

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Q3 2024 Pillar 3

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Forward-looking statements

This document may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, such as statements that include, without limitation, the words 'expect', 'estimate', 'project', 'anticipate', 'commit', 'believe', 'should', 'intend', 'will', 'plan', 'could', 'probability', 'risk', 'Value-at-Risk (VaR)', 'target', 'goal', 'objective', 'may', 'endeavour', 'outlook', 'optimistic', 'prospects' and similar expressions or variations on these expressions. These statements concern or may affect future matters, such as RBS pla's future economic results, business plans and strategies. In particular, this document may include forward-looking statements relating to RBS plc in respect of, but not limited to: its credit risk; its capital, liquidity and funding risk; its non-traded market risk; its compliance and conduct risk; its financial crime risk; its climate risk; its operational risk; its model risk; and its reputational risk. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that might cause actual results and performance to differ materially from any expected future results or performance expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to differences in current expectations include, but are not limited to, the outcome of legal, regulatory and governmental actions and investigations, the level and extent of future impairments and write-downs, legislative, political, fiscal and regulatory developments, accounting standards, competitive conditions, technological developments, interest and exchange rate fluctuations, general economic and political conditions, the impact of climate related risks and the transitioning to a net zero economy. These and other factors, risks and uncertainties that may impact any forward-looking statement or RBS plc's actual results are discussed in RBS plc's 2023 Annual Report and Accounts (ARA), and other public filings. The forward-looking statements contained in this document speak only as of the date of this document and RBS plc does not assume or undertake any obligation or responsibility to update any of the forward-looking statements contained in this document, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent legally required.

Presentation of information

This document presents the Pillar 3 disclosures for The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (RBS plc) at 30 September 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the Q3 2024 NatWest Holdings Group Pillar 3 report, which is published in the same location at investors.natwestgroup.com/reports-archive/2024.

RBS plc is incorporated in the United Kingdom and is a subsidiary of NatWest Holdings Limited ('NWH Ltd'). NatWest Group plc is 'the ultimate holding company'. The term 'NatWest Group' refers to NatWest Group plc and its subsidiary and associated undertakings.

Based on the criteria set out in the UK CRR, NatWest Group primarily defines its large subsidiaries in scope of PRA Pillar 3 disclosures as those designated as an Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) by the PRA or those with total assets equal to or greater than €30 billion.

As a large, non-listed subsidiary of NatWest Group, RBS plc is subject to a reduced number of disclosures as set out in the PRA Rulebook.

The disclosures for RBS plc are calculated in accordance with the UK CRR (split across primary legislation and the PRA Rulebook) and completed in accordance with the Disclosure (CRR) part of the PRA Rulebook.

The liquidity disclosures completed at UK Domestic Liquidity Subgroup (UK DoLSub) level are published in the NatWest Holdings Group Pillar 3 report. The UK DoLSub waiver allows NWB Plc, RBS plc and Coutts & Co to manage liquidity and funding as a single sub-group rather than at an entity level.

Within this document, row and column references are based on those prescribed in the PRA templates. The IFRS 9-FL disclosures have been prepared using the uniform format published by the EBA.

In this report, in line with the regulatory framework, the term credit risk excludes counterparty credit risk, unless specifically indicated otherwise.

The Pillar 3 disclosures are presented in pounds sterling ('£') and have not been subject to external audit.

For definitions of terms, refer to the Glossary and Acronyms document available on investors.natwestgroup.com/reportsarchive/2023

Annex I: Key metrics and overview of risk-weighted assets RBS plc - Key points

CET1 ratio

13.4%

(Q2 2024 - 11.3%)

The Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio increased by 210 basis points to 13.4%. The increase in the CET1 ratio was due to a £0.3 billion increase in CET1 capital and a £0.6 billion decrease in RWAs. The CET1 capital increase was mainly driven by profit in the period of £0.3 billion.

UK leverage ratio

6.7%

 $(Q2\ 2024 - 5.8\%)$

The leverage ratio increased by 90 basis points to 6.7% driven by a £0.3 billion increase in Tier 1 capital and a £0.7 billion decrease in leverage exposure. The key drivers in the leverage exposure were a decrease in other financial assets and other assets.

RWAs

£17.5bn

(Q2 2024 - £18.1 billion)

Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs) decreased by £0.6 billion to £17.5 billion mainly reflecting a decrease in credit risk driven by repayments and expired facilities as well as improved risk metrics and active RWA management.

Annex I: Key metrics and overview of risk-weighted assets continued

UK KM1: Key metrics

The table below provides a summary of the main prudential regulation ratios and measures. RBS plc has elected to take advantage of the IFRS 9 transitional capital rules in respect of ECL provisions. The revised transitional amendments will maintain a CET1 add-back of relevant ECL provisions until 31 December 2024.

· ·	30 September	30 June	31 March 3	1 December	30 September
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023
Availabe own funds (amounts)	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital	2,349	2,035	2,215	2,042	2,516
2 Tier 1 capital	2,849	2,535	2,715	2,542	3,016
3 Total capital	3,431	3,494	3,718	2,998	4,602
Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4 Total risk-weighted exposure amount	17,540	18,075	18,600	18,228	18,087
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5 Common equity tier 1 ratio (%)	13.4	11.3	11.9	11.2	13.9
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	16.2	14.0	14.6	13.9	16.7
7 Total capital ratio (%)	19.6	19.3	20.0	16.4	25.4
Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage					
of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
UK 7a Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
UK 7b Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
UK 7c Additional Tier 2 SREP requirements (%)	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
UK 7d Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.5
Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage					
of risk-weighted exposure amount) (1)					
8 Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
9 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%) (1)	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
11 Combined buffer requirement (%)	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
UK 11a Overall capital requirements (%)	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.1	14.9
12 CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds					
requirements (%)	7.4	5.2	5.9	5.2	8.0
Leverage ratio					
Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	42,730	43,479	43,334	43,770	46,179
Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	6.7	5.8	6.3	5.8	6.5
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements (2)					
UK 14a Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding					
claims on central banks (%)					
UK 14b Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)					
UK 14c Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)					
UK 14d Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)					
ик 14e Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)					
Liquidity coverage ratio (3)					
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (weighted value-average)					
UK 16a Cash outflows - Total weighted value					
UK 16b Cash inflows - Total weighted value					
Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)					
17 Liquidity coverage ratio (%)					
Net stable funding ratio (3)					
Total available stable funding					
19 Total required stable funding					
20 NSFR ratio (%)					
·					

⁽¹⁾ The institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) requirement is based on the weighted average of the buffer rates in effect for the countries in which institutions have exposures. The UK CCyB rate is currently being maintained at 2%.

⁽²⁾ RBS plc is not an LREQ firm therefore not subject to the additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements.

⁽³⁾ Under the UK DoLSub waiver RBS plc liquidity is managed and disclosed at the sub-group level rather than entity level.

 $^{(4) \}quad \text{The following rows are not presented in the table above as not applicable: UK8a, UK9a, 10 and UK10a. } \\$

Annex I: Key metrics and overview of risk-weighted assets continued

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 ECL

The table below shows key prudential regulation ratios and measures with and without the application of IFRS 9 transitional relief. RBS plc has elected to take advantage of the transitional capital rules in respect of ECL provisions. Following the adoption of IFRS 9 from 1 January 2018, the CRR introduced transitional rules to phase in the full CET1 effect over a five-year period. The revised transitional amendments will maintain a CET1 add-back of relevant ECL provisions until 31 December 2024. Capital measures in this table are presented in line with table UK KM1.

		30 September	30 June	31 March	31 December	30 September
		2024	2024	2024	2024	2023
Avo	nilable capital (amounts) - transitional	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Common equity tier 1	2,349	2,035	2,215	2,042	2,516
2	Common equity tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 transitional					
	arrangements had not been applied	2,338	2,024	2,200	2,002	2,476
3	Tier 1 capital	2,849	2,535	2,715	2,542	3,016
4	Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements had not					
	been applied	2,838	2,524	2,700	2,502	2,976
5	Total capital	3,431	3,494	3,718	2,998	4,602
6	Total capital as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements had not					
	been applied	3,435	3,498	3,705	2,978	4,577
Risl	c-weighted assets (amounts)					
7	Total risk-weighted assets	17,540	18,075	18,600	18,228	18,087
8	Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 transitional					
	arrangements had not been applied	17,540	18,075	18,600	18,225	18,087
Cap	pital ratios	%	%	%	%	%
9	Common equity tier 1 ratio	13.4	11.3	11.9	11.2	13.9
10	Common equity tier 1 ratio as if IFRS 9 transitional					
	arrangements had not been applied	13.3	11.2	11.8	11.0	13.7
11	Tier 1 ratio	16.2	14.0	14.6	13.9	16.7
12	Tier 1 ratio as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements had not					
	been applied	16.2	14.0	14.5	13.7	16.5
13	Total capital ratio	19.6	19.3	20.0	16.4	25.4
14	Total capital ratio as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements had					
	not been applied	19.6	19.4	19.9	16.3	25.3
Lev	erage ratio					
15	Leverage ratio exposure measure (£m)	42,730	43,479	43,334	43,770	46,179
16	Leverage ratio (%)	6.7	5.8	6.3	5.8	6.5
17	Leverage ratio (%) as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements					
	had not been applied	6.6	5.8	6.2	5.7	6.5