

**Barclays Bank UK PLC**  
**Q3 2023 Pillar 3 Report**

30 September 2023

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## Notes

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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](https://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, income levels, costs, assets and liabilities, impairment charges, provisions, capital, leverage and other regulatory ratios, capital distributions (including dividend policy 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), business strategy, plans and objectives for future operations and other statements that are not historical or current facts. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to future events and circumstances. Forward-looking statements speak only as at the date on which they are made. Forward-looking statements may be affected by a number of factors, including, without limitation: changes in legislation, regulation 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 policies and actions of governmental and regulatory authorities; 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; capital, leverage and other regulatory rules applicable to past, current and future periods; macroeconomic and business conditions in the UK and in any systemically important economy which impacts the UK, including inflation; volatility in credit and capital markets; market related risks such as changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates; 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 Russia-Ukraine war on European and global macroeconomic conditions, political stability and financial markets; direct and indirect impacts of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic; instability as a result of the UK's exit from the European Union (EU), the effects of the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement and any disruption that may subsequently result in the UK; the risk of cyber-attacks, information or security breaches or technology failures 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 2022 Annual Report and Interim Results Announcement for the six months ended 30 June 2023, which is available on [home.barclays](https://home.barclays).

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

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### Disclosure Background

Barclays Bank UK PLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Barclays PLC. The consolidation of Barclays Bank UK PLC and its subsidiaries is referred to as the Barclays Bank UK Group. Barclays Bank UK PLC is the ring-fenced bank within the Barclays PLC Group.

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

From 1 January 2023 as mandated by the amended SS45/15, Barclays Bank UK PLC became subject to UK Leverage Ratio disclosure requirements on an individual basis in addition to the existing requirements in place for Barclays Bank UK Group. As a result, the leverage disclosures contained within this document are presented on both the Barclays Bank UK PLC and Barclays Bank UK Group consolidated basis.

Capital requirements and buffers remain set at the Barclays Bank UK Group level.

The terms RWA and RWEA are used interchangeably throughout the document.

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

## Summary

**Table 1: UK KM1 - Key metrics (KM1 / IFRS9-FL<sup>1</sup> / UK LR 2) - Part 1**

This table shows key regulatory metrics and ratios as well as related components such as own funds, RWAs, capital ratios, additional requirements based on Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP), capital buffer requirements, leverage ratio and liquidity coverage ratio.

Barclays Bank UK Group's capital, RWAs and leverage is calculated applying transitional relief for IFRS 9, no other transitional provisions in CRR as amended by CRR II are applicable. The table below therefore represents both transitional and fully loaded capital metrics which is equal to transitional capital and capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied.

Part 2 of this table further includes all UK LR2 components which are required to be reported with a quarterly frequency as per Article 433a(4) for Barclays Bank UK Group and Barclays Bank UK PLC.

KM1 ref	IFRS9-FL ref		As at 30.09.23 £m	As at 30.06.23 £m	As at 31.03.23 £m	As at 31.12.22 £m	As at 30.09.22 £m
<b>Available own funds (amounts)</b>							
1	1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital <sup>2</sup>	10,736	10,628	10,237	10,701	10,662
1a	2	Fully loaded common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital <sup>3</sup>	10,732	10,628	10,237	10,628	10,581
2	3	Tier 1 capital <sup>2</sup>	13,165	13,057	12,666	13,261	13,222
2a	4	Fully loaded tier 1 capital <sup>3</sup>	13,161	13,057	12,666	13,188	13,141
3	5	Total capital <sup>2</sup>	15,929	15,866	15,175	15,828	15,993
3a	6	Fully loaded total capital <sup>3</sup>	15,925	15,866	15,175	15,804	15,912
<b>Risk-weighted exposure amounts</b>							
4	7	Total risk-weighted exposure amount <sup>2</sup>	71,881	71,489	73,235	72,719	72,014
4a	8	Fully loaded total risk-weighted exposure amount <sup>3</sup>	71,881	71,489	73,235	72,707	71,981
<b>Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>							
5	9	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) <sup>2</sup>	14.9%	14.9%	14.0%	14.7%	14.8%
5a	10	Fully loaded common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) <sup>3</sup>	14.9%	14.9%	14.0%	14.6%	14.7%
6	11	Tier 1 ratio (%) <sup>2</sup>	18.3%	18.3%	17.3%	18.2%	18.4%
6a	12	Fully loaded tier 1 ratio (%) <sup>3</sup>	18.3%	18.3%	17.3%	18.1%	18.3%
7	13	Total capital ratio (%) <sup>2</sup>	22.2%	22.2%	20.7%	21.8%	22.2%
7a	14	Fully loaded total capital ratio (%) <sup>3</sup>	22.2%	22.2%	20.7%	21.7%	22.1%
<b>Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>							
UK 7a		Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.4%
UK 7b		Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
UK 7c		Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.0%
UK 7d		Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	12.2%
<b>Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>							
8		Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
9		Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
UK 10a		Other Systemically Important Institution buffer	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
11		Combined buffer requirement (%)	5.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	3.5%
UK 11a		Overall capital requirements (%)	18.5%	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%	15.7%
12		CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	7.6%	7.5%	6.7%	7.4%	7.9%

### 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 75% applicable for 2022; 50% 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 of the CRR as amended by CRR II.

3. Fully loaded capital and RWAs are calculated without applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.

The CET1 ratio increased by c.20bps to 14.9% (December 2022: 14.7%) as RWAs decreased by £0.8bn to £71.9bn (December 2022: £72.7bn) whilst CET1 capital remained stable at £10.7bn (December 2022: £10.7bn). The decrease in RWAs was primarily driven by a capital Loss Given Default (LGD) model update for the mortgage portfolio to reflect the significant decrease in repossession volume during and post the COVID pandemic, partially offset by the acquisition of Kensington Mortgage Company (KMC).

## Summary

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

KM1 ref	IFRS9 - FL ref	LR 2 Ref		As at 30.09.23 £m	As at 30.06.23 £m	As at 31.03.23 £m	As at 31.12.22 £m	As at 30.09.22 £m
<b>Leverage ratio</b>								
<b>Barclays Bank UK Group</b>								
13	15	UK 24b	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks <sup>1</sup>	253,164	252,442	248,931	250,092	249,298
14	16	25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) <sup>1</sup>	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%	5.3%	5.3%
<b>Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements</b>								
UK 14a	17	UK 25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) <sup>2</sup>	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%	5.3%	5.3%
UK 14b		UK 25c	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%
UK 14c		UK 33	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) <sup>1,3</sup>	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%	5.3%	5.3%
UK 14d		UK 34	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%) <sup>1,3</sup>	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%
UK 14e		UK 27b	Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
UK 14f		UK 27	Leverage ratio buffer (%)	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%
<b>Barclays Bank UK PLC</b>								
13	15	UK 24b	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks <sup>1</sup>	253,462	252,686	249,218		
14	16	25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) <sup>1</sup>	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%		
<b>Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements</b>								
UK 14a	17	UK 25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) <sup>2</sup>	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%		
UK 14b		UK 25c	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%		
<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</b>								
15			Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value)	72,344	76,341	79,425	81,791	82,528
UK 16a			Cash outflows - Total weighted value	41,483	43,193	44,228	45,306	44,584
UK 16b			Cash inflows - Total weighted value	838	1,009	1,127	1,340	1,401
16			Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	40,645	42,184	43,101	43,966	43,183
17			Liquidity coverage ratio (%) <sup>4</sup>	178%	181%	184%	186%	191%
<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio<sup>5</sup></b>								
18			Total available stable funding	260,882	263,570	265,539	266,421	
19			Total required stable funding	157,316	157,961	158,384	158,156	
20			NSFR ratio (%)	166%	167%	168%	168%	

### Notes

1. Transitional UK leverage ratios are calculated applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
2. Fully loaded UK leverage ratio is calculated without applying the IFRS9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
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. Liquidity Coverage Ratio is computed as a trailing average of the last 12 month-end ratios.
5. 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 decreased to 5.2% (December 2022: 5.3%) due to a £3.1bn increase in leverage exposure to £253.1bn (December 2022: £250.0bn). This is largely driven by increases in fair value through other comprehensive income bonds, acquisition of KMC and securities financing transactions during the current period.

## Risk weighted assets

### Table 2: RWAs by risk type

This table shows RWAs by risk type.

	Credit risk <sup>1</sup>		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		
<b>As at 30 September 2023</b>										
Barclays Bank UK Group	10,162	49,914	245	—	—	258	216	—	11,086	71,881
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>										
Barclays Bank UK Group	5,606	54,716	348	—	0	735	233	—	11,081	72,719

#### Notes

1. Credit risk RWAs of £2.3bn, related to deferred tax assets (DTAs) have been reclassified from IRB to STD with no impact to total RWAs.

## Risk weighted assets

**Table 3: 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 30.09.2023	As at 30.06.2023	As at 31.12.2022	As at 30.09.2023	As at 30.06.2023	As at 31.12.2022
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR) <sup>1</sup>	58,684	58,126	58,885	4,695	4,650	4,711
2	Of which the standardised approach (SA)	9,202	5,697	4,827	736	456	387
4	Of which: slotting approach	459	474	491	37	38	39
5	Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	49,023	51,955	53,567	3,922	4,156	4,285
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	503	532	1,083	41	42	87
7	Of which the standardised approach	159	245	225	13	20	18
UK 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	22	14	16	2	1	1
UK 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	258	256	735	21	20	59
9	Of which other CCR	64	17	107	5	1	9
15	Settlement risk	—	—	0	—	—	0
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	1,392	1,371	1,437	112	110	115
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	432	434	658	35	35	53
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	960	937	779	77	75	62
UK 19a	Of which 1250%/ deduction	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	216	374	233	17	30	19
21	Of which the standardised approach	216	374	233	17	30	19
23	Operational risk	11,086	11,086	11,081	887	887	887
UK 23b	Of which standardised approach	11,086	11,086	11,081	887	887	887
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) (For information)	2,309	2,694	2,704	185	216	216
29	Total	71,881	71,489	72,719	5,752	5,719	5,819

### Notes

1. Credit risk RWAs of £2.3bn, related to DTAs have been reclassified from IRB to STD with no impact to total RWAs.

Overall RWAs remained stable at £71.9bn in the quarter (June 2023: £71.5bn).



## Risk weighted assets

**Table 4: CR8 - RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach**

The total in this table shows the contribution of credit risk RWAs under the AIRB approach and will not directly reconcile to the credit risk AIRB RWAs in table 2.

	Three months ended 30.09.2023 £m	Nine months ended 30.09.2023 £m
<b>1 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period</b>	49,333	50,815
2 Asset size	(487)	(1,190)
3 Asset quality	(263)	1,496
4 Model updates	—	(2,600)
5 Methodology and policy	279	443
6 Acquisitions and disposals	—	(102)
7 Foreign exchange movements	—	—
8 Other	—	—
<b>9 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>48,862</b>	<b>48,862</b>

Advanced credit risk RWAs decreased by £0.4bn to £48.9bn in the quarter (June 2023: £49.3bn) driven by:

- A £0.5bn decrease in asset size primarily driven by reduction in business activity
- A £0.3bn decrease in asset quality primarily driven by changes in risk parameters
- A £0.3bn increase in methodology and policy driven by the recalibration of the post model adjustment (PMA) introduced to address the IRB roadmap changes

Advanced credit risk RWAs decreased by £1.9bn to £48.9bn (December 2022: £50.8bn) driven by:

- A £1.2bn decrease in asset size primarily driven by reduction in business activity
- A £1.5bn increase in asset quality primarily driven by changes in risk parameters and House Price Index (HPI) refresh
- A £2.6bn decrease in model updates primarily driven by capital LGD model update for the mortgage portfolio to reflect the significant decrease in repossession volume during and post the COVID pandemic
- A £0.4bn increase in methodology and policy driven by the recalibration of the PMA introduced to address the IRB roadmap changes

## Liquidity

**Table 5: LIQ1 - Liquidity Coverage Ratio**

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

LIQ1 - Liquidity coverage ratio (average)		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
		30.09.23	30.06.23	31.03.23	31.12.22	30.09.23	30.06.23	31.03.23	31.12.22
Number of data points used in calculation of averages <sup>1</sup>		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
<b>High-quality liquid assets</b>		<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					72,344	76,341	79,425	81,791
<b>Cash outflows</b>									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	208,811	214,825	218,998	221,979	16,051	16,609	16,996	17,207
3	Stable deposits	131,700	134,995	137,393	138,939	6,585	6,750	6,870	6,947
4	Less stable deposits	77,053	79,791	81,569	82,286	9,454	9,847	10,115	10,248
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	36,375	37,795	38,869	39,619	17,604	18,231	18,582	18,912
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	6,493	6,840	7,022	7,070	1,497	1,579	1,621	1,629
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties) <sup>2</sup>	24,970	25,895	26,669	27,266	11,195	11,592	11,783	12,000
8	Unsecured debt	4,912	5,060	5,178	5,283	4,912	5,060	5,178	5,283
9	Secured wholesale funding					34	34	35	81
10	Additional requirements, of which:	4,480	4,553	5,648	9,285	3,444	3,680	3,918	4,553
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	3,523	3,648	3,756	3,889	3,159	3,399	3,627	3,889
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	146	146	104	286	146	146	104	285
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	811	759	1,788	5,110	139	135	187	379
14	Other contractual funding obligations	637	587	537	467	288	223	156	91
15	Other contingent funding obligations	54,774	56,688	56,873	54,509	4,062	4,416	4,541	4,462
16	Total cash outflows					41,483	43,193	44,228	45,306
<b>Cash inflows</b>									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	1,994	1,821	1,725	2,003	1	1	1	0
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	342	591	826	1,259	263	386	474	679
19	Other cash inflows <sup>3</sup>	2,281	2,365	2,433	2,458	574	622	652	661
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)					—	—	—	0
UK-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					—	—	—	0
20	Total cash inflows	4,617	4,777	4,984	5,720	838	1,009	1,127	1,340
UK-20a	Fully exempt inflows	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UK-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UK-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	4,484	4,644	4,851	5,720	838	1,009	1,127	1,340
UK-21	Liquidity buffer					72,344	76,341	79,425	81,791
22	Total net cash outflows					40,645	42,184	43,101	43,966
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (average)					178%	181%	184%	186%

### Notes

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

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

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

## Liquidity

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### Table 5: LIQ1 - Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

The average LCR for the 12 months to 30 September 2023 was 178% (June 2023: 181%), equivalent to a surplus of £32bn (June 2023: £34bn) above the 100% regulatory requirement. The decrease in HQLA was driven by lower deposit balances which also led to lower net cash outflows.

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.