

Nomura Europe Holdings plc Group

Semi-Annual Pillar 3 Disclosures
30th September 2024

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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 2024 are prepared on the basis of the consolidated situation of the Group which is disclosed on the basis of being large and listed.

Nomura International plc ("NIP"), a regulated subsidiary of the Group which is authorised by the PRA and regulated by the PRA and the FCA, is considered a large non-listed subsidiary. Other regulated subsidiaries of the Group are not considered to be large subsidiaries as of 30th September 2024 and are therefore not disclosed in this document. This includes Nomura Bank International plc, Nomura Financial Products Europe GmbH, Nomura Bank Luxembourg S.A., Banque Nomura France S.A., Nomura Alternative Investment Management France S.A.S and Nomura Bank Switzerland Ltd.

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 online within the 'Regulatory Disclosures' section under the Nomura corporate website ([the Group Pillar 3](#)).

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 as at 30th September 2024:

\$m		a	b	c	d	e
		Sep-24	Jun-24	Mar-24	Dec-23	Sep-23
	Available own funds (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,585	5,565	5,606	5,596	5,564
2	Tier 1 capital	5,585	5,565	5,606	5,596	5,564
3	Total capital	7,389	7,477	7,626	7,724	7,724
	Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	35,382	34,190	34,022	35,364	32,555
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	15.78%	16.28%	16.48%	15.82%	17.09%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	15.78%	16.28%	16.48%	15.82%	17.09%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	20.88%	21.87%	22.41%	21.84%	23.73%
	Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
UK 7a	Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	2.32%	2.37%	2.37%	2.37%	2.37%
UK 7b	Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	0.77%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%
UK 7c	Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	1.03%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%
UK 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	12.12%	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 (%)	0.59%	0.64%	0.59%	0.57%	0.55%
UK 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)					
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)					
UK 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer					
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	3.09%	3.14%	3.09%	3.07%	3.05%
UK 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	15.21%	15.35%	15.30%	15.28%	15.26%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	6.69%	7.12%	7.32%	6.67%	7.93%
	Leverage ratio					
13	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	145,150	132,055	128,712	135,253	129,847
14	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	3.85%	4.21%	4.36%	4.14%	4.28%
	Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements					
UK 14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	3.85%	4.21%	4.36%	4.14%	4.28%
UK 14b	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	3.77%	4.15%	4.18%	3.94%	4.10%
UK 14c	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	3.99%	4.19%	4.28%	4.22%	4.32%
14d	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	3.91%	4.07%	4.09%	4.05%	4.15%
14e	Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value - average)	21,508	20,915	21,030	21,259	21,749
UK 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	32,228	31,927	31,853	30,844	31,381
UK 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	23,192	23,235	23,507	22,889	23,336
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	9,065	8,726	8,400	8,030	8,111
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	238.70%	241.47%	252.19%	266.05%	268.92%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	30,687	29,973	29,618	29,749	29,540
19	Total required stable funding	24,462	23,646	22,501	21,665	20,526
20	NSFR ratio (%)	125.55%	126.86%	132.14%	137.95%	143.92%

¹ The Group is required to maintain a minimum ratio of Own Funds to Risk Weighted Assets ("RWAs"). As at 30th September 2024, 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 as at 30th September 2024:

\$m		a	c	e
		Sep-24	Mar-24	Sep-23
Available own funds (amounts)				
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,030	5,053	5,027
2	Tier 1 capital	5,030	5,053	5,027
3	Total capital	6,082	6,232	6,287
Risk-weighted exposure amounts				
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	31,840	30,725	28,993
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)				
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	15.80%	16.45%	17.34%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	15.80%	16.45%	17.34%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	19.10%	20.28%	21.68%
Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)				
UK 7a	Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	2.41%	2.36%	2.36%
UK 7b	Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	0.80%	0.79%	0.79%
UK 7c	Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	1.07%	1.05%	1.05%
UK 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	12.28%	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 (%)	0.58%	0.60%	0.55%
UK 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)			
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)			
UK 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer			
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	3.08%	3.10%	3.05%
UK 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	15.36%	15.30%	15.25%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	6.59%	7.30%	8.19%
Leverage ratio				
13	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	134,827	120,164	121,734
14	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	3.73%	4.21%	4.13%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements				
UK 14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	3.73%	4.21%	4.13%
UK 14b	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	3.67%	4.06%	3.98%
UK 14c	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	3.90%	4.15%	4.18%
14d	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	3.84%	3.99%	4.04%
14e	Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio				
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value - average)	16,926	16,500	17,339
UK 16a	Cash outflows – Total weighted value	28,815	28,591	28,618
UK 16b	Cash inflows – Total weighted value	21,202	21,488	21,318
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	7,700	7,304	7,414
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	220.46%	226.97%	234.75%
Net Stable Funding Ratio				
18	Total available stable funding	26,589	25,791	25,343
19	Total required stable funding	23,123	21,116	19,114
20	NSFR ratio (%)	115.12%	122.31%	132.59%

¹ NIP is required to maintain a minimum ratio of Own Funds to Risk Weighted Assets ("RWAs"). As at 30th September 2024, NIP is in compliance with the PRA capital requirements.

Movements in Key Metrics over the period for the Group

Tier 1 capital ratio decreased during the quarter primarily driven by an increase in Risk Weighted Exposure Amounts ("RWEAs").

Leverage ratio has decreased in the quarter, primarily driven by an increase in the exposure measure.

Liquidity Coverage ratio ("LCR") has decreased during the quarter driven by a reduction in secured lending inflows.

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

Movements in Key Metrics over the period for NIP

Tier 1 ratio has decreased compared to 31st March 2024, primarily driven by an increase in RWEAs.

Leverage ratio has decreased as compared to 31st March 2024, primarily driven by an increase in the exposure measure.

LCR has remained broadly consistent compared to 31st March 2024.

NSFR has decreased during the period driven by an increase in required stable funding in line with balance sheet usage.

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 2024:

\$m		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	References ¹
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	3,398	A
	of which: Ordinary Share Capital	3,398	
2	Retained earnings	999	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	1,335	C
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	5,732	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	(94)	
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	(5)	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)	(2)	
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	-	
UK-25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)	-	
27a	Other regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital (<i>including IFRS 9 transitional adjustments when relevant</i>)	(46)	
28	Total regulatory adjustments	(147)	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,585	
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)	5,585	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments			
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	1,804	
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	1,804	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments			
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital	-	
58	Tier 2 (T2) capital	1,804	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	7,389	
60	Total Risk exposure amount	35,382	
Capital ratios and buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	15.78%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	15.78%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	20.88%	

\$m		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	References ¹
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	0.59%	
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)	6.69%	
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)	184	
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

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.

The Group made no changes to the notional of Tier 2 subordinated debt in the period. For regulatory purposes, Tier 2 instruments are amortised on a straight line basis in their final five years to maturity, thus reducing the amount of capital that is recognised for regulatory purposes.

At 30th September 2024, there were no applicable Systemic Risk or Other Systemically Important Institution ("OSII") 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 2024:

\$m		a	b	c
		Balance sheet as in published financial statements ¹	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	References
		As at 30 th September 2024	As at 30 th September 2024	
Assets - Breakdown by asset class according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements				
1	Cash and cash equivalent	-	3,041	
2	Financial assets held for trading	-	190,800	
3	Investments - time deposits	-	2,262	
4	Current tax receivable	-	59	
5	Collateral posted for securities purchased under agreements to resell	-	72,438	
6	Collateral posted for securities borrowed	-	4,852	
7	Other debtors	3,947	17,961	
8	Financial investments	-	12	
9	Deferred tax assets	-	2	
10	Tangible fixed assets	-	69	
11	Intangible fixed assets	-	5	D
12	Investment in subsidiaries under cost method	268	-	
13	Investment in subsidiaries under Equity method	6,475	16	
14	Total Assets	10,690	291,517	
Liabilities - Breakdown by liability class according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements				
1	Financial liabilities held for trading	22	181,584	
2	Commercial papers issued	-	697	
3	Current tax payable	-	35	
4	Other creditors	87	24,241	
5	Collateral received for securities sold under agreements to repurchase	-	53,444	
6	Collateral received for securities loaned	-	5,851	
7	Provisions	-	123	
8	Deferred tax liability	-	-	
9	Creditors (amounts falling due after more than one year)	4,907	19,810	
10	Total Liabilities	5,016	285,785	
Shareholders' Equity				
1	Called up share capital	3,391	3,391	A
2	Share premium	7	7	A
3	Share-based payment reserve	1,375	1,375	C
4	Translation reserve	(185)	(43)	C
5	Own Credit Reserve	-	3	C
6	Profit and loss account	1,086	999	
7	Total Shareholders' Equity	5,674	5,732	

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

The Group saw an increase in total assets driven by an increase in financial assets held for trading and increased mark to market of derivatives mainly from interest rates movements, compared to 31st March 2024.

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 of 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 2024:

\$m	Sep-24	Jun-24	Mar-24	Dec-23	Sep-23
Available Capital					
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,585	5,565	5,606	5,596	5,564
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	5,585	5,565	5,606	5,596	5,564
Tier 1 capital	5,585	5,565	5,606	5,596	5,564
Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	5,585	5,565	5,606	5,596	5,564
Total capital	7,389	7,477	7,626	7,724	7,724
Total capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	7,389	7,477	7,626	7,724	7,724
Risk Weighted Assets					
Total risk-weighted assets	35,382	34,190	34,022	35,364	32,555
Capital Ratios					
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	15.78%	16.28%	16.48%	15.82%	17.09%
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	15.78%	16.28%	16.48%	15.82%	17.09%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	15.78%	16.28%	16.48%	15.82%	17.09%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	15.78%	16.28%	16.48%	15.82%	17.09%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	20.88%	21.87%	22.41%	21.84%	23.73%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	20.88%	21.87%	22.41%	21.84%	23.73%
Leverage Ratio					
Leverage ratio total exposure measure	145,150	132,055	128,712	135,253	129,847
Leverage ratio	3.85%	4.21%	4.36%	4.14%	4.28%
Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	3.85%	4.21%	4.36%	4.14%	4.28%

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 of 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 2024:

\$m	Sep-24	Mar-24	Sep-23
Available Capital			
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,030	5,053	5,027
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	5,030	5,053	5,027
Tier 1 capital	5,030	5,053	5,027
Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	5,030	5,053	5,027
Total capital	6,082	6,232	6,287
Total capital as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	6,082	6,232	6,287
Risk Weighted Assets			
Total risk-weighted assets	31,840	30,725	28,993
Capital Ratios			
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	15.80%	16.45%	17.34%
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	15.80%	16.45%	17.34%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	15.80%	16.45%	17.34%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	15.80%	16.45%	17.34%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	19.10%	20.28%	21.68%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	19.10%	20.28%	21.68%
Leverage Ratio			
Leverage ratio total exposure measure	134,827	120,164	121,734
Leverage ratio	3.73%	4.21%	4.13%
Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 ECL transitional arrangements had not been applied	3.73%	4.21%	4.13%

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 2024:

\$m		Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)		Total own funds requirements
		A	b	c
		Sep-24	Jun-24	Sep-24
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	3,498	3,655	280
2	Of which the standardised approach	3,498	3,655	280
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	21,775	21,219	1,743
7	Of which the standardised approach	6,247	5,656	500
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	9,486	9,230	759
UK 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	409	267	33
UK 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	2,412	2,538	193
9	Of which other CCR	3,221	3,528	258
15	Settlement risk	24	26	2
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)	7,273	6,478	582
21	Of which the standardised approach	1,036	1,149	83
22	Of which IMA	6,237	5,329	499
UK 22a	Large exposures	0	0	0
23	Operational risk	2,812	2,812	225
UK 23a	Of which basic indicator approach	-	-	-
UK 23b	Of which standardised approach	2,812	2,812	225
UK 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) (For information)	-	-	-
29	Total	35,382	34,190	2,832

Movements in RWEAs over the period

Market risk RWAs increased over the quarter mainly due to increased risk in FX trading. Counterparty credit risk RWEAs increased due to an increase in derivatives exposure.

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

The table below shows the CCyB requirement for the Group as at 30th September 2024:

	\$m	The Group
1	Total risk exposure amount	35,382
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0.59%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	208

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 below shows the geographical breakdown of CCyB exposures for the Group as at 30th September 2024:

	\$m	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		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 (%)
	Breakdown by Country:	Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures – Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book				
1	CAYMAN ISLANDS	3,068	-	4	2	-	3,074	243	0	-	243	3,041	18.77%	0.00%
2	UNITED KINGDOM	2,826	-	2	90	-	2,917	184	1	-	185	2,309	14.25%	2.00%
3	LUXEMBOURG	1,834	-	0	26	-	1,860	147	1	-	148	1,854	11.45%	0.50%
4	UNITED STATES	1,783	-	0	77	-	1,860	142	0	-	143	1,784	11.01%	0.00%
5	TAIWAN	1,115	-	3	-	-	1,118	87	0	-	87	1,091	6.73%	0.00%
6	FRANCE	677	-	11	43	-	731	48	3	-	51	638	3.94%	1.00%
7	SINGAPORE	601	-	8	-	-	609	48	1	-	49	610	3.77%	0.00%
8	ITALY	451	-	0	16	-	467	40	0	-	41	507	3.13%	0.00%
9	IRELAND	449	-	9	1	-	459	36	1	-	37	465	2.87%	1.50%
10	NETHERLANDS	448	-	2	54	-	505	34	2	-	36	455	2.81%	2.00%
11	JAPAN	404	-	5	-	-	409	30	0	-	31	383	2.37%	0.00%
12	GERMANY	299	-	6	21	-	325	29	1	-	30	370	2.29%	0.75%
13	DENMARK	331	-	0	1	-	332	25	0	-	25	310	1.91%	2.50%
14	BERMUDA	224	-	0	0	-	224	18	0	-	18	224	1.38%	0.00%
15	JERSEY	221	-	0	2	-	223	18	0	-	18	223	1.37%	0.00%
16	GUERNSEY	221	-	0	-	-	221	18	0	-	18	221	1.37%	0.00%
17	FINLAND	219	-	0	1	-	221	18	0	-	18	219	1.35%	0.00%
18	AUSTRALIA	211	-	3	-	-	214	17	0	-	17	214	1.32%	1.00%
19	SPAIN	209	-	1	4	-	213	17	0	-	17	209	1.29%	0.00%
20	HONG KONG	168	-	16	-	-	184	13	1	-	15	184	1.13%	1.00%
21	CANADA	194	-	2	3	-	200	14	0	-	14	175	1.08%	0.00%
22	SWEDEN	104	-	1	4	-	109	10	0	-	10	121	0.75%	2.00%
23	SWITZERLAND	135	-	0	11	-	147	9	0	-	10	120	0.74%	0.00%
24	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	101	-	0	-	-	101	8	0	-	8	101	0.62%	0.00%
25	POLAND	49	-	0	-	-	49	4	0	-	4	49	0.30%	0.00%

	\$m	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		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 (%)
	Breakdown by Country:	Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures – Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book				
26	PORTUGAL	33	-	0	1	-	34	3	0	-	3	33	0.21%	0.00%
27	BAHRAIN	24	-	-	-	-	24	3	-	-	3	32	0.20%	0.00%
28	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	45	-	0	5	-	49	2	1	-	2	29	0.18%	0.00%
29	ISRAEL	54	-	0	-	-	54	2	0	-	2	27	0.17%	0.00%
30	MALAYSIA	45	-	1	-	-	46	2	0	-	2	25	0.16%	0.00%
31	BAHAMAS (THE)	23	-	-	-	-	23	2	-	-	2	23	0.14%	0.00%
32	THAILAND	9	-	11	-	-	21	1	1	-	2	21	0.13%	0.00%
33	CHINA	8	-	10	0	-	18	1	1	-	1	18	0.11%	0.00%
34	GIBRALTAR	16	-	-	6	-	21	1	0	-	1	17	0.10%	0.00%
35	BELGIUM	16	-	1	1	-	18	1	0	-	1	17	0.10%	0.50%
36	NORWAY	13	-	0	1	-	14	1	0	-	1	13	0.08%	2.50%
37	ANDORRA	13	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	-	1	13	0.08%	0.00%
38	KOREA (SOUTH) REP	2	-	7	-	-	9	0	1	-	1	9	0.05%	1.00%
39	KUWAIT	0	-	-	7	-	7	0	1	-	1	8	0.05%	0.00%
40	CZECHIA	7	-	0	3	-	11	1	0	-	1	8	0.05%	1.25%
41	MAURITIUS	6	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	1	6	0.04%	0.00%
42	PHILIPPINES	6	-	0	-	-	6	0	0	-	0	6	0.04%	0.00%
43	INDONESIA	0	-	3	-	-	3	0	0	-	0	3	0.02%	0.00%
44	CYPRUS	3	-	-	-	-	3	0	-	-	0	3	0.02%	1.00%
45	QATAR	3	-	-	1	-	4	0	0	-	0	3	0.02%	0.00%
46	AUSTRIA	3	-	-	1	-	3	0	0	-	0	3	0.02%	0.00%
47	INDIA	0	-	1	-	-	1	0	0	-	0	1	0.01%	0.00%
48	CHILE	2	-	0	-	-	2	0	0	-	0	1	0.01%	0.50%
49	MEXICO	1	-	0	-	-	1	0	0	-	0	1	0.01%	0.00%
50	SOUTH AFRICA	1	-	0	-	-	1	0	0	-	0	1	0.01%	0.00%
51	TURKEY	1	-	-	0	-	1	0	0	-	0	1	0.00%	0.00%
52	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	1	-	0	-	-	1	0	0	-	0	1	0.00%	0.00%
53	MONACO	1	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	0	1	0.00%	0.00%
	Total	16,679	-	107	380	-	17,166	1,279	17	-	1,296	16,202		

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 2024:

\$m		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)	2,736	4,758		1.4	22,331	10,596	10,568	6,247
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)			11,534	1.4	529,525	15,957	15,912	9,486
2a	Of which securities financing transactions netting sets			4,574		505,813	6,198	6,198	2,445
2b	Of which derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets			6,960		23,712	9,758	9,714	7,041
2c	Of which from contractual cross-product netting sets								
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)								
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)					64,446	9,175	9,175	3,309
5	VaR for SFTs								
6	Total					616,302	35,728	35,655	19,042

RWEAs increased as a result of increased derivative exposure and increased securities financing transaction ("SFT") exposure compared to 31st March 2024.

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 2024:

\$m		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
1	Total transactions subject to the Advanced method	6,005	1,073
2	(i) VaR ¹ component (including the 3x multiplier)		330
3	(ii) stressed VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		743
4	Transactions subject to the Standardised method	5,008	1,339
UK4	Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)	-	-
5	Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk	11,013	2,412

¹Value at Risk ("VaR")

The Group observed a decrease in CVA risk under the Standardised method due to increased hedge benefit compared to 31st March 2024.

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 as at 30th September 2024:

\$m		a
		RWEA
1	RWEA as at 30 th June 2024	9,231
2	Asset size	263
3	Credit quality of counterparties	(8)
4	Model updates (IMM only)	0
5	Methodology and policy (IMM only)	-
6	Acquisitions and disposals	-
7	Foreign exchange movements	-
8	Other	-
9	RWEA as at 30 th September 2024	9,486

The increase in RWEAs under the IMM was due to increased derivative exposures 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 RWEAs derived from own funds requirements for CVA risk but includes exposures cleared through a CCP, for the Group as at 30th September 2024:

	Exposure classes \$m	Risk weight											Total exposure value
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	Others	
1	Central governments or central banks	2,192	-	-	-	423	48	-	-	15	-	-	2,678
2	Regional government or local authorities	31	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	31
3	Public sector entities	0	-	-	-	2,120	36	-	-	25	-	-	2,181
4	Multilateral development banks	42	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
5	International organisations	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
6	Institutions	-	6,292	0	-	10,663	5,990	-	-	164	-	-	23,109
7	Corporates	-	-	-	-	314	972	-	-	12,534	109	-	13,929
8	Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Other items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Total exposure value	2,322	6,292	0	-	13,529	7,046	-	-	12,738	109	-	42,036

Exposures have increased primarily in the Institutions, Corporates and Public sector entities exposure classes and decreased in the Central government or central banks exposure classes compared to 31st March 2024.

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 2024:

	\$m	a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivatives transactions				Collateral used in securities financing transactions (SFTs)	
	Collateral type	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	43	20,144	-	12,734	221,774	238,736
2	Debt	3,304	2,239	-	1,375	264,422	249,008
3	Equity	468	0	-	-	22,915	24,571
4	Other	-	-	-	-	51	690
5	Total	3,815	22,450	-	14,109	509,162	513,005

Cash and Debt collateral received and posted in SFT and derivative transactions has increased compared to 31st March 2024.

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 2024:

\$m		a	b
		Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals			
1	Single-name credit default swaps	41,874	41,556
2	Index credit default swaps	112,487	111,778
3	Total return swaps	3,244	3,358
4	Credit options	223	223
5	Other credit derivatives	-	-
6	Total notionals	157,828	156,915
Fair values			
7	Positive fair value (asset)	484	3,562
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(3,475)	(691)

Credit derivative notionals increased compared to 31st March 2024 for the Group, driven by an increase in protection bought and sold on index credit default 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 ("non-QCCP") for the Group as at 30th September 2024:

\$m		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)		321
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	5,514	198
3	(i) OTC derivatives	567	12
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	425	9
5	(iii) SFTs	4,522	177
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved		
7	Segregated initial margin		
8	Non-segregated initial margin	866	17
9	Prefunded default fund contributions	358	106
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	990	-
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		88
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	88	88
13	(i) OTC derivatives		
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	-	-
15	(iii) SFTs	88	88
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		

An increase in RWEA was observed due to increased SFT exposures to QCCPs and non-QCCPs compared to 31st March 2024 for the Group.

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 2024:

	Exposure classes \$m	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	3,660	-	3,660	-	35	0.94%
2	Regional government or local authorities	70	-	70	-	14	20.00%
3	Public sector entities	1	-	1	-	0	32.76%
4	Multilateral development banks	0	-	0	-	-	0.00%
5	International organisations	0	-	0	-	-	0.00%
6	Institutions	3,330	120	3,330	60	711	20.96%
7	Corporates	1,638	3,164	1,638	944	2,532	98.04%
8	Retail	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
10	Exposures in default	-	-	-	-	-	100.00%
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	20	1	20	1	31	150.00%
12	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
14	Collective investment undertakings	2	-	2	-	31	1250.00%
15	Equity	26	-	26	-	26	100.00%
16	Other items	118	0	118	0	118	99.99%
17	Total	8,865	3,285	8,865	1,005	3,498	35.44%

RWAs decreased on exposures to Corporates and increased on exposures to Institutions compared to 31st March 2024 for the Group.

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 2024:

	Exposure classes \$m	Risk weight															Total	Of which unrated
		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	p	q
1	Central governments or central banks	3,635	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	4	20	-	-	-	-	3,660	829
2	Regional government or local authorities	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	0
3	Public sector entities	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0
4	Multilateral development banks	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
5	International organisations	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
6	Institutions	-	-	-	-	3,306	-	74	-	-	10	-	-	-	0	-	3,390	666
7	Corporates	-	-	-	-	76	-	356	-	-	1,774	376	-	-	0	-	2,582	1,661
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Exposures in default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	21	21
12	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Units or shares in collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
15	Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
16	Other items	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	118	118
17	TOTAL	3,635	-	-	-	3,453	-	431	-	-	1,932	417	-	-	2	-	9,870	3,393

Standardised approach exposure for the Group has decreased with Central governments or central banks due to a reduction in deposits with the Bank of England, Corporates decreased due to a reduction in loan commitments and an increase in insurance and an increase to Institutions driven by an increase in cash deposits compared to 31st March 2024.

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 2024:

\$m		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	19,620	80,710	80,710	-	-
2	Debt securities	957	-	-	-	
3	Total	20,577	80,710	80,710	-	-
4	Of which: Non-performing exposures	-	-	-	-	-
5	Of which: Defaulted	-	-			

Increase in secured loans and advances compared to 31st March 2024 driven by an increase in SFT exposures.

Market Risk

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

The table below shows a breakdown of RWEA for market risk calculated under the standardised approach for the Group as at 30th September 2024:

	\$m	a
		RWEAs
	Outright products	
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	629
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	71
3	Foreign exchange risk	336
4	Commodity risk	-
	Options	
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus approach	-
7	Scenario approach	-
8	Securitisation (specific risk)	-
9	Total	1,036

Total Market Risk RWEAs under the standardised approach for the Group decreased compared to 31st March 2024 driven by a decrease in Foreign exchange risk and general interest rate risk in the portfolio.

Template UK MR2-A – Market risk under the Internal Model Approach (“IMA”) 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 2024:

\$m		a	b
		RWAs	Own funds requirements ¹
1	VaR (higher of values a and b)	1,399	112
(a)	Previous day's VaR (VaRt-1)		28
(b)	Multiplication factor (mc) x average of previous 60 working days (VaRavg)		112
2	SVaR (higher of values a and b)	2,457	197
(a)	Latest available SVaR (SVaRt-1)		77
(b)	Multiplication factor (ms) x average of previous 60 working days (sVaRavg)		197
3	IRC (higher of values a and b)	267	21
(a)	Most recent IRC measure		18
(b)	12 weeks average IRC measure		21
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	2,114	169
6	Total	6,237	499

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 the IMA for the Group has increased over the period 31st March 2024 to 30th September 2024. This is driven by an increase in Stress Value at Risk (“SVaR”) from FX delta positions, and an increase in CVA countercyclical buffer.

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

The table below shows a breakdown of RWA and Own Funds requirements under IMA for the Group as at 30th September 2024:

\$m		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 2024	1,332	1,720	420	-	1,857	5,329	426
1a	<i>Regulatory adjustment¹</i>	(922)	(1,171)	(30)	-	-	(2,123)	(170)
1b	<i>RWAs at 30th June 2024</i>	410	549	390	-	1,857	3,206	256
2	Movement in risk levels	87	415	(161)	-	257	598	48
3	Model updates/changes	(146)	3	-	-	-	(143)	(11)
4	Methodology and policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Foreign exchange movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8a	<i>RWAs at 30th September 2024</i>	351	967	229	-	2,114	3,661	293
8b	<i>Regulatory adjustment²</i>	1,048	1,490	38	-	-	2,576	206
8	RWAs at 30th September 2024	1,399	2,457	267	-	2,114	6,237	499

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 have increased over the quarter, driven by an increase in SVaR from FX delta positions, and an increase in CVA countercyclical buffer.

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

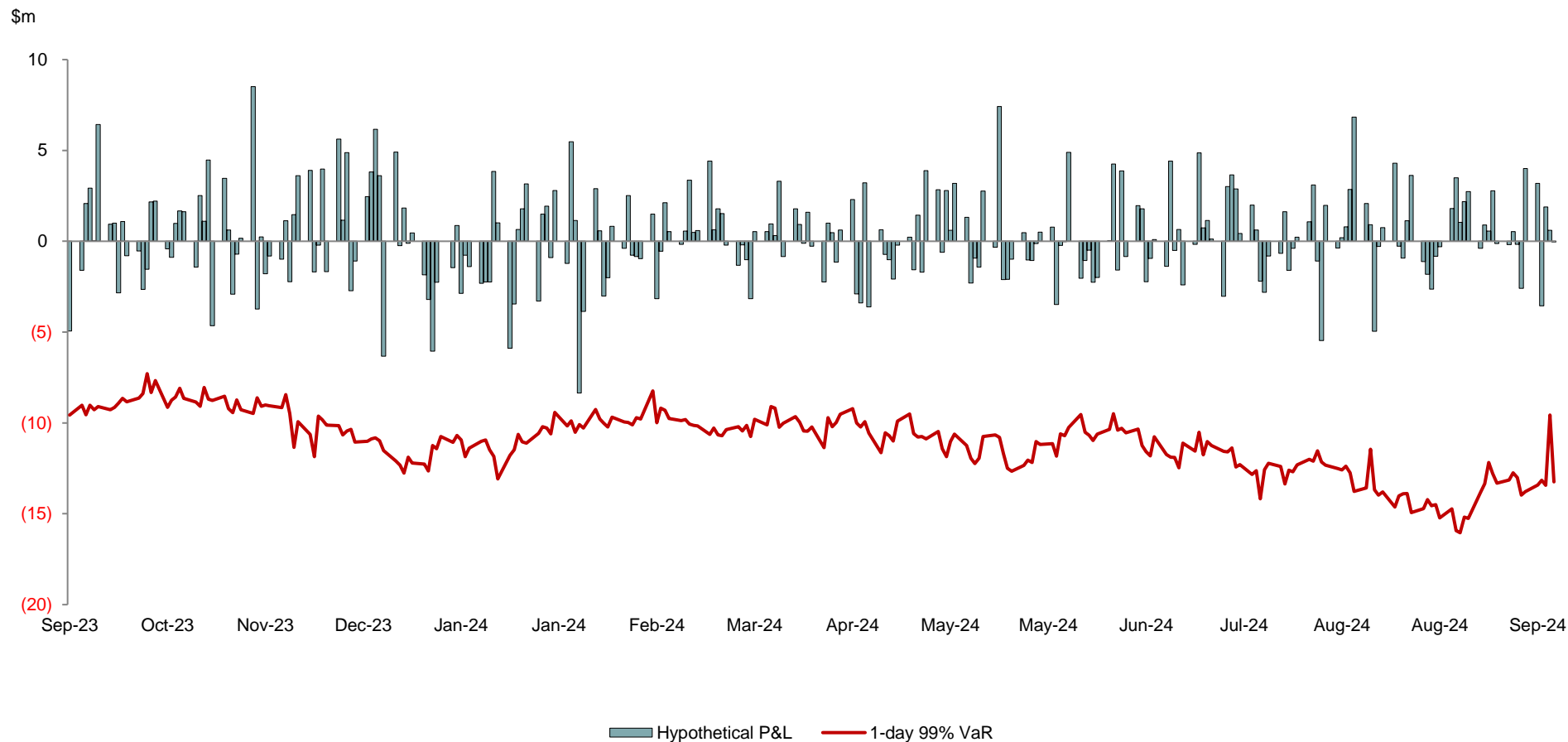
The table below shows the internal model regulatory measures used for capital calculations for the Group as at 30th September 2024:

\$m		The Group
VaR (10 day 99%)		
1	Maximum value	48
2	Average value	36
3	Minimum value	25
4	Period end	28
SVaR (10 day 99%)		
5	Maximum value	77
6	Average value	54
7	Minimum value	34
8	Period end	77
IRC (99.9%)		
9	Maximum value	37
10	Average value	28
11	Minimum value	13
12	Period end	18
Comprehensive risk measure (99.9%)		
13	Maximum value	-
14	Average value	-
15	Minimum value	-
16	Period end	-

The VaR and SVaR measure statistics have increased over the period compared to 31st March 2024 driven by an increase in FX risk. IRC decreased due to reduced credit exposure in Structured Credit.

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

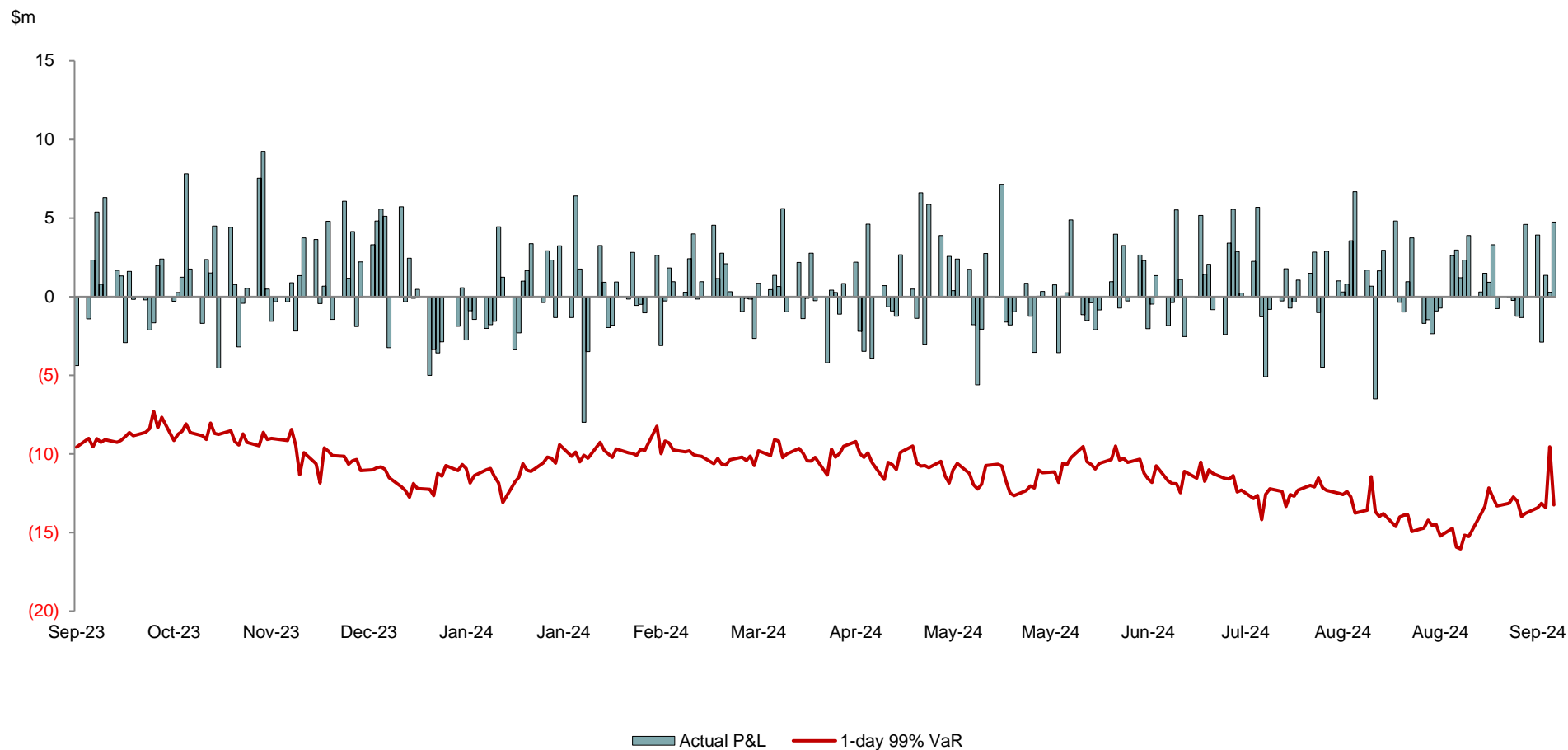
The chart below shows a comparison of VaR to the hypothetical profit and loss on a daily basis over the period ended 30th September 2024 for the Group's PRA approved internal model approach.



There were no 1-day trading losses exceeding the 99% VaR for the Group for period ended 30th September 2024 and there were no changes in number of exceptions compared to period ended 31st March 2024.

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 2024 for the Group's PRA approved internal model approach.



There were no 1-day trading losses exceeding the 99% VaR for the Group for period ended 30th September 2024 and there were no changes in number of exceptions compared to period ended 31st March 2024.

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 2024:

	\$m	a	b	c	D	e	f
		ΔEVE		ΔNII		Tier 1 Capital	
	Period	Sep-24	Mar-24	Sep-24	Mar-24	Sep-24	Mar-24
010	Parallel shock up	9	(11)	31	53		
020	Parallel shock down	(23)	(11)	(31)	(53)		
030	Steepener shock	(13)	(5)				
040	Flattener shock	1	(25)				
050	Short rates shock up	5	(28)				
060	Short rates shock down	(23)	(10)				
070	Maximum	(23)	(28)	(31)	(53)		
080	Tier 1 capital					5,585	5,606

IRRBB remains well managed. ΔEVE worst case had a modest reduction over the period, scenario level changes primarily due to changes in currency mix. ΔNII worst case decreased by \$22m over the period mainly driven by a decrease in Banking Book assets due to higher business cash usage.

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 2024:

	\$m	Applicable amount
1	Total assets as per published financial statements ¹	10,690
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation ²	280,826
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)	(2,825)
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	(139,508)
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	5,517
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	1,204
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)	-
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	(10,754)
13	Total exposure measure	145,150

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 2024:

\$m		Leverage ratio exposures	
		a	b
		Sep-24	Mar-24
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	37,981	38,302
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	-	-
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	(10,749)	(9,394)
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	-	-
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)	-	-
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage))	(5)	(7)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	27,227	28,901
Derivative exposures			
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	8,807	7,752
UK-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach	-	-
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	25,686	23,023
UK-9a	Derogation for derivatives: potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	-	-
UK-9b	Exposure determined under the original exposure method	-	-
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)	(109)	(79)
UK-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)	-	-
UK-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (original exposure method)	-	-
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	156,959	127,645
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	(156,136)	(126,821)
13	Total derivatives exposures	35,207	31,520
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	234,600	189,378
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	(155,670)	(125,051)
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	5,517	8,046
UK-16a	Derogation for SFTs: counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 of the CRR	-	-
17	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
UK-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposures)	-	-
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures	84,447	72,373
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	3,383	4,045
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(2,288)	(2,803)
21	(General provisions deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage) and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	-	-
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	1,095	1,242
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)	5,585	5,606

\$m		Leverage ratio exposures	
		a	b
		Sep-24	Mar-24
24	Total exposure measure including claims on central banks	147,975	134,037
UK-24a	(-) Claims on central banks excluded	(2,825)	(5,325)
UK-24b	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	145,150	128,712
Leverage ratio			
25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	3.85%	4.36%
UK-25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	3.85%	4.36%
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 (%)	3.77%	4.18%
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.25%	3.25%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements - leverage ratio buffers			
27	Leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.20%	0.20%
UK-27a	Of which: G-SII or O-SII additional leverage ratio buffer (%)	-	-
UK-27b	Of which: countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.20%	0.20%
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	74,066	67,914
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	78,930	64,327
UK-31	Average total exposure measure including claims on central banks	142,822	136,663
UK-32	Average total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	140,174	130,769
UK-33	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks	3.91%	4.09%
UK-34	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks	3.99%	4.28%

Factors impacting Leverage Ratio during the period

The leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks of the Group decreased 0.5% to 3.9% compared to 31st March 2024 due to an increase in leverage exposure.

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 2024:

\$m		Leverage ratio exposures
UK-1	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	27,232
UK-2	Trading book exposures	18,337
UK-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	8,895
UK-4	Covered bonds	-
UK-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	3,695
UK-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE not treated as sovereigns	-
UK-7	Institutions	3,610
UK-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	-
UK-9	Retail exposures	-
UK-10	Corporates	1,441
UK-11	Exposures in default	-
UK-12	Other exposures (e.g. equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	149

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 2024:

	\$m	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
UK 1a	Quarter ending on	30-Sep-24	30-Jun-24	31-Mar-24	31-Dec-23	30-Sep-24	30-Jun-24	31-Mar-24	31-Dec-23
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)					21,508	20,915	21,030	21,259
CASH - OUTFLOWS									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	4,587	4,415	4,471	4,509	3,306	3,227	3,278	3,218
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	1,702	1,578	1,583	1,708	425	395	396	427
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	2,696	2,617	2,611	2,502	2,692	2,612	2,605	2,492
8	Unsecured debt	189	220	277	299	189	220	277	299
9	Secured wholesale funding					16,083	15,266	14,733	14,438
10	Additional requirements	9,870	10,001	9,958	9,685	5,880	5,900	5,882	5,733
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	8,837	8,939	8,901	8,650	5,576	5,554	5,523	5,397
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	1,033	1,062	1,057	1,035	304	346	359	336
14	Other contractual funding obligations	8,909	7,503	7,968	7,501	6,772	7,386	7,857	7,392
15	Other contingent funding obligations	572	496	362	234	187	148	103	63
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					32,228	31,927	31,853	30,844
CASH - INFLOWS									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	212,313	210,823	215,083	221,343	16,295	16,470	16,805	16,647
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,976	1,778	1,693	1,611	1,477	1,366	1,305	1,248
19	Other cash inflows	5,420	5,399	5,397	4,994	5,420	5,399	5,397	4,994
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	219,709	218,000	222,173	227,948	23,192	23,235	23,507	22,889
UK-20a	Fully exempt inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	185,277	180,916	182,273	184,747	23,192	23,235	23,507	22,889
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE									
UK-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					21,508	20,915	21,030	21,259
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					9,065	8,726	8,400	8,030
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					238.70%	241.47%	252.19%	266.05%

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 Group's LCR calculation over the last quarter.

Changes in the LCR over time

The Group's average LCR has reduced from 241% at 30th June 2024 to 239% at 30th September 2024. This is driven by a reduction in secured lending inflows.

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 (CFP).

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.

Quantitative information of NSFR

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 2024:

\$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	5,742	-	-	2,160	7,902
2	Own funds	5,742	-	-	2,160	7,902
3	Other capital instruments		-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits		-	-	-	-
5	Stable deposits		-	-	-	-
6	Less stable deposits		-	-	-	-
7	Wholesale funding:		60,396	1,977	20,074	22,785
8	Operational deposits		1,766	-	-	883
9	Other wholesale funding		58,630	1,977	20,074	21,902
10	Interdependent liabilities		-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities:	339	8,684	-	-	-
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	339				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		8,684	-	-	-
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)					30,687
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					4,582
UK-15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool		-	-	-	-
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		653	-	-	327
17	Performing loans and securities:		70,364	1,562	8,493	12,537
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut		32,836	81	248	332
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		35,966	1,144	2,591	6,295
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		936	110	565	1,004
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		733	-	-	367
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		626	227	5,089	4,906
25	Interdependent assets		-	-	-	-
26	Other assets:		14,162	1	7,020	6,870
27	Physical traded commodities				-	-
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		37	1	6,773	5,790
29	NSFR derivative assets		219			219
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		12,169			608
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		1,737	-	247	253
32	Off-balance sheet items		1,370	-	-	146
33	Total RSF					24,462
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					125.55%

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 132% in March 2024 to 126% in September 2024 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 six 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 2024.

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 2024:

\$m		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	35,339	59,249	2,420	281	-	97,289
2	Debt securities	-	957	-	-	-	957
3	Total	35,339	60,206	2,420	281	-	98,246

Loans and advances increased, compared to 31st March 2024, in the <= 1 year bucket driven by an increase in SFT exposures.

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 2024:

	\$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	3,041	3,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Loans and advances	97,289	17,659	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,709	-
20	Central banks	1,027	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,024	-
30	General governments	879	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	818	-
40	Credit institutions	19,489	5,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,510	-
50	Other financial corporations	75,139	11,428	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,756	-
60	Non-financial corporations	754	188	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	601	-
70	Of which SMEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Households	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	Debt securities	957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	General governments	952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130	Other financial corporations	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140	Non-financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	516	364	150	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-		-	-
160	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
170	General governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
180	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
190	Other financial corporations	120	96	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
200	Non-financial corporations	396	268	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
210	Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
220	Total	101,803	21,064	160	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	80,709	-

Increase in loans and advances compared to 31st March 2024 driven by increase in SFT exposures.

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 by geography for the Group as at 30th September 2024:

\$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	101,287	-	-	20,710	(1)	-	-
Japan	26,903	-	-	3,787	-	-	-
France	23,786	-	-	1,941	-	-	-
Cayman Islands	8,703	-	-	3,205	-	-	-
United States	7,663	-	-	4,898	-	-	-
United Kingdom	6,277	-	-	1,150	-	-	-
Germany	4,945	-	-	1,019	-	-	-
Singapore	1,619	-	-	268	-	-	-
Switzerland	2,901	-	-	83	-	-	-
Hong Kong	2,260	-	-	166	-	-	-
Luxembourg	1,641	-	-	49	-	-	-
Other countries	14,589	-	-	4,144	(1)	-	-
Off-balance-sheet exposures	516	-	-	-	-	(1)	
France	370	-	-	-	-	-	
United Kingdom	35	-	-	-	-	-	
Netherlands	29	-	-	-	-	-	
Germany	18	-	-	-	-	-	
Luxembourg	25	-	-	-	-	-	
Other countries	39	-	-	-	-	(1)	
Total	101,803	-	-	20,710	(1)	(1)	-

Increase in on-balance-sheet exposure to Japan compared to 31st March 2024 driven by an increase in SFT exposures.

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 2024:

\$m		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
		Of which non-performing			Of which loans and advances subject to impairment		
10	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Manufacturing	146	-	-	46	-	-
40	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	77	-	-	11	-	-
50	Water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Construction	106	-	-	-	-	-
70	Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Transport and storage	142	-	-	17	-	-
90	Accommodation and food service activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	Information and communication	44	-	-	23	-	-
110	Financial and insurance activities	112	-	-	81	-	-
120	Real estate activities	12	-	-	11	-	-
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	57	-	-	-	-	-
140	Administrative and support service activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	1	-	-	1	-	-
160	Education	51	-	-	-	-	-
170	Human health services and social work activities	6	-	-	-	-	-
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
190	Other services	-	-	-	-	-	-
200	Total	754	-	-	190	-	-

There was no material movement in the credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry compared to 31st March 2024.