



NOMURA

Nomura Europe Holdings plc Group

Semi-Annual Pillar 3 Disclosures
30th September 2023

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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 as set out in the onshored 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 of 30th September 2023 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 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 of 30th September 2023 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.

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 Group’s Board and NEHS Audit Committee before being made publicly available.

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.

Management 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 table below shows the key metrics for the Group¹

	\$m	The Group				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Sep-23	Jun-23	Mar-23	Dec-22	Sep-22
	Available own funds (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,564	5,567	5,573	5,456	5,448
2	Tier 1 capital	5,564	5,567	5,573	5,456	5,448
3	Total capital	7,724	7,727	7,733	7,616	7,608
	Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	32,555	33,116	31,321	31,747	29,877
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.09%	16.81%	17.78%	17.18%	18.24%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.09%	16.81%	17.78%	17.18%	18.24%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	23.73%	23.33%	24.66%	23.99%	25.47%
	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%	2.37%	2.37%	2.37%
UK 7b	Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%
UK 7c	Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%
UK 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	12.21%	12.21%	12.21%	12.21%	12.21%
	Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50%	2.50%	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 (%)	0.55%	0.35%	0.30%	0.27%	0.08%
UK 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)					
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)					
UK 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer					
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	3.05%	2.85%	2.80%	2.77%	2.58%
UK 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	15.26%	15.06%	15.01%	14.98%	14.79%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	7.93%	7.65%	8.64%	8.03%	9.08%
	Leverage ratio					
13	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	129,847	128,339	129,590	137,768	129,979
14	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.28%	4.34%	4.30%	3.96%	4.19%
	Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements					
UK 14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.28%	4.34%	4.30%		
UK 14b	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	4.10%	4.16%	4.17%		
UK 14c	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.32%	4.21%	4.12%		
14d	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	4.15%	4.08%	4.00%		
14e	Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.20%	0.10%	0.10%		
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value - average)	21,749	22,230	22,304	22,485	22,436
UK 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	31,381	31,513	31,246	31,657	32,220
UK 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	23,336	23,776	23,962	24,581	25,449
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	8,111	8,050	7,951	7,962	8,059
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	268.92%	276.83%	281.67%	283.42%	280.25%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	29,540	29,266	28,948		
19	Total required stable funding	20,526	20,385	18,716		
20	NSFR ratio (%)	143.92%	143.57%	154.67%		

1. The Group is required to maintain a minimum ratio of Own Funds to Risk-Weighted Exposure Amounts ("RWEAs"). As at 30th September 2023, the Group is in compliance with the PRA capital requirements.

Template UK KM1 – Key metrics template for NIP

The table below shows the key metrics for NIP¹

	\$m	NIP		
		a	c	e
		Sep-23	Mar-23	Sep-22
Available own funds (amounts)				
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,027	5,063	5,020
2	Tier 1 capital	5,027	5,063	5,020
3	Total capital	6,287	6,323	6,280
Risk-weighted exposure amounts				
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	28,993	28,659	27,315
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)				
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.34%	17.67%	18.38%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.34%	17.67%	18.38%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	21.68%	22.06%	22.99%
Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)				
UK 7a	Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%
UK 7b	Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%
UK 7c	Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%
UK 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	12.20%	12.20%	12.20%
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 (%)	0.55%	0.31%	0.09%
UK 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)			
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)			
UK 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer			
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	3.05%	2.81%	2.59%
UK 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	15.25%	15.01%	14.79%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	8.19%	8.52%	9.23%
Leverage ratio				
13	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	121,734	122,593	123,425
14	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.13%	4.13%	4.07%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements				
UK 14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.13%	4.13%	
UK 14b	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	3.98%	4.03%	
UK 14c	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.18%	4.01%	
14d	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	4.04%	3.92%	
14e	Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.20%	0.10%	
Liquidity Coverage Ratio				
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value - average)	17,339	18,151	18,753
UK 16a	Cash outflows – Total weighted value	28,619	28,847	29,792
UK 16b	Cash inflows – Total weighted value	21,318	21,842	23,142
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	7,414	7,446	7,449
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	234.75%	245.42%	253.58%
Net Stable Funding Ratio				
18	Total available stable funding	25,343	24,624	
19	Total required stable funding	19,114	17,687	
20	NSFR ratio (%)	132.59%	139.21%	

1. NIP is required to maintain a minimum ratio of Own Funds to RWEAs. As at 30th September 2023, NIP is in compliance with the PRA capital requirements.

Movements in Key Metrics over the period for the Group

Tier 1 capital ratio has increased during the quarter due to a decrease in RWEAs, offset by a decrease in Tier 1 Capital.

Leverage ratio has decreased marginally during the quarter driven by decrease in Tier 1 capital.

Liquidity Coverage ratio ("LCR") has decreased during the quarter driven by a reduction in the liquidity buffer.

Net Stable Funding ratio ("NSFR") has increased marginally during the quarter driven by an increase in available stable funding.

Movements in Key Metrics over the period for NIP

Tier 1 capital ratio has decreased compared to 31st March 2023, primarily driven by an increase in RWEAs and losses incurred during the period.

Leverage ratio has remained broadly consistent compared to 31st March 2023.

Liquidity Coverage ratio has decreased driven by a reduction in the liquidity buffer compared to 31st March 2023.

Net Stable Funding ratio has decreased driven by an increase in required stable funding compared to 31st March 2023.

Own Funds Disclosures

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

The table below shows the composition of regulatory own funds for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

		The Group	
		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	References ¹
\$m			
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	3,399	A
	of which: Ordinary Share Capital	3,399	
2	Retained earnings	1,145	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	1,317	C
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	5,861	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount) ²	(108)	
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount) ³	(10)	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)	(5)	
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	(32)	
UK-25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)	(78)	
27a	Other regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital (including IFRS 9 transitional adjustments when relevant)	(64)	
28	Total regulatory adjustments	(297)	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,564	
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)	5,564	
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)	7,724	
60	Total Risk exposure amount	32,555	
Capital ratios and buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	17.09%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	17.09%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	23.73%	

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)	9.91%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	
66	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement	0.55%	
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	-	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	7.93%	
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)	52	
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)	-	
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*

Tier 1 capital of the Group consists of share capital and reserves. The Group saw a decrease in Tier 1 capital as a result of losses in the current financial year.

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 Group made no changes to the notional of Tier 2 subordinated debt in the period.

At 30th September 2023, there was no applicable Systemic Risk or Other Systemically Important Institution ("O-SII") 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

The table below shows a reconciliation of regulatory own funds to the balance sheet for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$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 2023	As at 30 th September 2023	
Assets - Breakdown by asset class according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements				
1	Cash and cash equivalent	-	5,722	
2	Financial assets held for trading	61	229,941	
3	Investments - time deposits	-	1,507	
4	Current tax receivable	-	56	
5	Collateral posted for securities purchased under agreements to resell	-	62,283	
6	Collateral posted for securities borrowed	-	6,108	
7	Other debtors	3,941	19,503	
8	Financial investments	-	11	
9	Deferred tax assets	-	-	
10	Tangible fixed assets	-	59	
11	Intangible fixed assets	-	10	D
12	Investment in subsidiaries under cost method	403	-	
13	Investment in subsidiaries under Equity method	6,439	16	
14	Total Assets	10,844	325,216	
Liabilities - Breakdown by liability class according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements				
1	Financial liabilities held for trading	-	223,318	
2	Commercial papers issued	-	688	
3	Current tax payable	-	40	
4	Other creditors	1,184	28,131	
5	Collateral received for securities sold under agreements to repurchase	-	46,801	
6	Collateral received for securities loaned	-	4,078	
7	Provisions	-	132	
8	Deferred tax liability	-	6	
9	Creditors (amounts falling due after more than one year)	3,805	16,239	
10	Total Liabilities	4,989	319,433	
Shareholders' Equity				
1	Called up share capital	3,392	3,392	A
2	Share premium	7	7	A
3	Share-based payment reserve	0	1,328	C
4	Translation reserve	(188)	(48)	C
5	Own Credit Reserve	0	37	C
6	Profit and loss account	2,644	1,067	
7	Total Shareholders' Equity	5,855	5,783	

1. Nomura Europe Holdings plc company balance sheet reported as Nomura Europe Holdings plc Group does not publish consolidated financial statements

Transitional Provisions

Following adoption of IFRS 9 on 1st April 2018 the Group now applies the Expected Credit Loss ("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. CRR article 473a ECL transitional relief has been extended to

provide additional ECL relief following COVID-19. The relief permits the Group to add back to its own funds 100% of any increases in ECL arising from 1st January 2020 (deemed to be as a result of COVID-19) with the relief factor reducing to 25% by 2025.

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

The table below shows a comparison own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$m	The Group				
	Sep-23	Jun-23	Mar-23	Dec-22	Sep-22
Available Capital					
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,564	5,567	5,573	5,456	5,448
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	5,564	5,567	5,572	5,454	5,447
Tier 1 capital	5,564	5,567	5,573	5,456	5,448
Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	5,564	5,567	5,572	5,454	5,447
Total capital	7,724	7,727	7,733	7,616	7,608
Total capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	7,724	7,727	7,732	7,614	7,607
Risk Weighted Assets					
Total risk-weighted assets	32,555	33,116	31,321	31,747	29,877
Capital Ratios					
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	17.09%	16.81%	17.79%	17.19%	18.24%
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	17.09%	16.81%	17.79%	17.18%	18.23%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	17.09%	16.81%	17.79%	17.19%	18.24%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	17.09%	16.81%	17.79%	17.18%	18.23%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	23.73%	23.33%	24.69%	23.99%	25.47%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	23.73%	23.33%	24.69%	23.98%	25.46%
Leverage Ratio					
Leverage ratio total exposure measure	129,847	128,339	129,590	137,768	129,979
Leverage ratio	4.28%	4.34%	4.30%	3.96%	4.19%
Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	4.28%	4.34%	4.30%	3.96%	4.19%

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

The table below shows a comparison own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs for NIP as at 30th September 2023:

\$m	NIP		
	Sep-23	Mar-23	Sep-22
Available Capital			
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,027	5,063	5,020
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	5,027	5,061	5,018
Tier 1 capital	5,027	5,063	5,020
Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	5,027	5,061	5,018
Total capital	6,287	6,323	6,280
Total capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	6,287	6,321	6,278
Risk Weighted Assets			
Total risk-weighted assets	28,993	28,659	27,315
Capital Ratios			
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	17.34%	17.67%	18.38%
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	17.34%	17.66%	18.37%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	17.34%	17.67%	18.38%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	17.34%	17.66%	18.37%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	21.68%	22.06%	22.99%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	21.68%	22.06%	22.98%
Leverage Ratio			
Leverage ratio total exposure measure	121,734	122,593	123,425
Leverage ratio	4.13%	4.13%	4.07%
Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	4.13%	4.13%	4.07%

Capital Requirements

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

The table below shows RWEAs and own funds requirements for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$m		The Group		
		Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)		Total own funds requirements
		A	b	c
		Sep-23	Jun-23	Sep-23
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	3,106	3,354	249
2	Of which the standardised approach	3,106	3,354	249
3	Of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Of which slotting approach	-	-	-
UK 4a	Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach	-	-	-
5	Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	-	-	-
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	19,836	20,546	1,587
7	Of which the standardised approach	5,180	5,428	414
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	7,548	7,789	604
UK 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	222	241	18
UK 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	3,075	3,332	246
9	Of which other CCR	3,811	3,756	305
15	Settlement risk	44	55	3
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)	6,027	5,957	482
21	Of which the standardised approach	1,065	1,331	85
22	Of which IMA	4,962	4,626	397
UK 22a	Large exposures	338	-	27
23	Operational risk	3,204	3,204	256
UK 23a	Of which basic indicator approach	-	-	-
UK 23b	Of which standardised approach	3,204	3,204	256
UK 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) (For information)	-	-	-
29	Total	32,555	33,116	2,604

Movements in RWEAs over the period

Counterparty Credit Risk decreased over the quarter mainly due to decreased derivative exposures and CVA decreased as SCVA reduced due to UK pension redemption and ACVA tighter spread levels.

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 and NIP

The table below shows the CCyB requirement for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

	\$m	The Group
1	Total risk exposure amount	32,555
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0.55%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	178

A geographic distribution 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 2023:

		The Group															
\$m	Breakdown by Country:	a	b	c		d	e	f	g			h	i	j	k	l	m
		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models	Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements			Total	Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)	
Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures - Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book													
1	CAYMAN ISLANDS	2,735	-	8	0	-	2,743	219	1	-	219	2,743	19.69%	0.00%			
2	UNITED KINGDOM	2,882	-	14	282	-	3,179	193	6	-	199	2,487	17.85%	2.00%			
3	UNITED STATES	1,308	-	0	4	-	1,312	104	1	-	105	1,316	9.44%	0.00%			
4	LUXEMBOURG	1,163	-	0	31	-	1,194	94	8	-	103	1,282	9.20%	0.50%			
5	TAIWAN	796	-	1	0	-	797	61	0	-	61	766	5.50%	0.00%			
6	FRANCE	756	-	2	125	-	883	46	2	-	47	593	4.26%	0.50%			
7	IRELAND	474	-	8	1	-	482	38	1	-	39	487	3.49%	0.50%			
8	NETHERLANDS	504	-	0	17	-	521	37	1	-	38	476	3.42%	1.00%			
9	SPAIN	408	-	0	0	-	416	33	1	-	33	414	2.97%	0.00%			
10	JAPAN	428	-	0	0	-	444	32	1	-	33	411	2.95%	0.00%			
11	GUERNSEY	404	-	0	0	-	404	32	0	-	32	404	2.90%	0.00%			
12	SINGAPORE	356	-	4	0	-	360	28	0	-	29	360	2.59%	0.00%			
13	BERMUDA	289	-	0	0	-	289	23	0	-	23	289	2.07%	0.00%			
14	ITALY	247	-	0	18	-	265	21	1	-	22	273	1.96%	0.00%			
15	HONG KONG	216	-	4	0	-	220	17	0	-	18	221	1.59%	1.00%			
16	JERSEY	376	-	0	-	-	376	16	1	-	17	208	1.49%	0.00%			
17	GERMANY	188	-	1	24	-	213	14	1	-	15	187	1.34%	0.75%			
18	CANADA	161	-	0	0	-	161	13	0	-	13	163	1.17%	0.00%			
19	DENMARK	183	-	0	1	-	183	12	0	-	12	153	1.10%	2.50%			
20	FINLAND	138	-	0	1	-	139	11	0	-	11	138	0.99%	0.00%			
21	AUSTRALIA	75	-	0	0	-	136	6	3	-	9	111	0.80%	1.00%			
22	SWITZERLAND	103	-	0	76	-	180	7	0	-	7	89	0.64%	0.00%			
23	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	68	-	0	-	-	68	5	0	-	5	68	0.49%	0.00%			
24	SWEDEN	46	-	0	7	-	53	4	0	-	4	51	0.36%	2.00%			

25	MALAYSIA	54	-	0	0	-	54	3	0	-	3	33	0.24%	0.00%
26	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	49	-	0	0	-	49	2	0	-	2	31	0.22%	0.00%
27	BAHRAIN	16	-	0	0	-	16	2	0	-	2	22	0.16%	0.00%
28	THAILAND	14	-	2	0	-	16	1	0	-	1	16	0.12%	0.00%
29	KOREA (SOUTH) REP	12	-	32	0	-	43	1	0	-	1	14	0.10%	0.00%
30	ISRAEL	26	-	-	0	-	26	1	0	-	1	14	0.10%	0.00%
31	BELGIUM	14	-	-	1	-	15	1	0	-	1	14	0.10%	0.00%
32	ANDORRA	13	-	-	-	-	13	1	0	-	1	13	0.10%	0.00%
33	GIBRALTAR	11	-	-	0	-	11	1	0	-	1	12	0.09%	0.00%
34	CZECHIA	7	-	0	6	-	13	1	0	-	1	9	0.07%	2.25%
35	QATAR	11	-	0	0	-	11	1	0	-	1	9	0.07%	0.00%
36	BAHAMAS (THE)	9	-	0	-	-	9	1	0	-	1	9	0.06%	0.00%
37	MAURITIUS	8	-	0	-	-	8	1	0	-	1	8	0.06%	0.00%
38	NEW ZEALAND	-	-	2	3	-	5	-	0	-	0	6	0.04%	0.00%
39	CHINA	2	-	0	-	-	6	0	-	-	0	5	0.04%	0.00%
40	PORTUGAL	4	-	-	0	-	5	0	-	-	0	5	0.03%	0.00%
41	AUSTRIA	4	-	0	1	-	5	0	0	-	0	4	0.03%	0.00%
42	POLAND	3	-	0	-	-	3	0	0	-	0	3	0.02%	0.00%
43	INDONESIA	1	-	1	0	-	2	0	0	-	0	2	0.02%	0.00%
44	PHILIPPINES	1	-	0	0	-	1	0	0	-	0	2	0.01%	0.00%
45	VENEZUELA	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	1	0.01%	0.00%
46	CYPRUS	1	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	0	1	0.01%	0.00%
47	CHILE	0	-	0	0	-	2	-	0	-	0	1	0.01%	0.00%
48	GREECE	1	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	0	1	0.01%	0.00%
49	MEXICO	1	-	0	-	-	1	0	0	-	0	1	0.01%	0.00%
50	TURKEY	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	1	0.00%	0.00%
51	MONACO	1	-	-	0	-	1	0	0	-	0	1	0.00%	0.00%
52	MOROCCO	0	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
53	PERU	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
54	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
55	MACAO	0	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
56	NORWAY	0	-	-	0	-	1	0	-	-	0	0	0.00%	2.50%
57	KENYA	-	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
58	CÔTE D'IVOIRE	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
59	SOUTH AFRICA	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
60	ARGENTINA	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
61	BOTSWANA	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%

62	BRAZIL	0	-	-	0	-	3	0	-	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
63	COLOMBIA	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
64	JORDAN	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
65	KAZAKHSTAN	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
66	MALTA	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
67	ZAMBIA	0	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
68	VATICAN CITY	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
69	VIETNAM	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
70	GEORGIA	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
71	PUERTO RICO	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	0	-	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
72	OTHER	5	-	-	-	-	5	0	-	-	0	5	0.03%	0.00%
	Total	14,575	-	122	651	-	15,347	1,085	29	-	1,115	13,933		

Counterparty Credit Risk and Credit Risk

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

The table below shows Exposure at Default (“EAD”) and CCR RWEAs by calculation method for the Group, with the exception of CVA charges or exposures cleared through a CCP, as at 30th September 2023:

\$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)				1.4				
UK2	Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)				1.4				
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	2,274	3,796		1.4	21,210	8,549	8,535	5,180
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)			10,567	1.4	461,857	14,467	14,416	7,548
2a	<i>Of which securities financing transactions netting sets</i>			4,627		431,213	6,153	6,153	2,045
2b	<i>Of which derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets</i>			5,939		30,644	8,314	8,263	5,503
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)					69,176	9,665	9,665	3,827
5	VaR for SFTs								
6	Total					552,243	32,681	32,616	16,555

RWEAs increased as a result of increased derivative exposure compared to 31st March 2023.

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

The table below shows the EAD and RWEAs by standardised and advanced approaches for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$m		The Group	
		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
1	Total transactions subject to the Advanced method	5,291	1,486
2	(i) VaR ¹ component (including the 3x multiplier)		639
3	(ii) stressed VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		847
4	Transactions subject to the Standardised method	4,617	1,589
UK4	Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)	-	-
5	Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk	9,908	3,075

1. Value at Risk (“VaR”)

No material movement was observed in CVA risk for the Group compared to 31st March 2023.

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

The table below shows how the RWEA under the IMM have changed over the prior quarter for the Group:

		The Group	
		RWEA	
1	RWEA as at 30th June 2023	7,789	
2	Asset size	(216)	
3	Credit quality of counterparties	(25)	
4	Model updates (IMM only)	-	
5	Methodology and policy (IMM only)	-	
6	Acquisitions and disposals	-	
7	Foreign exchange movements	-	
8	Other	-	
9	RWEA as at 30th September 2023	7,548	

The decrease in RWEA under the IMM was due to decreased derivative exposure for the Group over the quarter.

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

The table below shows the counterparty credit risk exposures for the standardised approach broken down by risk weights and regulatory exposure classes, excluding RWEA derived from own funds requirements for CVA risk but includes exposures cleared through a CCP, for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

		The Group											Total exposure value
		Risk weight											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
Exposure classes \$m		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	Others	
1	Central governments or central banks	2,114	-	-	-	1,167	7	-	-	28	-	-	3,316
2	Regional government or local authorities	25	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	25
3	Public sector entities	105	-	-	-	2,028	5	-	-	53	-	-	2,191
4	Multilateral development banks	238	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	252
5	International organisations	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
6	Institutions	-	3,037	1	-	8,955	5,732	-	-	169	-	-	17,894
7	Corporates	-	-	-	-	229	1,646	-	-	10,062	87	-	12,024
8	Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Other items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Total exposure value	2,495	3,037	1	-	12,393	7,390	-	-	10,312	87	-	35,715

Exposures have increased primarily in the Central governments or central banks and Public sector entities exposure classes and decreased in the Institutions exposure class compared to 31st March 2023.

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

The table below shows information on composition of fair values of collateral used in counterparty credit risk exposure related to both derivative transactions and securities financing transactions for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

	\$m	The Group					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
	Collateral type	Collateral used in derivatives transactions				Collateral used in securities financing transactions (SFTs)	
		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	56	26,502	-	14,281	191,772	209,220
2	Debt	3,069	2,737	-	710	237,255	221,499
3	Equity	367	0	-	-	19,759	15,586
4	Other	-	-	-	-	22	299
5	Total	3,492	29,538	-	14,991	448,808	446,604

Cash and Debt collateral received and posted in securities financing transactions has decreased and Equity collateral received and posted in securities financing transactions has increased compared to 31st March 2023.

Template UK CCR6 – Credit derivatives exposures for the Group

The table below shows the credit derivative hedges bought and sold as well as split into product types for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

	\$m	The Group	
		a	b
		Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals			
1	Single-name credit default swaps	38,613	38,300
2	Index credit default swaps	57,508	57,232
3	Total return swaps	2,205	2,079
4	Credit options	60	60
5	Other credit derivatives	-	-
6	Total notionals	98,386	97,671
Fair values			
7	Positive fair value (asset)	649	1,639
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(1,593)	(1,029)

Credit derivative notionals decreased compared to 31st March 2023 for the Group, due to a reduction in protection bought and sold on single name credit default swaps, offset by an increase to total return swaps.

Template UK CCR8: Exposures to CCPs for the Group

The table below shows EAD and RWEA to qualifying central counterparties ("QCCP") and non-qualifying central counterparties ("N-QCCP") for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$m		The Group	
		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)		162
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	2,275	63
3	(i) OTC derivatives	1,187	31
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	232	15
5	(iii) SFTs	856	17
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved		
7	Segregated initial margin		
8	Non-segregated initial margin	762	15
9	Prefunded default fund contributions	308	84
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	898	
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		60
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	60	60
13	(i) OTC derivatives		
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	-	-
15	(iii) SFTs	60	60
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		

No material movement was observed in RWEA on exposures to QCCPs compared to 31st March 2023 for the Group.
RWEA on SFT exposures to non-QCCPs increased compared to 31st March 2023 for the Group.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is concerned with the risk that a counterparty may default on its obligations before settlement. Credit risk is primarily driven by the non-trading book and covers exposures which are both on and off balance sheet.

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 2023:

	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	5,964	-	5,964	-	24	0.40%
2	Regional government or local authorities	0	-	0	-	-	0.00%
3	Public sector entities	1	-	1	-	1	48.21%
4	Multilateral development banks	2	-	2	-	0	0.05%
5	International organisations	-	-	0	-	-	0.00%
6	Institutions	2,415	105	2,415	52	513	20.81%
7	Corporates	1,645	2,484	1,645	811	2,379	96.83%
8	Retail	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
10	Exposures in default	2	-	2	-	2	100.00%
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	35	0	35	0	52	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	-	31	1250.00%
15	Equity	11	-	11	-	11	100.00%
16	Other items	93	0	93	0	93	99.99%
17	Total	10,171	2,589	10,171	863	3,106	28.15%

No material movement was observed in Credit risk Risk Weighted Assets (“RWAs”) for the Group compared to 31st March 2023.

Template UK CR5 – standardised approach for the Group

The table below shows the breakdown of credit risk exposures by risk weight and exposure classes for the Group.

Exposures are after CRM and CCF as at 30th September 2023:

	Exposure classes \$m	The Group																Total p	Of which unrated q
		Risk weight																	
		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					
1	Central governments or central banks	5,939	-	-	-	0	-	2	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	5,964	1,197	
2	Regional government or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	
3	Public sector entities	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
4	Multilateral development banks	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
5	International organisations	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
6	Institutions	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	67	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	2,467	609	
7	Corporates	-	-	-	-	69	-	208	-	-	2,016	163	-	-	0	-	2,456	1,912	
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Exposures in default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	35	35	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	
16	Other items	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93	
17	TOTAL	5,941	-	-	-	2,469	-	278	-	-	2,145	198	-	-	3	-	11,034	3,865	

Movements in Credit risk over the period

The Group

Standardised approach exposures have decreased with institutions due to a reduction in derivative exposures and with Central Banks due to a reduction in deposits with the Bank of England compared to 31st March 2023.

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 2023:

\$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	21,789	73,140	73,140	-	-
2	Debt securities	872	-	-	-	
3	Total	22,661	73,140	73,140	-	-
4	Of which: Non-performing exposures	2	-	-	-	-
5	Of which: Defaulted	2	-		-	

Market Risk

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

The table below shows a breakdown of RWEAs for market risk calculated under the standardised approach for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$m		The Group
		a
		RWEAs
Outright products		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	549
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	67
3	Foreign exchange risk	449
4	Commodity risk	-
Options		
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus approach	-
7	Scenario approach	-
8	Securitisation (specific risk)	-
9	Total	1,065

Total RWEAs for the Group decreased compared to 31st March 2023 driven by reduced Interest Rate and FX risk during the period.

Template UK MR2-A – Market risk under the Internal Model Approach for the Group

The table below shows a breakdown of RWAs and Own funds requirements under the Internal Model Approach (“IMA”) for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$m		The Group	
		a	b
		RWAs	Own funds requirements ¹
1	VaR (higher of values a and b)	1,061	85
(a)	Previous day’s VaR (VaRt-1)		28
(b)	Multiplication factor (mc) x average of previous 60 working days (VaRavg)		85
2	SVaR (higher of values a and b)	1,356	108
(a)	Latest available SVaR (SVaRt-1)		32
(b)	Multiplication factor (ms) x average of previous 60 working days (sVaRavg)		108
3	IRC (higher of values a and b)	482	39
(a)	Most recent IRC measure		39
(b)	12 weeks average IRC measure		36
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	2,063	165
6	Total	4,962	397

1. The Group’s own funds requirement under the IMA is calculated by offsetting long and short positions across NIP and NFPE as permitted under Article 325b of the CRR.

Own funds requirements under IMA for the Group has increased over the period 31st March 2023 to 30th September 2023. This is driven by an increase in Stress Value at Risk (“SVaR”) from Rates and FX linear risk position changes, an increase in Risk not in VaR (“RNIV”), primarily from pegged currency event risk RNIV, and an increase in Incremental Risk Charge (“IRC”) add-on.

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

The table below shows a breakdown of the changes in IMA market risk RWAs for the Group between 30th June 2023 and 30th September 2023:

	\$m	The Group						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		VaR	SVaR	IRC	Comprehensive risk measure	Other	Total RWAs	Total own funds requirements
1	RWAs at 30th June 2023	1,107	1,718	380	-	1,421	4,626	370
1a	Regulatory adjustment ¹	(800)	(1,167)	-	-	-	(1,967)	(157)
1b	RWAs at 30 th June 2023	307	551	380	-	1,421	2,659	213
2	Movement in risk levels	50	(153)	102	-	642	641	51
3	Model updates/changes	(4)	(2)	-	-	-	(6)	0
4	Methodology and policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Foreign exchange movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8a	RWAs at 30 th September 2023	353	396	482	-	2,063	3,294	264
8b	Regulatory adjustment ²	708	960	-	-	-	1,668	133
8	RWAs at 30th September 2023	1,061	1,356	482	-	2,063	4,962	397

1. Indicates the difference between reported RWAs (based on VaR/SVaR as at the previous reporting date) and RWAs (based on 60-day average) at the beginning end of the period.
2. Indicates the difference between reported RWAs (based on 60-day average) and RWAs (based on VaR/SVaR as at the current reporting date) at the end of the period.

Own funds requirements under the IMA for the Group has increased over the period 30th June 2023 to 30th September 2023. This is driven by increases in RNIV (primarily from pegged currency event risk RNIV) and IRC add-on.

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

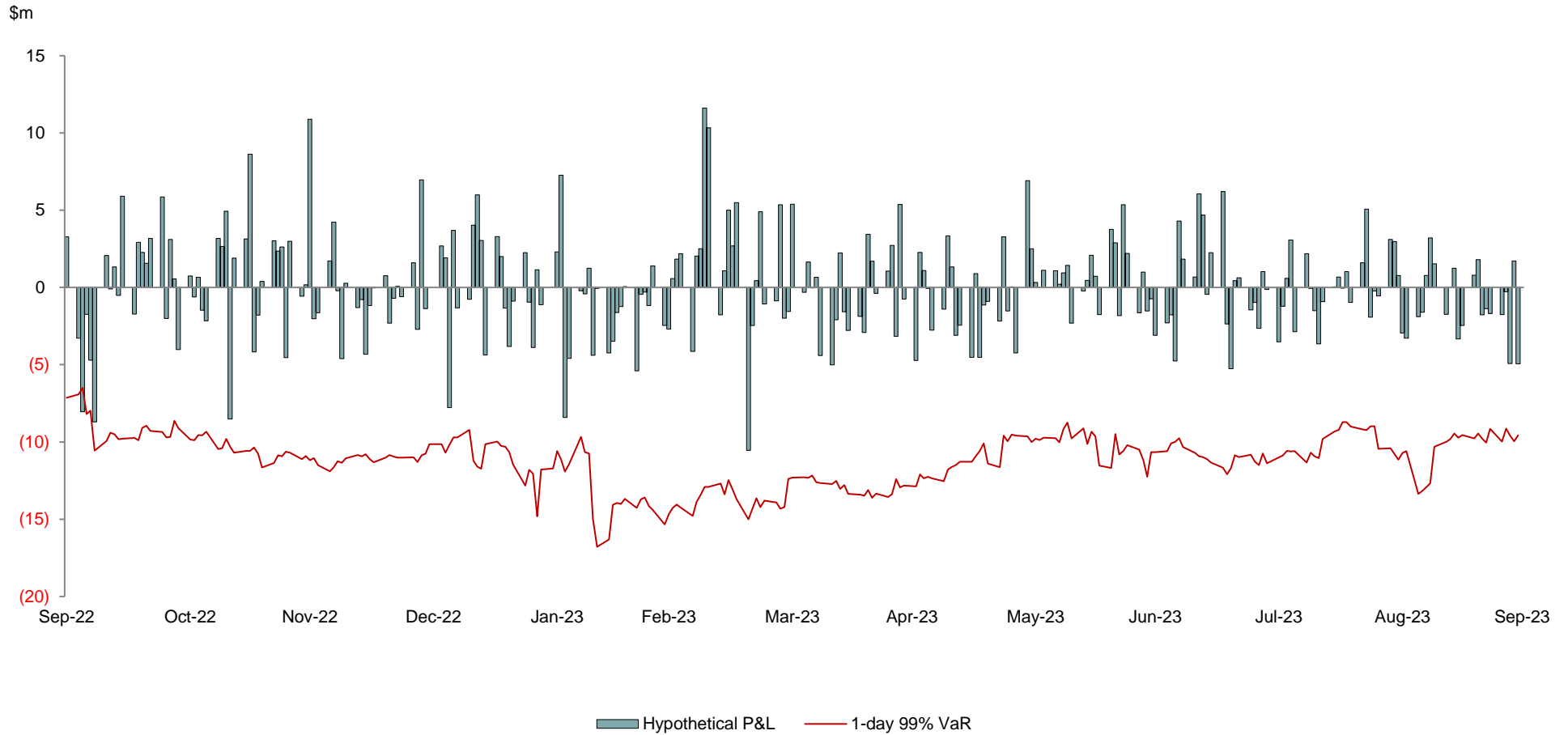
The table below shows the internal model regulatory measures used for capital calculations for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$m		The Group
VaR (10 day 99%)		
1	Maximum value	44
2	Average value	29
3	Minimum value	21
4	Period end	28
SVaR (10 day 99%)		
5	Maximum value	57
6	Average value	41
7	Minimum value	26
8	Period end	32
IRC (99.9%)		
9	Maximum value	41
10	Average value	31
11	Minimum value	26
12	Period end	39
Comprehensive risk measure (99.9%)		
13	Maximum value	-
14	Average value	-
15	Minimum value	-
16	Period end	-

The risk measures remained broadly range bound with day on day moves driven by risk changes in linear products (primarily across Rates, FX and Traded Credit) and market level changes.

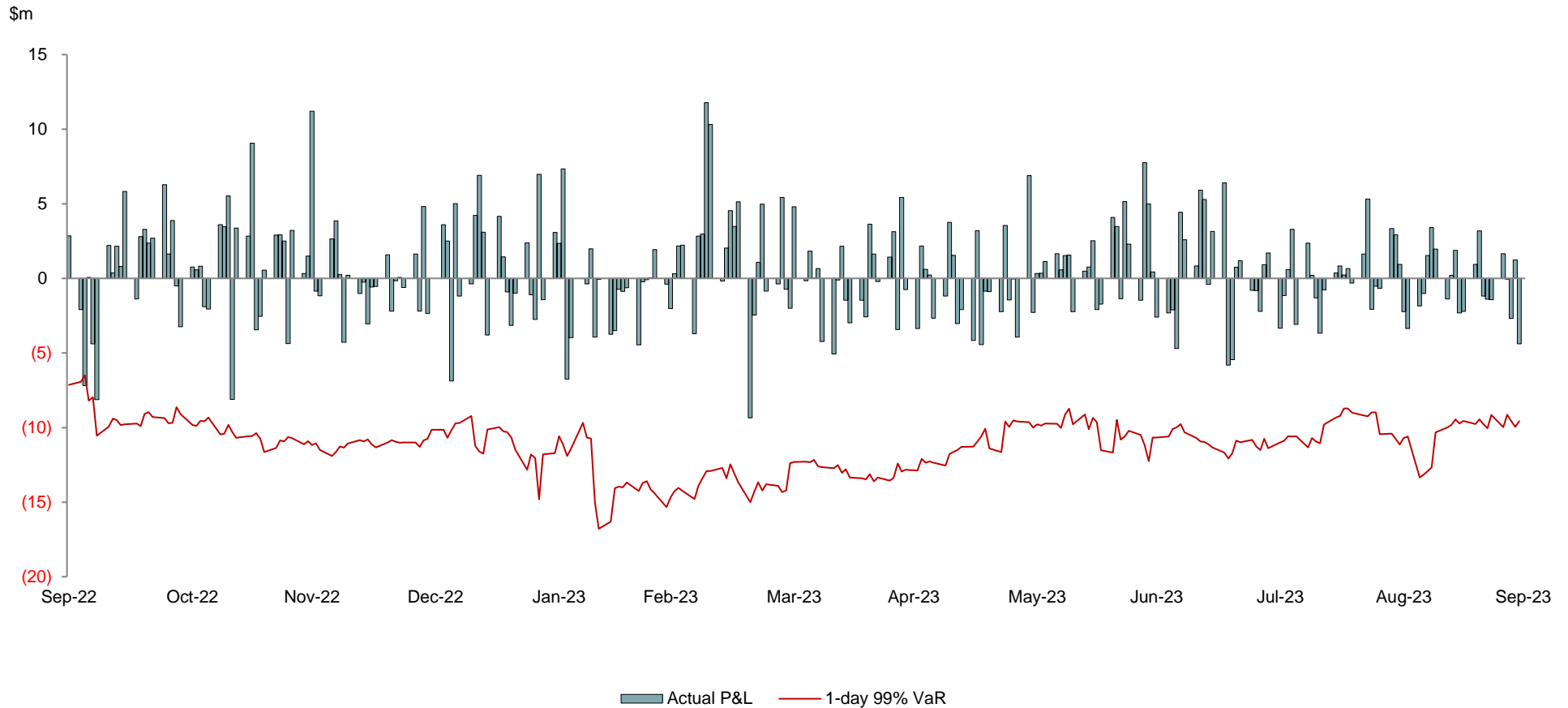
MR4: Comparison of VaR Estimates with Hypothetical Gains / Losses for the Group

The chart below shows a comparison of VaR to the hypothetical profit and loss on a daily basis over the period ended 30th September 2023 for the Group's PRA approved internal model approach.



MR4: Comparison of VaR Estimates with Actual Gains / Losses for the Group

The chart below shows a comparison of VaR to the actual profit and loss on a daily basis over the period ended 30th September 2023 for the Group's PRA approved internal model approach.



There were no 1-day trading losses exceeding the 99% VaR backtesting exceptions for the Group for period ended 30th September 2023. The last exception attributed to market volatility (4th October 2022) rolled off the backtesting window during the period ending 30th September 2023.

Sensitivity of the Banking Book to Changes in Interest Rates

Template UK IRRBB1 – Quantitative information on IRRBB for the Group

The table below shows Quantitative information on Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

	\$m	The Group					
		a	b	c	D	e	f
		ΔEVE		ΔNII		Tier 1 Capital	
		Period	Sept-23	Mar-23	Sept-23	Mar-23	Sept-23
010	Parallel shock up	(3)	(6)	92	84		
020	Parallel shock down	(12)	(4)	(92)	(85)		
030	Steeper shock	(3)	(2)				
040	Flattener shock	(16)	(16)				
050	Short rates shock up	(16)	(17)				
060	Short rates shock down	(8)	(4)				
070	Maximum	(16)	(17)	(92)	(85)		
080	Tier 1 capital					5,564	5,573

ΔEVE worst case decline among the six latest regulatory scenarios is \$(16)m, ΔNII worst decline among parallel shock up and down scenario is \$(92)m. The worst case ΔEVE remained stable, while a small increase in ΔNII was largely driven by changes in business volumes.

Leverage Ratio

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

The table below shows the reconciliation of Accounting assets and Leverage ratio exposures for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$m		The Group
		Applicable amount
1	Total assets as per published financial statements ¹	10,844
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation ²	314,371
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)	(5,839)
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	(186,828)
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	6,940
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	2,261
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) ³	-
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	(11,902)
13	Total exposure measure	129,847

- 1) Total assets per the Nomura Europe Holdings plc standalone company financial statements. 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 below shows the Leverage ratio exposures for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$m		Leverage ratio exposures ¹	
		The Group	
		a	b
		Sep-23	Mar-23
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	38,713	36,623
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	-	0
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	(11,891)	(9,425)
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	-	0
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)	-	0
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage))	(10)	(12)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	26,812	27,186
Derivative exposures			
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	8,444	7,881
UK-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach	-	0
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	20,553	21,572
UK-9a	Derogation for derivatives: potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	-	0
UK-9b	Exposure determined under the original exposure method	-	0
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)	(88)	(452)
UK-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)	-	0
UK-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (original exposure method)	-	0
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	97,105	97,494
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	(96,353)	(96,198)
13	Total derivatives exposures	29,661	30,297
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	205,776	213,180
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	(135,006)	(145,339)
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	6,940	7,333
UK-16a	Derogation for SFTs: counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 of the CRR	-	0
17	Agent transaction exposures	-	0
UK-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposures)	-	0
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures	77,710	75,174
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	5,515	2,867
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(4,012)	(1,773)
21	(General provisions deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage) and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	-	0
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	1,503	1,094
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)	5,564	5,573

24	Total exposure measure including claims on central banks	135,686	133,751
UK-24a	(-) Claims on central banks excluded	(5,839)	(4,161)
UK-24b	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	129,847	129,590
Leverage ratio			
25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.28%	4.30%
UK-25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.28%	4.30%
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 (%)	4.10%	4.17%
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.25%	3.25%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements - leverage ratio buffers			
27	Leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.20%	0.10%
UK-27a	Of which: G-SII or O-SII additional leverage ratio buffer (%)	-	-
UK-27b	Of which: countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.20%	0.10%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements - disclosure of mean values			
28	Mean of daily values of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivable	68,164	70,978
29	Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	70,771	67,841
UK-31	Average total exposure measure including claims on central banks	133,983	137,159
UK-32	Average total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	128,943	133,226
UK-33	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks	4.15%	4.00%
UK-34	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks	4.32%	4.12%

Factors impacting Leverage Ratio during the period

The leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks of the Group decreased marginally to 4.28% compared to 31st March 2023 due to a decrease in Tier 1 capital following losses in the period.

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

The table below shows the breakdown of On Balance sheet leverage exposures for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

		\$m	The Group
			Leverage ratio exposures
UK-1	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:		26,822
UK-2	Trading book exposures		16,338
UK-3	Banking book exposures, of which:		10,484
UK-4	Covered bonds		-
UK-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns		5,929
UK-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE not treated as sovereigns		-
UK-7	Institutions		2,864
UK-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties		-
UK-9	Retail exposures		-
UK-10	Corporates		1,591
UK-11	Exposures in default		2
UK-12	Other exposures (e.g. equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)		98

Liquidity

Template UK LIQ1 – Quantitative information of LCR for the Group

The table below shows Quantitative information of LCR for the Group for the four quarters ending 30th September 2023:

	\$m	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
UK 1a	Quarter ending on	30-Sep-23	30-Jun-23	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-22	30-Sep-23	30-Jun-23	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-22
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)					21,749	22,230	22,304	22,485
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	4,679	4,925	5,135	5,356	3,255	3,332	3,389	3,522
6	<i>Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks</i>	1,876	2,098	2,300	2,423	469	525	575	606
7	<i>Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)</i>	2,514	2,543	2,514	2,589	2,497	2,523	2,493	2,572
8	<i>Unsecured debt</i>	289	284	321	344	289	284	321	344
9	<i>Secured wholesale funding</i>					14,494	14,669	14,698	14,807
10	Additional requirements	9,546	9,222	8,896	8,595	5,689	5,540	5,363	5,210
11	<i>Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements</i>	8,521	8,253	7,946	7,646	5,356	5,233	5,063	4,900
12	<i>Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	<i>Credit and liquidity facilities</i>	1,025	969	950	949	333	307	300	310
14	Other contractual funding obligations	8,001	8,034	7,855	8,174	7,894	7,922	7,738	8,053
15	Other contingent funding obligations	144	105	131	159	49	50	58	65
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					31,381	31,513	31,246	31,657
CASH - INFLOWS									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	229,216	230,096	229,218	229,184	17,138	17,391	17,276	17,322
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,521	1,577	1,602	1,601	1,188	1,208	1,211	1,211
19	Other cash inflows	5,010	5,177	5,475	6,048	5,010	5,177	5,475	6,048
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	235,747	236,850	236,295	236,833	23,336	23,776	23,962	24,581
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>	186,108	182,645	178,717	177,778	23,336	23,776	23,962	24,581
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE									
UK-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					21,749	22,230	22,304	22,485
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					8,111	8,050	7,951	7,962
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					268.92%	276.83%	281.67%	283.42%

Note - Nomura Group's business model means that some sections of the disclosure are not required to be populated.

Main drivers of the LCR

The main drivers of the LCR are:

- The Liquidity Buffer mostly comprising of Level 1 high-quality liquid assets
 - Net Cash Outflows over 30 days primarily made up of net secured, 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 Group's average LCR reduced from 277% in June 2023 to 269% in September 2023 mainly driven by a reduction in the liquidity buffer.

Concentration of Funding and Liquidity Sources

In line with liquidity reporting requirements, the firm prepares Additional Liquidity Monitoring Metrics ("ALMM") templates designed to supplement the 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 and manages concentrations covering collateral type, counterparty, and tenor concentrations for secured and unsecured financing activities under its internal liquidity risk framework. In particular, refinancing risk for lower quality assets is monitored via counterparty and tenor limits.

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 are 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, 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 via internal stress testing 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 2 fixed add-ons for liquidity risks not captured under LCR Pillar 1, including for example intraday risk and debt buybacks. These risks are modelled and fully incorporated into the Group's internal liquidity stress modelling.

Template UK LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio for Group

The table below shows information in relation to the average net stable funding for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$m		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity (average)				Weighted value (average)
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments	5,778	-	-	2,160	7,938
2	Own funds	5,778	-	-	2,160	7,938
3	Other capital instruments		-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits		-	-	-	-
5	Stable deposits		-	-	-	-
6	Less stable deposits		-	-	-	-
7	Wholesale funding:		57,497	2,007	19,591	21,602
8	Operational deposits		1,850	-	-	925
9	Other wholesale funding		55,647	2,007	19,591	20,677
10	Interdependent liabilities		-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities:	1,211	8,539	-	-	-
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	1,211				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		8,539	-	-	-
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)					29,540
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					3,911
UK-15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool		-	-	-	-
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		485	-	-	242
17	Performing loans and securities:		70,744	1,067	6,528	9,941
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut		36,613	58	161	330
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		32,989	653	2,296	5,248
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		698	257	384	803
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		481	-	-	241
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		444	99	3,687	3,560
25	Interdependent assets		-	-	-	-
26	Other assets:		16,170	7	6,505	6,376
27	Physical traded commodities				-	-
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		25	7	6,123	5,232
29	NSFR derivative assets		-			-
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		14,993			750
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		1,152	-	382	394
32	Off-balance sheet items		1,129	-	-	56
33	Total RSF					20,526
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					143.92%

Main Drivers of NSFR Ratio

The main drivers of the NSFR are:

- Available Stable Funding, comprising of wholesale funding from financial customers, and capital and other long term unsecured borrowings primarily from NHI group
- Required Stable Funding ("RSF"), comprising of Level 2B and non-HQLA long inventory, secured financing transactions collateralised by non-HQLA, and derivatives initial margin posted

Changes in the NSFR over time

The Group's average NSFR reduced from 155% in March 2023 to 144% in September 2023 mainly driven by RSF increase in Reverse Repo and Long Inventory positions.

Composition of Interdependent Assets and Liabilities

The Group does not have any interdependent assets and liabilities.

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' and CQ7 "Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution process" are not applicable as the Group has no forborne exposures and no collateral taken into possession that is recognised on the balance sheet as at 30th September 2023.

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

The table below shows information on the maturity of exposures for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$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	34,782	51,031	2,846	549	-	89,208
2	Debt securities	-	867	-	5	-	872
3	Total	34,782	51,898	2,846	554	-	90,080

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

The table below shows information on performing and non-performing exposures for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

	\$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	5,722	5,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Loans and advances	89,207	16,982	22	2	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	73,140	-
20	Central banks	1,328	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,294	-
30	General governments	1,692	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,605	-
40	Credit institutions	17,976	6,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,625	-
50	Other financial corporations	67,383	10,122	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	57,904	-
60	Non-financial corporations	827	131	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	712	-
70	Of which SMEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Households	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	Debt securities	872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	Central banks	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	General governments	514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130	Other financial corporations	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140	Non-financial corporations	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	603	482	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
170	General governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
180	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
190	Other financial corporations	220	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200	Non-financial corporations	383	262	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
210	Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
220	Total	96,404	23,186	143	2	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	73,140	-

Template UK CR2: Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances for the Group

The table below shows information on changes in non-performing loans for the Group over the period ended 30th September 2023:

	\$m	a
		Gross carrying amount
010	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	-
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	2
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	-
040	Outflows due to write-offs	-
050	Outflow due to other situations	-
060	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	2

Template UK CR2a: Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances and related net accumulated recoveries for the Group

The table below shows information on changes in non-performing loans for the Group over the period ended 30th September 2023:

	\$m	a	b
		Gross carrying amount	Related net accumulated recoveries
010	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	-	
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	2	
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	-	
040	Outflow to performing portfolio	-	
050	Outflow due to loan repayment, partial or total	-	-
060	Outflow due to collateral liquidations	-	-
070	Outflow due to taking possession of collateral	-	-
080	Outflow due to sale of instruments	-	-
090	Outflow due to risk transfers	-	-
100	Outflows due to write-offs	-	
110	Outflow due to other situations	-	
120	Outflow due to reclassification as held for sale	-	
130	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	2	

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

The table below shows information on the quality of non-performing exposures for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

\$m	a	b	c		d	e	f	g
	Gross carrying/nominal amount					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
		Of which non-performing		Of which subject to impairment				
			Of which defaulted					
On-balance-sheet exposures	95,803	2	2	22,726	(1)			
Japan	27,007	-	-	3,391	-			
France	13,037	-	-	1,519	-			
Cayman Islands	10,752	-	-	1,888	-			
United States	9,914	-	-	7,557	-			
United Kingdom	8,695	-	-	2,691	-			
Germany	6,103	-	-	621	-			
Singapore	3,315	-	-	145	-			
Switzerland	1,903	-	-	511	-			
Hong Kong	1,532	-	-	564	(1)			
Luxembourg	1,524	-	-	546	-			
Other countries	12,021	2	2	3,293	-			
Off-balance-sheet exposures	603	-	-					
France	334	-	-					
United Kingdom	128	-	-					
Netherlands	50	-	-					
Germany	32	-	-					
Luxembourg	16	-	-					
Other countries	43	-	-					
Total	96,406	2	2	22,726	(1)	-	-	

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

The table below shows information on the credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry for the Group as at 30th September 2023:

	\$m	a	b	c	d	e	f
		Gross carrying amount					
		Of which non-performing			Of which loans and advances subject to impairment		
				Of which defaulted			
10	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Manufacturing	67	-	-	9	-	-
40	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	137	-	-	3	-	-
50	Water supply	207	-	-	-	-	-
60	Construction	41	-	-	-	-	-
70	Wholesale and retail trade	1	-	-	1	-	-
80	Transport and storage	132	-	-	59	-	-
90	Accommodation and food service activities	39	-	-	30	-	-
100	Information and communication	32	-	-	18	-	-
110	Financial and insurance activities	5	-	-	5	-	-
120	Real estate activities	143	-	-	23	-	-
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	4	-	-	3	-	-
140	Administrative and support service activities	7	2	2	-	-	-
150	Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	1	-	-	1	-	-
160	Education	9	-	-	-	-	-
170	Human health services and social work activities	4	-	-	-	-	-
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
190	Other services	-	-	-	-	-	-
200	Total	829	2	2	152	-	-