Barclays Bank PLC
Q3 2024 Pillar 3 Report

30 September 2024

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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 available at home.barclays/investor-relations/reports-and-events.

Forward-looking statements

This document contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to Barclays Bank Group. Barclays Bank 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 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 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 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 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; UK, US, Eurozone and global macroeconomic and business conditions, including inflation; volatility in credit and capital markets; market related risks such as changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates reforms to benchmark interest rates and indices; higher or lower asset valuations; changes in credit ratings of any entity within the Barclays Bank 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 Barclays Bank Group's reputation, business or operations; Barclays Bank Group's ability to access funding; and the success of acquisitions, disposals and other strategic transactions. A number of these factors are beyond Barclays Bank Group's control. As a result, Barclays Bank 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 Group's forward-looking statements. Additional risks and factors which may impact the Barclays Bank Group's future financial condition and performance are identified in Barclays Bank PLC's filings with the US Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") (including, without limitation, Barclays Bank PLC's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 December 2023), which are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Subject to Barclays Bank Group's obligations under the applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction (including, without limitation, the UK and the US) in relation to disclosure and ongoing information, we undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Disclosure Background

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

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

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

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

The Pillar 3 report is prepared in accordance with the UK Capital Requirements Regulation (UK CRR) and the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) Rulebook. In particular, the Disclosure (CRR) Part of the PRA Rulebook specifies the requirements of the Pillar 3 framework.

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

Table 1: KM1 - Key metrics - Part 1

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

KM1 ref		30.09.24 £m	30.06.24 £m	31.03.24 £m	31.12.23 £m	30.09.23 £m
	Available own funds (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital[1]	**25,996**	25,223	24,845	25,470	26,129
1a	Fully loaded common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital[2]	**25,996**	25,221	24,836	25,450	26,105
2	Tier 1 capital[1]	**32,954**	32,693	33,239	33,864	33,082
2a	Fully loaded tier 1 capital[2]	**32,954**	32,691	33,230	33,844	33,058
3	Total capital[1,3]	**40,240**	40,183	39,589	40,530	39,349
3a	Fully loaded total capital[2,4]	**39,711**	39,652	39,051	39,981	38,796
	Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount[1]	**208,376**	216,117	209,219	211,193	206,569
4a	Fully loaded total risk-weighted exposure amount[2]	**208,376**	216,114	209,209	211,173	206,542
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)[1]	**12.5%**	11.7%	11.9%	12.1%	12.6%
5a	Fully loaded common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)[2]	**12.5%**	11.7%	11.9 %	12.1%	12.6%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)[1]	**15.8%**	15.1%	15.9%	16.0%	16.0%
6a	Fully loaded tier 1 ratio (%)[2]	**15.8%**	15.1%	15.9%	16.0%	16.0%
7	Total capital ratio (%)[1,3]	**19.3%**	18.6%	18.9%	19.2%	19.0%
7a	Fully loaded total capital ratio (%)[2,4]	**19.1%**	18.3%	18.7%	18.9%	18.8%
	Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
UK 7a	Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	**2.8%**	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.5%
UK 7b	Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	**0.9%**	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%
UK 7c	Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	**1.3%**	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%
UK 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	**13.1%**	13.1%	13.1%	13.1%	12.5%
	Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	**2.5%**	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	**0.7%**	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	**3.2%**	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
UK 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	**16.2%**	16.3%	16.3%	16.3%	15.7%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds	**5.1%**	4.3%	4.5%	4.7%	5.6%

Notes

1. Transitional capital and RWAs are calculated by applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.
2. Fully loaded capital and RWAs are calculated without applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.
3. Total capital is calculated applying the grandfathering of UK CRR non-compliant capital instruments included within Tier 2 capital until 28 June 2025.
4. Fully loaded total capital is calculated without applying the grandfathering of UK CRR non-compliant capital instruments included within Tier 2.

The CET1 ratio increased to 12.5% (December 2023: 12.1%) due to an increase in CET1 capital of £0.5bn to £26.0bn and a decrease in RWAs of £2.8bn to £208.4bn:

- c.130bps increase from attributable profit
- c.60bps decrease driven by shareholder distributions and an accrual towards the FY24 dividend
- c.40bps decrease from other capital movements including the currency translation reserve
- c.15bps increase as a result of a £2.8bn decrease in RWAs primarily driven by foreign exchange movements due to the strengthening of GBP against USD

Table 1: KM1 - Key metrics - Part 2

KM1 ref	LR 2 Ref		30.09.24 £m	30.06.24 £m	31.03.24 £m	31.12.23 £m	30.09.23 £m
		Leverage ratio					
		Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group[1]					
13		Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks[2]	**947,527**	973,952	980,494	924,826	955,650
14	25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)[2,4]	**5.7%**	5.6%	5.6%	6.0%	5.6%
		Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements					
UK 14a	UK 25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)[3]	**5.6%**	5.6%	5.6%	6.0%	5.6%
UK 14b	UK 25c	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)[2]	**4.7%**	4.6%	4.6%	4.9%	4.5%
	UK 32	Average total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks[2,5]	**1,029,452**	1,052,407	1,049,282	1,022,824	1,016,006
UK 14c	UK 34	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)[2,5]	**5.2%**	5.2%	5.3%	5.4%	5.2%
UK 14d	UK 33	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)[2,5]	**4.3%**	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%	4.3%
UK 14e	UK 27	Leverage ratio buffer (%)	**0.2%**	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
	UK 27b	Of which: Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)[4]	**0.2%**	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
		Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated					
13		Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks[2]	**792,811**	824,757	834,464	785,494	802,919
14	25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)[2]	**4.2%**	4.0%	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%
		Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements					
UK 14a	UK 25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)[3]	**4.2%**	4.0%	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%
UK 14b	UK 25c	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)[2]	**3.4%**	3.2%	3.2%	3.6%	3.3%
		Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15		Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value)	**204,664**	206,681	206,432	210,787	211,673
UK 16a		Cash outflows - Total weighted value	**283,438**	269,973	251,894	245,582	244,891
UK 16b		Cash inflows - Total weighted value	**150,748**	134,337	115,706	105,530	101,268
16		Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	**132,691**	135,635	136,188	140,053	143,623
17		Liquidity coverage ratio (%)[6]	**154.5 %**	152.6 %	152.0 %	151.0 %	148.0 %
		Net Stable Funding Ratio[7]					
18		Total available stable funding	**366,494**	359,802	345,884	338,765	329,589
19		Total required stable funding	**329,532**	324,658	317,952	307,648	301,474
20		NSFR ratio (%)	**111.3 %**	110.9 %	108.9 %	110.1 %	109.3 %

Notes

1. The fully loaded Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated and Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated CET1 ratios, as are relevant for assessing against the conversion triggers in Barclays Bank PLC AT1 securities (all of which are held by Barclays PLC), were 12.5% and 16.8% respectively calculated without applying the transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.

2. Transitional UK leverage ratios are calculated by applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.

3. Fully loaded UK leverage ratio is calculated without applying the transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.

4. Although the leverage ratio is expressed in terms of T1 capital, 75% of the minimum requirement and countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (CCLB) must be covered solely with CET1 capital. The CET1 capital held against the 0.2% CCLB was £1.9bn

5. Average UK leverage ratio uses capital based on the last day of each month in the quarter and an exposure measure for each day in the quarter.

6. LCR is computed as a trailing average of the last 12 month-end ratios.

7. NSFR is computed as a trailing average of the last four spot quarter end positions.

The Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group UK leverage ratio decreased to 5.7% (December 2023: 6.0%) due to a reduction in Tier 1 Capital of £2bn and an increase in exposure of £22.7bn to £947.5bn (December 2023: £924.8bn). The decrease in capital was primarily driven by the redemption of AT1 instruments during the period. The increase in exposure was largely driven by an increase in trading securities and secured lending in the Investment Bank (IB), partially offset by the strengthening of GBP against USD.

Table 2: IFRS 9[1] – Comparison of institution's own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs

		30.09.24	30.06.24	31.03.24	31.12.23	30.09.23
	Available capital (amounts)	**£m**	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	CET1 capital[2]	**25,996**	25,223	24,845	25,470	26,129
2	CET1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**25,996**	25,221	24,836	25,450	26,105
3	Tier 1 capital[2]	**32,954**	32,693	33,239	33,864	33,082
4	Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**32,954**	32,691	33,230	33,844	33,058
5	Total capital[2,3]	**40,240**	40,183	39,589	40,530	39,349
6	Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**40,240**	40,181	39,579	40,510	39,325
	Risk-weighted assets (amounts)					
7	Total risk-weighted assets[2]	**208,376**	216,117	209,219	211,193	206,569
8	Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**208,376**	216,114	209,209	211,173	206,542
	Capital ratios					
9	CET1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)[2]	**12.5%**	11.7%	11.9%	12.1%	12.6%
10	CET1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**12.5%**	11.7%	11.9%	12.1%	12.6%
11	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)[2]	**15.8%**	15.1%	15.9%	16.0%	16.0%
12	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**15.8%**	15.1%	15.9%	16.0%	16.0%
13	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)[2,3]	**19.3%**	18.6%	18.9%	19.2%	19.0%
14	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**19.3%**	18.6%	18.9%	19.2%	19.0%
	Leverage ratio					
	Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group					
15	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	**947,527**	973,952	980,494	924,826	955,650
16	Leverage ratio[2]	**5.7%**	5.6%	5.6%	6.0%	5.6%
17	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**5.6%**	5.6%	5.6%	6.0%	5.6%
	Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated					
15	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	**792,811**	824,757	834,464	785,494	802,919
16	Leverage ratio[2]	**4.2%**	4.0%	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%
17	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**4.2%**	4.0%	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%

Notes

1. From 1 January 2018, Barclays Bank PLC elected to apply the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR. The transitional relief on the "day 1" impact on adoption of IFRS 9 and on increases in non-defaulted provisions between "day 1" and 31 December 2019 was phased out over a 5 year period ending on 1 January 2023. On 27 June 2020, CRR was amended to extend the transitional period by two years and to introduce a new modified calculation. The transitional relief for increases in non-defaulted provisions between 1 January 2020 and the reporting date is also phased out over a 5 year period; 50% for 2023; 25% for 2024 and with no transitional relief from 2025.

2. Transitional CET1 capital, RWAs and leverage ratios are calculated applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements in accordance with UK CRR.

3. Total capital is calculated applying the grandfathering of UK CRR non-compliant capital instruments included within Tier 2 capital, until 28 June 2025.

Table 3: RWAs by risk type

This table shows RWAs by risk type.

	Credit risk		Counterparty credit risk				Market risk		Operational risk	Total RWAs
	Std	A-IRB	Std	A-IRB	Settlement risk	CVA	Std	IMA		
As at 30.09.24	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Barclays Bank PLC	**60,113**	**59,166**	**19,327**	**18,462**	**37**	**1,685**	**5,442**	**23,285**	**20,859**	**208,376**
As at 31.12.23										
Barclays Bank PLC	50,854	65,173	17,976	16,743	67	2,510	7,979	29,031	20,860	211,193

Table 4: OV1 – Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts

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

		Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)			Total own funds requirements		
		As at 30.09.24	As at 30.06.24	As at 31.12.23	As at 30.09.24	As at 30.06.24	As at 31.12.23
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	100,923	105,143	99,934	8,074	8,412	7,994
2	*Of which the standardised approach*	*51,859*	*51,872*	*43,812*	*4,149*	*4,150*	*3,505*
4	*Of which: slotting approach*	*3,227*	*3,671*	*3,580*	*258*	*294*	*286*
5	*Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach*	*45,837*	*49,600*	*52,542*	*3,667*	*3,968*	*4,203*
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	39,410	38,241	37,163	3,153	3,060	2,973
7	*Of which the standardised approach*	*3,866*	*3,127*	*3,322*	*309*	*250*	*266*
8	*Of which internal model method*	*25,987*	*23,870*	*23,212*	*2,079*	*1,910*	*1,857*
UK 8a	*Of which exposures to a CCP*	*1,118*	*1,048*	*942*	*89*	*84*	*75*
UK 8b	*Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA*	*1,685*	*2,063*	*2,510*	*135*	*165*	*201*
9	*Of which other CCR*	*6,754*	*8,133*	*7,177*	*540*	*651*	*574*
15	Settlement risk	37	94	67	3	8	5
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	18,420	19,246	16,159	1,474	1,540	1,293
17	*Of which SEC-IRBA approach*	*10,101*	*10,874*	*9,051*	*808*	*870*	*724*
18	*Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)*	*1,798*	*2,062*	*1,956*	*144*	*165*	*157*
19	*Of which SEC-SA approach*	*6,485*	*6,300*	*5,101*	*519*	*504*	*408*
UK 19a	*Of which 1250%/ deduction*	*36*	*10*	*51*	*3*	*1*	*4*
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	28,727	32,534	37,010	2,298	2,603	2,961
21	*Of which the standardised approach*	*5,442*	*6,070*	*7,979*	*435*	*486*	*639*
22	*Of which IMA*	*23,285*	*26,464*	*29,031*	*1,863*	*2,117*	*2,322*
23	Operational risk	20,859	20,859	20,860	1,669	1,669	1,669
UK 23b	*Of which standardised approach*	*20,859*	*20,859*	*20,860*	*1,669*	*1,669*	*1,669*
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) (For information only)	9,759	9,461	9,553	781	757	764
29	**Total**	**208,376**	216,117	211,193	**16,670**	17,292	16,895

Total RWAs decreased by £7.7bn in the quarter to £208.4bn (June 2024: £216.1bn) primarily due to:

- Credit risk RWAs decreased by £4.2bn to £100.9bn primarily driven by foreign exchange movements due to the strengthening of GBP against USD and a decrease in relation to merchant acquiring cash in transit settlement balances within Head Office
- Counterparty credit risk RWAs increased by £1.2bn to £39.4bn primarily driven by increased RWAs to intra-group exposures
- Market risk RWAs decreased by £3.8bn to £28.7bn primarily driven by trading activity

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

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

		Three months ended 30 September 2024 £m	Nine months ended 30 September 2024 £m
1	**Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period**	**49,689**	**53,229**
2	Asset size	(488)	(4,952)
3	Asset quality	(214)	(143)
4	Model updates	179	179
5	Methodology and policy	(276)	614
6	Acquisitions and disposals	—	—
7	Foreign exchange movements	(1,389)	(1,426)
8	Other	—	—
9	**Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period**	**47,501**	**47,501**

Advanced credit risk RWAs decreased £2.2bn to £47.5bn in the quarter (June 2024: £49.7bn) primarily driven by foreign exchange movements due to the strengthening of GBP against USD.

Advanced credit risk RWAs decreased £5.7bn to £47.5bn in the year (December 2023: £53.2bn) driven by:
- A £5.0bn decrease in asset size primarily driven by securitisation of credit risk assets and business activity
- A £1.4bn decrease as a result of foreign exchange movements primarily due to the strengthening of GBP against USD

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

The total in this table shows the contribution of Internal Model Method (IMM) exposures to CCR RWAs (under both standardised and AIRB) and will not directly reconcile to the CCR AIRB RWAs in table 3. RWEA changes due to IRB models are included in 'Credit quality of counterparties'.

		Three months ended 30 September 2024 £m	Nine months ended 30 September 2024 £m
1	**Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period**	**23,870**	**23,212**
2	Asset size	2,433	2,850
3	Credit quality of counterparties	565	1,077
4	Model updates (IMM only)	—	—
5	Methodology and policy (IMM only)	—	—
6	Acquisitions and disposals	—	—
7	Foreign exchange movements	(881)	(1,152)
8	Other	—	—
9	**Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period**	**25,987**	**25,987**

IMM RWAs increased by £2.1bn to £26.0bn in the quarter (June 2024: £23.9bn) driven by:
- A £2.4bn increase in asset size primarily driven by client and trading activity in IB

IMM RWAs increased by £2.8bn to £26.0bn in the year (December 2023: £23.2bn) driven by:
- A £2.9bn increase in asset size primarily driven by client and trading activity in IB
- A £1.1bn increase in credit quality of counterparties primarily driven by regulatory model updates in IB
- A £1.2bn decrease as a result of foreign exchange movements primarily due to strengthening of GBP against USD

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

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

		Three months ended 30 September 2024					
		VaR £m	SVaR £m	IRC £m	Other £m	Total RWA £m	Total own funds requirements £m
1	**RWAs at previous period end**	**4,082**	**10,464**	**8,118**	**3,800**	**26,464**	**2,117**
1a	*Regulatory adjustment*[1]	(2,221)	(4,729)	—	—	(6,950)	(556)
1b	*RWAs at the previous quarter-end (end of the day)*	1,861	5,735	8,118	3,800	19,514	1,561
2	Movement in risk levels	(28)	(868)	(4,064)	(194)	(5,154)	(412)
3	Model updates/changes	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Methodology and policy	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	—	—	—
8a	*RWAs at the end of the disclosure period (end of the day)*	1,833	4,867	4,054	3,606	14,360	1,149
8b	*Regulatory adjustment*[2]	1,794	5,632	1,499	—	8,925	714
8	**RWAs at the end of the disclosure period**	**3,627**	**10,499**	**5,553**	**3,606**	**23,285**	**1,863**

Notes

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

Modelled Market risk RWAs decreased by £3.2bn to £23.3bn (June 2024: £26.5bn) primarily driven by trading activity.

		Nine months ended 30 September 2024					
		VaR £m	SVaR £m	IRC £m	Other £m	Total RWA £m	Total own funds requirements £m
1	**RWAs at previous period end**	**4,099**	**14,872**	**6,325**	**3,735**	**29,031**	**2,322**
1a	*Regulatory adjustment*[1]	(2,408)	(7,529)	—	—	(9,937)	(795)
1b	*RWAs at the previous quarter-end (end of the day)*	1,691	7,343	6,325	3,735	19,094	1,527
2	Movement in risk levels	142	(2,476)	(2,271)	(129)	(4,734)	(378)
3	Model updates/changes	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Methodology and policy	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	—	—	—
8a	*RWAs at the end of the disclosure period (end of the day)*	1,833	4,867	4,054	3,606	14,360	1,149
8b	*Regulatory adjustment*[2]	1,794	5,632	1,499	—	8,925	714
8	**RWAs at the end of the disclosure period**	**3,627**	**10,499**	**5,553**	**3,606**	**23,285**	**1,863**

Notes

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

Modelled Market risk RWAs decreased by £5.7bn to £23.3bn (December 2023: £29.0bn) primarily driven by trading activity.

Table 8: LIQ1 - Liquidity Coverage Ratio

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

LIQ1 - Liquidity coverage ratio (average)

		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
Uk1a		30.09.24	30.06.24	31.03.24	31.12.23	30.09.24	30.06.24	31.03.24	31.12.23
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)					**204,664**	206,681	206,432	210,787
Cash outflows									
2	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:**	**29,545**	29,448	29,516	30,028	**3,111**	3,105	3,138	3,276
3	*Stable deposits*	***738***	*723*	*720*	*720*	***37***	*36*	*36*	*36*
4	*Less stable deposits*	***18,503***	*18,463*	*18,665*	*19,429*	***3,074***	*3,068*	*3,102*	*3,240*
5	**Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:**	**194,528**	195,880	196,036	198,627	**96,516**	100,337	102,378	105,772
6	*Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks*	***75,703***	*70,253*	*65,039*	*60,531*	***18,763***	*17,399*	*16,093*	*14,963*
7	*Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)*[2]	***113,789***	*119,558*	*124,375*	*130,443*	***72,716***	*76,869*	*79,664*	*83,156*
8	*Unsecured debt*	***5,036***	*6,069*	*6,622*	*7,653*	***5,036***	*6,069*	*6,621*	*7,653*
9	**Secured wholesale funding**					**86,536**	84,839	81,796	78,196
10	**Additional requirements, of which:**	**163,587**	160,738	156,780	153,688	**54,324**	51,741	48,888	47,003
11	*Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements*	***25,363***	*23,192*	*21,119*	*19,452*	***19,417***	*17,596*	*16,157*	*14,887*
12	*Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products*	***4,851***	*4,658*	*4,419*	*4,113*	***4,851***	*4,658*	*4,419*	*4,113*
13	*Credit and liquidity facilities*	***133,373***	*132,888*	*131,242*	*130,123*	***30,056***	*29,487*	*28,312*	*28,003*
14	**Other contractual funding obligations**	**40,044**	27,023	12,732	8,243	**39,320**	26,312	12,034	7,553
15	**Other contingent funding obligations**	**75,372**	73,455	71,404	70,657	**3,632**	3,639	3,660	3,782
16	**Total cash outflows**					**283,438**	269,973	251,894	245,582
Cash inflows									
17	**Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)**	**727,960**	699,369	670,844	648,911	**87,218**	84,521	80,910	77,001
18	**Inflows from fully performing exposures**	**22,583**	22,283	22,060	21,268	**19,904**	19,654	19,240	18,428
19	Other cash inflows[3]	**46,149**	32,666	18,109	12,784	**43,626**	30,162	15,556	10,101
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**	**796,692**	754,318	711,013	682,963	**150,748**	134,337	115,706	105,530
UK-20a	*Fully exempt inflows*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UK-20b	*Inflows subject to 90% cap*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UK-20c	*Inflows subject to 75% cap*	***676,890***	*640,722*	*601,661*	*577,013*	***150,748***	*134,337*	*115,706*	*105,530*
UK-21	**Liquidity buffer**					**204,664**	206,681	206,432	210,787
22	**Total net cash outflows**					**132,691**	135,635	136,188	140,053
23	**Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (average)**					**154.5 %**	152.6 %	152.0 %	151.0 %

Notes

1. The Liquidity Coverage Ratio is computed as a trailing average of the last 12 month-end ratios.
2. Non-operational deposits in row 7 also include excess operational deposits as defined in the PRA Rulebook (Liquidity Coverage Ratio - CRR) Article 27(4).
3. Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there is transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies.

Table 8: LIQ1 - Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

The average LCR for the 12 months to 30 September 2024 was 154.5% (June 2024: 152.6%), equivalent to a surplus of £72.0bn (June 2024: £71.1bn) above the 100% regulatory requirement. The decrease in net cash outflows is driven by a decrease in non-operational deposit balances.

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

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

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