

# **Barclays Bank PLC Interim Pillar 3 Report**

30 June 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 available at [home.barclays/investorrelations/reports-and-events](http://home.barclays/investorrelations/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 the Barclays Bank Group. The 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, 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 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; capital, leverage and other regulatory rules 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; 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 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 and globally; the risk of cyber-attacks, information or security breaches or technology failures on the Barclays Bank Group's reputation, business or operations; the 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 the Barclays Bank Group's control. As a result, the 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 SEC (including, without limitation, Barclays Bank PLC's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and interim Results Announcement for the six months ended 30 June 2023 filed on Form 6-K), which are available on the SEC's website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

Subject to Barclays Bank PLC'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.

## Introduction

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### 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 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 relates 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.

Barclays Bank PLC Pillar 3 disclosures complement the Barclays Bank PLC 2023 Interim Results Announcement and provide additional information about Barclays Bank PLC's risk profile, including its regulatory capital, RWAs, liquidity and leverage exposures for Barclays Bank PLC.

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 PRA via the PRA Rulebook. The Pillar 3 disclosures have also been prepared in accordance with the updated PRA Rulebook.

On 20 December 2022, the PRA granted permission for leverage minimum requirements to be set at the sub-consolidated level for Barclays Bank PLC effective from 1 January 2023 replacing the individual requirement that was due to become effective at that time. The sub-consolidated group represents the Barclays Bank Group on a regulatory scope of consolidation subject to 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 requirements remain set at the Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated level.

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

The disclosures included in this report reflect the Barclays Bank PLC's (the Bank's) interpretation of the current rules and guidance.

## Introduction

### 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, liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio.

KM1 ref		As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
		30.06.23 £m	31.03.23 £m	31.12.22 £m	30.09.22 £m	30.06.22 £m
<b>Available own funds (amounts)</b>						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital <sup>1</sup>	25,607	25,552	25,907	28,592	27,420
1a	Fully loaded common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital <sup>2</sup>	25,581	25,494	25,571	28,230	27,133
2	Tier 1 capital <sup>1</sup>	34,546	34,440	34,139	37,026	35,088
2a	Fully loaded tier 1 capital <sup>2</sup>	34,520	34,381	33,802	36,665	34,801
3	Total capital <sup>1,3</sup>	41,068	41,248	42,321	41,526	40,106
3a	Fully loaded total capital <sup>2,4</sup>	40,474	40,301	41,092	40,254	38,882
<b>Risk-weighted exposure amounts</b>						
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount <sup>1</sup>	204,351	200,088	203,833	214,935	214,426
4a	Fully loaded total risk-weighted exposure amount <sup>2</sup>	204,325	200,029	203,531	214,673	214,184
<b>Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) <sup>1</sup>	12.5%	12.8%	12.7%	13.3%	12.8%
5a	Fully loaded common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) <sup>2</sup>	12.5%	12.7%	12.6%	13.2%	12.7%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%) <sup>1</sup>	16.9%	17.2%	16.7%	17.2%	16.4%
6a	Fully loaded tier 1 ratio (%) <sup>2</sup>	16.9%	17.2%	16.6%	17.1%	16.2%
7	Total capital ratio (%) <sup>1,3</sup>	20.1%	20.6%	20.8%	19.3%	18.7%
7a	Fully loaded total capital ratio (%) <sup>2,4</sup>	19.8%	20.1%	20.2%	18.8%	18.2%
<b>Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>						
UK 7a	Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
UK 7b	Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
UK 7c	Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
UK 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%
<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 (%)	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	2.5%	2.5%
UK 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	15.4%	15.4%	15.3%	15.0%	15.0%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	5.5%	5.7%	5.7%	6.3%	5.8%

#### Notes

1. Transitional capital and RWAs are calculated by applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
2. Fully loaded CET1 capital, Tier 1 capital and RWAs are calculated without applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
3. Total capital is calculated applying the grandfathering of CRR II non-compliant capital instruments included within Tier 2 capital.
4. Fully loaded total capital is calculated without applying the grandfathering of CRR II non-compliant capital instruments included within Tier 2 capital.

The CET1 ratio decreased by c.20bps to 12.5% (December 2022: 12.7%) as CET1 capital decreased by £0.3bn to £25.6bn (December 2022: £25.9bn), and RWAs increased by £0.6bn to £204.4bn (December 2022: £203.8bn):

- c.90bps increase from attributable profit generated in the period
- c.80bps decrease primarily due to increased regulatory capital deductions largely driven by an accrual for the FY23 dividend and a reduction in IFRS9 transitional relief due to regulatory changes which took effect on 1 January 2023
- c.30bps decrease as a result of a £6.4bn increase in RWA primarily driven by increased trading and credit risk RWAs within the Corporate and Investment Bank (CIB)
- £5.8bn decrease in RWA as a result of strengthening of GBP against USD was broadly offset by a £0.6bn decrease in CET1 capital due to a decrease in currency translation reserves

## Introduction

### Table 1: KM1 - Key metrics - Part 2

KM1 ref		As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
		30.06.23	31.03.23	31.12.22	30.09.22	30.06.22
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
	<b>Leverage ratio</b>					
	<b>Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group<sup>1</sup></b>					
13	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks <sup>2</sup>	937,242	925,303			
14	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) <sup>2</sup>	5.9%	6.0%			
	<b>Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements</b>					
UK 14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) <sup>3</sup>	5.9%	6.0%			
UK 14b	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%) <sup>2</sup>	4.8%	4.8%			
UK 14c	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) <sup>2,4</sup>	5.4%	5.5%			
UK 14d	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%) <sup>2,4</sup>	4.6%	4.5%			
UK 14e	Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.1%	0.1%			
	<b>Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated</b>					
13	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks <sup>2</sup>	790,000	780,630	742,730	838,344	770,695
14	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) <sup>2</sup>	4.4%	4.4%	4.6%	4.4%	4.6%
	<b>Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements</b>					
UK 14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) <sup>3</sup>	4.4%	4.4%	4.6%	4.4%	4.5%
UK 14b	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%) <sup>2</sup>	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%
	<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio<sup>5</sup></b>					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value)	212,767	211,630	205,518	202,824	194,117
UK 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	245,648	247,108	241,940	237,389	228,629
UK 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	96,466	93,170	88,399	85,060	82,036
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	149,182	153,938	153,542	152,329	146,592
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	143%	138%	134%	133%	132%
17a	Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (period-end)	155%	154%	148%	131%	137%
	<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio<sup>6</sup></b>					
18	Total available stable funding	322,872	316,651	309,676		
19	Total required stable funding	297,393	291,982	288,035		
20	NSFR ratio (%)	109%	108%	108%		

#### 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 16.4% respectively calculated without applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
2. Transitional UK leverage ratios are calculated applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
3. Fully loaded UK leverage ratio is calculated without applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.
4. 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.
5. Liquidity coverage ratio computed as a trailing average of 12 month-end observations to the reporting date.
6. Net Stable Funding Ratio 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 5.9% in the quarter (March 2023: 6.0%) due to an increase in exposure by £11.9bn to £937.2bn (March 2023: £925.3bn), primarily driven by trading portfolio assets due to increased client demand and trading activity.

## 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 <sup>†</sup>	As at 30.06.23 Transitional position £m	As at 30.06.23 Fully loaded position £m	As at 31.12.22 Transitional position £m	As at 31.12.22 Fully loaded position £m	
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves</b>						
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts <i>of which: called up share capital and share premium</i>	a	2,343	2,343	2,343	2,343
2	Retained earnings	b	37,719	37,719	37,165	37,165
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	c	(5,929)	(5,929)	(4,552)	(4,552)
UK-5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	b	545	545	1,203	1,203
<b>6</b>	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>		<b>34,678</b>	<b>34,678</b>	<b>36,159</b>	<b>36,159</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>						
7	Additional value adjustments		(1,294)	(1,294)	(1,260)	(1,260)
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability)	d,e,f, g <sup>1</sup>	(105)	(105)	(107)	(107)
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met)	h	(1,071)	(1,071)	(1,198)	(1,198)
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	i	5,556	5,556	5,180	5,180
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts		(130)	(130)	(45)	(45)
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	j	(140)	(140)	(623)	(623)
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets	k, g <sup>1</sup>	(2,948)	(2,948)	(3,382)	(3,382)
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	e	(8,152)	(8,153)	(8,144)	(8,167)
22	Amount exceeding the 17,65% threshold	e	(800)	(807)	(902)	(985)
23	<i>of which: direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities</i>		(596)	(600)	(658)	(709)
25	<i>of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences</i>		(204)	(207)	(244)	(276)
27a	Other regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital (including IFRS 9 transitional adjustments when relevant and non-performing exposures) <sup>2</sup>		13	(4)	229	(1)
<b>28</b>	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)</b>		<b>(9,071)</b>	<b>(9,097)</b>	<b>(10,252)</b>	<b>(10,588)</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital</b>		<b>25,607</b>	<b>25,581</b>	<b>25,907</b>	<b>25,571</b>
<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments</b>						
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	l	11,304	11,304	10,691	10,691
31	<i>of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards</i>	l	11,304	11,304	10,691	10,691
<b>36</b>	<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>		<b>11,304</b>	<b>11,304</b>	<b>10,691</b>	<b>10,691</b>
<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>						
40	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions)		11,304	11,304	(2,459)	(2,459)
<b>43</b>	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital</b>		<b>(2,365)</b>	<b>(2,365)</b>	<b>(2,459)</b>	<b>(2,459)</b>
<b>44</b>	<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital</b>		<b>8,939</b>	<b>8,939</b>	<b>8,232</b>	<b>8,232</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)</b>		<b>34,546</b>	<b>34,520</b>	<b>34,139</b>	<b>33,803</b>

<sup>†</sup> The references (a) – (m) identify balance sheet components in Table 3: CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet on page 8 which is used in the calculation of regulatory capital.

1. Deferred tax liabilities on intangible assets and pension fund 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 bank at the time of reporting.

2. Other regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital includes IFRS9 transitional adjustment of which modified £17m.

## Capital

**Table 2: CC1 – Composition of regulatory own funds – continued**

	Ref <sup>f</sup>	As at 30.06.23 Transitional position £m	As at 30.06.23 Fully loaded position £m	As at 31.12.22 Transitional position £m	As at 31.12.22 Fully loaded position £m	
<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments</b>						
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	m	9,800	9,800	11,052	11,052
UK-47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b (2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		568	0	911	0
50	Credit risk adjustments		63	63	1	20
<b>51</b>	<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>		<b>10,431</b>	<b>9,863</b>	<b>11,964</b>	<b>11,072</b>
<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>						
52	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans		(160)	(160)	(160)	(160)
55	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions)		(3,749)	(3,749)	(3,622)	(3,622)
<b>57</b>	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital</b>		<b>(3,909)</b>	<b>(3,909)</b>	<b>(3,782)</b>	<b>(3,782)</b>
<b>58</b>	<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital</b>		<b>6,522</b>	<b>5,954</b>	<b>8,182</b>	<b>7,290</b>
<b>59</b>	<b>Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)</b>		<b>41,068</b>	<b>40,474</b>	<b>42,321</b>	<b>41,093</b>
<b>60</b>	<b>Total Risk exposure amount</b>		<b>204,351</b>	<b>204,325</b>	<b>203,833</b>	<b>203,531</b>
<b>Capital ratios and buffers</b>						
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)		12.5%	12.5%	12.7%	12.6%
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)		16.9%	16.9%	16.7%	16.6%
63	Total capital (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)		20.1%	19.8%	20.8%	20.2%
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirement (CET1 requirement in accordance with Article 92 (1) CRR, plus additional CET1 requirement which the institution is required to hold in accordance with point (a) of Article 104(1) CRD, plus combined buffer requirement in accordance with Article 128(6) CRD) expressed as a percentage of risk exposure amount)		9.9%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
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>		0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)		5.5%	5.5%	5.7%	5.5%
<b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)</b>						
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)		2,986	2,986	1,943	1,943
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)		2,860	2,854	2,837	2,763
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)		981	984	1,050	1,073
<b>Applicable caps on the inclusions of provisions in Tier 2</b>						
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)		63	63	1	20
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach		465	465	466	466



## Capital

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

These tables show the reconciliation between the 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 2023		Ref†	Balance sheet as in published financial statements <sup>1</sup> £m	Under regulatory scope of consolidation £m
<b>Assets</b>				
1	Cash and balances at central banks		182,251	182,251
2	Cash collateral and settlement balances		80,646	80,512
3	Loans and advances at amortised cost to banks		16,250	16,250
4	Loans and advances at amortised cost to customers		196,251	199,234
5	Debt Securities at amortised cost		30,313	30,313
6	Reverse repurchase agreements and other similar secured lending		6,816	6,816
7	Trading portfolio assets		110,518	110,518
8	Financial assets at fair value through the income statement		281,091	280,616
9	Derivative financial instruments		232,350	232,351
10	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		45,909	45,908
11	Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	e	19,098	13,098
12	Goodwill and intangible assets		105	105
13	- Of which: goodwill	d	95	95
14	- Of which: other intangibles (excluding MSRs)	f	10	10
15	Property, plant and equipment		114	114
16	Current tax assets		530	544
17	Deferred tax assets	g,h	3,329	3,329
18	Retirement benefit assets	k	4,093	4,093
19	Other assets		2,319	2,320
20	<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,211,983</b>	<b>1,208,372</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
1	Deposits at amortised cost from banks		25,628	22,221
2	Deposits at amortised cost from customers		307,658	307,658
3	Cash collateral and settlement balances		68,625	68,491
4	Repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowing		38,693	38,693
5	Debt securities in issue		39,734	39,734
6	Subordinated liabilities	m	35,660	35,660
7	Trading portfolio liabilities		60,175	60,175
8	Financial liabilities designated at fair value		352,096	351,622
9	Derivative financial instruments		225,449	225,448
10	Current tax liabilities		286	334
11	Deferred tax liabilities	g	—	—
12	Retirement benefit liabilities		81	81
13	Other liabilities		5,873	5,876
14	Provisions		484	484
15	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,160,442</b>	<b>1,156,477</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
1	Called up share capital and share premium		2,348	2,348
2	- Of which: amount eligible for CET1	a	2,343	2,343
3	Other equity instruments	l	16,011	16,011
4	Other reserves	c,i,j	(5,921)	(5,929)
5	Retained earnings	b	39,103	39,465
6	Total equity excluding non-controlling interests		51,541	51,895
7	Non-controlling interests		—	—
8	<b>Total equity</b>		<b>51,541</b>	<b>51,895</b>
9	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>1,211,983</b>	<b>1,208,372</b>

### Notes

† The references (a) – (m) identify balance sheet components that are used in the calculation of regulatory capital in Table 2: Composition of regulatory capital on page 6-7.  
1. Under IAS 34, there is no requirement to publish the Barclays Bank PLC parent company balance sheet as part of the interim Barclays Bank PLC Results Announcement.

## Capital

**Table 4: IFRS 9<sup>1</sup> – 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**

	30.06.23	31.03.23	31.12.22	30.09.22	30.06.22	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
<b>Available capital (amounts)</b>						
1	CET1 capital <sup>2</sup>	25,607	25,552	25,907	28,592	27,420
2	CET1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	25,581	25,494	25,571	28,230	27,133
3	Tier 1 capital <sup>2</sup>	34,546	34,440	34,139	37,026	35,088
4	Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	34,520	34,381	33,802	36,665	34,801
5	Total capital <sup>2,3</sup>	41,068	41,248	42,321	41,526	40,106
6	Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	41,042	41,190	42,004	41,229	39,888
<b>Risk-weighted assets (amounts)</b>						
7	Total risk-weighted assets <sup>2</sup>	204,351	200,088	203,833	214,935	214,426
8	Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	204,325	200,029	203,531	214,673	214,184
<b>Capital ratios</b>						
9	CET1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) <sup>2</sup>	12.5%	12.8%	12.7%	13.3%	12.8%
10	CET1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	12.5%	12.7%	12.6%	13.2%	12.7%
11	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) <sup>2</sup>	16.9%	17.2%	16.7%	17.2%	16.4%
12	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	16.9%	17.2%	16.6%	17.1%	16.3%
13	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) <sup>2,3</sup>	20.1%	20.6%	20.8%	19.3%	18.7%
14	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	20.1%	20.6%	20.6%	19.2%	18.6%
<b>Leverage ratio</b>						
<b>Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group</b>						
15	Leverage ratio total exposure measure <sup>2</sup>	937,242	925,303			
16	Leverage ratio <sup>2</sup>	5.9%	6.0%			
17	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional	5.9%	6.0%			
<b>Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated</b>						
15	Leverage ratio total exposure measure <sup>2</sup>	790,000	780,630	742,730	838,344	770,695
16	Leverage ratio <sup>2</sup>	4.4%	4.4%	4.6%	4.4%	4.6%
17	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	4.4%	4.4%	4.6%	4.4%	4.5%

### 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 2022, 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 CET1 capital, RWAs and leverage ratios are calculated by applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.

3. Total capital is calculated applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II included within Tier 2 capital.

## Risk weighted assets

**Table 5: 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		
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>										
Barclays Bank PLC	48,433	70,722	16,822	15,329	408	2,187	8,211	22,168	20,071	204,351
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>										
Barclays Bank PLC	48,895	71,435	15,484	15,831	53	2,465	8,241	21,401	20,028	203,833

## Risk weighted assets

**Table 6: 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 June	31 March	December	30 June	31 March	December
	2023	2023	2022	2023	2023	2022
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1 Credit risk (excluding CCR)	105,166	102,800	105,321	8,413	8,224	8,426
2 <i>Of which the standardised approach</i>	43,013	40,782	43,489	3,441	3,263	3,480
4 <i>Of which: slotting approach</i>	4,244	4,290	4,292	340	343	343
5 <i>Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach</i>	57,909	57,727	57,540	4,632	4,618	4,603
6 Counterparty credit risk - CCR	34,312	33,671	33,746	2,745	2,694	2,700
7 <i>Of which the standardised approach</i>	3,280	3,385	3,832	262	271	307
8 <i>Of which internal model method (IMM)</i>	23,605	22,174	21,075	1,889	1,774	1,686
UK 8a <i>Of which exposures to a CCP</i>	828	984	865	66	79	69
UK 8b <i>Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA</i>	2,187	2,309	2,465	175	185	197
9 <i>Of which other CCR</i>	4,413	4,819	5,509	353	386	441
15 Settlement risk	408	81	53	33	6	4
16 Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	14,015	14,157	15,043	1,121	1,133	1,203
17 <i>Of which SEC-IRBA approach</i>	8,569	8,796	9,603	686	704	768
18 <i>Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)</i>	1,813	1,592	1,849	145	127	148
19 <i>Of which SEC-SA approach</i>	3,627	3,766	3,586	290	301	287
UK 19a <i>Of which 1250%/ deduction</i>	6	3	5	—	—	—
20 Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	30,379	29,307	29,642	2,430	2,345	2,371
21 <i>Of which the standardised approach</i>	8,211	7,960	8,241	657	637	659
22 <i>Of which IMA</i>	22,168	21,347	21,401	1,773	1,708	1,712
23 Operational risk	20,071	20,072	20,028	1,606	1,606	1,602
UK 23b <i>Of which standardised approach</i>	20,071	20,072	20,028	1,606	1,606	1,602
24 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) (For information)	9,604	9,584	9,712	768	767	777
29 Total	204,351	200,088	203,833	16,348	16,008	16,306

Overall RWAs increased £4.3bn to £204.4bn in the quarter (March 2023: £200.1bn) primarily driven by:

- Credit risk RWAs increased £2.4bn to £105.2bn primarily due to an increase in lending activities mainly within CIB
- Counterparty Credit risk RWAs increased £0.6bn to £34.3bn primarily due to an increase in trading activity within derivatives partially offset by a decrease due to foreign exchange movements primarily the strengthening of GBP against USD
- Market risk RWAs increased by £1.1bn to £30.4bn primarily driven by stressed value at risk (SVaR) and incremental risk charge (IRC)

## Risk weighted assets

**Table 7: 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 5.

	Three months ended 30 June 2023 £m	Six months ended 30 June 2023 £m
<b>1 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period</b>	<b>58,298</b>	<b>57,776</b>
2 Asset size	582	964
3 Asset quality	163	710
4 Model updates	—	—
5 Methodology and policy	586	1,219
6 Acquisitions and disposals	—	—
7 Foreign exchange movements	(1,163)	(2,203)
8 Other	—	—
<b>9 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>58,466</b>	<b>58,466</b>

Credit risk RWAs increased by £0.2bn to £58.5bn in the quarter (March 2023: £58.3bn) primarily driven by an increase in business activities and recalibration of the post model adjustment (PMA) introduced to address the IRB roadmap changes partially offset by a decrease due to foreign exchange movements primarily the strengthening of GBP against USD.

Credit risk RWAs increased £0.7bn to £58.5bn (December 2022: £57.8bn) primarily driven by an increase in business activities and recalibration of the PMA introduced to address the IRB roadmap changes partially offset by a decrease due to foreign exchange movements primarily the strengthening of GBP against USD.

**Table 8: CCR7– RWEA flow statements 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 RWAs (under both standardised and AIRB) and will not directly reconcile to the CCR AIRB RWAs in table 5.

	Three months ended 30 June 2023 £m	Six months ended 30 June 2023 £m
<b>1 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period</b>	<b>22,174</b>	<b>21,075</b>
2 Asset size	2,146	3,325
3 Asset quality	(205)	(80)
4 Model updates	—	—
5 Methodology and policy	202	363
6 Acquisitions and disposals	—	—
7 Foreign exchange movements	(712)	(1,078)
8 Other	—	—
<b>9 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>23,605</b>	<b>23,605</b>

IMM RWAs increased by £1.4bn to £23.6bn in the quarter (March 2023: £22.2bn) driven by:

- A £2.1bn increase in asset size primarily due to an increase in trading activity within derivatives and initial margin posted to intra-group counterparties

IMM RWAs increased by £2.5bn to £23.6bn (December 2022: £21.1bn) driven by:

- A £3.3bn increase in asset size primarily due to an increase in trading activity within derivatives and initial margin posted to intra-group counterparties
- A £1.1bn decrease due to foreign exchange movements primarily the strengthening of GBP against USD

## Risk weighted assets

### Table 9: MR2-B – RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA

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

Three months ended 30 June 2023						
	VaR £m	SVaR £m	IRC £m	Other £m	Total RWAs £m	Total own funds requirements £m
<b>1 RWAs at previous period end</b>	<b>5,607</b>	<b>9,064</b>	<b>4,174</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>21,347</b>	<b>1,708</b>
1a Regulatory adjustment <sup>1</sup>	(3,032)	(3,543)	—	—	(6,574)	(526)
1b RWAs at the previous quarter-end (end of the day)	2,575	5,521	4,174	2,503	14,773	1,182
2 Movement in risk levels	(279)	(491)	244	372	(154)	(12)
3 Model updates/changes	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Methodology and policy	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	—	—	—
8a RWAs at the end of the reporting period (end of the day)	2,296	5,030	4,418	2,875	14,619	1,170
8b Regulatory adjustment <sup>2</sup>	3,316	4,233	—	—	7,549	604
<b>8 RWAs at the end of the disclosure period</b>	<b>5,612</b>	<b>9,263</b>	<b>4,418</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>22,168</b>	<b>1,774</b>

#### 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 increased £0.9bn to £22.2bn in the quarter (March 2023: £21.3bn) primarily driven by SVaR and IRC.

Six months ended 30 June 2023						
	VaR £m	SVaR £m	IRC £m	Other £m	Total RWAs £m	Total own funds requirements £m
<b>1 RWAs at previous period end</b>	<b>6,207</b>	<b>9,575</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>21,401</b>	<b>1,712</b>
1a Regulatory adjustment <sup>1</sup>	(3,496)	(4,438)	(33)	—	(7,967)	(637)
1b RWAs at the previous quarter-end (end of the day)	2,711	5,137	2,753	2,833	13,434	1,075
2 Movement in risk levels	(415)	(107)	1,665	42	1,185	95
3 Model updates/changes	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Methodology and policy	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	—	—	—
8a RWAs at the end of the reporting period (end of the day)	2,296	5,030	4,418	2,875	14,619	1,170
8b Regulatory adjustment <sup>2</sup>	3,316	4,233	—	—	7,549	604
<b>8 RWAs at the end of disclosure period</b>	<b>5,612</b>	<b>9,263</b>	<b>4,418</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>22,168</b>	<b>1,774</b>

#### 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 increased £0.8bn to £22.2bn (December 2022: £21.4bn) primarily driven by IRC.

## 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 10: LR1 - Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures**

Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group <sup>1,2</sup>		As at 30 June 2023 £m
1	Total assets as per published financial statements <sup>3</sup>	1,246,636
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	(7,665)
4	Adjustment for exemption of exposures to central banks	(217,603)
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	(46,135)
8	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(117,998)
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	24,504
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	115,219
11	Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital	(2,043)
12	Other adjustments	(57,673)
13	<b>Total exposure measure</b>	<b>937,242</b>

Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated <sup>1</sup>		As at 30 June 2023 £m	As at 31 December 2022 £m
1	Total assets as per published financial statements <sup>4</sup>	1,211,983	1,147,912
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	(3,611)	(3,525)
4	Adjustment for exemption of exposures to central banks	(188,578)	(180,846)
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date	(17,328)	(10,763)
8	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(90,780)	(92,010)
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	39,182	45,734
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance	117,484	125,481
11	Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have	(1,594)	(1,570)
UK-11a	Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR	(221,531)	(236,619)
12	Other adjustments	(55,227)	(51,064)
13	<b>Total exposure measure</b>	<b>790,000</b>	<b>742,730</b>

#### Notes

1. Leverage measures are calculated applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.

2. No comparatives are provided for the Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group given this is the first reporting period.

3. The Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group total assets represents the Barclays Bank Group total assets as published in page 27 of the Interim Results Announcement document.

4. Under IAS 34, there is no requirement to publish the Barclays Bank PLC parent company balance sheet as part of the interim Barclays Bank PLC Results Announcement.

## Leverage

**Table 11: LR2 - Leverage ratio common disclosure**

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

Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group <sup>1,2</sup>		As at 30 June 2023
		£m
<b>On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	712,504
3	Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions	(32,302)
6	Asset amounts deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage)	(7,274)
7	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>	<b>672,928</b>
<b>Derivative exposures</b>		
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	63,145
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	96,465
10	Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures (SA-CCR)	(50,296)
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	660,135
12	Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives	(641,052)
13	<b>Total derivatives exposures</b>	<b>128,397</b>
<b>Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures</b>		
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	615,148
15	Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	(401,084)
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	24,644
18	<b>Total securities financing transaction exposures</b>	<b>238,708</b>
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>		
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	340,972
20	Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(225,753)
21	General provisions deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage) and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures	(407)
22	<b>Off-balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>114,812</b>
<b>Capital and total exposure measure</b>		
23	<b>Tier 1 capital (leverage)</b>	<b>55,032</b>
24	Total exposure measure including claims on central banks	1,154,845
UK-24a	(-) Claims on central banks excluded	(217,603)
UK-24b	<b>Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks</b>	<b>937,242</b>
<b>Leverage ratio</b>		
25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	5.9%
UK-25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	5.9%
UK-25c	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	4.8%
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.3%
<b>Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements - leverage ratio buffers</b>		
27	Leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.1%
UK-27b	Of which: countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.1%

### Notes

1. Capital and leverage measures are calculated applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.

2. No comparatives are provided for the Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group given this is the first reporting period.



## Leverage

**Table 11: LR2 - Leverage ratio common disclosure (continued)**

Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated <sup>1</sup>		As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
		£m	£m
<b>On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	714,865	662,392
3	Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives	(28,825)	(17,315)
6	Asset amounts deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage)	(16,852)	(17,268)
7	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>	<b>669,188</b>	<b>627,809</b>
<b>Derivative exposures</b>			
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	47,295	48,183
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives	85,461	111,821
10	Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures (SA-CCR)	(21,556)	(27,378)
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	470,313	615,969
12	Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives	(450,786)	(599,638)
13	<b>Total derivatives exposures</b>	<b>130,727</b>	<b>148,957</b>
<b>Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures</b>			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting	643,459	618,564
15	Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	(399,770)	(407,354)
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	39,321	47,048
18	<b>Total securities financing transaction exposures</b>	<b>283,010</b>	<b>258,258</b>
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>			
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	249,051	270,973
20	Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(131,567)	(145,492)
21	General provisions deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage) and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures	(300)	(310)
22	<b>Off-balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>117,184</b>	<b>125,171</b>
<b>Excluded exposures</b>			
UK-22a	Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) of the CRR	(221,531)	(236,619)
UK-22k	<b>Total exempted exposures</b>	<b>(221,531)</b>	<b>(236,619)</b>
<b>Capital and total exposure measure</b>			
23	<b>Tier 1 capital (leverage)</b>	<b>34,546</b>	<b>34,139</b>
24	Total exposure measure including claims on central banks	978,578	923,576
UK-24a	(-) Claims on central banks excluded	(188,578)	(180,846)
UK-24b	<b>Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks</b>	<b>790,000</b>	<b>742,730</b>
<b>Leverage ratio</b>			
25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.4%	4.6%
UK-25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.4%	4.6%
UK-25c	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	3.5%	3.7%

**Note**

1. Capital and leverage measures are calculated applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.

## Leverage

**Table 12: 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.

<b>Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group<sup>1,2</sup></b>		<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>
		<b>£m</b>
UK-1	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:</b>	<b>435,721</b>
UK-2	Trading book exposures	172,622
UK-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	263,099
UK-4	Covered bonds	782
UK-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	74,194
UK-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE not treated as sovereigns	4,765
UK-7	Institutions	11,599
UK-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	11,345
UK-9	Retail exposures	27,750
UK-10	Corporates	71,193
UK-11	Exposures in default	2,265
UK-12	Other exposures (e.g. equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	59,206

<b>Barclays Bank PLC solo-consolidated<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>
		<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
UK-1	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:</b>	<b>342,852</b>	<b>309,078</b>
UK-2	Trading book exposures	112,503	87,351
UK-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	230,349	221,727
UK-4	Covered bonds	782	748
UK-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	71,208	57,781
UK-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE not treated as	4,638	5,258
UK-7	Institutions	16,577	13,490
UK-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	6,904	7,337
UK-9	Retail exposures	1,300	758
UK-10	Corporates	62,792	68,648
UK-11	Exposures in default	1,571	1,523
UK-12	Other exposures (e.g. equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	64,577	66,184

### Notes

1. Capital and leverage measures are calculated applying the transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II.

2. No comparatives are provided for the Barclays Bank PLC sub-consolidated group given this is the first reporting period.

## Liquidity

**Table 13: LIQ1 - Liquidity coverage ratio**

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

Liquidity coverage ratio (period end)		Total period end value			
		30.06.23	31.03.23	31.12.22	30.09.22
Barclays Bank PLC		£m	£m	£m	£m
Liquidity buffer		215,582	213,271	189,374	199,152
Total net cash outflows		139,216	138,241	128,322	152,094
Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (period end)		155%	154%	148%	131%

  

Liquidity coverage ratio (average)		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
		30.06.23	31.03.23	31.12.22	30.09.22	30.06.23	31.03.23	31.12.22	30.09.22
UK1a									
UK1b	Number of data points used in calculation of averages <sup>1</sup>	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)					212,767	211,630	205,518	202,824
Cash outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:								
3	Stable deposits	29,845	29,188	27,676	26,270	3,421	3,432	3,347	3,272
4	Less stable deposits	727	732	736	737	36	37	37	37
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:								
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	20,352	20,481	20,088	19,710	3,385	3,395	3,310	3,235
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties) <sup>2</sup>	210,283	216,493	217,643	215,521	114,379	119,207	120,433	119,719
8	Unsecured debt	58,957	59,191	58,302	56,053	14,565	14,622	14,396	13,832
9	Secured wholesale funding	143,692	149,583	152,300	152,365	92,179	96,866	98,996	98,785
10	Additional requirements, of which:	7,634	7,719	7,041	7,102	7,635	7,719	7,041	7,102
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements					70,282	67,067	63,534	62,015
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	155,575	156,216	154,144	150,385	46,784	46,553	44,355	42,607
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	17,446	16,407	14,562	13,380	14,013	13,279	11,766	10,684
14	Other contractual funding obligations	4,759	4,726	4,757	5,098	4,759	4,726	4,757	5,098
15	Other contingent funding obligations	133,370	135,083	134,825	131,907	28,012	28,548	27,832	26,825
16	Total cash outflows	7,646	7,760	7,289	6,769	6,954	7,066	6,626	6,197
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	67,347	66,546	64,317	63,497	3,828	3,783	3,646	3,579
18	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	599,476	588,741	575,991	558,222	68,822	66,516	63,018	60,862
19	Inflows from fully performing exposures	21,718	21,093	19,975	18,600	18,596	18,050	17,017	15,560
20	Other cash inflows <sup>3</sup>	12,007	11,543	11,188	11,151	9,048	8,604	8,364	8,638
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)					—	—	—	—
21	Total cash inflows	633,201	621,377	607,154	587,972	96,466	93,170	88,399	85,060
UK-20a	Fully exempt inflows	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UK-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UK-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	530,036	516,619	499,416	479,155	96,466	93,170	88,399	85,060
UK-21	Liquidity buffer					212,767	211,630	205,518	202,824
22	Total net cash outflows					149,182	153,938	153,542	152,329
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (average)					143%	138%	134%	133%

Notes  
1. Trailing average of 12 month-end observations to the reporting date.  
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 are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies.

## Liquidity

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### Table 13: LIQ1 - Liquidity coverage ratio (continued)

As at 30 June 2023, the LCR remained stable at 155% (March 2023: 154%), equivalent to a surplus of £76bn (March 2023: £75bn) above the 100% regulatory requirement.

The average LCR for the 12 months to 30 June 2023 was 143% (March 2023: 138%).

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 their stable and diversified funding base.

Barclays Bank PLC also support 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 14: LIQ2 - Net stable Funding Ratio**

This table shows the net stable funding ratio (NSFR) that the bank requires to maintain a stable funding profile in relation to its on- and certain off-balance sheet activities.

As at 30 June 2023		Unweighted value by residual maturity (£m)				Weighted value (£m)
(in currency amount)		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) Items</b>						
1	Capital items and instruments:	39,144	5,125	5,064	42,198	83,874
2	Own funds	39,144	2,632	1,490	18,453	58,342
3	Other capital instruments		2,493	3,574	23,745	25,532
4	Retail deposits:		29,265	2,041	251	28,472
5	Stable deposits		913	11	9	886
6	Less stable deposits		28,352	2,030	242	27,586
7	Wholesale funding:		472,615	38,652	108,482	210,426
8	Operational deposits		59,086	—	—	29,543
9	Other wholesale funding		413,529	38,652	108,482	180,883
10	Interdependent liabilities		—	—	—	—
11	Other liabilities:	865	69,297	—	100	100
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	865				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		69,297	—	100	100
14	<b>Total available stable funding (ASF)</b>					<b>322,872</b>
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) Items</b>						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					21,810
UK-15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool		41,442	—	—	35,226
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		—	—	—	—
17	Performing loans and securities:		253,891	18,515	149,084	171,732
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0%		61,309	716	3,668	4,028
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		173,584	12,520	89,349	106,662
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		16,989	4,980	55,220	59,569
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		2,896	371	6,269	5,708
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		—	—	—	—
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		—	—	—	—
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		2,009	299	848	1,473
25	Interdependent assets		—	—	—	—
26	Other assets:		95,220	—	31,377	60,441
27	Physical traded commodities					
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		30,266	—	—	25,726
29	NSFR derivative assets		352	—	—	352
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		63,502	—	—	3,174
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		1,100	—	31,377	31,189
32	Off-balance sheet items		156,377	—	24	8,184
33	<b>Total RSF</b>					<b>297,393</b>
34	<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)<sup>1</sup></b>					<b>109%</b>

## Liquidity

**Table 14: LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued)**

As at 31 December 2022		Unweighted value by residual maturity (£m)				Weighted value (£m)
(in currency amount)		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) Items</b>						
1	Capital items and instruments:	40,618	2,894	4,884	39,650	82,710
2	Own funds <sup>2</sup>	40,618	2,054	2,261	16,125	57,873
3	Other capital instruments <sup>2</sup>		841	2,624	23,525	24,837
4	Retail deposits:		28,686	2,263	199	28,097
5	Stable deposits		884	10	6	855
6	Less stable deposits		27,802	2,253	193	27,242
7	Wholesale funding:		525,374	35,877	104,483	198,819
8	Operational deposits		59,628	—	—	29,814
9	Other wholesale funding		465,746	35,877	104,483	169,005
10	Interdependent liabilities		—	—	—	—
11	Other liabilities:	340	78,996	—	25	50
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	340				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		78,996	—	25	50
14	<b>Total available stable funding (ASF)</b>					<b>309,676</b>
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) Items</b>						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					23,245
UK-15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool		34,374	—	—	29,218
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		—	—	—	—
17	Performing loans and securities:		236,441	20,715	145,424	168,277
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut <sup>2</sup>		52,988	826	3,154	3,567
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions <sup>2</sup>		161,897	13,696	75,767	93,004
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which: <sup>2</sup>		19,573	5,768	65,812	70,312
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk <sup>2</sup>		3,184	1,401	6,464	6,494
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which: <sup>2</sup>		—	—	—	—
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk <sup>2</sup>		—	—	—	—
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		1,983	426	691	1,396
25	Interdependent assets					
26	Other assets:		89,392	—	30,830	59,428
27	Physical traded commodities					
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		27,201	—	—	23,121
29	NSFR derivative assets		2,878	—	—	2,878
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		58,488	—	—	2,924
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		825	—	30,830	30,505
32	Off-balance sheet items		153,150	—	25	7,867
33	<b>Total RSF</b>					<b>288,035</b>
34	<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)<sup>1</sup></b>					<b>108%</b>

### Notes

1. Net Stable Funding Ratio is computed as a trailing average of the last four spot quarter end positions.
2. The prior period comparative has been restated. This has no impact on the Net Stable Funding Ratio.

### Table 14: LIQ2 - Net stable Funding Ratio (continued)

The external NSFR metric requires banks to maintain a stable funding profile taking into account both on- 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') (assets on-balance sheet and certain off-balance sheet exposures).

As at 30 June 2023, the trailing average NSFR for the last four spot quarter end positions remained stable at 109% (December 2022: 108%), equivalent to a surplus of £25bn (December 2022: £22bn) above the 100% regulatory requirement.

## Analysis of credit risk

**Table 15: CR4 – Standardised – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects**

This table shows the impact of credit risk mitigation (CRM) and credit conversion factors (CCF) on exposure values, broken down by regulatory exposure class. This table includes exposures subject to the standardised approach only.

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
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>							
1	Central governments or central banks	161,006	10,593	164,918	12,451	22	0%
2	Regional governments or local authorities	468	234	988	25	19	2%
3	Public sector entities	4,146	52	129	20	30	20%
4	Multilateral development banks	4,310	—	4,310	—	—	—
5	International organisations	927	—	927	—	—	—
6	Institutions	50,299	26,106	44,801	11,883	2,727	5%
7	Corporates	121,040	52,637	96,917	13,783	27,967	25%
8	Retail	1,300	2,177	1,229	108	890	67%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	6,874	122	6,874	60	2,561	37%
10	Exposures in default	929	589	816	116	1,110	119%
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	247	—	247	—	370	150%
12	Covered bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Collective investment undertakings	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Equity	2,864	—	2,864	—	7,161	250%
16	Other items	1,159	—	1,159	—	156	13%
17	<b>Total</b>	<b>355,569</b>	<b>92,510</b>	<b>326,179</b>	<b>38,446</b>	<b>43,013</b>	<b>12%</b>

		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
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>							
1	Central governments or central banks	159,593	11,338	163,535	13,125	11	0%
2	Regional governments or local authorities	555	243	1,098	25	23	2%
3	Public sector entities	4,115	205	165	92	51	20%
4	Multilateral development banks	4,064	—	4,064	—	—	—
5	International organisations	295	—	295	—	—	—
6	Institutions	42,551	30,721	37,837	13,858	2,993	6%
7	Corporates	108,521	62,512	84,673	13,294	27,725	28%
8	Retail	758	2,042	684	113	500	63%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	7,252	102	7,252	49	2,709	37%
10	Exposures in default	903	770	827	352	1,504	128%
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	288	—	288	—	432	150%
12	Covered bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Collective investment undertakings	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Equity	2,840	—	2,840	—	7,099	250%
16	Other items	1,999	—	1,999	—	442	22%
17	<b>Total</b>	<b>333,734</b>	<b>107,933</b>	<b>305,557</b>	<b>40,908</b>	<b>43,489</b>	<b>13%</b>

Standardised credit risk RWAs remained broadly stable at £43.0bn (December 2022: £43.5bn).



## Analysis of credit risk

**Table 16: 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 and will not directly reconcile to the credit risk AIRB RWA in table 5.

	Pre-credit derivatives risk weighted exposure amount		Actual risk weighted exposure amount	
	As at 30 June 2023 £m	December 2022 £m	As at 30 June 2023 £m	December 2022 £m
<b>5 Exposures under AIRB</b>	<b>54,222</b>	<b>53,502</b>	<b>54,222</b>	<b>53,484</b>
6 Central governments and central banks	4,444	3,334	4,444	3,334
7 Institutions	3,726	3,405	3,726	3,405
8 Corporates <sup>1</sup>	45,838	46,349	45,838	46,331
8.1 <i>of Corporates - which SMEs</i>	2,247	2,876	2,247	2,876
8.2 <i>of which Corporates - Specialised lending</i>	—	—	—	—
9 Retail	214	414	214	414
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>	214	414	214	414
9.3 <i>of which Retail – Qualifying revolving</i>	—	—	—	—
9.4 <i>of which Retail – SMEs - Other</i>	—	—	—	—
9.5 <i>of which Retail – Non-SMEs - Other</i>	—	—	—	—
<b>10 TOTAL</b>	<b>54,222</b>	<b>53,502</b>	<b>54,222</b>	<b>53,484</b>

### Note

1. Corporate specialised lending exposures under the slotting approach is excluded from this table and disclosed separately in CR10.

## Analysis of credit risk

**Table 17: 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 AIRB approach. The exposure classes capture 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	£m	
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>														
1 Central governments and central banks	89,259	0.2%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,444	4,444
2 Institutions	14,715	0.9%	0.9%	0.3%	—	0.7%	1.7 %	1.7 %	—	—	3.0%	—	3,726	3,726
3 Corporates	69,830	6.5%	12.5%	7.8%	0.6%	4.0%	—	—	—	—	1.7%	0.0%	45,838	45,838
3.1 <i>Of which Corporates – SMEs</i>	4,626	3.3%	57.1%	52.5%	3.6%	1.0%	—	—	—	—	0.8%	—	2,247	2,247
3.2 <i>Of which Corporates – Specialised lending</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.3 <i>Of which Corporates – Other</i>	65,204	6.8%	9.3%	4.7%	0.4%	4.2%	—	—	—	—	1.7%	0.0%	43,591	43,591
4 Retail	399	—	192.8%	192.8%	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.9%	—	214	214
4.1 <i>Of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.2 <i>Of which Retail – Immovable property non-SMEs</i>	399	—	192.8%	192.8%	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.9%	—	214	214
4.3 <i>Of which Retail – Qualifying revolving</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.4 <i>Of which Retail – Other SMEs</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.5 <i>Of which Retail – Other non-SMEs</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>5 Total</b>	<b>174,204</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>54,222</b>	<b>54,222</b>

Table 17: CR7-A – IRB approach – Disclosure of the extent of the use of CRM techniques (continued)

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	£m		
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>															
1 Central governments and central banks	70,807	0.2%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,334	3,334
2 Institutions	13,905	0.9%	1.1%	0.2%	—	0.9%	2.0%	2.0%	—	—	—	4.8%	—	3,405	3,405
3 Corporates	72,449	6.5%	11.9%	7.5%	0.6%	3.8%	—	—	—	—	—	1.7%	0.1%	46,331	46,331
3.1 <i>Of which Corporates – SMEs</i>	5,926	5.6%	52.3%	48.9%	2.9%	0.6%	—	—	—	—	—	1.1%	—	2,876	2,876
<i>Of which Corporates – Specialised lending</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.2															
3.3 <i>Of which Corporates – Other</i>	66,523	6.6%	8.3%	3.8%	0.4%	4.0%	—	—	—	—	—	1.8%	0.2%	43,455	43,455
4 Retail	487	—	165.4%	165.4%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.4%	—	414	414
4.1 <i>Of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.2 <i>Of which Retail – Immovable property non-SMEs</i>	487	—	165.4%	165.4%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.4%	—	414	414
4.3 <i>Of which Retail – Qualifying revolving</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.4 <i>Of which Retail – Other SMEs</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.5 <i>Of which Retail – Other non-SMEs</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>5 Total</b>	<b>157,648</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>53,484</b>	<b>53,484</b>

## Analysis of credit risk

**Table 18: CR10 – Specialised lending and equity exposures under the simple risk weighted approach<sup>1</sup>**

Slotting 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, known as specialised lending. 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.

Regulatory categories	Specialised lending : Income-producing real estate and high volatility commercial real estate (Slotting approach)						
	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted	Expected loss amount
As at 30 June 2023		£m	£m		£m	£m	£m
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	1,473	577	50%	1,726	776	—
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1,075	344	70%	1,127	745	5
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	1,300	233	70%	1,429	980	6
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	878	117	90%	923	826	7
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	396	122	115%	453	521	13
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	263	—	115%	263	302	7
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	24	—	250%	24	55	2
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	44	—	250%	44	109	3
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	36	2	—	36	—	18
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	3	2	—	4	—	2
<b>Total</b>	Less than 2.5 years	<b>3,229</b>	<b>934</b>	—	<b>3,668</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>39</b>
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	<b>2,263</b>	<b>463</b>	—	<b>2,361</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>							
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	1,372	532	50%	1,593	686	—
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	882	365	70%	983	624	4
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	1,333	115	70%	1,400	945	6
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1,024	40	90%	1,049	927	8
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	475	373	115%	626	699	18
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	281	106	115%	329	377	9
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	42	—	250%	42	104	3
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	3	—	250%	3	8	0
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	31	—	—	31	—	15
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	3	2	—	4	—	2
<b>Total</b>	Less than 2.5 years	<b>3,253</b>	<b>1,020</b>	—	<b>3,692</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>42</b>
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	<b>2,193</b>	<b>513</b>	—	<b>2,368</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>23</b>

### Note

1. The table includes specialised lending counterparty credit risk exposures.

## Analysis of credit risk

**Table 19: CR1 - Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions**

This table provides an overview of the credit quality of on 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	
	£m	Of which Stage 1	Of which Stage 2	£m	Of which Stage 2	Of which Stage 3	£m	Of which Stage 1	Of which Stage 2	£m	Of which Stage 2	Of which Stage 3				£m
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits</b>	<b>181,651</b>	<b>181,651</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>010 Loans and advances</b>	<b>577,953</b>	<b>293,237</b>	<b>9,143</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>(474)</b>	<b>(216)</b>	<b>(259)</b>	<b>(621)</b>	—	<b>(621)</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>304,464</b>	<b>926</b>	
020 Central banks	22,374	13,748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,750	—	
030 General governments	1,185	751	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	784	—	
040 Credit institutions	64,950	30,695	49	33	—	33	(4)	(4)	—	(28)	—	(28)	—	36,483	—	
050 Other financial corporations	424,830	195,658	2,001	101	—	101	(65)	(46)	(20)	(38)	—	(38)	(6)	228,146	31	
060 Non-financial corporations	55,701	44,834	6,544	875	—	875	(388)	(153)	(235)	(245)	—	(245)	(7)	23,042	422	
070 <i>Of which SMEs</i>	927	761	166	28	—	28	(61)	(21)	(40)	(20)	—	(20)	—	36	—	
080 Households	8,913	7,551	549	799	2	797	(17)	(13)	(4)	(310)	—	(310)	—	7,259	473	
<b>090 Debt securities</b>	<b>80,914</b>	<b>71,686</b>	<b>4,310</b>	—	—	—	<b>(56)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(38)</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>1,239</b>	—	
100 Central banks	1,313	1,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
110 General governments	56,923	52,983	3,415	—	—	—	(33)	(11)	(22)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
120 Credit institutions	7,396	5,627	441	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	380	—	
130 Other financial corporations	11,659	8,661	450	—	—	—	(21)	(5)	(16)	—	—	—	—	594	—	
140 Non-financial corporations	3,623	3,102	4	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	265	—	
<b>150 Off-balance-sheet exposures</b>	<b>261,139</b>	<b>241,288</b>	<b>19,851</b>	<b>825</b>	—	<b>825</b>	<b>(318)</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>(178)</b>	<b>(41)</b>	—	<b>(41)</b>		<b>48,224</b>	<b>41</b>	
160 Central banks	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
170 General governments	1,719	1,719	—	86	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
180 Credit institutions	10,571	10,377	194	—	—	—	(4)	(3)	(1)	—	—	—	—	8	—	
190 Other financial corporations	107,894	103,655	4,239	518	—	518	(35)	(21)	(14)	(19)	—	(19)	—	38,256	17	
200 Non-financial corporations	139,219	123,842	15,377	207	—	207	(272)	(109)	(163)	(22)	—	(22)	—	9,613	20	
210 Households	1,731	1,690	41	14	—	14	(7)	(7)	—	—	—	—	—	347	4	
<b>220 Total</b>	<b>1,101,657</b>	<b>787,862</b>	<b>33,304</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>(848)</b>	<b>(374)</b>	<b>(475)</b>	<b>(662)</b>	—	<b>(662)</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>353,927</b>	<b>967</b>	

## Analysis of credit risk

Table 19: 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	
	£m	Of which Stage 1	Of which Stage 2	£m	Of which Stage 2	Of which Stage 3	£m	Of which Stage 1	Of which Stage 2	£m	Of which Stage 2	Of which Stage 3				£m
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits</b>	<b>169,655</b>	<b>169,655</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>005</b>																
<b>010 Loans and advances</b>	<b>534,276</b>	<b>281,972</b>	<b>10,669</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>(579)</b>	<b>(324)</b>	<b>(255)</b>	<b>(643)</b>	—	<b>(643)</b>	<b>(82)</b>	<b>274,465</b>	<b>891</b>	
020 Central banks	24,084	11,998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,063	—	
030 General governments	1,539	747	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,089	—	
040 Credit institutions	60,952	28,347	668	32	—	32	(8)	(8)	—	(26)	—	(26)	—	33,024	—	
050 Other financial corporations	376,817	184,831	1,762	119	—	119	(64)	(41)	(23)	(26)	—	(26)	—	194,568	46	
060 Non-financial corporations	58,981	45,581	7,762	669	—	669	(474)	(248)	(226)	(225)	—	(225)	(82)	23,457	195	
070 <i>Of which SMEs</i>	799	635	164	22	—	22	(60)	(16)	(44)	(14)	—	(14)	—	22	—	
080 Households	11,903	10,469	477	1,013	2	1,011	(33)	(27)	(6)	(366)	—	(366)	—	10,264	651	
<b>090 Debt securities</b>	<b>71,936</b>	<b>62,102</b>	<b>4,674</b>	—	—	—	<b>(34)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(28)</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>1,268</b>	—	
100 Central banks	1,032	1,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
110 General governments	47,611	43,170	3,550	—	—	—	(22)	(2)	(19)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
120 Credit institutions	9,734	7,770	673	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	—	607	—	
130 Other financial corporations	9,975	7,063	449	—	—	—	(10)	(2)	(8)	—	—	—	—	661	—	
140 Non-financial corporations	3,584	3,067	2	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>150 Off-balance-sheet exposures</b>	<b>268,531</b>	<b>249,627</b>	<b>18,904</b>	<b>808</b>	—	<b>808</b>	<b>(385)</b>	<b>(177)</b>	<b>(208)</b>	<b>(23)</b>	—	<b>(23)</b>		<b>48,055</b>	<b>24</b>	
160 Central banks	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
170 General governments	2,504	2,431	73	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
180 Credit institutions	12,235	12,175	60	—	—	—	(6)	(5)	(2)	—	—	—	—	11	—	
190 Other financial corporations	108,120	104,431	3,689	383	—	383	(32)	(13)	(19)	—	—	—	—	38,053	—	
200 Non-financial corporations	143,770	128,721	15,049	385	—	385	(346)	(160)	(186)	(23)	—	(23)	—	9,928	24	
210 Households	1,897	1,864	33	40	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	
<b>220 Total</b>	<b>1,044,398</b>	<b>763,356</b>	<b>34,247</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>(998)</b>	<b>(507)</b>	<b>(491)</b>	<b>(666)</b>	—	<b>(666)</b>	<b>(82)</b>	<b>323,788</b>	<b>915</b>	

### 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.

Performing gross carrying exposures increased by £57.3bn to £1,101.7bn (December 2022: £1,044.4bn) primarily driven by:

- Cash balances with Central bank and other demand deposits increased by £12.0bn to £181.7bn (December 2022: £169.7bn) due to increase in liquidity pool driven by deposit growth
- Performing Loans and advances increased by £43.7bn to £578.0 (December 2022: £534.3bn) primarily due to increased lending
- Debt securities increased by £9.0bn to £80.9bn (December 2022: £71.9bn) driven by increased investment in debt securities in Treasury.
- Off Balance sheet exposures decreased by £7.4bn to £261.1bn (December 2022: £268.5bn) primarily due to the strengthening of GBP against USD

## Analysis of credit risk

### Table 20: CR1-A – Maturity of exposures

This table has replaced table CRB-E, representing 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.

		On demand	<= 1 year £m	> 1 year <= 5 £m	> 5 years £m	Total £m
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>						
1	Loans and advances	298,866	423,789	86,703	30,914	840,272
2	Debt securities	—	8,888	43,880	28,090	80,858
3	<b>Total</b>	<b>298,866</b>	<b>432,677</b>	<b>130,583</b>	<b>59,004</b>	<b>921,130</b>
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>						
1	Loans and advances	280,589	406,588	82,843	33,797	803,817
2	Debt securities	72	7,158	41,614	23,058	71,902
3	<b>Total</b>	<b>280,661</b>	<b>413,746</b>	<b>124,457</b>	<b>56,855</b>	<b>875,719</b>

Loans and advances increased by £36.5bn to £840.3bn (December 2022: £803.8bn) driven by increased secured lending.

Debt securities increased by £9.0bn to £80.9bn (December 2022: £71.9bn) driven by increased investment in debt securities in Treasury.

### Table 21: CR2 – Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances

This table shows information on changes in the institutions 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 As at 30 June 2023 £m
010	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	1,833
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	1,228
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	(157)
040	Outflows due to write-offs	(404)
050	Outflow due to other situations <sup>1</sup>	(691)
060	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	1,809

#### Note

<sup>1</sup> Other situations include repayments, disposals and net increase in existing loans and debt securities.

## Analysis of credit risk

**Table 22: CR3 – CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques**

This table shows a breakdown of on and off 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
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>					
1 Loans and advances	456,023	305,390	300,916	4,474	—
2 Debt securities	79,675	1,239	859	380	—
3 <b>Total</b>	<b>535,698</b>	<b>306,629</b>	<b>301,775</b>	<b>4,854</b>	<b>—</b>
4 <i>Of which non-performing exposures</i>	<i>883</i>	<i>926</i>	<i>889</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>—</i>
5 <i>Of which defaulted</i>	<i>883</i>	<i>924</i>			
	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
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>					
1 Loans and advances	430,408	275,356	270,918	4,438	—
2 Debt securities	70,668	1,268	661	607	—
3 <b>Total</b>	<b>501,076</b>	<b>276,624</b>	<b>271,579</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>—</b>
4 <i>Of which non-performing exposures</i>	<i>942</i>	<i>891</i>	<i>839</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>—</i>
5 <i>Of which defaulted</i>	<i>941</i>	<i>890</i>			

Unsecured loans and advances increased by £25.6bn to £456.0bn (December 2022: £430.4bn) due to increased lending and increase in liquidity pool driven by deposit growth.

Secured Loans and advances increased by £30.0bn to £305.4bn (December 2022: £275.4bn) due to increased lending.

Unsecured Debt securities increased by £9.0bn to £79.7bn (December 2022: £70.7bn) due to increased investments debt securities in Treasury.



## Analysis of credit risk

**Table 23: CQ1 Credit quality of forborne exposures**

This table provides an overview of the quality of on and off balance sheet forborne 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 forborne exposures	
	Performing forborne	Non-performing forborne		On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures		Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures	
		Of which defaulted	Of which impaired					
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>								
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
010 Loans and Advances	824	613	613	611	(14)	(114)	728	348
020 Central banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
030 General governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
040 Credit institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
050 Other financial corporations	2	45	45	45	—	(23)	1	—
060 Non-financial corporations	801	411	411	410	(14)	(78)	565	207
070 Households	21	157	157	156	—	(13)	162	141
080 Debt securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
090 Loan commitments given	260	102	102	102	(2)	(3)	6	—
<b>100 Total</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(117)</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>348</b>
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>								
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
010 Loans and Advances	793	593	591	585	(20)	(104)	723	258
020 Central banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
030 General governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
040 Credit institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
050 Other financial corporations	2	49	49	49	—	(9)	3	2
060 Non-financial corporations	769	365	363	359	(20)	(81)	542	98
070 Households	22	179	179	177	—	(14)	178	158
080 Debt securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
090 Loan commitments given	700	127	127	127	(5)	—	27	11
<b>100 Total</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>(104)</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>269</b>

## Analysis of credit risk

**Table 24: CQ4 - Quality of non-performing exposures by geography<sup>1</sup>**

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: defaulted	of which: subject to impairment			
As at 30 June 2023	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>On balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>843,066</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>561,835</b>	<b>(1,151)</b>		—
UNITED KINGDOM	362,366	436	436	267,798	(317)		—
UNITED STATES	232,220	243	243	136,128	(306)		—
FRANCE	64,061	109	109	55,533	(29)		—
IRELAND	25,926	2	2	12,981	(3)		—
JAPAN	28,453	0	0	13,018	0		—
GERMANY	16,521	18	18	10,046	(8)		—
LUXEMBOURG	14,799	40	40	2,788	(8)		—
SINGAPORE	10,129	1	1	7,150	(2)		—
Other Countries	88,591	960	958	56,393	(478)		—
<b>Off balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>261,964</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>825</b>			<b>(359)</b>	
UNITED STATES	138,296	137	137			(202)	
UNITED KINGDOM	79,599	125	125			(94)	
IRELAND	11,133	0	0			(1)	
LUXEMBOURG	3,782	2	2			(4)	
SWITZERLAND	3,468	0	0			(4)	
CANADA	2,914	0	0			(7)	
BERMUDA	2,742	0	0			(5)	
Other Countries <sup>1</sup>	20,030	561	561			(42)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,105,030</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>561,835</b>	<b>(1,151)</b>	<b>(359)</b>	<b>—</b>

## Analysis of credit risk

Table 24: CQ4 - Quality of non-performing exposures by geography<sup>1</sup> (continued)

As at 31 December 2022	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: defaulted	of which: subject to impairment			
	£m	£m					
<b>On balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>778,314</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>530,905</b>	<b>(1,255)</b>		—
UNITED KINGDOM	337,975	455	455	256,917	(403)		—
UNITED STATES	205,671	150	150	125,199	(236)		—
Other Countries	71,510	1,104	1,102	44,467	(552)		—
FRANCE	66,748	72	72	54,717	(24)		—
JAPAN	23,513	0	0	9,284	0		—
GERMANY	19,721	0	0	13,850	(4)		—
IRELAND	18,610	2	2	12,022	(11)		—
LUXEMBOURG	15,666	46	46	4,513	(18)		—
CANADA	10,495	0	0	4,648	(4)		—
SINGAPORE	8,405	4	4	5,288	(3)		—
<b>Off balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>269,339</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>808</b>			<b>(408)</b>	
UNITED STATES	145,959	176	176			(207)	
UNITED KINGDOM	76,847	180	180			(151)	
IRELAND	12,169	2	2			0	
LUXEMBOURG	4,448	9	9			(4)	
CANADA	3,965	0	0			(7)	
SWITZERLAND	3,826	4	4			(5)	
BERMUDA	2,780	0	0			(2)	
Other Countries <sup>1</sup>	19,345	437	437			(32)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,047,653</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>530,905</b>	<b>(1,255)</b>	<b>(408)</b>	<b>—</b>

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 25: CQ5 - Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations 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.

	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	£m	£m		
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>						
010 Agriculture, forestry and fishing	96	—	—	96	(2)	—
020 Mining and quarrying	1,506	13	13	1,492	(13)	—
030 Manufacturing	6,873	124	124	6,341	(99)	—
040 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,654	—	—	2,654	(7)	—
050 Water supply	737	14	14	737	(15)	—
060 Construction	2,102	8	8	2,102	(22)	—
070 Wholesale and retail trade	4,896	42	42	4,492	(50)	—
080 Transport and storage	1,473	30	30	1,437	(21)	—
090 Accommodation and food service activities	2,354	31	31	2,267	(22)	—
100 Information and communication	4,351	86	86	4,135	(111)	—
110 Financial and insurance activities	—	—	—	—	—	—
120 Real estate activities	13,127	153	153	11,466	(83)	—
130 Professional, scientific and technical activities	2,428	18	18	2,428	(32)	—
140 Administrative and support service activities	5,991	36	36	5,619	(43)	—
150 Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	44	—	—	44	—	—
160 Education	2,235	5	5	1,400	(7)	—
170 Human health services and social work activities	2,258	97	97	2,145	(45)	—
180 Arts, entertainment and recreation	921	15	15	921	(11)	—
190 Other services	2,530	203	203	2,478	(50)	—
<b>200 Total</b>	<b>56,576</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>52,254</b>	<b>(633)</b>	<b>—</b>

## Analysis of credit risk

**Table 25: CQ5 - Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry (continued)**

	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	£m	£m		
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>						
010 Agriculture, forestry and fishing	91	1	1	91	(2)	—
020 Mining and quarrying	1,466	33	33	1,445	(10)	—
030 Manufacturing	7,544	51	51	6,878	(141)	—
040 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,201	—	—	3,158	(14)	—
050 Water supply	789	13	13	789	(10)	—
060 Construction	2,120	7	7	2,120	(27)	—
070 Wholesale and retail trade	5,907	79	79	5,567	(79)	—
080 Transport and storage	1,993	30	30	1,722	(29)	—
090 Accommodation and food service activities	2,386	7	7	2,247	(30)	—
100 Information and communication	4,422	107	107	4,346	(105)	—
110 Financial and insurance activities	—	—	—	—	—	—
120 Real estate activities	12,385	107	107	10,820	(100)	—
130 Professional, scientific and technical activities	2,413	16	16	2,401	(30)	—
140 Administrative and support service activities	8,629	59	59	7,308	(46)	—
150 Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	182	—	—	80	(1)	—
160 Education	2,441	1	1	1,500	(8)	—
170 Human health services and social work activities	2,491	96	96	2,370	(46)	—
180 Arts, entertainment and recreation	878	57	57	878	(14)	—
190 Other services	312	5	5	290	(7)	—
<b>200 Total</b>	<b>59,650</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>54,010</b>	<b>(699)</b>	<b>—</b>

Decrease in total gross carrying amount by £3.1bn to £56.6bn (December 2022: £59.7bn) primarily due to repayments.

**Table 26: CQ7 - Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes**

This table provides an overview of foreclosed assets obtained from non-performing exposures. The amounts shown are based on IFRS accounting values according to the regulatory scope of consolidation.

		Collateral obtained by taking possession	
		Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
		£m	£m
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>			
010	Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	—	—
020	Other than PP&E	11	—
030	Residential immovable property	11	—
040	Commercial Immovable property	—	—
050	Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)	—	—
060	Equity and debt instruments	—	—
070	Other collateral	—	—
<b>080</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>			
010	Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	—	—
020	Other than PP&E	12	—
030	Residential immovable property	12	—
040	Commercial Immovable property	—	—
050	Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)	—	—
060	Equity and debt instruments	—	—
070	Other collateral	—	—
<b>080</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>—</b>

## Countercyclical Capital Buffer

**Table 27: 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. Note that 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

	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			
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>													
<b>Breakdown by country</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>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
DENMARK	92	105	8	63	0	268	11	1	0	12	147	0.11%	2.50%
CZECH REPUBLIC	0	161	0	8	0	169	7	1	0	8	98	0.07%	2.50%
NORWAY	4	130	7	60	0	201	4	1	0	5	61	0.05%	2.50%
SWEDEN	24	111	16	24	290	465	4	3	3	10	132	0.10%	2.00%
UNITED KINGDOM	111,559	38,160	555	563	12,873	163,710	3,165	60	208	3,433	42,902	31.82%	1.00%
HONG KONG	1,164	379	32	132	0	1,707	100	4	0	104	1,299	0.96%	1.00%
NETHERLANDS	500	1,231	111	195	188	2,225	82	16	4	102	1,272	0.94%	1.00%
AUSTRALIA	239	1,433	72	29	387	2,160	53	5	5	63	783	0.58%	1.00%
SLOVAKIA	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	5	0.00%	1.00%
ESTONIA	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0.00%	1.00%
GERMANY	133	887	200	127	38	1,385	41	29	1	71	884	0.66%	0.75%
LUXEMBOURG	2,022	1,583	89	31	345	4,070	194	15	7	216	2,696	2.00%	0.50%
FRANCE	1,721	1,047	177	678	566	4,189	140	18	23	181	2,272	1.69%	0.50%
IRELAND	291	2,258	29	87	1,219	3,884	82	3	18	103	1,287	0.95%	0.50%
<b>Total (countries with existing CCyB rate)</b>	<b>117,749</b>	<b>47,485</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>15,906</b>	<b>184,442</b>	<b>3,883</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>4,308</b>	<b>53,839</b>	<b>39.93%</b>	
UNITED STATES	19,147	51,385	4,910	3,829	52,703	131,974	3,993	276	826	5,095	63,689	47.24%	n/a
INDIA	1,595	364	35	32	160	2,186	161	5	3	169	2,109	1.56%	n/a
CANADA	185	2,069	56	2	8	2,320	118	10	0	128	1,597	1.18 %	n/a
<b>requirements weights 1% or above)</b>	<b>20,927</b>	<b>53,818</b>	<b>5,001</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>52,871</b>	<b>136,480</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>67,395</b>	<b>49.98%</b>	
<b>Total (rest of the world less than 1% requirement)</b>	<b>8,009</b>	<b>13,791</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>28,237</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>13,865</b>	<b>10.09%</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146,685</b>	<b>115,094</b>	<b>9,589</b>	<b>7,292</b>	<b>70,499</b>	<b>349,159</b>	<b>9,071</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>10,807</b>	<b>135,099</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

## Countercyclical Capital Buffer

Table 27: 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 2022													
<b>Breakdown by country</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>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
DENMARK	98	113	2	37	0	250	12	2	0	14	174	0.13%	2.00%
NORWAY	0	130	15	15	0	160	5	2	0	6	80	0.06%	2.00%
CZECH REPUBLIC	0	149	0	12	0	161	5	1	0	6	75	0.06%	1.50%
UNITED KINGDOM	99,667	37,866	473	40	12,995	151,040	3,038	52	194	3,284	41,050	30.38%	1.00%
HONG KONG	657	442	5	96	0	1,200	61	1	0	62	781	0.58%	1.00%
SWEDEN	44	70	15	2	318	449	5	4	7	15	186	0.14%	1.00%
SLOVAKIA	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	5	—	1.00%
BULGARIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1.00%
ESTONIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1.00%
LUXEMBOURG	2,066	1,496	82	14	577	4,235	182	11	10	203	2,541	1.88%	0.50%
<b>Total (countries with existing CCyB rate)</b>	<b>102,532</b>	<b>40,266</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>13,890</b>	<b>157,503</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>3,590</b>	<b>44,892</b>	<b>33.23%</b>	
UNITED STATES	17,955	51,300	5,809	7,487	57,254	139,806	4,016	279	927	5,222	65,279	48.31%	n/a
IRELAND	610	2,520	31	65	1,418	4,643	113	2	23	137	1,718	1.27%	n/a
FRANCE	1,174	1,225	116	140	536	3,190	83	24	12	119	1,489	1.10%	n/a
CANADA	202	2,393	68	322	8	2,993	139	10	0	149	1,862	1.38%	n/a
NETHERLANDS	563	1,695	71	39	163	2,532	119	10	3	132	1,647	1.22%	n/a
INDIA	2,051	126	9	7	151	2,345	178	4	2	184	2,294	1.70%	n/a
<b>Total (countries with own funds requirements weights 1% or above)</b>	<b>22,555</b>	<b>59,259</b>	<b>6,104</b>	<b>8,060</b>	<b>59,530</b>	<b>155,509</b>	<b>4,648</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>5,943</b>	<b>74,289</b>	<b>54.98%</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>Total (rest of the world less than 1% requirement)</b>	<b>9,265</b>	<b>14,163</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>28,858</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>15,948</b>	<b>11.79%</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>134,352</b>	<b>113,688</b>	<b>8,306</b>	<b>10,497</b>	<b>75,027</b>	<b>341,870</b>	<b>9,037</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>10,810</b>	<b>135,129</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	



## Other Information

### Table 28: CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

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

		As at 30.6.2023	As At 31.12.2022
1	Total risk exposure amount	204,351	203,833
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0.38%	0.32%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	773	663