



NOMURA

Nomura Europe Holdings plc Group

Semi-Annual Pillar 3 Disclosures
30th September 2022

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Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Background	3
Scope of Application	3
Scope of Consolidation	3
Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive	3
Regulatory Framework for Disclosures.....	3
Pillar 3 Disclosures	3
Directors Responsibility Statement	3
Key Metrics	4
Template UK KM1 – Key metrics template for the Group	4
Template UK KM1 – Key metrics template for NIP	5
Own Funds Disclosures	6
Template UK CC1 – Composition of regulatory own funds for the Group.....	6
Template UK CC2 – Reconciliation of Regulatory Own funds to Balance Sheet in the audited Financial Statements for the Group	8
Transitional Provisions	9
Template IFRS 9-FL: Comparison of institutions’ own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs for the Group	9
Template IFRS 9-FL: Comparison of institutions’ own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs for NIP	10
Capital Requirements	11
Template UK OV1 – Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts for the Group	11
Movement in RWAs over the period	11
Capital Buffers	12
Countercyclical Capital Buffer	12
Template UK CCyB2 – Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer for the Group	12
Capital Conservation Buffer	12
Template UK CCyB1 – Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer for the Group	13
Counterparty Credit Risk and Credit Risk	16
Template UK CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach for the Group	16
Template UK CCR2 – Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk for the Group	16
Template UK CCR7 – RWEAs flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM for the Group	17
Template UK CCR3 – Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights for the Group	17
Template UK CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposures for the Group	18
Template UK CCR6 – Credit derivatives exposures for the Group.....	18
Template UK CCR8: Exposures to CCPs for the Group	19
Credit Risk	20
Template UK CR4 – standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects for the Group	20
Template UK CR5 – standardised approach for the Group	21
Movement in Credit risk over the period	21
Template UK CR3 – CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques for the Group	22
Market Risk	23

Template UK MR1 – Market risk under the standardised approach for the Group	23
Template UK MR2-A – Market risk under the Internal Model Approach (“IMA”) for the Group	23
Template UK MR2-B – RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA for the Group	24
Template UK MR3 – IMA values for trading portfolios for the Group	24
Template UK MR4 – Comparison of VaR Estimates with Hypothetical Gains / Losses for the Group	25
Template UK MR4 – Comparison of VaR Estimates with Actual Gains / Losses for the Group	26
Sensitivity of the Banking Book to Changes in Interest Rates	27
Template UK IRRBB1 – Quantitative information on IRRBB for the Group	27
Leverage Ratio	28
Template UK LR1 – LRSum: Summary Reconciliation of Accounting Assets and Leverage Ratio Exposures for the Group	28
Template UK LR2 – LRCom: Leverage Ratio Common Disclosure for the Group	29
Template UK LR3 – LRSpl: Breakdown of On Balance Sheet Leverage Exposures for the Group	30
Liquidity	31
Template UK LIQ1 – Quantitative information of LCR for the Group	31
Main drivers of the LCR	32
Changes in the LCR over time	32
Concentration of Funding and Liquidity Sources	32
Composition of the Liquidity Buffer	32
Derivative Exposures and Potential Collateral Calls	32
Currency Mismatch in the LCR	32
Other Relevant Items in the LCR Calculation that are Not Captured in the LCR Disclosure Template	32
Analysis of Past Due, Non-Performing and Forborne Exposures	33
Template UK CR1-A – Maturity of exposures for the Group	33
Template UK CR1 – Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions for the Group	34
Template UK CQ4 – Quality of non-performing exposures by geography for the Group	35
Template UK CQ5 – Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry for the Group	36

Introduction

Background

Nomura Europe Holdings plc (“NEHS”) is a Prudential Regulation Authority (“PRA”) approved parent financial holding company. NEHS along with its subsidiaries form the NEHS Group (the “Group”). The Group is subject to regulation on a consolidated basis. The regulatory consolidation is produced in accordance with the UK’s regulations set out in the onshore Capital Requirements Regulation (“CRR”) and PRA Rules and standards. These requirements are largely based on the Basel Committee’s final capital framework for strengthening international capital standards (“Basel III”).

Scope of Application

The Pillar 3 disclosures as at 30th September 2022 are prepared on the basis of the consolidated situation of the Group. In addition, Nomura International Plc (“NIP”) is reported as a large non-listed subsidiary within the Group. NIP is authorised by the PRA and regulated by the PRA and the Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”).

Other regulated subsidiaries included in the Group are Nomura Bank International Plc (“NBI”), Nomura Financial Products Europe GmbH (“NFPE”), Nomura Bank Luxembourg S.A. (“NBL”), Banque Nomura France S.A. (“BNF”), Nomura Alternative Investment Management France S.A.S and Nomura Bank Switzerland Ltd. They are not considered to be large subsidiaries as at 30th September 2022 and are therefore not disclosed in this document.

NBL discloses its annual Pillar 3 disclosure separately in accordance with its local regulatory requirements which can be found [here](#). NBL disclosures have not been included in this document.

Scope of Consolidation

The Group’s regulatory consolidation includes UK and non-UK regulated entities; Article 6 of the CRR provides guidance on capital calculations and consolidation of subsidiary undertakings. The regulatory consolidation includes certain entities which have been consolidated using the equity method while full consolidation has been applied for accounting consolidation under UK GAAP.

All companies within the Group are limited by ordinary shares. Apart from the requirements to hold regulatory capital, subject to regulatory approval by the relevant local authority, there is no practical or legal impediment to the prompt transfer of capital between entities within the Group. The Group is a 100% owned subsidiary of Nomura Holdings Inc. (“NHI”) (incorporated in Japan), the ultimate parent of the Group. NHI publishes separate Pillar 3 disclosures ([NHI Pillar 3](#)). NHI, together with the Group and NHI’s other subsidiary undertakings, form the “Nomura Group”.

With effect from April 2015, the Group applied the UK Companies Act 2006 exemption from producing statutory group accounts. The exemption applies to a UK parent company where certain conditions are met. Specifically, this includes where the UK parent and all of its subsidiaries are included in group accounts of a larger non-European Economic Area (“EEA”) group prepared in accordance with accounting standards which are equivalent to EU-adopted IFRS. Statutory consolidated accounts for the Group are therefore not published.

Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive

Article 26 of the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (“BRRD”) states that information pertaining to any group financial support agreement pursuant to Article 19 of the BRRD needs to be made public. Pursuant to this disclosure requirement, the Group has not entered into any group financial support agreement.

Regulatory Framework for Disclosures

The Group has minimum capital adequacy requirements imposed by the PRA and is in compliance with these requirements.

The Basel committee’s framework is structured around three ‘pillars’:

- Pillar 1: minimum capital requirements
- Pillar 2: supervisory review and evaluation process (“SREP”)
- Pillar 3: market discipline

The aim of the Pillar 3 disclosures is to allow market participants to assess the Group’s capital condition, risk exposures and risk management practices. Pillar 3 requires all significant risks to be disclosed in order to provide stakeholders with a comprehensive view of the Group’s risk profile and capital adequacy.

Pillar 3 Disclosures

Pillar 3 disclosures have been prepared in accordance with Part 8 of the CRR and associated PRA supervisory rules and regulatory standards. A table has been included in [Appendix 1](#) summarising the relevant articles and associated disclosures.

The disclosures made in this document do not constitute financial statements and are not required to be subjected to an external audit. The disclosures are approved by the NEHS Audit Committee before being made publically available.

In addition to the qualitative disclosures in this document further details applicable to the Group as required under Pillar 3 are considered and made within NIP’s Annual Reports, the NHI Quarterly Basel III Pillar 3 disclosures and NHI Securities and Exchange Commission 20F Filings.

The full Pillar 3 disclosure document is prepared on an annual basis with limited disclosures made on a quarterly and semi-annual basis. Any historic comparatives presented in the disclosure are calculated according to the regulation in force at the relevant date.

This document is available either online within the ‘Investor Relations’ section under the Nomura corporate website ([the Group Pillar 3](#)) or by application in writing to the EMEA Financial Controller at Nomura International Plc, 1 Angel Lane, London, EC4R 3AB.

Directors Responsibility Statement

I confirm that I have taken reasonable steps to ensure that the information included in this disclosure complies to the best of my knowledge with the CRR disclosure requirements and has been prepared in accordance with relevant formal policies and internal processes, systems and controls of the Group.

Stephen Fuggle

CFO Nomura Europe Holdings plc

Key Metrics

Template UK KM1 – Key metrics template for the Group

The below table shows the key metrics for the Group^{1, 2, 3}

		The Group				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Sep-22	Jun-22	Mar-22	Dec-21	Sep-21
Available own funds (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,448	5,403	5,466	5,568	5,630
2	Tier 1 capital	5,448	5,403	5,466	5,568	5,630
3	Total capital	7,608	7,563	7,626	7,728	7,790
Risk-weighted exposure amounts						
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	29,877	31,742	34,823	30,953	33,976
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.24%	17.02%	15.70%	17.99%	16.57%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.24%	17.02%	15.70%	17.99%	16.57%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	25.47%	23.83%	21.90%	24.97%	22.93%
Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
UK 7a	Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	2.37%	2.37%	2.26%		
UK 7b	Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	0.79%	0.79%	0.75%		
UK 7c	Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	1.05%	1.05%	1.00%		
UK 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	12.21%	12.21%	12.02%		
Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%		
UK 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)					
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.08%	0.06%	0.06%		
UK 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)					
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)					
UK 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer					
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	2.58%	2.56%	2.56%		
UK 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	14.79%	14.77%	14.58%		
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	9.08%	7.87%	6.68%		
Leverage ratio						
13	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	129,979	125,479	131,273	156,272	164,931
14	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.19%	4.31%	4.18%	3.56%	3.41%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value - average)	22,436	22,559	22,557		
UK 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	32,221	33,152	34,664		
UK 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	25,449	26,191	27,375		
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	8,059	8,292	8,670		
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	280.25%	274.33%	261.92%		

1. As a Leverage Ratio Requirements ("LREQ") entity, the Group shall be subject to additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements beginning 1 January 2023. Template rows 14a to 14e have therefore been removed.
2. The Group shall be subject to Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR") disclosure requirements beginning 1 January 2023. Template rows 18 to 20 have therefore been removed.
3. The Group is required to maintain a minimum ratio of Own Funds to Risk Weighted Assets ("RWAs"). As at 30th September 2022, the Group is in compliance with the PRA capital requirements.

Capital ratios have improved during the quarter due to a reduction in overall RWAs.

Leverage ratio has decreased during the quarter due to an increase in secured financing transactions ("SFTs")

Liquidity Coverage ratio broadly unchanged during the quarter mainly due to lower business utilisation of liquidity resources observed in the current market environment.

Template UK KM1 – Key metrics template for NIP

The below table shows the key metrics for NIP^{1, 2, 3}

		a	c	e
		Sep-22	Mar-22	Sep-21
Available own funds (amounts)				
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,020	5,025	5,222
2	Tier 1 capital	5,020	5,025	5,222
3	Total capital	6,280	6,285	6,482
Risk-weighted exposure amounts				
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	27,315	31,201	32,321
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)				
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.38%	16.10%	16.16%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.38%	16.10%	16.16%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	22.99%	20.14%	20.05%
Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)				
UK 7a	Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	2.36%	2.62%	
UK 7b	Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	0.79%	0.87%	
UK 7c	Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	1.05%	1.16%	
UK 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	12.20%	12.66%	
Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)				
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50%	2.50%	
UK 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)			
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.09%	0.06%	
UK 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)			
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)			
UK 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer			
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	2.59%	2.56%	
UK 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	14.79%	15.21%	
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	9.23%	6.61%	
Leverage ratio				
13	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	123,425	123,460	156,018
14	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.07%	4.07%	3.35%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements				
Liquidity Coverage Ratio				
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	18,753	19,150	
UK 16a	Cash outflows- Total weighted value	29,792	32,375	
UK 16b	Cash inflows- Total weighted value	23,142	25,039	
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	7,449	8,098	
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	253.58%	238.50%	

1. As an LREQ entity, NIP shall be subject to additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements beginning 1 January 2023. Template rows 14a to 14e have therefore been removed.
2. NIP shall be subject to NSFR disclosure requirements beginning 1 January 2023. Template rows 18 to 20 have therefore been removed.
3. NIP is required to maintain a minimum ratio of Own Funds to Risk Weighted Assets ("RWAs"). As at 30th September 2022, NIP is in compliance with the PRA capital requirements.

Capital ratios have improved during the period due to a reduction in overall RWAs.

Leverage ratio remains fairly stable during the period.

Liquidity Coverage ratio broadly unchanged during the period mainly due to lower business utilisation of liquidity resources observed in the current market environment.

Own Funds Disclosures

Template UK CC1 – Composition of regulatory own funds for the Group

The below shows the composition of regulatory own funds for the Group and NIP as at 30th September 2022:

		The Group	
		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	References ¹
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	3,398	A
	of which: Instrument type 1	3,398	
2	Retained earnings	1,083	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	1,328	C
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	5,809	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount) ²	(128)	
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount) ³	(12)	D
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) (negative amount)	(1)	
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	(98)	
UK-25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)	-	
27a	Other regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital (<i>including IFRS 9 transitional adjustments when relevant</i>)	(122)	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	(361)	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,448	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments			
36	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments	-	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	-	
44	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	-	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	5,448	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments			
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	2,160	
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	2,160	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments			
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital	-	
58	Tier 2 (T2) capital	2,160	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	7,608	
60	Total Risk exposure amount	29,877	
Capital ratios and buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	18.24%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	18.24%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	25.47%	
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)	9.45%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	
66	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement	0.08%	
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement		

UK-67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer		
UK-67b	of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage	2.37%	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	9.08%	
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72	Direct and indirect holdings of own funds and eligible liabilities of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	16	
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% threshold and net of eligible short positions)		
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)		

1. *References provide the mapping of regulatory balance sheet items used to calculate regulatory capital as reflected in the column "References" in UK CC2*
2. *Additional value adjustments in accordance with CRR Article 34 and Article 105*
3. *In accordance with point (b) of Article 36(1) and CRR Article 37*

There have been no material changes to own funds during the period.

Tier 1 capital of the Group consists of share capital and reserves.

Regulatory adjustments to CET1 are predominantly driven by Prudential Valuation adjustments. Other regulatory adjustments are predominantly driven by fair value losses arising from own credit risk related to derivatives, but also includes other transitional adjustments to CET1 capital, including IFRS 9 transitional arrangements related to Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") provisioning.

The notional of Tier 2 subordinated debt remains unchanged during the period.

At 30th September 2022, there were no applicable Systemic Risk or Other Systemically Important Institution ("OSII") buffers.

No restrictions have been applied to the calculation of Common Equity Tier 1 or the prudential filters to Common Equity Tier 1.

Template UK CC2 – Reconciliation of Regulatory Own funds to Balance Sheet in the audited Financial Statements for the Group

\$m		The Group		
		a	b	c
		Balance sheet as in published financial statements ¹	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	References
		As at 30 th September 2022	As at 30 th September 2022	
Assets - Breakdown by asset class according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements				
1	Cash and cash equivalent	-	6,868	
2	Financial assets held for trading	41	270,209	
3	Investments - time deposits	-	1,263	
4	Current tax receivable	6	58	
5	Collateral posted for securities purchased under agreements to resell	-	63,040	
6	Collateral posted for securities borrowed	-	6,977	
7	Other debtors	4,215	18,782	
8	Financial investments	-	21	
9	Deferred tax assets	-	0	
10	Tangible fixed assets	-	58	
11	Intangible fixed assets	-	12	D
12	Investment in subsidiaries under cost method	436	-	
13	Investment in subsidiaries under Equity method	6,276	16	
14	Total Assets	10,974	367,304	
Liabilities - Breakdown by liability class according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements				
1	Financial liabilities held for trading	-	266,000	
2	Commercial papers issued	-	760	
3	Current tax payable	-	36	
4	Other creditors	13	24,016	
5	Collateral received for securities sold under agreements to repurchase	-	46,566	
6	Collateral received for securities loaned	-	3,717	
7	Provisions	-	185	
8	Deferred tax liability	-	21	
9	Creditors (amounts falling due after more than one year)	5,154	20,133	
10	Total Liabilities	5,167	361,434	
Shareholders' Equity				
1	Called up share capital	3,391	3,391	A
2	Share premium	7	7	A
3	Share-based payment reserve	-	1,282	C
4	Translation reserve	(191)	(53)	C
5	Own Credit Reserve	-	99	C
6	Profit and loss account	2,600	1,144	
7	Total Shareholders' Equity	5,807	5,870	

1. Balance sheet as per the unaudited Nomura Europe Holdings plc standalone company accounts. Nomura Europe Holdings Plc Group does not publish consolidated financial statements.

Transitional Provisions

CRR Article 473a

On adopting IFRS 9 on 1 April 2018 the Group now applies the ECL model which replaces the incurred loss model under IAS 39. The table provides a comparison of own funds, capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9.

The Group has adopted the transitional arrangements prescribed in CRR article 473a for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments which permit institutions to add back to their capital base a proportion of the impact that IFRS 9 has upon their expected credit loss allowances during the first five years of use. The proportion that institutions may add back started at 95% from April 2018 and reduces to 25% by March 2023.

Template IFRS 9-FL: Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs for the Group

\$m	The Group				
	Sep-22	Jun-22	Mar-22	Dec-21	Sep-21
Available Capital					
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,448	5,403	5,466	5,568	5,630
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	5,447	5,402	5,463	5,566	5,629
Tier 1 capital	5,448	5,403	5,466	5,568	5,630
Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	5,447	5,402	5,463	5,566	5,629
Total capital	7,608	7,563	7,626	7,728	7,790
Total capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	7,607	7,562	7,623	7,726	7,789
Risk Weighted Assets					
Total risk-weighted assets	29,877	31,742	34,823	30,953	33,976
Capital Ratios					
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	18.24%	17.02%	15.70%	17.99%	16.57%
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	18.23%	17.02%	15.69%	17.98%	16.57%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	18.24%	17.02%	15.70%	17.99%	16.57%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	18.23%	17.02%	15.69%	17.98%	16.57%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	25.47%	23.83%	21.90%	24.97%	22.93%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	25.46%	23.82%	21.89%	24.96%	22.92%
Leverage Ratio					
Leverage ratio total exposure measure	129,979	125,479	131,273	156,272	164,931
Leverage ratio	4.19%	4.31%	4.18%	3.56%	3.41%
Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	4.19%	4.31%	4.18%	3.56%	3.41%

Template IFRS 9-FL: Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs for NIP

\$m	NIP		
	Sep-22	Mar-22	Sep-21
Available Capital			
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,020	5,025	5,222
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	5,018	5,022	5,220
Tier 1 capital	5,020	5,025	5,222
Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	5,018	5,022	5,220
Total capital	6,280	6,285	6,482
Total capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	6,278	6,282	6,480
Risk Weighted Assets			
Total risk-weighted assets	27,315	31,201	32,321
Capital Ratios			
Common Equity Tier 1 (asa percentage of risk exposure amount)	18.38%	16.10%	16.16%
Common Equity Tier 1 (asa percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	18.37%	16.10%	16.15%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	18.38%	16.10%	16.16%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	18.37%	16.10%	16.15%
Total capital (asa percentage of risk exposure amount)	22.99%	20.14%	20.06%
Total capital (asa percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	22.98%	20.13%	20.05%
Leverage Ratio			
Leverage ratio total exposure measure	123,425	123,460	156,018
Leverage ratio	4.07%	4.07%	3.35%
Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	4.07%	4.07%	3.35%

Capital Requirements

Template UK OV1 – Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts for the Group

RWEAs and own funds requirements for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

\$m		The Group		
		Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)		Total own funds requirements
		a	b	c
		Sep-22	Jun-22	Sep-22
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	2,602	2,856	208
2	Of which the standardised approach	2,602	2,856	208
3	Of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Of which slotting approach	-	-	-
UK 4a	Of which equities under the simple risk weighted approach	-	-	-
5	Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	-	-	-
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	18,797	19,507	1,504
7	Of which the standardised approach	4,771	5,077	382
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	7,105	8,418	568
UK 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	202	205	16
UK 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	3,256	2,809	260
9	Of which other CCR	3,463	2,998	277
15	Settlement risk	65	54	5
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	-	-	-
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	-	-	-
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	-	-	-
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	-	-	-
UK 19a	Of which 1250% deduction	-	-	-
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	5,331	6,189	426
21	Of which the standardised approach	1,346	1,797	108
22	Of which IMA	3,985	4,392	319
UK 22a	Large exposures	-	-	-
23	Operational risk	3,083	3,136	247
UK 23a	Of which basic indicator approach	-	-	-
UK 23b	Of which standardised approach	3,083	3,136	247
UK 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) (For information)	-	-	-
29	Total	29,877	31,742	2,390

Movement in RWAs over the period

The Group's overall RWAs decreased during the quarter due to reductions in counterparty credit risk and market risk.

Counterparty credit risk reduced mainly due to portfolio and market movements within derivatives and IMM model updates for SFTs.

Standardised approach market risk decreased predominantly due to portfolio novation. Internal model approach market risk decreased due to a reduction in risk positions.

Capital Buffers

Countercyclical Capital Buffer

The countercyclical capital buffer ("CCyB") was established to protect the banking sector against excess aggregate credit growth in specific countries that has often been associated with the build-up of system-wide risk.

The CCyB requirement is calculated as the weighted average of the buffer in effect in the jurisdictions in which the Group has credit exposure. The CCyB requirement therefore changes depending on the nature of current trading positions and the CCyB rates set in each jurisdiction.

The CCyB must be met with CET1 capital.

Template UK CCyB2 – Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer for the Group

The below table shows the CCyB requirement for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

	\$m	The Group
1	Total risk exposure amount	29,877
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0.08%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	25

A geographical breakdown of own funds requirements has been included on the next page.

Capital Conservation Buffer

The capital conservation buffer ("CCB") is a CRR buffer requirement equal to 2.5% of total risk exposure amount. It must be met by CET1 capital and can be used to absorb losses during periods of stress.

Template UK CCyB1 – Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer for the Group

The table shows the geographical breakdown of CCyB exposures for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

The Group														
\$m	a	b	c		d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	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 (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)		
Breakdown by Country:	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	
1	CAYMAN ISLANDS	2,823	0	79	0	0	2,902	226	2	0	227	2,843	22.46%	0.00%
2	UNITED KINGDOM	2,181	0	7	375	0	2,563	151	4	0	155	1,935	15.29%	0.00%
3	LUXEMBOURG	1,493	0	0	16	0	1,509	124	0	0	125	1,558	12.31%	0.50%
4	UNITED STATES	1,154	0	0	3	0	1,157	87	1	0	88	1,099	8.69%	0.00%
5	TAIWAN	696	0	2	0	0	698	53	0	0	53	658	5.20%	0.00%
6	JAPAN	636	0	3	0	0	638	42	0	0	42	522	4.12%	0.00%
7	FRANCE	672	0	0	211	0	883	40	1	0	41	513	4.05%	0.00%
8	NETHERLANDS	469	0	9	20	0	498	38	2	0	40	497	3.92%	0.00%
9	IRELAND	438	0	6	2	0	445	35	1	0	36	445	3.52%	0.00%
10	GUERNSEY	405	0	0	0	0	405	32	0	0	32	405	3.20%	0.00%
11	SINGAPORE	220	0	5	0	0	225	18	0	0	18	226	1.78%	0.00%
12	BERMUDA	192	0	0	0	0	192	15	0	0	15	192	1.52%	0.00%
13	SPAIN	181	0	0	13	0	194	14	1	0	15	191	1.51%	0.00%
14	GERMANY	182	0	0	36	0	218	15	0	0	15	190	1.50%	0.00%
15	JERSEY, CHANNEL ISLANDS	337	0	0	0	0	337	14	1	0	15	184	1.45%	0.00%
16	ITALY	149	0	0	7	0	155	13	0	0	14	169	1.34%	0.00%
17	HONG KONG	128	0	2	0	0	130	10	0	0	10	130	1.03%	1.00%
18	DENMARK	137	0	0	2	0	139	9	0	0	9	115	0.91%	1.00%
19	AUSTRALIA	73	0	15	41	0	129	6	3	0	9	110	0.87%	0.00%
20	SWITZERLAND	117	0	1	61	0	178	7	0	0	7	92	0.72%	0.00%
21	FINLAND	90	0	0	4	0	94	7	0	0	7	91	0.72%	0.00%

22	BAHRAIN	72	0	0	0	0	72	6	0	0	6	75	0.59%	0.00%
23	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	62	0	11	0	0	73	5	1	0	6	73	0.58%	0.00%
24	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	77	0	0	0	0	77	4	0	0	4	46	0.36%	0.00%
25	SWEDEN	34	0	0	18	0	53	3	0	0	3	41	0.33%	1.00%
26	MALAYSIA	55	0	0	0	0	56	3	0	0	3	39	0.30%	0.00%
27	QATAR	31	0	0	0	0	32	2	0	0	2	29	0.23%	0.00%
28	BELGIUM	26	0	0	3	0	29	2	0	0	2	26	0.20%	0.00%
29	CANADA	23	0	0	0	0	23	2	0	0	2	23	0.18%	0.00%
30	KOREA (SOUTH) REP	14	0	76	0	0	89	1	0	0	1	17	0.13%	0.00%
31	ISRAEL	28	0	0	0	0	28	1	0	0	1	15	0.12%	0.00%
32	CHINA	11	0	5	0	0	16	1	0	0	1	15	0.12%	0.00%
33	THAILAND	13	0	2	0	0	15	1	0	0	1	15	0.12%	0.00%
34	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	12	0.09%	0.00%
35	CZECH REPUBLIC	9	0	0	6	0	15	1	0	0	1	10	0.08%	1.00%
36	GREECE	10	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	1	10	0.08%	0.00%
37	MAURITIUS	8	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	1	8	0.07%	0.00%
38	NEW ZEALAND	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	1	0	1	8	0.06%	0.00%
39	CYPRUS	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	0.05%	0.00%
40	INDONESIA	3	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0.03%	0.00%
41	PORTUGAL	4	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	0.03%	0.00%
42	POLAND	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.03%	0.00%
43	BAHAMAS	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.02%	0.00%
44	ANDORRA	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.02%	0.00%
45	VENEZUELA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.02%	0.00%
46	PHILIPPINES	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.01%	0.00%
47	MALTA	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.01%	0.00%
48	CHILE	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0.01%	0.00%
49	MEXICO	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.01%	0.00%
50	ARGENTINA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
51	MOROCCO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
52	TURKEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
53	AUSTRIA	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
54	MACAU/MACAO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
55	BRAZIL	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
56	NORWAY	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	1.50%
57	INDIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%

58	KENYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
59	PERU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
60	COLOMBIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
61	IVORY COAST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
62	TANZANIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
63	BOTSWANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
64	VATICAN CITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
65	KAZAKHSTAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
66	SOUTH AFRICA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
67	ZAMBIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
68	VIETNAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
69	SAUDI ARABIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
70	HUNGARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
71	NIGERIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
72	BULGARIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.50%
73	ICELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	2.00%
74	SLOVAKIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	1.00%
75	OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
76	Total	13,275	0	225	830	0	14,330	992	20	0	1,013	12,658	-	-	

Counterparty Credit Risk and Credit Risk

Template UK CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach for the Group

The table provides Exposure at Default (“EAD”) and CCR RWA by calculation method for the Group with the exception of CVA charges or exposures cleared through a CCP as at 30th September 2022:

\$m		The Group							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWEA
UK1	Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)								
UK2	Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)								
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	2,232	3,364		1.4	14,470	7,829	7,740	4,771
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)			10,382	1.4	439,038	14,286	14,229	7,105
2a	<i>Of which securities financing transactions netting sets</i>			4,784		409,546	6,432	6,432	1,931
2b	<i>Of which derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets</i>			5,598		29,492	7,854	7,797	5,174
2c	<i>Of which from contractual cross-product netting sets</i>								
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)								
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)					88,049	11,259	11,259	3,463
5	VaR for SFTs								
6	Total					541,557	33,374	33,228	15,339

Template UK CCR2 – Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk for the Group

The table shows the EAD and RWA by standardised and advanced approaches for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

\$m		The Group	
		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
1	Total transactions subject to the Advanced method	5,187	1,288
2	(i) VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		412
3	(ii) stressed VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		876
4	Transactions subject to the Standardised method	4,626	1,968
UK4	Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)	-	-
5	Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk	9,813	3,256

Advanced method CVA decreased during the period due to credit spread widening occurring early during COVID-19 moving out of the VaR simulation window.

Template UK CCR7 – RWEAs flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM for the Group

The table shows how the RWEAs under IMM have changed during the quarter for the Group:

		\$m	The Group
			a
			RWEA
1	RWEA as at 30th June 2022		8,417
2	Asset size		(210)
3	Credit quality of counterparties		(47)
4	Model updates (IMM only)		(1,056)
5	Methodology and policy (IMM only)		-
6	Acquisitions and disposals		-
7	Foreign exchange movements		-
8	Other		-
9	RWEA as at 30th September 2022		7,104

The decrease in RWEAs for the Group was mainly driven by IMM model updates for SFTs.

Template UK CCR3 – Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights for the Group

The table provides the counterparty credit risk exposures for the standardised approach broken down by risk weights and regulatory exposure classes, excluding RWEAs derived from own funds requirements for CVA risk and for exposures cleared through a CCP, for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

	Exposure classes \$m	The Group											Total exposure value
		Risk weight											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	Others	
1	Central governments or central banks	2,817	-	-	-	1,084	-	-	-	112	-	-	4,013
2	Regional government or local authorities	35	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
3	Public sector entities	1,612	-	-	-	1,183	11	-	-	46	-	-	2,852
4	Multilateral development banks	289	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	333
5	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Institutions	-	-	-	-	10,328	3,987	-	-	180	-	-	14,495
7	Corporates	-	-	-	-	219	1,374	-	-	9,143	130	-	10,866
8	Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Other items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Total exposure value	4,753	-	-	-	12,859	5,372	-	-	9,481	130	-	32,595

Exposures have decreased primarily in the Central Governments or Central Banks, and Corporate exposure classes compared to 31st March 2022.

Template UK CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposures for the Group

The table presents information on composition of fair values of collateral used in counterparty credit risk exposure related to both derivative transactions and SFTs for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

	\$m	The Group					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivatives transactions				Collateral used in securities financing transactions (SFTs)	
Collateral type	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of collateral posted		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of collateral posted	
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated			
1	Cash	85	26,978	-	15,294	182,678	201,813
2	Debt	2,639	2,439	3	287	259,149	237,657
3	Equity	62	161	-	-	5,889	2,950
4	Other	-	-	-	-	-	805
5	Total	2,786	29,578	3	15,581	447,716	443,225

Template UK CCR6 – Credit derivatives exposures for the Group

The table shows credit derivative hedges bought and sold as well as split into product types for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

\$m		The Group	
		a	b
		Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals			
1	Single-name credit default swaps	45,597	44,266
2	Index credit default swaps	114,099	113,734
3	Total return swaps	322	269
4	Credit options	559	589
5	Other credit derivatives	-	-
6	Total notionals	160,577	158,858
Fair values			
7	Positive fair value (asset)	1,911	822
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(873)	(1,827)

Credit derivative notionals decreased compared to 31st March 2022, due to a reduction in protection bought and sold on single name and index credit default swaps.

Template UK CCR8: Exposures to CCPs for the Group

The table shows EAD and RWEA to qualifying central counterparties ("QCCP") and non-qualifying central counterparties ("N-QCCP") for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

	\$m	The Group	
		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)		137
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	2,993	61
3	(i) OTC derivatives	2,122	43
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	272	6
5	(iii) SFTs	599	12
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
7	Segregated initial margin	-	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	1,454	29
9	Prefunded default fund contributions	317	47
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	920	-
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		65
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	65	65
13	(i) OTC derivatives	-	-
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	-	-
15	(iii) SFTs	65	65
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
17	Segregated initial margin	-	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-
19	Prefunded default fund contributions	-	-
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-

Credit Risk

Template UK CR4 – standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects for the Group

The table below shows the effect of Credit risk mitigation ("CRM") and Credit conversion factors ("CCF") on credit risk exposures split by on balance sheet and off balance sheet as well as exposure classes for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

Exposure classes \$m		The Group					
		Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWAs and RWAs density	
		On- balance- sheet exposures	Off- balance- sheet exposures	On- balance- sheet exposures	Off- balance- sheet amount	RWAs	RWAs density (%)
		a	b	c	d	e	f
1	Central governments or central banks	6,582	-	6,582	-	26	0.39%
2	Regional government or local authorities	0	-	0	-	0	15.88%
3	Public sector entities	100	-	100	-	0	0.14%
4	Multilateral development banks	0	-	0	-	0	3.10%
5	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
6	Institutions	2,715	110	2,715	53	590	21.31%
7	Corporates	1,313	2,099	1,313	565	1,805	96.10%
8	Retail	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
10	Exposures in default	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	10	15	10	8	27	150.00%
12	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
14	Collective investment undertakings	3	-	3	-	32	1250.00%
15	Equity	22	-	22	-	22	100.00%
16	Other items	100	-	100	-	100	100.00%
17	Total	10,845	2,224	10,845	626	2,602	22.68%

Template UK CR5 – standardised approach for the Group

The table below shows the breakdown of credit risk exposures, after CRM and CCF, by risk weight and exposure classes for the Group, as at 30th September 2022:

		The Group																	
	Exposure classes \$m	Risk weight														Total	Of which unrated		
		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	250%	370%	1250%			Others	
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	
1	Central governments or central banks	6,555	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	25	0	-	-	-	-	6,582	1,766	
2	Regional government or local authorities	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	
3	Public sector entities	100	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	98	
4	Multilateral development banks	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
5	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Institutions	-	-	-	-	2,693	-	61	-	-	0	14	-	-	0	-	2,768	776	
7	Corporates	-	-	-	-	66	-	166	-	-	1,520	126	-	-	0	-	1,878	1,571	
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Exposures in default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	18	18	
12	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	Units or shares in collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	
15	Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	22	22	
16	Other items	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	100	68	
17	TOTAL	6,655	-	-	-	2,759	-	229	-	-	1,667	158	-	-	3	-	11,471	4,322	

Movement in Credit risk over the period

On-balance sheet exposure has decreased with Central Banks, due to a reduction in deposits with Bank of England, and Corporates, due to a reduction in loan commitments risk weighted at 100%, compared to 31st March 2022.

Template UK CR3 – CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques for the Group

The table below shows the carrying values of exposures for loans and debt securities for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

\$m		The Group				
		Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount			
			Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees		
				Of which secured by credit derivatives		
		a	b	c	d	e
1	Loans and advances	23,628	73,095	73,095	-	-
2	Debt securities	791	-	-	-	
3	Total	24,419	73,095	73,095	-	-
4	Of which: Non-performing exposures	-	-	-	-	-
5	Of which: Defaulted	-	-			

Market Risk

Template UK MR1 – Market risk under the standardised approach for the Group

The table shows a breakdown of RWAs for market risk calculated under the standardised approach as at 30th September 2022:

\$m		The Group
		a
		RWEAs
Outright products		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	711
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	38
3	Foreign exchange risk	597
4	Commodity risk	-
Options		
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus approach	0
7	Scenario approach	-
8	Securitisation (specific risk)	-
9	Total	1,346

Standardised approach market risk decreased predominantly due to portfolio novation.

Template UK MR2-A – Market risk under the Internal Model Approach (“IMA”) for the Group

The table shows a breakdown of RWAs and Own Funds requirements under IMA for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

\$m		The Group	
		a	b
		RWAs	Own funds requirements
1	VaR (higher of values a and b)	662	53
(a)	Previous day's VaR (VaRt-1)		14
(b)	Multiplication factor (mc) x average of previous 60 working days (VaRavg)		53
2	SVaR (higher of values a and b)	1,791	143
(a)	Latest available SVaR (SVaRt-1)		45
(b)	Multiplication factor (ms) x average of previous 60 working days (sVaRavg)		143
3	IRC (higher of values a and b)	311	25
(a)	Most recent IRC measure		20
(b)	12 weeks average IRC measure		25
4	Comprehensive risk measure (higher of values a, b and c)	-	-
(a)	Most recent risk measure of comprehensive risk measure		-
(b)	12 weeks average of comprehensive risk measure		-
(c)	Comprehensive risk measure Floor		-
5	Other	1,221	98
6	Total	3,985	319

Internal model approach market risk decreased due to a reduction in risk positions.

Template UK MR2-B – RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA for the Group

The table shows a breakdown of the changes in IMA market risk RWAs for the Group between 30th June 2022 and 30th September 2022:

	\$m	The Group						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		VaR	SVaR	IRC	Comprehensive risk measure	Other	Total RWAs	Total own funds requirements ¹
1	RWAs at 30th June 2022	632	1,630	365	0	1,765	4,392	351
1a	Regulatory adjustment ²	(449)	(1,120)	0	0	0	(1,569)	(126)
1b	RWAs at 30th June 2022	183	510	365	0	1,765	2,823	226
2	Movement in risk levels	(34)	(28)	(134)	0	(557)	(753)	(60)
3	Model updates/changes	28	77	19	0	13	136	11
4	Methodology and policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Foreign exchange movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8a	RWAs at 30th September 2022	176	559	250	-	1,221	2,206	176
8b	Regulatory adjustment ³	485	1,232	61	-	0	1,779	142
8	RWAs at 30th September 2022	662	1,790	311	-	1,221	3,985	319

1. The approach to calculating Group Capital Requirements changed during the period. As at 30th June 2022, it was calculated by aggregating the requirements for the individual entities. Following PRA approval, it changed to offset long and short positions across NIP and NFPE as permitted under Article 325b of the CRR.
2. Indicates the difference between reported RWAs (based on VaR/SVaR as of quarter end) and RWAs (based on 60day average) at the beginning end of the period.
3. Indicates the difference between reported RWAs (based on 60day average) and RWAs (based on VaR/SVaR as of quarter end) at the end of the period.

Internal model approach market risk decreased due to a reduction in risk positions.

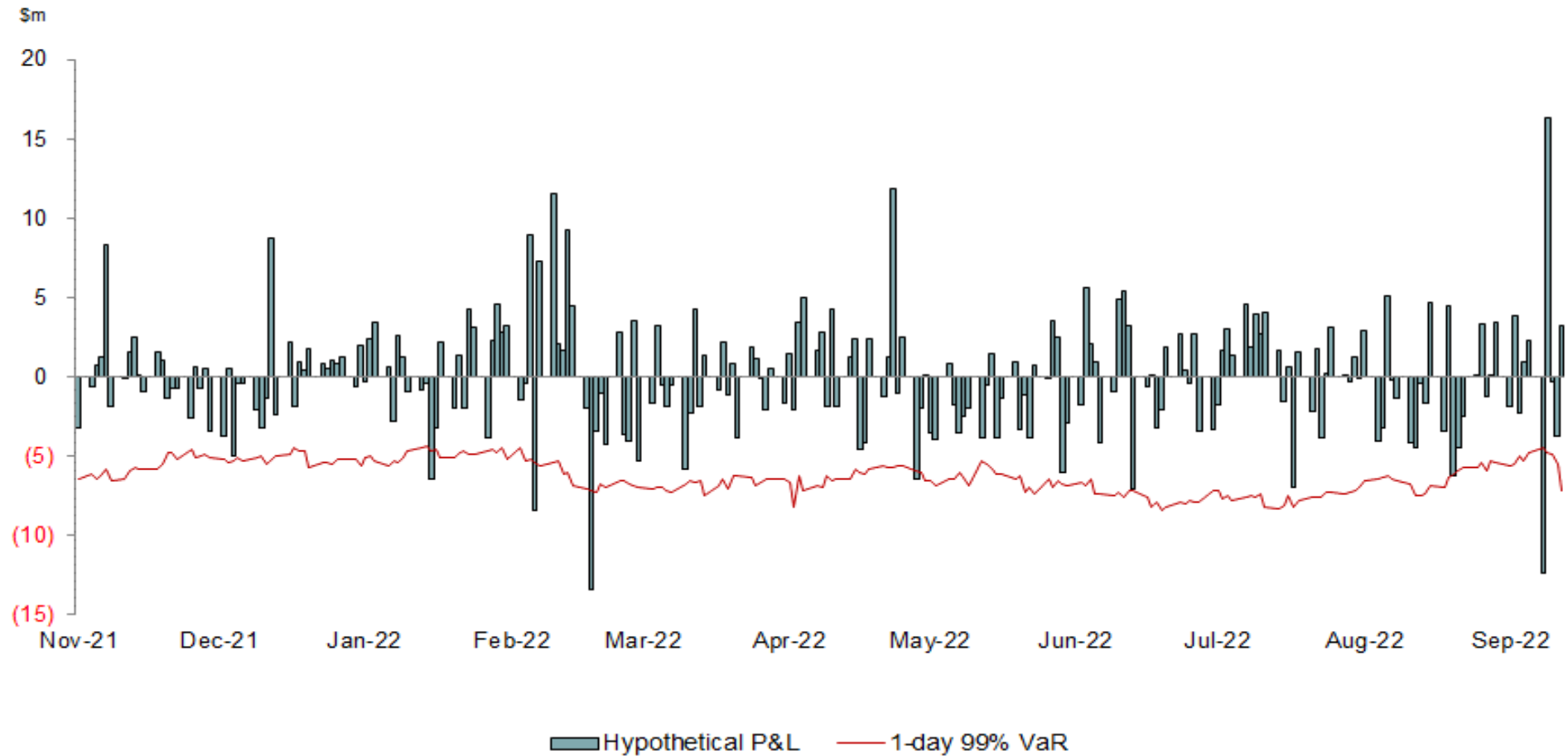
Template UK MR3 – IMA values for trading portfolios for the Group

The table shows the internal model regulatory measures used for capital calculations for the Group at 30th September 2022:

	\$m	The Group
VaR (10 day 99%)		
1	Maximum value	25
2	Average value	16
3	Minimum value	12
4	Period end	14
SVaR (10 day 99%)		
5	Maximum value	67
6	Average value	41
7	Minimum value	28
8	Period end	45
IRC (99.9%)		
9	Maximum value	32
10	Average value	27
11	Minimum value	20
12	Period end	20
Comprehensive risk measure (99.9%)		
13	Maximum value	0
14	Average value	0
15	Minimum value	-
16	Period end	-

Template UK MR4 – Comparison of VaR Estimates with Hypothetical Gains / Losses for the Group

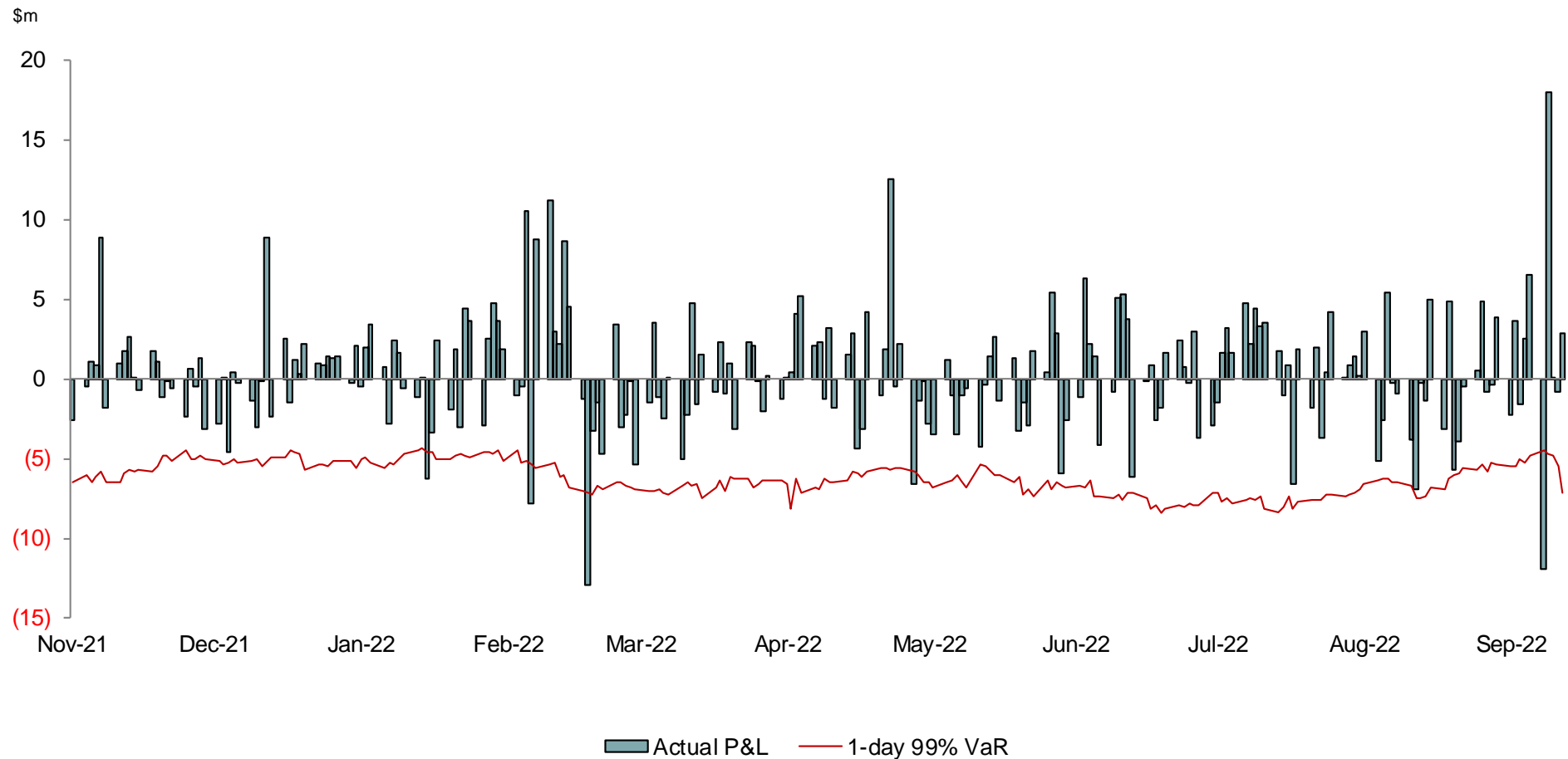
The chart below provides a comparison of VaR to the hypothetical profit and loss on a daily basis for the period¹ ended 30th September 2022 for the Group's PRA approved internal model approach.



1. NEHS Group internal model aggregated capital calculations went live in July 2022. However, back-testing of NEHS Group level VaR started from November 2021

Template UK MR4 – Comparison of VaR Estimates with Actual Gains/ Losses for the Group

The chart below provides a comparison of VaR to the actual profit and loss on a daily basis for the period¹ ended 30th September 2022 for the Group's PRA approved internal model approach.



1. NEHS Group internal model aggregated capital calculations went live in July 2022. However, back-testing of NEHS Group level VaR started from November 2021.

1-day trading losses exceeded the 99% VaR estimate on six occasions for NEHS Group for the period ended 30th September 2022. Exceptions were driven by significant increase in market volatility.

Sensitivity of the Banking Book to Changes in Interest Rates

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book Risk Management

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book ("IRRBB") refers to the current or prospective risk to a bank's capital and to its earnings arising from the impact of adverse movements in interest rates on its banking book.

In the Group, Banking Book is not used presently for any mainstream or strategic business offering nor is this envisaged. It is primarily related to funding, liquidity, associated hedges and a small portion of Global Market lending trades which are not qualified as Trading Book. Group IRRBB risk appetite is set by the NEHS Board in line with this business strategy and nature of the banking book.

The majority of Group banking book positions are floating rate instruments in general. The Group banking book portfolio does not have material retail and commercial exposures subject to behavioural assumptions that could affect the timing and/ or amount of the contractual interest cash flows. Where possible and necessary, Interest Rate ("IR") positions are managed via asset and liability matching and/or hedged with IR derivatives such as IR swaps and Basis Swaps.

Commercial margins and funding spreads are included in the forecast cash flows and reflected in discounting such as wholesale lending and issuances. Both Economic Value of Equity ("EVE") and Net Interest Income sensitivities ("ΔNII") sensitivities are analysed and monitored monthly against risk appetite, the worst case EVE decline is also monitored for Supervisory Outlier Test.

A range of stress scenarios are used including (not limited to) the six currency and tenor specific regulatory scenarios. Parallel rate shock down remains the worst case scenario amongst these six regulatory scenarios.

In the low rate environment, the size of the losses in down shock scenarios has been capped by prevailing rate level vs the floor in the regulator scenarios, which gradually increased in line with market rate increases. In the disclosed EVE sensitivities, the net gains in the up shock scenarios are limited by the regulatory haircut on the positive currency level gains. IRRBB in EVE remains modest for the Group.

The disclosed NII sensitivities are strictly based on the regulatory prescribed constant balance sheet approach, which does not include the effect of active balance sheet management and dynamic assumptions. FX movements has been the main driver for the recent increase in the NII sensitivities on a static basis.

Template UK IRRBB1 – Quantitative information on IRRBB for the Group

As of 30th September 2022 for the Group, ΔEVE worst case decline among the six latest regulatory scenarios is \$(23)m, ΔNII worst case decline among parallel shock up and down scenario is \$(129)m.

	\$m	The Group											
		a		b		c		d		e		f	
		ΔEVE		ΔNII		Tier 1 Capital							
	Period	Sep-22	Mar-22	Sep-22	Mar-22	Sep-22	Mar-22	Sep-22	Mar-22	Sep-22	Mar-22		
010	Parallel shock up	(0)	10	130	110								
020	Parallel shock down	(23)	(18)	(129)	(110)								
030	Steepener shock	(15)	(8)										
040	Flattener shock	(15)	(4)										
050	Short rates shock up	(14)	0										
060	Short rates shock down	(20)	(11)										
070	Maximum	(23)	(18)	(129)	(110)								
080	Tier 1 capital							5,448	5,466				

Leverage Ratio

Leverage disclosures have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Leverage Ratio.

Calculation Overview

The leverage ratio is calculated by dividing a capital measure by an exposure measure and typically reported as a percentage amount. The capital measure is calculated as Tier 1 Capital as determined for the purposes of risk-based capital framework.

The exposure measure ensures broad and adequate capture of both the on and off-balance sheet sources of banks and investment firms.

Leverage Exposure Management

Management of exposure to leverage forms a key part of the Group's overall strategy and business plan.

Nomura Group have set the escalation limits in line with NIP and Group capacity to ensure that leverage exposure falls within the risk appetite

Template UK LR1 – LRSum: Summary Reconciliation of Accounting Assets and Leverage Ratio Exposures for the Group

The table shows the reconciliation of Accounting assets and Leverage ratio exposures for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

\$m		The Group
		Applicable amount
1	Total assets as per published financial statements ¹	10,974
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation ²	356,330
3	(Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)	-
4	(Adjustment for exemption of exposures to central banks)	(5,825)
5	(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (i) of Article 429a(1) of the CRR)	-
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	-
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	-
8	Adjustment for derivative financial instruments	(229,738)
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	7,830
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	1,274
11	(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced tier 1 capital (leverage))	-
UK-11a	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) of the CRR)	-
UK-11b	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) of the CRR)	-
12	Other adjustments	(10,866)
13	Total exposure measure	129,979

1. Total assets per the unaudited Nomura Europe Holdings plc standalone company accounts. Nomura Europe Holdings Plc Group does not publish consolidated financial statements.
2. This represents consolidation adjustments for the Group

Template UK LR2 – LRCom: Leverage Ratio Common Disclosure for the Group

The table shows the Leverage ratio exposures for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

\$m		The Group ¹	
		Leverage ratio exposure	
		a	b
		Sep-22	Mar-22
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	36,384	40,209
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	-	-
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	(10,981)	(11,477)
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	-	-
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)	-	-
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage))	(12)	(16)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	25,391	28,716
Derivative exposures			
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	10,023	9,306
UK-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach	-	-
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	19,868	21,955
UK-9a	Derogation for derivatives: potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	-	-
UK-9b	Exposure determined under the original exposure method	-	-
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)	(629)	(451)
UK-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)	-	-
UK-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (original exposure method)	-	-
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	158,199	169,311
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	(157,074)	(168,015)
13	Total derivatives exposures	30,387	32,106
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	197,084	193,805
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	(126,069)	(125,809)
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	7,830	7,597
UK-16a	Derogation for SFTs: counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 of the CRR	-	-
17	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
UK-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposures)	-	-
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures	78,845	75,593
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	4,634	2,548
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(3,453)	(1,697)
21	(General provisions deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage) and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	-	-
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	1,181	851
Excluded exposures			
UK-22a	(Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) of the CRR)	-	-
UK-22b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) of the CRR (on- and off-balance sheet))	-	-
UK-22g	(Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)	-	-
UK-22k	(Total exempted exposures)	-	-
Capital and total exposure measure			
23	Tier 1 capital (leverage)	5,448	5,466
24	Total exposure measure including claims on central banks	135,804	137,266
UK-24a	(-) Claims on central banks excluded	(5,825)	(5,993)
UK-24b	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	129,979	131,273

Leverage ratio			
25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.19%	4.16%
UK-25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.19%	4.16%
UK-25b	Leverage ratio excluding central bank reserves as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through other comprehensive income had not been applied (%)	-	-
UK-25c	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	4.01%	3.98%

1. As an LREQ entity, the Group shall be subject to additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements beginning 1 January 2023. Template rows 27 to 34 have therefore been removed.

The leverage ratio of the Group remained materially in line with 31st March 2022

Template UK LR3 – LRSpl: Breakdown of On Balance Sheet Leverage Exposures for the Group

Below table shows the breakdown of on balance sheet leverage exposures for the Group as at 30th September 2022:

\$m		The Group
		Leverage ratio exposures
UK-1	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	25,403
UK-2	Trading book exposures	14,418
UK-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	10,985
UK-4	Covered bonds	-
UK-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	6,628
UK-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE not treated as sovereigns	-
UK-7	Institutions	3,100
UK-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	-
UK-9	Retail exposures	-
UK-10	Corporates	1,128
UK-11	Exposures in default	-
UK-12	Other exposures (e.g. equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	129

Liquidity

Template UK LIQ1 – Quantitative information of LCR for the Group

		\$m	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
			Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
UK 1a	Quarter ending on		30-Sep-22	30-Jun-22	31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21	30-Sep-22	30-Jun-22	31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21
UK 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS										
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)						22,436	22,559	22,557	22,954
CASH - OUTFLOWS										
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	<i>Stable deposits</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	<i>Less stable deposits</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Unsecured wholesale funding		5,399	5,353	5,245	4,970	3,530	3,485	3,422	3,273
6	<i>Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks</i>		2,477	2,477	2,419	2,247	619	619	605	562
7	<i>Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)</i>		2,543	2,467	2,471	2,365	2,531	2,457	2,461	2,353
8	<i>Unsecured debt</i>		379	409	356	358	379	409	356	358
9	<i>Secured wholesale funding</i>						15,257	15,920	16,683	17,805
10	Additional requirements		8,171	7,873	7,782	8,282	4,987	4,930	4,896	5,378
11	<i>Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements</i>		7,177	6,828	6,696	7,191	4,649	4,560	4,501	4,999
12	<i>Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	<i>Credit and liquidity facilities</i>		994	1,044	1,086	1,091	338	370	395	379
14	Other contractual funding obligations		8,500	8,867	9,710	10,645	8,372	8,732	9,570	10,499
15	Other contingent funding obligations		197	231	259	275	75	85	95	100
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS						32,221	33,152	34,666	37,055
CASH - INFLOWS										
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)		229,596	237,960	246,258	255,143	17,458	17,728	18,240	19,263
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures		1,573	1,525	1,570	1,500	1,185	1,165	1,223	1,172
19	Other cash inflows		6,806	7,297	7,912	8,541	6,806	7,297	7,912	8,541
UK-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)						-	-	-	-
UK-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)						-	-	-	-
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS		237,975	246,782	255,740	265,184	25,449	26,190	27,375	28,976
UK-20a	<i>Fully exempt inflows</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK-20b	<i>Inflows subject to 90% cap</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK-20c	<i>Inflows subject to 75% cap</i>		179,453	187,512	194,191	200,104	25,449	26,190	27,375	28,976
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE										
UK-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER						22,436	22,559	22,557	22,954
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS						8,059	8,292	8,670	9,437
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO						280.25%	274.33%	261.92%	244.67%

The Group's business model means that some section of the disclosures are not required to be populated

Main drivers of the LCR

The main drivers of the LCR are:

- The Liquidity Buffer which is primarily Level 1 high-quality liquid assets
- Net Cash Outflows over 30 days made up of net repos, unsecured and derivative flows
- Cash Inflows are capped at a maximum of 75% of outflows

There has been no evolution of the contribution of inputs to the LCR's calculation over the last quarter.

Changes in the LCR over time

The average LCR broadly unchanged quarter on quarter (274% to 280%).

Due to the recent market environment we have observed lower business utilisation of liquidity resources. Key changes are a reduction in Pillar 1 outflows primarily across secured funding products and a reduced Liquidity Pool driven by the impact of Yen weakening on the sources of Unsecured Funding for the entity.

Concentration of Funding and Liquidity Sources

In line with liquidity reporting requirements, the firm prepares Additional Liquidity Monitoring Metrics ("ALMM") templates designed to supplement LCR, which provide a view on different aspects of concentration risk. The templates are formally submitted to the PRA on a monthly basis and facilitate internal concentration monitoring.

The Group also monitors concentrations covering collateral type, counterparty, and tenor concentrations for secured financing activities under its internal liquidity risk framework. In particular, refinancing risk is monitored via counterparty and tenor concentrations, limit monitoring for peripheral country repo financing as well as the monitoring of currency funding risk via rollover risk concentration.

Composition of the Liquidity Buffer

The liquidity buffer is comprised of highly liquid government securities held in the form of reverse repos and central bank deposits, which fall under the control of the Treasury function. The composition of the liquidity buffer is appropriately managed both in terms of currency and concentration risks.

Derivative Exposures and Potential Collateral Calls

NIP is the main derivatives trading entity within the Group, executing numerous derivative products including FX products, Interest Rate, Equity and Credit derivatives across all major business areas.

The Nomura Group runs a comprehensive range of liquidity specific stress tests capturing items under three core risk drivers:

- Ratings Downgrade
- Counterparty Behaviour
- Impact of adverse market shock

Currency Mismatch in the LCR

Currency LCR compliance is not a regulatory requirement. The Group manages currency mismatch by internal stress testing (MCO) and monitors and controls short-dated FX rollover risk via a set of limits, EWIs and other trigger metrics as part of the Contingency Funding Plan.

As the main derivatives executing entity, the Group's currency LCR results are negatively impacted by the LCR inflow cap.

Other Relevant Items in the LCR Calculation that are Not Captured in the LCR Disclosure Template

The PRA has applied a range of Pillar II fixed add-ons for liquidity risks not captured under the LCR Pillar I model, including for example intraday risk and debt buybacks. These risks are modelled and fully incorporated in the MCO.

Analysis of Past Due, Non-Performing and Forborne Exposures

Disclosure of non-performing, forborne and past due exposures provide additional information to assess the risk profile of the institution.

Proportionality is embedded in the guidelines through thresholds based on the size of the Institution and the level of non-performing exposures. The Group has assessed the threshold criteria within the guidelines and has determined that four templates are not applicable on the basis that its non-performing loan ratio is significantly lower than the reporting threshold.

The remaining templates are not subject to threshold criteria, however templates CQ1 "Credit quality of forborne exposures", CQ7 "Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution process" and CR2 "Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances for the Group" are not applicable as the Group has no forborne exposures, no collateral taken into possession that is recognised on the balance sheet and no non-performing loans and advances as at 30th September 2022.

Exposures are treated as past due when a counterparty has failed to make payment when contractually due.

Non-performing exposures included in the tables below are subject to the FINREP regulations (Annex V).

Template UK CR1-A – Maturity of exposures for the Group

\$m		The Group					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Net exposure value					
		On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
1	Loans and advances	32,787	54,699	2,177	192	-	89,855
2	Debt securities	-	791	-	-	-	791
3	Total	32,787	55,490	2,177	192	-	90,646

Template UK CR1 – Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions for the Group

	\$m	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumulated partial write-off	Collateral and financial guarantees received	
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures – accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures – accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures
		Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2	Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3	Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2	Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3							
5	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	6,868	6,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Loans and advances	89,855	18,260	15	-	-	-	(2)	(1)	(2)	-	-	-	-	73,094	-
20	Central banks	185	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	-
30	General governments	3,860	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,701	-
40	Credit institutions	16,692	7,154	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,343	-
50	Other financial corporations	68,773	10,787	1	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	58,679	-
60	Non-financial corporations	345	121	14	-	-	-	(1)	(0)	(1)	-	-	-	-	225	-
70	Of which SMEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Households	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	Debt securities	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	General governments	633	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130	Other financial corporations	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140	Non-financial corporations	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	633	517	117	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
170	General governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
180	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
190	Other financial corporations	222	222	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200	Non-financial corporations	411	295	117	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
210	Households	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
220	Total	98,147	25,645	132	-	-	-	(3)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	73,094	-

Template UK CQ4 – Quality of non-performing exposures by geography for the Group

\$m	Gross carrying/nominal amount			Of which subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	Provisions on off-balance-sheet commitments and financial guarantees given	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures	
	a	b						c
		Of which non-performing	Of which defaulted					
On-balance-sheet exposures	97,514	-	-	25,143	(2)	-	-	
Japan	21,258	-	-	2,688	-	-	-	
France	18,230	-	-	1,920	(0)	-	-	
United States	12,706	-	-	3,241	-	-	-	
United Kingdom	11,049	-	-	7,791	(1)	-	-	
Cayman Islands	7,329	-	-	1,995	(0)	-	-	
Germany	6,728	-	-	2,155	-	-	-	
Singapore	3,670	-	-	393	-	-	-	
Hong Kong	2,413	-	-	404	-	-	-	
Denmark	2,189	-	-	12	-	-	-	
Luxembourg	1,438	-	-	751	(0)	-	-	
Other countries	10,504	-	-	3,793	(1)	-	-	
Off-balance-sheet exposures	633	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	
France	315	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	
United Kingdom	167	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	
Luxembourg	59	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	
Germany	35	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	
Netherlands	34	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	
Other countries	23	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	
Total	98,147	-	-	25,143	(2)	(1)	-	

Template UK CQ5 – Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry for the Group

	\$m	a	b	c	d	e	f	
		Gross carrying amount				Of which loans and advances subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
		Of which non-performing			Of which defaulted			
10	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20	Mining and quarrying	0	-	-	0	-	-	
30	Manufacturing	20	-	-	1	(0)	-	
40	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	27	-	-	9	-	-	
50	Water supply	5	-	-	0	-	-	
60	Construction	45	-	-	-	-	-	
70	Wholesale and retail trade	9	-	-	9	-	-	
80	Transport and storage	89	-	-	43	-	-	
90	Accommodation and food service activities	14	-	-	14	(1)	-	
100	Information and communication	59	-	-	36	(0)	-	
110	Financial and insurance activities	0	-	-	-	-	-	
120	Real estate activities	32	-	-	22	(0)	-	
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	24	-	-	1	-	-	
140	Administrative and support service activities	6	-	-	0	(0)	-	
150	Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	0	-	-	0	-	-	
160	Education	0	-	-	-	-	-	
170	Human health services and social work activities	3	-	-	-	-	-	
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	12	-	-	0	-	-	
190	Other services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
200	Total	345	-	-	135	(1)	-	