	(18)	—	—	—	—	4,271	15
160 Central banks	660	660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
170 General governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
180 Credit institutions	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
190 Other financial corporations	8	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200 Non-financial corporations	2,220	1,883	337	44	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	11
210 Households	47,403	45,503	1,900	145	—	145	(28)	(10)	(18)	—	—	—	—	4,081	4
220 Total	334,398	303,476	29,208	3,591	27	3,565	(1,109)	(306)	(803)	(580)	—	(580)	—	190,529	2,654

Note

1. Loans at fair value through profit and loss are included in the total performing and non-performing exposures but no staging analysis is provided as these instruments are not eligible for staging.

Decrease in Cash balances with Central bank and other demand deposits by £3.6bn to £31.3bn (December 2023: £34.9bn) due to decrease in deposits.

Analysis of counterparty credit risk

Table 34: CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach

This table provides a comprehensive view of the methods used to calculate Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) regulatory requirements (excluding central clearing counterparties) and the main parameters used within each method.

		Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWEA
		£m	£m	£m		£m	£m	£m	£m
As at 30 June 2024									
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	50	210		1.4	3,327	363	363	102
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)					3,469	25	25	3
6	Total					6,796	388	388	105
As at 31 December 2023									
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	89	262		1.4	2,428	492	492	169
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)					5,597	172	172	35
6	Total					8,025	664	664	204

Analysis of counterparty credit risk

Table 35: CCR3 – Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights

This table shows exposure at default, broken down by exposure class and risk weight. This table includes exposures subject to the standardised approach only.

Exposure classes		Risk weight											Total exposure value	
		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	Others		
As at 30 June 2024														
1	Central governments or central banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Regional government or local authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Public sector entities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Multilateral development banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	International organisations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Institutions	—	354	—	—	187	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	650
7	Corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
8	Retail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Other items	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Total exposure value	—	354	—	—	187	109	—	—	1	—	—	—	651
As at 31 December 2023														
1	Central governments or central banks	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
2	Regional government or local authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Public sector entities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Multilateral development banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	International organisations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Institutions	—	315	—	—	395	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	959
7	Corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
8	Retail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Other items	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Total exposure value	19	315	—	—	395	249	—	—	1	—	—	—	979

Analysis of counterparty credit risk

Table 36: CCR4 – IRB approach – CCR exposures by portfolio and PD range for institutions

The following table shows counterparty credit risk exposure at default post-CRM for the IRB approach for portfolios within both the trading and banking books.

	PD scale	Exposure value £m	Exposure weighted average PD %	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD %	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	RWEA £m	Density of risk weighted exposure amount %
As at 30 June 2024								
1	0.00 to <0.15	91	0.0%	8	45.0%	1	12	13.6%
2	0.15 to <0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.25 to <0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	0.50 to <0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	0.75 to <2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2.50 to <10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	10.00 to <100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	100.00 (Default)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		91	0.0%	8	45.0%	1	12	13.6%

From June 2024, CCR exposures for Institutions are reported under the IRB approach due to regulatory model changes following regulatory guidance.

Table 37: CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposures

This table shows the types of collateral posted or received to support or reduce CCR exposures relating to derivative transactions or SFTs, including transactions cleared through a CCP.

		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs	
		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
As at 30 June 2024		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Cash ¹	—	1,971	—	100	—	—
2	Debt	195	10	908	—	3,804	893
3	Equity	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Others	11	—	12	—	837	—
5 Total		206	1,981	920	100	4,641	893
As at 31 December 2023							
1	Cash	—	1,308	—	4,032	—	—
2	Debt	1	17	1,151	—	4,762	1,559
3	Equity	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Others	—	—	—	—	979	—
5 Total		1	1,325	1,151	4,032	5,741	1,559

Note:

1. June 2024 is presented to reflect lower collateral due to the exclusion of settled collateral (and the associated MTM) on Settled-to-Market derivative transactions.

Analysis of counterparty credit risk

Table 38: CCR8 - Exposures to CCPs

This table provides a breakdown of Barclays Bank UK Group exposures and RWAs to CCPs.

	As at 30 June 2024		As at 31 December 2023	
	Exposure value	RWEA	Exposure value	RWEA
	£m	£m	£m	£m
1 Exposures to QCCPs (total)		29		33
2 Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	353	7	315	6
3 (i) OTC derivatives	292	6	245	5
4 (ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	—	—	—	—
5 (iii) SFTs	61	1	70	1
6 (iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—	—	—
7 Segregated initial margin	703		1,150	
8 Non-segregated initial margin	—	—	—	—
9 Prefunded default fund contributions	35	22	41	27
10 Unfunded default fund contributions	480	—	480	—

Analysis of counterparty credit risk

Credit valuation adjustments (CVA)

CVA measures the risk from mark-to-market losses due to deterioration in the credit quality of a counterparty to over-the-counter derivative transactions. It is a complement to the counterparty credit risk charge, that accounts for the risk of outright default of a counterparty.

Table 39: CCR2 Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk

Barclays Bank UK Group uses the standardised approach to calculate CVA capital charge: This approach takes account of the external credit rating of each counterparty, EAD from the calculation of the CCR and the effective maturity.

Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge		Exposure value	RWEA
As at 30 June 2024		£m	£m
4	Transactions subject to the Standardised method	320	222
5	Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk	320	222

As at 31 December 2023		Exposure value	RWEA
		£m	£m
4	Transactions subject to the Standardised method	468	304
5	Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk	468	304

RWAs have remained broadly stable at £0.2bn (December 2023 £0.3bn).

Analysis of market risk

Table 40: MR1 – Market risk under the standardised approach

This table shows the RWAs and capital requirements for standardised market risk. This table includes exposures subject to the standardised approach only.

	As at 30 June 2024 RWEAs £m	As at 31 December 2023 RWEAs £m
Outright products		
1 Interest rate risk (general and specific)	38	96
2 Equity risk (general and specific)	—	—
3 Foreign exchange risk	131	178
4 Commodity risk	—	—
9 Total	169	274

Analysis of securitisation

Table 41: SEC1 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book

This table shows the non-trading book securitisation exposure split by exposure type and associated regulatory capital requirements

	Institution acts as originator							Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor				
	Traditional			Synthetic				Traditional			Synthetic	Traditional			Synthetic	Sub-total
	STS		Non-STS					Sub-total	STS	Non-STS	Synthetic	Sub-total	STS	Non-STS	Synthetic	Sub-total
	£m	of which SRT ¹	£m	of which SRT ¹	£m	of which SRT	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
As at 30 June 2024																
1 Total exposures	318	—	5,903	—	2,655	2,655	8,876	—	—	—	—	2,587	4,740	—	7,327	
2 Retail (total)	318	—	5,903	—	—	—	6,221	—	—	—	—	2,587	4,740	—	7,327	
3 residential mortgage	318	—	604	—	—	—	922	—	—	—	—	2,587	4,740	—	7,327	
4 credit card	—	—	5,299	—	—	—	5,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5 other retail exposures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6 re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7 Wholesale (total)	—	—	—	—	2,655	2,655	2,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8 loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9 commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10 lease and receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11 other wholesale	—	—	—	—	2,655	2,655	2,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12 re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
As at 31 December 2023																
1 Total exposures ¹	482	—	5,942	—	2,574	2,574	8,998	—	—	—	—	1,917	5,021	—	6,938	
2 Retail (total) ¹	482	—	5,942	—	—	—	6,424	—	—	—	—	1,917	5,021	—	6,938	
3 residential mortgage ¹	482	—	643	—	—	—	1,125	—	—	—	—	1,917	5,021	—	6,938	
4 credit card	—	—	5,299	—	—	—	5,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5 other retail exposures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6 re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7 Wholesale (total)	—	—	—	—	2,574	2,574	2,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8 loans to corporates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9 commercial mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10 lease and receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11 other wholesale	—	—	—	—	2,574	2,574	2,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12 re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Note

1. Prior period represented to exclude securitisations that have achieved accounting de-recognition but not regulatory SRT.

The value of securitised assets in the banking book, where Barclays Bank UK Group acts as originator, remained broadly stable at £8.9bn (December 2023: £9.0bn).

The value of securitised assets in the banking book, where Barclays Bank UK Group acts as investor, increase by £0.4bn to £7.3bn (December 2023: £6.9bn) primarily driven by investment in STS securitisation.

Analysis of securitisation

Table 42: SEC3 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as originator or as sponsor

This table shows the non-trading book securitisation exposures, where the institution acts as originator or as sponsor

	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory)				RWEA (by regulatory approach)			Capital charge after cap				
	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250%/deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250%/deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250%/deductions
As at 30 June 2024	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1 Total exposures	3,089	—	—	—	—	2,792	—	297	—	419	—	30	—	34	—	2	—
2 Traditional transactions	423	—	—	—	—	126	—	297	—	19	—	30	—	2	—	2	—
3 Securitisation	423	—	—	—	—	126	—	297	—	19	—	30	—	2	—	2	—
4 Retail underlying	423	—	—	—	—	126	—	297	—	19	—	30	—	2	—	2	—
5 Of which STS	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	2	—
6 Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Of which STS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Synthetic transactions	2,666	—	—	—	—	2,666	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	32	—	—	—
10 Securitisation	2,666	—	—	—	—	2,666	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	32	—	—	—
11 Retail underlying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 Wholesale	2,666	—	—	—	—	2,666	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	32	—	—	—
13 Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
As at 31 December 2023																	
1 Total exposures	3,181	—	—	—	—	2,727	—	454	—	409	—	45	—	33	—	4	—
2 Traditional transactions	601	—	—	—	—	147	—	454	—	22	—	45	—	2	—	4	—
3 Securitisation	601	—	—	—	—	147	—	454	—	22	—	45	—	2	—	4	—
4 Retail underlying	601	—	—	—	—	147	—	454	—	22	—	45	—	2	—	4	—
5 Of which STS	454	—	—	—	—	—	—	454	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	4	—
6 Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Of which STS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Synthetic transactions	2,580	—	—	—	—	2,580	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
10 Securitisation	2,580	—	—	—	—	2,580	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
11 Retail underlying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 Wholesale	2,580	—	—	—	—	2,580	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
13 Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The value of securitised assets in the banking book, where Barclays Bank UK Group acts as originator or as Sponsor, remained broadly stable at £3.1bn (December 2023: £3.2bn).

Analysis of securitisation

Table 43: SEC4 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as investor

This table shows the non-trading book securitisation exposures, where the institution acts as investor

		Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)				RWEA (by regulatory approach)			Capital charge after cap				
		≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250%/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250%/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250%/ deductions
As at 30 June 2024		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Total exposures	6,292	1,035	—	—	—	—	1,169	6,158	—	—	234	888	—	—	19	71	—
2	Traditional transactions	6,292	1,035	—	—	—	—	1,169	6,158	—	—	234	888	—	—	19	71	—
3	Securitisation	6,292	1,035	—	—	—	—	1,169	6,158	—	—	234	888	—	—	19	71	—
4	Retail underlying	6,292	1,035	—	—	—	—	1,169	6,158	—	—	234	888	—	—	19	71	—
5	Of which STS	2,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,587	—	—	—	259	—	—	—	21	—
6	Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Of which STS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Synthetic transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Retail underlying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
As at 31 December 2023																		
1	Total exposures	6,938	—	—	—	—	—	248	6,690	—	—	50	941	—	—	4	75	—
2	Traditional transactions	6,938	—	—	—	—	—	248	6,690	—	—	50	941	—	—	4	75	—
3	Securitisation	6,938	—	—	—	—	—	248	6,690	—	—	50	941	—	—	4	75	—
4	Retail underlying	6,938	—	—	—	—	—	248	6,690	—	—	50	941	—	—	4	75	—
5	Of which STS	1,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,916	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	15	—
6	Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Of which STS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Synthetic transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Retail underlying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The value of securitised assets in the banking book, where Barclays Bank UK Group acts as investor, increase by £0.4bn to £7.3bn (December 2023: £6.9bn) primarily driven by investment in STS securitisation.

Analysis of securitisation

Table 44: SEC5 - Exposures securitised by the institution - Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments

This table shows the outstanding nominal amounts where the institution acts as originator or as sponsor together with those exposures that are deemed as defaulted, where specific credit risk adjustments have been raised

		Exposures securitised by the institution - Institution acts as originator or as sponsor		
		Total outstanding nominal amount		Total amount of specific credit risk adjustments made during the period
		Of which exposures in default		
As at 30 June 2024		£m	£m	£m
1	Total exposures	9,164	18	—
2	Retail (total)	6,356	18	—
3	residential mortgage	1,057	6	—
4	credit card	5,299	12	—
5	other retail exposures	—	—	—
6	re-securitisation	—	—	—
7	Wholesale (total)	2,808	—	—
8	loans to corporates	—	—	—
9	commercial mortgage	—	—	—
10	lease and receivables	—	—	—
11	other wholesale	2,808	—	—
12	re-securitisation	—	—	—
As at 31 December 2023				
1	Total exposures	9,282	13	—
2	Retail (total)	6,560	13	—
3	residential mortgage	1,262	—	—
4	credit card	5,298	13	—
5	other retail exposures	—	—	—
6	re-securitisation	—	—	—
7	Wholesale (total)	2,722	—	—
8	loans to corporates	—	—	—
9	commercial mortgage	—	—	—
10	lease and receivables	—	—	—
11	other wholesale	2,722	—	—
12	re-securitisation	—	—	—

The value of securitised assets in the banking book, where Barclays Bank UK Group acts as originator or as sponsor, remained broadly stable at £9.2bn (December 2023: £9.3bn).

Countercyclical Capital Buffer

Table 45: CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer

The below table shows the geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant to the calculation of the countercyclical buffer in line with CRR Article 440. Exposures in the below table are prepared in accordance with CRD Article 140 hence exclude exposures to central governments/banks, regional governments, local authorities, public sector entities, multilateral development banks, international organisations and institutions and as such the exposure values differ to those found in the analysis of credit risk section (Refer page 30).

	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements				Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights	Counter-cyclical buffer rate
	Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total			
As at 30 June 2023													
Breakdown by country	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	%	%
NORWAY	0	16	—	—	—	16	0	—	—	0	3	0.00%	2.50%
UNITED KINGDOM	7,799	211,040	—	—	10,416	229,255	4,364	—	126	4,490	56,122	99.70%	2.00%
SWEDEN	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	— %	2.00 %
IRELAND	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	— %	1.50 %
FRANCE	0	271	—	—	—	271	3	—	—	3	37	0.10%	1.00%
HONG KONG	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	— %	1.00 %
AUSTRALIA	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0.00%	1.00%
GERMANY	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	— %	0.75 %
Total (countries with existing CCyB rate)	7,799	211,327	—	—	10,416	229,542	4,367	—	126	4,493	56,162	99.80%	n/a
Total (rest of the world less than 1% requirement)	3	225	—	—	—	228	9	—	—	9	108	0.20%	n/a
TOTAL	7,802	211,552	—	—	10,416	229,770	4,376	—	126	4,502	56,270	100.00%	

Countercyclical Capital Buffer

Table 46: CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer (continued)

	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements				Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights	Counter-cyclical buffer rate	
	Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total				
As at 31 December 2023														
Breakdown by country	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	%	%
NORWAY	84	—	—	—	—	84	1	—	—	1	10	0.02%	2.50%	
UNITED KINGDOM	7,925	211,610	—	—	10,080	229,615	4,259	—	115	4,374	54,685	99.78%	2.00%	
SWEDEN	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	0	0	—	2.00%	
AUSTRALIA	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	1.00%	
IRELAND	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	1.00%	
HONG KONG	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	1.00%	
GERMANY	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	0.75%	
FRANCE	105	—	—	—	—	105	2	—	—	2	21	0.04%	0.50%	
CYPRUS	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	0.50%	
Total (countries with existing CCyB rate)	8,114	211,610	—	—	10,080	229,804	4,262	—	115	4,377	54,716	99.84%	n/a	
Total (rest of the world less than 1% requirement)	252	51	—	—	39	342	7	—	—	7	89	0.16%	n/a	
Total	8,366	211,661	—	—	10,119	230,146	4,269	—	115	4,384	54,805	100.00%		

Countercyclical Capital Buffer

Table 47: CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

This table shows an overview of institution specific countercyclical exposure and buffer requirements

		As at 30.6.2024	As At 31.12.2023
1	Total risk exposure amount	75,333	72,102
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	2.0%	2.0%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	1,503	1,439