

A photograph of the BBVA building, a modern structure with a curved, semi-circular facade and a glass curtain wall. The building is set against a clear blue sky. In the foreground, there are some green trees and a white curved wall. The BBVA logo is visible on the upper part of the building.

BBVA Creating Opportunities

Information of Prudential Relevance Pillar III 1Q 2018

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1. Introduction

BBVA ended the first quarter of 2018 with a CET 1 fully loaded capital ratio of 10.9% (11.1% on a phased-in basis), above the capital requirements set by the Regulator in its SREP letter and systemic buffers applicable for BBVA Group in 2018 (capital requirements of 8.438% and 9.25% for the CET 1 phased-in and fully loaded ratios).

Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as of June 26th, 2013, (hereinafter, "CRR"), states that parent entities of the European Union are subject, on a consolidated basis, to the disclosure requirements under Part Eighth of CRR.

The following report discloses the prudential information of BBVA Group on a consolidated basis as of March 31, 2018. This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements set in Part Eight of the CRR, as well as with those applicable guidelines published by the European Banking Authority. In this regard, underlining the following:

- Guidelines on materiality, proprietary and confidentiality and on disclosure frequency under articles 432 (1), 432 (2) and 433 of Regulation (EU) N° 575/2013 (EBA/GL/2014/14). These Guidelines detail the process and the criteria to be followed regarding the principles of materiality, proprietary information, confidentiality and the right to omit information. Additionally, they also provide guidance for institutions to assess the need to disclose information more frequently than annually. These guidelines were adopted by the Executive Committee of Bank of Spain in February 2015.
- Guidelines on disclosure requirements under Part Eight of Regulation (EU) N° 575/2013 (EBA/GL/2016/11). These guidelines provide orientation and standardized formats on the information that entities are required to disclose pursuant to the relevant Part Eight Articles. These guidelines were adopted by the Executive Committee of Bank of Spain in October 2017.
- Guidelines on LCR disclosure to complement the disclosure of liquidity risk management under Article 435 of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 (EBA/GL/2017/01). These guidelines specify the general framework for the disclosure of risk management information under Article 435 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 in relation to liquidity risk, setting out a harmonised structure for the disclosure of the information required by Article 435(1) of the Regulation. These guidelines were adopted by the Executive Committee of Bank of Spain in July 2017.

Regarding the new IFRS9 accounting standards that came into force in January 2018, and in accordance with the standards listed in the Regulation (EU) 2017/2395 (which details article 473a of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013), BBVA has decided to apply the transitional arrangements which allow the mitigation of the impact that the introduction of IFRS9 may have on the equity. During this transitional period, information will be reported with and without the impact of transitional arrangements for IFRS9 or analogous ECLs. On this regard, EBA has published guidelines specifying the uniform format to be used for the disclosure of the information required during the transitional period (EBA/GL/2018/01). These guidelines were adopted by the Executive Committee of Bank of Spain in February 2018.

In this report, the phased-in capital ratios in March 2018 are taking into account the transitional arrangement for IFRS9, while fully loaded capital ratios incorporate the full impact of this new accounting regulation.

2. Total eligible capital and transitional arrangements for IFRS9

In accordance with EBA guidelines (EBA/GL/2018/01), the table below shows a summary of regulatory own funds, main capital ratios and leverage ratio with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS9 or analogous ECLs as of March 31, 2018:

TABLE 1. IFRS9-FL: Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS9 or analogous ECLs

	3/31/2018
Available capital (amounts)	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	39,858
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	38,753
Tier 1 capital	45,987
Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	44,882
Total capital	54,384
Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	53,276
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)	
Total risk-weighted assets	358,941
Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	358,262
Capital ratios	
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	11.1%
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	10.8%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	12.8%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	12.5%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	15.2%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	14.9%
Leverage ratio	
Leverage ratio total exposure measure	707,638
Leverage ratio	6.5%
Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	6.3%

The table below shows the amount of total eligible capital, net of deductions, for the different items composing the capital base as of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, in accordance with the disclosure requirements for information relating to transitional capital set out in Regulation (EU) No. 1423/2013 of the Commission dated on December 20, 2013:

TABLE 2. Amount of capital

	3/31/2018	12/31/2017
a) Capital and share premium	27,259	27,259
b) Retained earnings	26,569	25,511
c) Other accumulated earnings (and reserves)	(8,960)	(8,717)
d) Minority interests	4,646	5,446
e) Interim profit net of any foreseeable charge of dividend	705	1,436
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital before other regulatory adjustments	50,219	50,935
f) Additional value adjustments	(392)	(332)
g) Intangible assets	(8,041)	(6,627)
h) Deferred tax assets	(1,131)	(755)
i) Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges	(230)	(193)
j) Expected losses in equity	(20)	(20)
k) Profit or losses on liabilities measured at fair value	-	-
l) Direct and indirect holdings of own instruments	(374)	(278)
m) Securitisation tranches at 1250%	(37)	(39)
n) Temporary CET1 adjustments	(110)	(324)
o) Other eligible CET1 deductions	(26)	(26)
Total Common Equity Tier 1 regulatory adjustments	(10,361)	(8,594)
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	39,858	42,341
p) Equity instruments and share premium classified as liabilities	5,312	5,751
q) Items referred in Article 484 (4) of the CRR	143	142
r) Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties)	674	403
Additional Tier 1 before regulatory adjustments	6,129	6,296
s) Temporary adjustments Tier 1	-	(1,657)
Total regulatory adjustments of Additional Tier 1	-	(1,657)
Additional Tier 1 (AT1)	6,129	4,639
Tier 1 (Common Equity Tier 1+Additional Tier 1)	45,987	46,980
t) Equity instruments and share premium	1,757	1,759
u) Amount of the admissible items, pursuant to Article 484	-	-
v) Admissible shareholders' funds instruments included in consolidated Tier 2 issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	6,056	6,438
-Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to ex-subsidiary stage	114	317
w) Credit risk adjustments	584	601
Tier 2 before regulatory adjustments	8,397	8,798
Tier 2 regulatory adjustments	-	-
Tier 2	8,397	8,798
Total Capital (Total capital = Tier 1 + Tier 2)	54,384	55,778
Total RWA's	358,941	362,875
CET 1 (phase-in) ^(*)	11.1%	11.7%
CET 1 (fully-loaded) ^(*)	10.9%	11.0%
Tier 1 (phase-in) ^(*)	12.8%	12.9%
Tier 1 (fully-loaded) ^(*)	12.5%	12.8%
Total Capital (phase-in) ^(*)	15.2%	15.4%
Total Capital (fully-loaded) ^(*)	14.9%	15.1%

^(*) As of March 31, 2018, the main difference between the phased-in and fully loaded ratios arises from the transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 to which the BBVA Group has adhered voluntarily in accordance with Article 473b of the CRR.

At the end of March 2018, BBVA's fully-loaded CET1 ratio was 10.9%, which includes -31 basis points impact of the initial application of IFRS9. Excluding this effect, the ratio increased by 13 basis points, supported by the recurring organic capital generation; thus, the net attributable profit in the quarter contributed 37 basis points, which, net of the accrued dividend and the growth in risk-weighted assets (excluding the currency effect) stood at +17 basis points; moreover, the payment of coupons on contingent convertible bonds (CoCos) and the evolution of regulatory deductions together subtracted 5 basis points.

In addition, the Group is pending the confirmation from the ECB of an update on the methodology for calculation of structural FX RWA which would have had a positive impact of 4 bps on the fully-loaded CET 1 ratio of the Group as of March 2018.

Regarding the issuance of capital, at the Tier 1, the Group has begun to compute its USD 1 billion AT 1 capital issuance made in November 2017 while excluding a USD 1.5 billion AT1 issuance made in May 2013, which will be early cancelled as already announced to the market. At Tier 2 BBVA Bancomer issued USD 1 billion in January 2018 which is pending approval by ECB for the purpose of computability in the Group's ratios,

Moreover, the Group completed a new senior non-preferred debt issuance of €1.5 billion, which will be used to meet the MREL requirements (Minimum Required Eligible Liabilities), still pending definition by the supervisor.

In terms of phased-in, the CET1 ratio stood at 11.1%. The main difference between phased-in and fully loaded ratios arises from the transitional treatment on the impact of IFRS9; in this context, the Parliament and the European Commission have established temporary arrangements that are voluntary for institutions, adapting the impact of IFRS9 on their capital ratios. BBVA Group has informed the Supervisor body of its adherence to this arrangements.

Tier 1 and Tier 2 ratios reached 12.8% and 2.4%, respectively, excluding the issuance of Garanti AT2 of USD 750 million in May 2017 and the issuance of Bancomer of USD 1 billion in January 2018. Whilst issuances inclusion in the capital ratios is pending supervisory confirmation, the total capital ratio stands at 15.2% (15.4% by taking into account both issuances mentioned above).

These capital ratios are above the requirements established by the ECB in its SREP letter and the systemic buffers applicable to BBVA Group in 2018. This requirement, since January 1, 2018, stood at 8.438% CET1 (phased-in) and 11.938% total capital ratio (phased-in). The variation with respect to 2017 is explained by the steady implementation of the capital conservation buffers and other systemically important institutions buffers. The regulatory requirement for 2018 in fully loaded terms remains unchanged from the previous year (9.25% CET1 and 12.75% total capital ratio).

Risk-weighted assets (RWA), they were slightly down since the end of 2017, explained mostly by the depreciation of currencies against the euro, especially the Turkish lira and the US dollar. In March 2018, the Group carried out its second synthetic securitisation in which the European Investment Fund (EIF, a subsidiary of the European Investment Bank), has granted a financial guarantee on an intermediate segment of a total portfolio of €1,950 million of loans to SMEs. Thanks to this guarantee, BBVA has reduced RWA at around €443 million.

3. Capital requirements information

The third part of the CRR sets out the capital requirements, in accordance with the Basel III framework, as well as techniques for calculating the different minimum regulatory capital ratios.

The table below presents a breakdown of the RWA and the minimum capital requirements by risk type as of March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017. Securitisation (standardised and internal approach) and equity are included.

TABLE 3. Capital requirements by risk type and exposure class

Exposure classes and risk type	Capital requirements ⁽²⁾		APR's ⁽¹⁾	
	3/31/18	12/31/17	3/31/18	12/31/17
Credit Risk	16,549	16,684	206,863	208,554
Central governments or central banks	2,466	2,381	30,823	29,759
Regional governments or local authorities	104	100	1,295	1,252
Public sector entities	46	52	576	654
Multilateral development banks	1	1	12	14
International organisations	-	-	-	-
Institutions	499	463	6,236	5,793
Corporates	7,292	7,328	91,146	91,600
Retail	3,156	3,134	39,454	39,177
Secured by mortgages on immovable property	1,471	1,569	18,384	19,609
Exposures in default	290	420	3,629	5,248
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	296	296	3,698	3,694
Covered bonds	-	-	-	-
Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assesment	0	0	4	5
Collective investments undertakings	7	2	90	24
Other exposures	921	938	11,515	11,725
Securitisation exposures	69	74	865	924
Securitisation exposures	69	74	865	924
TOTAL CREDIT RISK BY STANDARDISED APPROACH	16,618	16,758	207,728	209,478
Riesgo de Crédito	6,461	6,673	80,761	83,408
Central governments or central banks	93	94	1,167	1,172
Institutions	465	474	5,811	5,931
Corporates	4,326	4,531	54,076	56,643
Of which: SMEs	745	804	9,317	10,056
Of which: Specialised lending	593	646	7,408	8,077
Of which: Others	2,988	3,081	37,351	38,510
Retail	1,577	1,573	19,707	19,661
Of which: Secured by real estate property	639	661	7,987	8,268
Of which: Qualifying revolving	553	541	6,916	6,764
Of which: Other SMEs	128	129	1,604	1,612
Of which: Other Non-SMEs	256	241	3,200	3,017
Equity	1,329	1,342	16,618	16,775
On the basis of method:				
Of which: Simple approach	788	765	9,852	9,562
Of which: PD/LGD approach	422	396	5,277	4,953
Of which: Intern models	119	181	1,489	2,261
On the basis of nature:				
Of which: Listed instruments	509	433	6,366	5,412
Of which: Not listed instruments in sufficiently diversified portfolios	820	909	10,253	11,363
Securitisation exposures	98	66	1,225	827
Securitisation exposures	98	66	1,225	827
TOTAL CREDIT RISK BY ADVANCED MEASUREMENT APPROACH	7,888	8,081	98,604	101,009
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DEFAULT FUND OF A CCP	6	4	81	49
TOTAL CREDIT RISK	24,513	24,843	306,412	310,536
SETTLEMENT RISK	-	-	-	-
Standardised approach:	178	226	2,223	2,829
Of which: Price Risk by fixed income exposures	149	197	1,862	2,461
Of which: Price Risk by securitisation exposures	1	2	16	20
Of which: Price Risk by correlation	12	11	150	142
Of which: Price Risk by stocks and shares	15	16	185	197
Of which: Commodities Risk	1	1	11	9
IRB: Market Risk	701	689	8,761	8,611
TOTAL TRADING BOOK RISK	879	915	10,984	11,439
FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK (STANDARDISED APPROACH)	362	366	4,524	4,579
CVA RISK	127	125	1,586	1,566
OPERATIONAL RISK	2,835	2,780	35,434	34,755
CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS	28,715	29,030	358,941	362,875

⁽¹⁾ Risk-weighted assets according to the transitional period (phased-in)

⁽²⁾ Multiplied by 8% of RWAs

Below, a summary of RWAs and capital requirements broken down by risk type and calculation approach is shown:

TABLA 4. EU OV1 - Overview of RWAs

	RWA ⁽¹⁾		Minimum Capital Requirements ^{(2) (3)}
	3/31/2018	12/31/2017	3/31/2018
Credit Risk (excluding CCR)	281,041	286,368	22,483
Of which the standardised approach ⁽⁴⁾	196,648	198,715	15,732
Of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	-	-	-
Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	81,023	83,577	6,482
Of which equity IRB under the simple risk-weighted approach ⁽⁵⁾	3,370	4,076	270
CCR	9,882	9,459	791
Of which mark to market	8,215	7,844	657
Of which original exposure	-	-	-
Of which the standardised approach	-	-	-
Of which the Internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
Of which risk exposure amount for contributions to the default fund of a CCP	81	49	6
Of which CVA	1,586	1,566	127
Settlement Risk	-	-	-
Securitisation exposures in the banking book (after the cap)	2,090	1,751	167
Of which IRB approach	1,225	827	98
Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-
Of which internal assessment approach (IAA)	-	-	-
Of which standardised approach	865	924	69
Market Risk	15,508	16,018	1,241
Of which the standardised approach	6,747	7,408	540
Of which IMA	8,761	8,611	701
Operational Risk	35,434	34,755	2,835
Of which basic indicator approach	6,198	6,204	496
Of which standardised approach	10,601	10,102	848
Of which advanced measurement approach	18,635	18,449	1,491
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	14,986	14,525	1,199
Floor Adjustments	-	-	-
TOTAL	358,941	362,875	28,715

⁽¹⁾ Risk-weighted assets according to the transitional period phased-in

⁽²⁾ Multiplied by 8% o RWA As

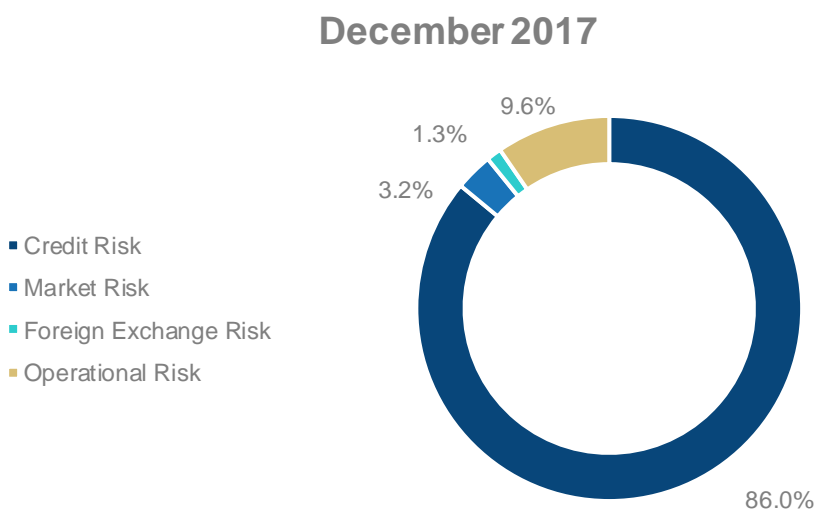
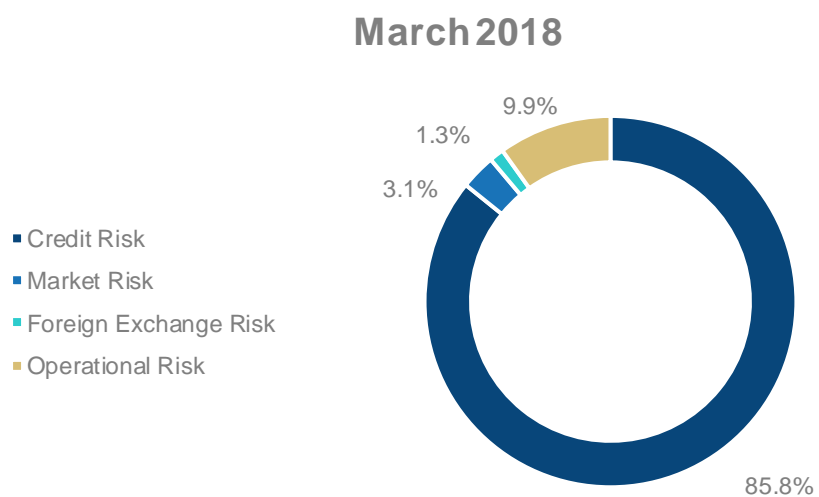
⁽³⁾ Under CET1 requirements (6.438%) after the supervisory evaluation process (REP), the requirements amount to 30,287 million euros. Under Total Capital requirements (13.38%), the requirements amount to 42,850 million euros

⁽⁴⁾ Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences, which are not deducted from own funds (subject to a risk weight of 250%) are excluded, in accordance with Article 48 A CRR. This amount is up to 7,015 and 6,778 at 31 March 2018 and 31 December 2017, respectively.

⁽⁵⁾ Equity calculated under the simple risk-weighted approach and internal model method, is included. Significant investments in financial sector entities and insurers that are not deducted from eligible own funds (subject to a risk weight of 250%) are excluded, in accordance with Article 48 A CRR. This amount is up to 7,971 and 7,747 as at 31 March 2018 and 31 December 2017, respectively.

The chart below shows the total Risk weighted assets broken down by risk type as of March 31, 2018 and December 31 2017:

CHART 1. Breakdown of RWAs by risk type



4. Risk weighted assets flow statements

The following tables show RWA variations for credit risk by standardised and IRB approach (excluding equity and securitisation) between December 31, 2017, and March 31, 2018:

TABLE 5. EU CR8 - RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

	Credit Risk		Counterparty Credit Risk		Total	
	RWA amounts	Capital Requirements	RWA amounts	Capital Requirements	RWA amounts	Capital Requirements
RWAs as of december 31, 2017	78,624	6,290	4,784	383	83,408	6,673
Asset size	(3,043)	(244)	251	20	(2,792)	(224)
Asset quality	(150)	(12)	-	-	(150)	(12)
Model updates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methodology and policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange movements	300	24	(21)	(2)	279	22
Other	17	1	-	-	17	1
RWAs as of march 31, 2018	75,747	6,060	5,014	401	80,761	6,461

TABLE 6. - RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the standardised approach

	Credit Risk		Counterparty Credit Risk		Total	
	RWA amounts	Capital Requirements	RWA amounts	Capital Requirements	RWA amounts	Capital Requirements
RWAs as of december 31, 2017	205,493	16,439	3,060	245	208,553	16,684
Asset size	3,339	268	151	12	3,490	280
Asset quality	(451)	(36)	-	-	(451)	(36)
Model updates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methodology and policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange movements	(4,718)	(377)	(11)	(1)	(4,729)	(378)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
RWAs as of march 31, 2018	203,663	16,293	3,200	256	206,863	16,549

During the first quarter of 2018, there were a decrease of approximately €4.7 billion in credit RWAs (excluding equity and securitisation), mainly due to the depreciation of currencies against the euro.

The table below shows the variations between December 31, 2017, and March 31, 2018 RWA by market risk - advanced measurement approach:

TABLE 7. EU MR2 B - RWA flow statement of market risk exposures under the IMA

RWA flow statements of market risk exposure under IMA							Total Capital Requirements
	VaR	Stressed VaR	IRC	CRM	Other	Total RWA	
RWAs as of december 31, 2017	2,232	5,138	1,240	-	-	8,611	689
Movement in risk levels	33	(298)	203	-	-	(62)	(5)
Model updates/changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methodology and policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange movements	40	147	25	-	-	212	17
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RWAs as of march 31, 2018	2,305	4,987	1,467	-	-	8,761	701

During the first quarter of 2018, market risk exposures under internal models were also affected by the depreciation of currencies against the euro, remaining the positions in aggregate terms at similar levels.

5. Leverage Ratio

The table below shows a breakdown of the items that set the leverage ratio as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

TABLE 8. LRSum - Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

Summary table of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposure conciliation	3-31-18 Phased-In	3-31-18 Fully Loaded	12-31-17 Phased-In	12-31-17 Fully Loaded
a) Total assets as published financial statements	685,441	685,441	690,059	690,059
b) Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	(18,876)	(18,876)	(17,079)	(17,079)
(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure in accordance with Article 429 (13) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 "CRR")	-	-	-	-
c) Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(8,839)	(8,839)	(14,772)	(14,772)
d) Adjustments for securities financing transactions "SFTs"	(1,905)	(1,905)	(1,248)	(1,248)
e) Adjustment for off-balance sheet items ⁽¹⁾	60,774	60,774	62,441	62,441
f) (Adjustment for intragroup exposures excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure in accordance with Article 429 (7) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013)	-	-	-	-
g) Other adjustments	(8,958)	(10,243)	(9,643)	(9,920)
Leverage ratio total exposure measure	707,638	706,353	709,758	709,480
h) Capital Tier 1	45,987	44,795	46,980	46,316
Leverage ratio total exposure measure	707,638	706,353	709,758	709,480
Leverage ratio	6.5%	6.3%	6.6%	6.5%

⁽¹⁾ Corresponding to off-balance sheet exposure after application of the conversion factors obtained in accordance with Article 429, paragraph 10 of the CRR.

The activities making up the Group's regulatory reporting include monthly measurement and control of the leverage ratio by assessing and monitoring this measurement in its more restrictive version (fully-loaded), to guarantee that leverage remains far from the minimum levels (which could be considered risk levels), without undermining the return on investment.

The estimates and the development of the leverage ratio are reported on a regular basis to different governing bodies and committees to guarantee an adequate control of the entity's level of leverage and ongoing monitoring of the main capital indicators.

In line with the risk appetite framework and structural risk management, the Group proceeds by establishing limits and operational measures to achieve a sustainable development and growth of the balance sheet, maintaining at all times acceptable levels of risk. This can be seen in the fact that the regulatory level of leverage itself is well above the minimum required levels.

The leverage ratio stood at 6.5% phased-in (6.3% fully loaded), experiencing minor variations compared to December 2017, mainly due to the reduction of Tier 1 (explained in section 2 of this report), maintaining exposure to the leverage ratio at similar levels.

As of March 2018, this ratio is comfortably above the minimum required of 3%. The leverage ratio reflects the nature of the business model that is geared towards the retail sector.

6. Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Regarding LCR, BBVA Group has maintained a liquidity buffer at both consolidated and individual level during the first quarter of 2018, which has allowed it to maintain the ratio comfortably above 100%, standing at 126% as of March 2018 on a consolidated basis.

Although this requirement is only established at Group level and banks in the Eurozone, the minimum level required is widely exceeded in all the subsidiaries. It should be noted that the construction of the Consolidated LCR does not assume the transfer of liquidity between the subsidiaries so, no excess of liquidity is transferred from these entities abroad to the consolidated ratio. If the impact of these highly liquid assets is considered to be excluded, the LCR would be 147%, or 21% above the current level.

Pursuant to Article 435 of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013, LCR calculated as simple averages of observations made at the end of each month over the twelve previous months, starting in March 2017, rises to 126%. Liquidity buffer amounts to €89,330 million and total cash outflows to €70,819 million. No transfer of liquidity is assumed between subsidiaries, and therefore no excess liquidity is transferred from the entities abroad to the consolidated figures.