Barclays Bank Ireland PLC

Quarterly Pillar 3 Report

30 September 2023

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Foreword

Section 10.1 of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision's Basel Framework introduced disclosure requirements for banks as follows:

The provision of meaningful information about common key risk metrics to market participants is a fundamental tenet of a sound banking system. It reduces information asymmetry and helps promote comparability of banks' risk profiles within and across jurisdictions.

Pillar 3 of the Basel Framework aims to promote market discipline through regulatory disclosure requirements. These requirements enable market participants to access key information relating to a bank's regulatory capital and risk exposures in order to increase transparency and confidence about a bank's exposure to risk and the overall adequacy of its regulatory capital.

These disclosure requirements have been implemented into legislation through Part 8 of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR).

Barclays Bank Ireland PLC

Barclays Bank Ireland PLC (the 'Bank', 'BBI' or 'Company') is a wholly owned subsidiary of Barclays Bank PLC (BB PLC). BB PLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Barclays PLC (B PLC). The consolidation of B PLC and its subsidiaries is referred to as the Barclays Group. The term Barclays refers to either B PLC or, depending on the context, the Barclays Group as a whole.

The Bank is licensed as a credit institution by the Central Bank of Ireland (CBI) and is designated as a significant institution, directly supervised by the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) of the European Central Bank (ECB). The Bank is regulated by the CBI for financial conduct and the Bank's branches are also subject to direct supervision for local conduct purposes by national supervisory authorities in the jurisdictions where they are established.

The Bank is the primary legal entity within the Barclays Group serving its European Economic Area (EEA) clients, with branches in Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden, in addition to its Irish Head Office.

The Bank has two business segments, the Corporate and Investment Bank (CIB) and Consumer, Cards and Payments (CC&P). The CIB is comprised of the Corporate Banking, Investment Banking and Markets businesses, providing products and services to money managers, financial institutions, governments, supranational organisations and corporate clients to manage their funding, financing, strategic and risk management needs. CC&P is comprised of Barclays Consumer Bank Europe (CBE) and the Private Bank. Barclays CBE provides credit cards, online loans, instalment purchase financing, electronic point-of-sale financing and deposits. The Private Bank offers investment, banking and credit capabilities to meet the needs of our clients across the EEA.

Table 1: KM1 - Key metrics

This table shows key regulatory metrics and ratios as well as related components such as own funds, risk-weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs), capital ratios, additional requirements based on Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP), capital buffer requirements, leverage ratio, liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio.

		a	b	c	d	e
		As at 30.09.23	As at 30.06.23	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.12.22	As at 30.09.22
		€m	€m	€m	€m	€m
Available own funds (amounts)[a]						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	**5,912**	5,929	5,797	5,887	5,192
2	Tier 1 capital	**6,717**	6,734	6,602	6,692	5,997
3	Total capital	**7,912**	7,929	7,797	7,887	7,192
Risk-weighted exposure amounts[a]						
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	**36,506**	35,457	35,561	35,216	37,611
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)[a]						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	**16.2 %**	16.7 %	16.3 %	16.7 %	13.8 %
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	**18.4 %**	19.0 %	18.6 %	19.0 %	15.9 %
7	Total capital ratio (%)	**21.7 %**	22.4 %	21.9 %	22.4 %	19.1 %
Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	**3.0 %**	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.3 %	3.3 %
EU 7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (%)	**1.7 %**	1.7 %	1.7 %	1.9 %	1.9 %
EU 7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (%)	**2.3 %**	2.3 %	2.3 %	2.5 %	2.5 %
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	**11.0 %**	11.0 %	11.0 %	11.3 %	11.3 %
Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-						
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	**2.5 %**	2.5 %	2.5 %	2.5 %	2.5 %
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	**0.6 %**	0.6 %	0.4 %	0.2 %	0.1 %
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	**1.0 %**	1.0 %	1.0 %	1.0 %	1.0 %
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	**4.1 %**	4.1 %	3.9 %	3.7 %	3.6 %
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	**15.2 %**	15.1 %	14.9 %	15.0 %	14.9 %
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	**10.0 %**	10.5 %	10.1 %	10.4 %	7.4 %
Leverage ratio[a]						
13	Total exposure measure	**136,630**	133,305	130,749	114,408	128,178
14	Leverage ratio (%)	**4.9 %**	5.1 %	5.1 %	5.8 %	4.7 %
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)						
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	**3.0 %**	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %
Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)						
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	**3.0 %**	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %
Liquidity Coverage Ratio						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value - average)	**31,166**	29,391	28,215	27,269	26,297
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	**22,638**	22,333	21,565	21,258	21,706
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	**4,865**	4,962	4,831	4,817	5,775
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	**17,773**	17,371	16,733	16,441	15,930
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (average)	**175.6 %**	169.0 %	168.7 %	166.0 %	165.0 %
17a	Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (spot)	**190.9 %**	176.0 %	181.0 %	194.0 %	163.0 %
Net Stable Funding Ratio						
18	Total available stable funding	**45,726**	38,588	32,919	34,178	31,509
19	Total required stable funding	**31,369**	26,963	21,327	22,949	22,445
20	NSFR ratio (%)	**145.8 %**	143.0 %	154.4 %	149.0 %	140.0 %

Note:
a. Transitional Capital, RWEAs and leverage ratio calculated applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.

The CET1 ratio decreased to 16.2% (December 2022: 16.7%). This decrease is driven by the RWEA increase of 1.3bn to €36.5bn (December 2022: €35.2bn) primarily due to an increase in credit risk, while CET1 capital remained stable at €5.9bn (December 2022: €5.9bn).

Table 2: IFRS 9[a] – Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous expected credit losses (ECLs)

		As at 30.09.23	As at 30.06.23	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.12.22	As at 30.09.22
		€m	€m	€m	€m	€m
Available capital (amounts)						
1	CET1 capital[b]	**5,912**	5,929	5,797	5,887	5,192
2	CET1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**5,907**	5,905	5,766	5,800	5,110
3	Tier 1 capital[b]	**6,717**	6,734	6,602	6,692	5,997
4	Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**6,712**	6,710	6,571	6,605	5,915
5	Total capital[b]	**7,912**	7,929	7,797	7,887	7,192
6	Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**7,907**	7,905	7,766	7,800	7,110
Risk-weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)						
7	Total RWEAs [b]	**36,505**	35,457	35,561	35,216	37,611
8	Total RWEAs as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**36,501**	35,433	35,530	35,129	37,529
Capital ratios						
9	CET 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amounts)[b]	**16.2 %**	16.7%	16.3%	16.7%	13.8%
10	CET 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amounts) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**16.2 %**	16.7%	16.2%	16.5%	13.6%
11	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amounts)[b]	**18.4 %**	19.0%	18.6%	19.0%	15.9%
12	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amounts) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**18.4 %**	18.9%	18.5%	18.8%	15.8%
13	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amounts)[b]	**21.7 %**	22.4%	21.9%	22.4%	19.1%
14	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amounts) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**21.7 %**	22.3%	21.9%	22.2%	18.9%
Leverage ratio						
15	Leverage ratio total exposure measure[b]	**136,630**	133,305	130,749	114,408	128,178
16	Leverage ratio[b]	**4.9 %**	5.1%	5.1%	5.8%	4.7%
17	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	**4.9 %**	5.0%	5.0%	5.8%	4.6%

Notes:

a. From 1 January 2018, the Bank 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 with 75% applicable for 2022; 50% for 2023; 25% for 2024 and with no transitional relief from 2025.

b. Transitional Capital, RWEAs, leverage ratio and leverage ratio total exposure measure are calculated applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.

Risk-weighted exposure amounts

Table 3: Risk-weighted exposure amounts by risk type

This table shows RWAs by risk type.

	Credit risk		Counterparty credit risk					Securitisation risk			Market risk		Operational risk	
	Std	A-IRB	Std	A-IRB	Central clearing counterparty (CCP)a	Settlement risk	Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	Std	Deduction	A-IRB	Std	IMA	TSA	Total RWEAs
	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m
As at 30 September 2023	18,013	—	8,373	—	57	8	1,411	52	—	—	8	6,263	2,320	36,505
As at 31 December 2022	16,928	—	8,046	—	25	32	1,601	43	—	—	39	6,182	2,320	35,216

Note:
a. Risk exposure amount for contributions to the default fund of a CCP.

Table 4: OV1 - Overview of risk-weighted exposure amounts

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

		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)			Total own funds requirements		
		a	b		c		
		As at 30.09.23	As at 30.06.23	As at 31.12.22	As at 30.09.23	As at 30.06.23	As at 31.12.22
		€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m
1	**Credit risk (excluding CCR)**	**18,013**	17,211	16,928	**1,441**	1,377	1,354
2	Of which the standardised approach	**18,013**	17,211	16,928	**1,441**	1,377	1,354
6	**Counterparty credit risk - CCR**	**9,841**	8,372	9,672	**787**	669	773
7	Of which the standardised approach	**627**	677	317	**50**	54	25
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	**6,759**	6,229	6,832	**540**	498	547
EU 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	**72**	83	51	**6**	7	4
EU 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	**1,411**	693	1,601	**113**	55	128
9	Of which other CCR	**972**	690	871	**78**	55	69
15	**Settlement risk**	**8**	19	32	**1**	2	3
16	**Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)**	**52**	46	43	**4**	4	3
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	**52**	46	43	**4**	4	3
20	**Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)**	**6,271**	7,489	6,221	**502**	599	498
21	Of which the standardised approach	**8**	6	39	**1**	–	3
22	Of which IMA	**6,263**	7,483	6,182	**501**	599	495
23	**Operational risk**	**2,320**	2,320	2,320	**186**	186	186
EU 23b	Of which standardised approach	**2,320**	2,320	2,320	**186**	186	186
24	**Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)**	**236**	237	235	**19**	19	19
29	**Total**	**36,505**	35,457	35,216	**2,921**	2,837	2,817

Overall RWAs increased by €1.3bn to €36.5bn (December 2022: €35.2bn).

- Credit risk RWAs increased by €1.1bn to €18.0bn (December 2022: €16.9bn) primarily driven by a reduction in intragroup guarantees in Corporate and Investment Banking.
- Counterparty credit risk RWAs remained stable at €9.8bn bn (December 2022: €9.7bn).
- Market risk RWAs remained stable at €6.3bn (December 2022: €6.2bn).

Table 5: CCR7 - RWA flow statement of CCR exposures under the IMM

The total in this table shows the contribution of Internal Model Method (IMM) exposures (excluding central clearing counterparties) to CCR RWEAs.

		a	
		RWEA	
		Three months ended 30 September 2023	Nine months ended 30 September 2023
		€m	€m
1	**RWEA as at the end of the previous reporting period**	**6,229**	**6,832**
2	Asset size	**600**	**(27)**
3	Credit quality of counterparties	**(8)**	**(182)**
7	Foreign exchange movements	**(63)**	**135**
9	**RWEA as at the end of the reporting period**	**6,758**	**6,758**

Three months Internal Model Method RWEAs increased by €0.5bn to €6.8bn primarily driven by €600m increase in asset size primarily due to decrease in received collateral.

Nine months Internal Model Method RWEAs remained stable at €6.8bn (December 2022: €6.8bn).

Table 6: MR2-B - RWEA flow statement of market risk exposures under the IMA

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

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Three months ended 30 September 2023						
		VaR	SVaR	IRC	CRM	Other	Total RWA	Total Capital requirements
		€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m
1	**RWEAs at the end of the previous reporting period**	1,394	3,887	1,374	—	828	7,483	599
1a	*Regulatory adjustment*[a]	(1,189)	(2,868)	—	—	—	(4,057)	(325)
1b	*RWAs at the previous quarter-end (end of the day)*	205	1,019	1,374	—	828	3,426	274
2	*Movement in risk levels*	(2)	(356)	82	—	433	157	13
8a	*RWAs at the end of the reporting period (end of the day)*	203	663	1,456	—	1,261	3,583	287
8b	*Regulatory adjustment*[b]	587	1,995	98	—	—	2,680	214
8	**RWEAs at the end of the disclosure period**	790	2,658	1,554	—	1,261	6,263	501

Modelled market risk RWAs decreased by €1.2bn to €6.3bn (June 2023: €7.5bn), primarily driven by a decrease in both Value at Risk (DVaR) and Stressed Value at Risk (SVaR) RWAs as a result of the business warehousing lower levels of risk mainly from the Rates business.

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Nine months ended 30 September 2023						
		VaR	SVaR	IRC	CRM	Other	Total RWA	Total Capital requirements
		€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m
1	**RWEAs at the end of the previous reporting period**	1,281	3,412	616	—	873	6,182	495
1a	*Regulatory adjustment*[a]	(921)	(2,531)	(160)	—	—	(3,612)	(289)
1b	*RWAs at the previous quarter-end (end of the day)*	360	881	456	—	873	2,570	206
2	*Movement in risk levels*	(157)	(218)	1,000	—	388	1,013	81
8a	*RWAs at the end of the reporting period (end of the day)*	203	663	1,456	—	1,261	3,583	287
8b	*Regulatory adjustment*[b]	587	1,995	98	—	—	2,680	214
8	**RWEAs at the end of the disclosure period**	790	2,658	1,554	—	1,261	6,263	501

Notes:

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

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

Modelled market risk RWEAs remained stable at €6.3bn (December 2022: €6.2bn).

Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)

Table 7: iLAC - Internal loss absorbing capacity: internal MREL and, where applicable, requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities for non-EU G-SIIs

The Bank is a material subsidiary of a Non-EU Globally Systemic International Institution (G-SII), i.e. the Barclays Group, therefore it is subject to Article 92b of the Capital Requirements Regulation to satisfy at all times 90% of the own funds and eligible liabilities requirement in Article 92a. This requirement is applicable on an individual basis.

The Single Resolution Board (SRB) has set an Internal MREL requirement for the Bank, effective from 1 January 2024. The Bank is on course to meet these requirements. The SRB has also set an interim Internal MREL requirement, effective from 1 January 2022, which has been met.

		a	b		
		As at 30 September 2023		As at 31 December 2022	
		Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (internal MREL)	Non-EU G-SII requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (internal TLAC)	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (internal MREL)	Non-EU G-SII requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (internal TLAC)
		€m	€m	€m	€m
Own funds and eligible liabilities[a]					
EU-3	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	**5,912**	**5,912**	5,887	5,887
EU-4	Eligible Additional Tier 1 instruments	**805**	**805**	805	805
EU-5	Eligible Tier 2 instruments	**1,195**	**1,195**	1,195	1,195
EU-6	Eligible own funds	**7,912**	**7,912**	7,887	7,887
EU-7	Eligible liabilities	**3,625**	**3,625**	3,475	3,475
EU-9b	Own funds and eligible liabilities items after adjustments	**11,537**	**11,537**	11,362	11,362
Total risk exposure amount and total exposure measure[a]					
EU-10	Total risk exposure amount	**36,506**	**36,506**	35,216	35,216
EU-11	Total exposure measure	**136,630**	**136,630**	114,408	114,408
Ratio of own funds and eligible liabilities[a]					
EU-12	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of TREA)	**31.6 %**	**31.6 %**	32.3 %	32.3 %
EU-14	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of leverage exposure)	**8.4 %**	**8.4 %**	9.9 %	9.9 %
EU-16	CET1 (as a percentage of TREA) available after meeting the entity's requirements	**10.0 %**	**10.0 %**	10.4 %	10.4 %
EU-17	Institution-specific combined buffer requirement		**4.1 %**		3.7 %
Requirements[b]					
EU-18	Requirement expressed as a percentage of the total risk exposure amount	**20.5 %**	**16.2 %**	20.5 %	16.2 %
EU-20	Internal MREL expressed as percentage of the total exposure measure	**5.9 %**	**6.1 %**	5.9 %	6.1 %
Memorandum items					
EU-22	Total amount of excluded liabilities referred to in Article 72a(2) CRR		**93,760**		42,186

Note:

a. Own funds included in TLAC (MREL), and RWEAs are calculated applying the IFRS9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.

b. The SRB has also set an interim Internal MREL requirement, effective from 1 January 2022, which has been met.

Table 8: LIQ1 - Liquidity Coverage ratio

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

Liquidity coverage ratio (period end)	Total period end value			
	30.09.23	30.06.23	31.03.23	31.12.22
	€m	€m	€m	€m
Liquidity buffer	**33,772**	33,240	31,593	30,709
Total net cash outflows	**17,690**	18,884	17,437	15,865
Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (period end)	**190.9%**	176.0%	181.2%	193.6%

LIQ1 - Liquidity coverage ratio (average)		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	30.09.23	30.06.23	31.03.23	31.12.22	30.09.23	30.06.23	31.03.23	31.12.22
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	**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)					**31,166**	29,391	28,215	27,269
Cash outflows									
2	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:**	**2,575**	2,184	1,907	1,808	**361**	301	257	240
3	Stable deposits	**32**	32	33	34	**2**	2	2	2
4	Less stable deposits	**2,543**	2,152	1,873	1,774	**359**	299	256	238
5	**Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:**	**18,238**	18,073	17,646	17,636	**10,057**	10,158	9,927	9,940
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	**5,097**	5,091	4,993	4,966	**1,273**	1,271	1,246	1,239
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	**12,894**	12,710	12,419	12,446	**8,537**	8,615	8,447	8,476
8	Unsecured debt	**247**	272	234	224	**247**	272	234	224
9	**Secured wholesale funding**					**2,828**	2,725	2,784	3,079
10	**Additional requirements, of which:**	**28,914**	28,329	27,585	26,410	**8,886**	8,662	8,120	7,543
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	**3,308**	3,333	2,999	2,671	**3,297**	3,327	2,997	2,671
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	**27**	23	12	14	**27**	23	12	14
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	**25,579**	24,974	24,574	23,726	**5,562**	5,312	5,111	4,858
14	**Other contractual funding obligations**	**—**	—	—	—	**—**	—	—	—
15	**Other contingent funding obligations**	**11,750**	11,420	11,130	10,807	**506**	487	476	458
16	**Total cash outflows**					**22,638**	22,333	21,565	21,258
Cash inflows									
17	**Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)**	**49,052**	46,452	42,803	41,043	**2,368**	2,310	2,403	2,620
18	**Inflows from fully performing exposures**	**1,149**	1,281	1,259	1,209	**1,055**	1,182	1,160	1,102
19	Other cash inflows	**2,165**	2,174	1,953	1,735	**1,442**	1,470	1,269	1,094
EU-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)					**—**	—	—	—
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					**—**	—	—	—
20	**Total cash inflows**	**52,366**	49,908	46,014	43,987	**4,865**	4,962	4,831	4,817
EU-20a	Fully exempt inflows	**—**	—	—	—	**—**	—	—	—
EU-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	**—**	—	—	—	**—**	—	—	—
EU-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	**52,366**	49,908	46,014	43,987	**4,865**	4,962	4,831	4,817
21	**Liquidity buffer**					**31,166**	29,391	28,215	27,269
22	**Total net cash outflows**					**17,773**	17,371	16,733	16,441
23	**Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (average)**					**175.6 %**	169.2 %	168.7 %	166.1 %

As at 30 September 2023, BBI's LCR was 191%, equivalent to a surplus of €16.1bn to 100% regulatory requirement, as shown on Table 8. The strong liquidity position reflects BBI's prudent approach to funding and liquidity management. The Bank also continued to maintain surpluses to its internal liquidity requirements.

The composition of the liquidity pool is subject to caps set by the Risk team designed to monitor and control concentration risk by issuer, currency and asset type.

As at 30 September 2023, the liquidity pool consisted of a mix of EUR cash (€30.0bn) and HQLA Securities (€3.8bn).

The strong deposit franchise in BBI is a primary funding source for the Bank. The BBI Structured and Medium Term Notes programmes, along with the portfolio of Schuldschein notes, European Commercial Paper and unsecured intragroup funding facilities compliment the well diversified and stable sources of funding for BBI. BBI also has access to ECB monetary policy operations such as Main Refinancing Operations (MRO) and Targeted Long Term Refinancing Operations (TLTRO).

The Bank maintains access to a variety of sources of wholesale funding in major currencies, including those available from term investors across a range of distribution channels and geographies, short-term funding markets and repo markets. In addition, BBI has access to US, European and Asian capital markets directly or through Barclays group. As a result, wholesale funding is well diversified by product, maturity, geography and currency.

Notes

The terms 'Bank', 'BBI' or 'Company' refer to Barclays Bank Ireland PLC. The abbreviations '€m' and '€bn' represent millions and thousands of millions of Euros respectively.

There are a number of key judgement areas, for example impairment calculations, which are based on models and which are subject to ongoing adjustment and modifications. Reported numbers reflect best estimates and judgements at the 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/reports-and-events/latest-financial-results.

Forward-looking statements

This document contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the Bank.

The Bank 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 Bank (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 Bank'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 Bank'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 Bank's control; the impact of competition; capital, leverage and other regulatory rules applicable to past, current and future periods; 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; higher or lower asset valuations; changes in credit ratings of the Bank 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 EU and globally; the risk of cyber-attacks, information or security breaches or technology failures on the Bank's reputation, business or operations; the Bank's ability to access funding; and the success of acquisitions, disposals and other strategic transactions. A number of these factors are beyond the Bank's control. As a result, the Bank'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 Bank's forward-looking statements. Additional risks and factors which may impact the Bank's future financial condition and performance are identified in the description of material existing and emerging risks on pages 34 to 45 of the Bank's 2022 Annual Report and 2023 Interim Results Announcement which are available on Barclays' website at https://home.barclays/investor-relations/.

Subject to Barclays Bank Ireland PLC's obligations under the applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction (including, without limitation, Ireland), 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.