



# **RHB Bank Thailand Operations**

## **Basel III Pillar 3 Disclosures**

**30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

## **Statement by Chief Executive Officer, RHB Bank Thailand Operations**

In accordance with the requirements set forth in the Notification of the Bank of Thailand (BOT) No. SorNorSor 4/2556 Re: Disclosure of Information on Capital Fund Maintenance for Commercial Banks, dated 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2013, SorNorSor. 14/2562 Re: Capital Disclosure Requirements for Commercial Banks (No.2), dated 7<sup>th</sup> May 2019, and SorNorSor 2/2561 Re: Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure Standard, dated 25<sup>th</sup> January 2018. On behalf of the Management of RHB Bank Thailand Operations, I am pleased to provide an attestation that the Pillar 3 disclosures of RHB Bank Thailand Operations for the six months ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025 are accurate and complete.

**Wong Kee Poh**  
**Chief Executive Officer**  
**RHB Bank, Thailand Operations**

## **1.0 Disclosure A: Scope of Application**

The Basel III Pillar 3 Disclosures contained in this document relates to RHB Bank Thailand Operations (the Bank) for the six months ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025 and is the semi-annual disclosure prepared in compliance with the requirements set forth in Bank of Thailand's Notification No. SorNorSor 4/2556 Re: Disclosure of Information on Capital Fund Maintenance for Commercial Banks, dated 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2013, SorNorSor. 14/2562 Re: Capital Disclosure Requirements for Commercial Banks (No.2), dated 7th May 2019, and No.SorNorSor 2/2561 Re: Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure Standard, dated 25<sup>th</sup> January 2018. This report also includes comparative quantitative information of the preceding financial year as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024.

Other details pertaining to the RHB Banking Group are available under the Corporate Profile: Investor Relations of the Bank's official website at [www.rhbgroup.com](http://www.rhbgroup.com)

**Disclosure AA**

**Table 1: Key prudential metrics**

Unit: THB

No.	Items	30-Jun-2025	31-Dec-2024
<b>Available capital (THB)</b>			
1	Total capital	1,697,693,431	1,776,826,451
<b>Risk-weighted assets</b>			
2	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	9,146,184,206	10,828,179,873
<b>Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA</b>			
3	Total capital ratio (%)	18.56	16.41
<b>Capital buffer ratios as a percentage of RWA</b>			
4	Conservation buffer ratio (%)	2.5	2.5
5	Countercyclical buffer ratio (%)	-	-
6	Higher loss absorbency ratio (%)	-	-
7	Total capital buffer ratio (%)	2.5	2.5
8	Total capital ratio after deduct Total capital buffer (%)	16.06	13.91
<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) <sup>(2,3)</sup></b>			
9	Total HQLA (THB)	11,332,135,163	10,161,074,174
10	Total net cash outflows (THB)	8,872,505,552	8,266,354,310
11	LCR (%)	<b>128</b>	<b>123</b>

**Remarks:**

- (1) There is no significant change to risk indicators as well as key risk drivers.
- (2) For the detailed disclosure of LCR data, please refer to Section 6.0 Disclosure E.
- (3) BOT notification No. SorNorSor. 14/2562 Re: Capital Disclosure Requirements for Commercial Banks (No.2) require commercial banks to disclose LCR on semi-annual basis. The LCR ratio reported herein is as at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024.

## 2.0 Disclosure B: Capital

**Table 2: Capital of RHB Bank Thailand Operations**

Unit: THB

No.	Items	30-Jun-2025	31-Dec-2024
1.	Assets Required to be Maintained under Section 32 of the Financial Institutions Businesses Act B.E. 2551	5,832,977,796	5,632,977,796
2.	Sum of Net Capital for Maintenance of Assets under Section 32 and Net Balance of Inter-office Accounts	4,113,145,789	3,830,643,241
2.1	Capital for Maintenance of Assets under Section 32	3,078,096,415	2,854,309,850
2.2	Net inter-office balance, where a foreign bank branch is a creditor of the head office or other branches that are the same entity, parent and subsidiary companies	53,786,767	44,050,037
3.	Total Regulatory Capital	1,697,693,431	1,776,826,451
3.1	Total Regulatory Capital Before Deduction	1,719,832,008	1,802,334,556
3.2	Deductions	22,138,577	25,508,104

### 3.0 Capital Adequacy

**Table 3: Minimum Capital Requirement for Credit Risk Classified by Type of Assets under Standardised Approach (SA)**

Unit: THB

		30-Jun-2025	31-Dec-2024
<b>Performing Assets</b>			
1.	Claims on sovereigns and central banks, multilateral development banks ('MDBs'), and non - central government public sector entities ('PSEs') treated as claims on sovereigns	-	-
2.	Claims on financial institutions, PSEs treated as claims on financial institutions, and securities firms	104,817,700	140,661,524
3.	Claims on corporates, and PSEs treated as claims on corporates	378,955,505	450,384,137
4.	Claims on retail portfolios	2,769,541	2,465,659
5.	Claims on housing loans	-	-
6.	Other assets	107,599,977	109,197,251
Non-performing Claims		134,820,792	170,951,394
First-to-default Credit Derivatives and Securitisation		-	-
<b>Total Minimum Capital Requirement for Credit Risk under Standardised Approach</b>		<b>728,963,514</b>	<b>873,659,965</b>

**Table 4: Minimum Capital Requirement for Market Risk**

Unit: THB

	30-Jun-2025	31-Dec-2024
<b>Minimum Capital Requirement for Market Risk under Standardised Approach</b>	<b>4,803,880</b>	<b>517,926</b>

**Table 5: Minimum Capital Requirement for Operational Risk**

Unit: THB

	30-Jun-2025	31-Dec-2024
<b>Minimum Capital Requirement for Operational Risk under BIA</b>	<b>40,179,750</b>	<b>43,235,227</b>

**Table 6: Total Capital Ratio**

Unit: %

	30-Jun-2025	31-Dec-2024
<b>Total Capital Ratio</b>	<b>18.56</b>	<b>16.41</b>

#### 4.0 Disclosure C: Market Risk

**Table 7: Minimum Capital Requirement for Each Type of Market Risk Under Standardised Approach**

Unit: THB

Minimum Capital Requirement for Each Type of Market Risk Under Standardised Approach	30-Jun-2025	31-Dec-2024
Interest Rate Risk	4,342,900	68,318
Equity Position Risk	-	-
Foreign Exchange Rate Risk	460,979	449,608
Commodity Risk	-	-
<b>Total Minimum Capital Requirements</b>	<b>4,803,880</b>	<b>517,926</b>

#### 5.0 Disclosure D: Additional Disclosure of Capital Information Under The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) Guideline

**Table 8: Disclosure of Capital Information**

Unit: THB

Value of Capital, Inclusions, Adjustments and Deductions for the six months ended 30 June 2025	
Capital of RHB Bank Thailand Operations	5,832,977,796
Net amount of item to be included in or deducted from capital under Basel III	4,135,284,366
<b>Total Capital of RHB Bank Thailand Operations</b>	<b>1,697,693,431</b>

## 6.0 Disclosure E: Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure Standard

**Table 9: Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)**

Unit: THB mil

	Quarter 2/2025 (average)	Quarter 2/2024 (average)
(1) Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	11,655	9,679
(2) Total net cash outflows within the 30-day time horizon	9,416	8,085
<b>(3) LCR (%)</b> <i>Minimum LCR as specified by the Bank of Thailand (%)</i>	<b>124</b> 100	<b>120</b> 100

**Table 10: LCRs of the preceding quarters (for comparison)<sup>1</sup>**

Unit: %

	2025 (average)	2024 (average)
<b>1<sup>st</sup> quarter</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>121</b>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> quarter</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>120</b>

Commercial banks are required to maintain the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) in accordance with the guidelines as specified by the Bank of Thailand. The LCR is expected to encourage commercial banks to have robust and adequate liquidity position so that they can survive short-term severe liquidity stress. The minimum LCR, which is the ratio of high-quality liquid assets to total net cash outflows within the 30-day time horizon, is 100% since 2020.

$$\text{LCR} = \frac{\text{High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)}}{\text{Total net cash outflows within the 30-day time horizon under stressed scenarios}}$$

The average LCR for the 2nd quarter of 2025 of the Bank is 124%, which is 24% higher than the minimum LCR as specified by the Bank of Thailand. This LCR is the average of LCRs as at the end of April 2025 – 124%, May 2025 – 121% and June 2025 – 128%. The LCR consists of 2 main components, namely:

1. High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) include unencumbered high-quality assets with low risk and low volatility that can be easily monetized without any significant changes to their values, even in times of liquidity stress. The value of each type of HQLA is after the application of both haircuts and any applicable caps as specified by the Bank of Thailand. The average HQLA of the Bank for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025 is 11,655 million Baht which is



the average of HQLA as at the end of April 2025 to June 2025. On this, the Bank holds several types of high-quality liquid assets to ensure the diversification of the stock of HQLA.

2. The amount of Net Cash Outflows (NCO) is equal to expected cash outflows within the 30-day time horizon minus expected cash inflows within the 30-day time horizon under liquidity stress scenarios; but the expected cash inflows must not exceed 75% of the expected cash outflows.

The average NCO of the Bank for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025 is 9,416 million Baht, which is the average of net cash outflows within the 30-day time horizon as at the end of April 2025 to June 2025. The expected cash outflows on which the Bank focuses under the severe liquidity stress scenarios are mostly from corporate deposits and interbank borrowings to which the run-off rates assigned are as specified by the Bank of Thailand. On the other hand, expected cash inflows are mostly from loan repayments with high-quality customers, deposits from high-quality counterparties, and maturing debt securities, to which the inflow rates as specified by the Bank of Thailand have been assigned.

In addition, the Bank also regularly examines its liquidity gaps and funding concentrations, which is part of the assessment and analysis of liquidity risk, to ensure that it has adequate liquidity to support the business. Liquidity risk is measured daily and effectively managed in accordance to the Bank's liquidity risk appetite.