

Barclays PLC
GLOBAL SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT
INSTITUTIONS (G-SIIs)
DATA DISCLOSURE

31 December 2015

Barclays G-SII data December 2015

In 2011, the G20 leaders requested that the Financial Stability Board (FSB) and the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) establish a framework to identify Globally Systemically Important Institutions (G-SIIs), defined as those financial institutions that could be expected to have the greatest impact on the global financial system and the global economy, should they fail. G-SIIs are required to hold an additional capital buffer relative to this potential impact.

Barclays was last identified as a G-SII by the FSB in November 2015, using data for the period ended 31 December 2014 and a methodology published by the BCBS.

The list of G-SIIs and applicable buffers is updated by the FSB on an annual basis, with the next update expected to be published during Q4 2016.

Identification

Identification of a G-SII is prescribed by BCBS using a score based system dependent upon twelve indicators. The indicators are based on the following criteria:

- Size – the total on and off balance sheet exposures of the bank, calculated in line with BCBS 270 leverage exposures.
- Interconnectedness – capturing transactions with other financial institutions.
- Substitutability/financial institution infrastructure – the extent to which the banks services could be substituted by other institutions.
- Complexity – the degree and number of complex transactions a bank is party to, including OTC derivative notionals, trading and AFS securities and Level 3 fair value assets.
- Cross-jurisdictional activity – foreign claims on an ultimate risk basis and foreign liabilities.

Capital buffer requirements

Under the identification methodology each G-SII is required to hold an additional buffer of Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital between 1% and 3.5% depending on their scores. The G-SII buffer's purpose is to ensure G-SIIs maintain additional capital to absorb potential future losses. This buffer is additional to the minimum CET1 ratio and the capital conservation buffer introduced under CRD IV; and has started to phase in from January 2016, with full implementation by January 2019. Barclays' G-SII buffer as determined in November 2015, based on data as at 31 December 2014, is 2%. The data disclosed in this document will be used to determine Barclays' G-SII buffer applicable from 1 January 2018.

The G-SII buffer is already a component of Barclays' future regulatory minimum CET1 level expectation of 9%, plus a Pillar 2A add-on. The 9% currently comprises the required 4.5% minimum CET1 ratio, and a Combined Buffer Requirement made up of a Capital Conservation Buffer (2.5%) and the G-SII buffer (currently 2%). As regulatory capital requirements will evolve over time, the Group manages its CET1 position to maintain a prudent internal management buffer of approximately 1 -1.5% above regulatory minimum levels to guard against mandatory distribution restrictions.

Basis of preparation

Institutions identified as G-SIIs are required by the BCBS to publicly disclose the twelve high level indicators with National Regulators being given the authority to require more granular disclosures. The European Banking Authority (EBA) has mandated the format of the public disclosures via a template in the Annex of EBA Implementing Technical Standard on G-SII disclosure of indicators¹ (excluding ancillary and memorandum data items).

The data disclosed is based on specific instructions provided by BCBS² and the EBA Guidelines³ that are subject to interpretation and may not be directly comparable with other disclosures. Differences may also arise with other external disclosures as the G-SII indicators are based on the regulatory scope of consolidation for most data points. For further information on the difference between financial reporting and the regulatory scope of consolidation please refer to page 9 of the 2015 Barclays Pillar 3 Report.

The section below includes further information about the basis of preparation for the G-SII indicators.

¹ [https://www.eba.europa.eu/documents/10180/1333778/EBA-ITS-2016-01+\(Final+draft+ITS+on+G-SII+identification\).pdf](https://www.eba.europa.eu/documents/10180/1333778/EBA-ITS-2016-01+(Final+draft+ITS+on+G-SII+identification).pdf)

² http://www.bis.org/bcbs/gsib/instr_end15_gsib.pdf

³ <https://www.eba.europa.eu/documents/10180/1388592/Guidelines+on+G-SII+identification>

Barclays G-SII data December 2015

Description of the indicators

The G-SII score is based on five equally weighted criteria as follows:

a) Size (Section 2)

The size criteria is made up of one indicator being total exposure which includes derivatives, securities financing transactions (SFTs), as well as other on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items as defined in the EBA guidelines.

As per the revised BCBS instructions, the G-SII indicator for 31 December 2015 is in line with the BCBS 270 basis of preparation. Barclays' approach for BCBS 270 is materially in line with the approach taken for EU Delegated Act which is the binding measure for calculating leverage exposures for Barclays Group.

The key differences between the template instructions for 2015 vs. 2014 for G-SII total exposures are as follows:

- Derivatives exposures now have collateral applied; in 2014 they were reported without this.
- SFT exposures are now reported net where applicable, based on legally enforceable netting agreements.
- Other assets (on balance sheet assets other than SFTs and derivatives) now exclude margin receivables as well as including balance sheet netting where allowed under IFRS.

b) Interconnectedness of the group with the financial system

Interconnectedness captures transactions with other financial institutions including loans, debt and equity securities, SFTs and derivatives.

Sections 3 and 4: Intra-financial assets and liabilities are balances with other financial institutions. Section 5: Securities outstanding includes amounts issued to both financial and non-financial institutions.

The key difference between the template instructions for 2015 vs. 2014 for G-SII interconnectedness is as follows:

- Section 4a: Funds deposited by or borrowed from other financial institutions - the instructions for this section have provided further clarification for 2015 instructing firms to exclude certificates of deposit, settlements and cash collateral.

c) Substitutability of the services or the financial infrastructure of the group

There are three indicators that make up the substitutability criteria:

Section 6: Payments data – this section covers gross wholesale payments during the year excluding internal payments using large value payment systems such as SWIFT, CHAPS etc.

Section 7: Assets under custody – this section covers the value of all assets that the bank holds as custodian on behalf of customers.

Section 8: Debt and equity underwriting – this section covers debt and equity underwriting activity during the period.

d) Complexity of the group

There are three indicators that make up the complexity criteria:

Section 9: Notional amounts of OTC derivatives – this section covers the gross notional amount of OTC derivatives for all product types. These are split between those cleared through a central counterparty and those settled bilaterally.

Section 10: Trading and Available for sale securities (AFS) – this section covers trading portfolio and AFS securities, but excludes Level 1 and Level 2 high quality liquid assets held for the purpose of meeting the Basel 3 Liquidity Coverage Ratio.

Barclays G-SII data December 2015

Section 11: Level 3 Assets – under IFRS, assets are classified as Level 3 if their valuation incorporates significant inputs that are not based on observable market data.

e) Cross-jurisdictional activity of the group

This section covers cross-jurisdictional claims and liabilities of the group.

Section 12: Cross-jurisdictional claims – these are foreign claims and local claims of foreign affiliates on an ultimate risk basis. Claims include deposits with other banks, loans and advances to banks and customers, holdings of securities and reverse repurchase transactions. Derivative contracts and intra-office claims are excluded.

Section 13: Cross-jurisdictional liabilities – these include all foreign liabilities including deposits by banks and customers, trading portfolio liabilities, repurchase agreements and various debt securities; this category excludes liabilities from positions in derivative contracts.

Barclays G-SII data December 2015

General Bank Data

Section 1 - General Information	GSIB	Response
a. General information provided by the relevant supervisory authority:		
(1) Country code	1001	GB
(2) Bank name	1002	Barclays
(3) Reporting date (yyyy-mm-dd)	1003	2015-12-31
(4) Reporting currency	1004	GBP
(5) Euro conversion rate	1005	1.362490633
(6) Submission date (yyyy-mm-dd)	1006	2016-05-06
b. General Information provided by the reporting institution:		
(1) Reporting unit	1007	1,000,000
(2) Accounting standard	1008	IFRS
(3) Date of public disclosure (yyyy-mm-dd)	1009	2016-04-30
(4) Language of public disclosure	1010	English
(5) Web address of public disclosure	1011	https://www.home.barclays/barclays-investor-relations.html

Size Indicator

Section 2 - Total Exposures	GSIB	Amount in million GBP
a. Derivatives		
(1) Counterparty exposure of derivatives contracts	1012	34,477
(2) Capped notional amount of credit derivatives	1201	15,489
(3) Potential future exposure of derivative contracts	1018	128,641
b. Securities financing transactions (SFTs)		
(1) Adjusted gross value of SFTs	1013	78,158
(2) Counterparty exposure of SFTs	1014	15,184
c. Other assets		
(1) Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet items	1015	659,224
d. Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet items		
(1) Items subject to a 0% credit conversion factor (CCF)	1019	139,351
(2) Items subject to a 20% CCF	1022	22,904
(3) Items subject to a 50% CCF	1023	134,056
(4) Items subject to a 100% CCF	1024	25,223
e. Regulatory adjustments		
(1) Regulatory adjustments	1031	14,036
f. Total exposures indicator (Total exposures prior to regulatory adjustments) (sum of items 2.a.(1) through 2.c., 0.1 times 2.d.(1), 0.2 times 2.d.(2), 0.5 times 2.d.(3), and 2.d.(4))	1103	1,041,939

Interconnectedness Indicators

Section 3 - Intra-Financial System Assets	GSIB	Amount in million GBP
a. Funds deposited with or lent to other financial institutions		
(1) Certificates of deposit	1033	42,487
(2) Other deposits	1034	598
b. Unused portion of committed lines extended to other financial institutions		
(1) Unused portion of committed lines	1035	30,190
c. Holdings of securities issued by other financial institutions:		
(1) Secured debt securities	1036	6,171
(2) Senior unsecured debt securities	1037	11,798
(3) Subordinated debt securities	1038	368
(4) Commercial paper	1039	27
(5) Equity securities	1040	9,908
(6) Offsetting short positions in relation to the specific equity securities included in item 3.c.(5)	1041	0
d. Net positive current exposure of securities financing transactions with other financial institutions		
(1) Net positive current exposure	1042	10,394
e. Over-the-counter derivatives with other financial institutions that have a net positive fair value:		
(1) Net positive fair value	1043	9,047
(2) Potential future exposure	1044	49,973
f. Intra-financial system assets indicator (sum of items 3.a., 3.b through 3.c.(5), 3.d., 3.e.(1), and 3.e.(2), minus 3.c.(6))	1045	170,363

Barclays G-SII data December 2015

Section 4 - Intra-Financial System Liabilities	GSIB	Amount in million GBP
a. Funds deposited by or borrowed from other financial institutions:		
(1) Deposits due to depository institutions	1046	11,133
(2) Deposits due to non-depository financial institutions	1047	69,438
(3) Loans obtained from other financial institutions	1105	0
b. Unused portion of committed lines obtained from other financial institutions	1048	0
c. Net negative current exposure of securities financing transactions with other financial institutions	1049	13,650
d. Over-the-counter derivatives with other financial institutions that have a net negative fair value:		
(1) Net negative fair value	1050	16,270
(2) Potential future exposure	1051	52,285
e. Intra-financial system liabilities indicator (sum of items 4.a.(1) through 4.d.(2))	1052	162,776

Section 5 - Securities Outstanding	GSIB	Amount in million GBP
a. Secured debt securities	1053	17,830
b. Senior unsecured debt securities	1054	60,283
c. Subordinated debt securities	1055	21,468
d. Commercial paper	1056	929
e. Certificates of deposit	1057	18,074
f. Common equity	1058	36,785
g. Preferred shares and any other forms of subordinated funding not captured in item 5.c.	1059	9,607
h. Securities outstanding indicator (sum of items 5.a through 5.g)	1060	164,976

Substitutability/Financial Institution Infrastructure Indicators

Section 6 - Payments made in the reporting year (excluding intragroup payments)	GSIB	Amount in million GBP
a. Australian dollars (AUD)	1061	641,665
b. Brazilian real (BRL)	1062	2,549
c. Canadian dollars (CAD)	1063	536,295
d. Swiss francs (CHF)	1064	659,369
e. Chinese yuan (CNY)	1065	627,406
f. Euros (EUR)	1066	2,571,404
g. British pounds (GBP)	1067	6,116,028
h. Hong Kong dollars (HKD)	1068	989,436
i. Indian rupee (INR)	1069	8,201
j. Japanese yen (JPY)	1070	8,043,621
k. Swedish krona (SEK)	1071	212,265
l. United States dollars (USD)	1072	9,973,348
m. Payments activity indicator (sum of items 6.a through 6.l)	1073	30,381,587

Section 7 - Assets Under Custody	GSIB	Amount in million GBP
a. Assets under custody indicator	1074	110,255

Section 8 - Underwritten Transactions in Debt and Equity Markets	GSIB	Amount in million GBP
a. Equity underwriting activity	1075	21,526
b. Debt underwriting activity	1076	224,881
c. Underwriting activity indicator (sum of items 8.a and 8.b)	1077	246,407

Barclays G-SII data December 2015

Complexity indicators

Section 9 - Notional Amount of Over-the-Counter (OTC) Derivatives	GSIB	Amount in million GBP
a. OTC derivatives cleared through a central counterparty	1078	11,976,321
b. OTC derivatives settled bilaterally	1079	11,746,515
c. OTC derivatives indicator (sum of items 9.a and 9.b)	1080	23,722,836

Section 10 - Trading and Available-for-Sale Securities	GSIB	Amount in million GBP
a. Held-for-trading securities (HFT)	1081	88,821
b. Available-for-sale securities (AFS)	1082	88,115
c. Trading and AFS securities that meet the definition of Level 1 assets	1083	91,906
d. Trading and AFS securities that meet the definition of Level 2 assets, with haircuts	1084	32,864
e. Trading and AFS securities indicator (sum of items 10.a and 10.b, minus the sum of 10.c and 10.d)	1085	52,166

Section 11 - Level 3 Assets	GSIB	Amount in million GBP
a. Level 3 assets indicator (Assets valued for accounting purposes using Level 3 measurement inputs)	1086	29,254

Cross-Jurisdictional Activity Indicators

Section 12 - Cross-Jurisdictional Claims	GSIB	Amount in million GBP
a. Cross-jurisdictional claims indicator (Total foreign claims on an ultimate risk basis)	1087	462,109

Section 13 - Cross-Jurisdictional Liabilities	GSIB	Amount in million GBP
a. Foreign liabilities (excluding derivatives and local liabilities in local currency)	1088	533,530
(1) Any foreign liabilities to related offices included in item 13.a.	1089	255,262
b. Local liabilities in local currency (excluding derivatives activity)	1090	149,230
c. Cross-jurisdictional liabilities indicator (sum of items 13.a and 13.b, minus 13.a.(1))	1091	427,498