



**NatWest**  
Group

# NatWest Holdings Group

## 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 NatWest Holdings Group's future economic results, business plans and strategies. In particular, this document may include forward-looking statements relating to NatWest Holdings Group in respect of, but not limited to: its credit risk; its capital, liquidity and funding risk; its non-traded market risk; its pension 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 NatWest Holdings Group's actual results are discussed in NatWest Holdings Limited's 2023 Annual Report and Accounts, and other public filings. The forward-looking statements contained in this document speak only as of the date of this document and NatWest Holdings Group 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 interim consolidated Pillar 3 disclosures for NatWest Holdings Group (NWH Group) as at 30 September 2024.

As of the date of this report, NatWest Holdings Limited ('NWH Ltd') is regulated under the UK Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) and the associated onshored binding technical standards that were created by the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.

NWH Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of NatWest Group plc and its ring-fenced bank (RFB) sub-group. The Pillar 3 disclosures made by NWH Ltd and its consolidated subsidiaries (together 'NatWest Holdings Group' or 'NWH Group') are designed to comply with the Disclosure (CRR) Part of the PRA Rulebook. Where applicable, additional disclosures are made in accordance with supervisory expectations mainly relating to the IFRS 9 transitional relief in respect of ECL provisions.

Under the PRA disclosure framework, large subsidiaries of NatWest Group plc are also required to complete a reduced set of disclosures depending on their listed/non-listed status. NatWest Group plc primarily determines its large subsidiaries, in accordance with the UK CRR requirements, as those designated as an O-SII firm by the PRA or with a value of total assets equal to or greater than €30 billion.

NWH Ltd's large subsidiaries as at 30 September 2024 were:

- National Westminster Bank Plc (NWB Plc)
- The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (RBS plc)
- Coutts & Company (Coutts & Co)

The Pillar 3 disclosures for NWH Ltd's large subsidiaries are provided in separate documents. These are published in the same location and are available on the NatWest Group website, located at: [investors.natwestgroup.com/reports-archive/2024](https://investors.natwestgroup.com/reports-archive/2024)

Where applicable, the liquidity disclosures in this report are completed for the consolidated NWH Group and the UK Domestic Liquidity Subgroup (UK DoLSub). 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.

A subset of the Pillar 3 templates that are required to be disclosed on a quarterly basis were not applicable to NWH Group at 30 September 2024 and have therefore not been included in the document. These excluded templates are listed below, together with a summary of the reason for their exclusion.

<b>PRA template reference</b>	<b>Template name</b>	<b>Reasons for exclusion</b>
UK CCR7	RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM	No reportable exposures
UK MR2-B	RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA	No reportable exposures

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.

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

### NatWest Holdings Group - Key points

#### CET1 ratio

**13.5%**

(Q2 2024 – 12.8%)

The Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio increased by 70 basis points to 13.5%. The increase in the CET1 ratio was due to a £1.1 billion increase in CET1 capital partially offset by a £0.3 billion increase in RWAs. The CET1 capital increase was mainly driven by profit in the period of £1.1 billion.

#### RWAs

**£149.6bn**

(Q2 2024 - £149.3bn)

Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs) increased by £0.3 billion to £149.6 billion primarily reflecting an increase in credit risk mainly due to lending growth and the Metro Bank mortgage portfolio acquisition within Retail Banking and an increase in drawdowns and new facilities within Commercial & Institutional. These movements were partially offset by active RWA management and a reduction in risk weighted assets from foreign exchange movements due to sterling appreciation versus euro and US dollar.

#### UK leverage ratio

**5.4%**

(Q2 2024 – 5.3%)

The leverage ratio increased by 10 basis points to 5.4% driven by a £1.1 billion increase in Tier 1 capital partially offset by a £14.8 billion increase in leverage exposure. The key drivers in the leverage exposure were an increase in other financial assets and other off balance sheet items.

#### UK average leverage ratio

**5.1%**

(Q2 2024 – 5.4%)

The average leverage ratio decreased by 30 basis points to 5.1% driven by a £26.2 billion increase in average leverage exposure partially offset by a £0.1 billion increase in 3-month average Tier 1 capital. The key drivers in the average leverage exposure were an increase in other financial assets and other off balance sheet items.

#### LCR average

**141%**

(Q2 2024 - 138%)

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) increased 3% compared to Q2 2024 from 138% to 141%, mainly due to increased customer deposits.

#### NSFR average

**135%**

(Q2 2024 - 134%)

The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) has increased 1% compared to Q2 2024, mainly due to increased customer deposits.

## 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. The remaining Tier 2 instruments subject to CRR2 grandfathering provisions were derecognised during Q3 2023 following regulatory approvals. NatWest Holdings Group has elected to take advantage of the IFRS9 transitional capital rules in respect of ECL provisions. The revised transition amendments will maintain a CET1 add-back of relevant ECL provisions until 31 December 2024.

	30 September 2024	30 June 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023	30 September 2023
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>Available own funds (amounts)</b>					
1 Common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital	20,154	19,041	19,852	19,063	19,787
2 Tier 1 capital	24,080	22,967	22,978	22,745	23,469
3 Total capital	28,551	28,216	28,379	27,671	29,086
<b>Risk-weighted exposure amounts</b>					
4 Total risk-weighted exposure amount	149,636	149,276	153,505	150,428	147,063
<b>Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>					
5 Common equity tier 1 ratio (%)	13.5	12.8	12.9	12.7	13.5
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	16.1	15.4	15.0	15.1	16.0
7 Total capital ratio (%)	19.1	18.9	18.5	18.4	19.8
<b>Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>					
UK 7a Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	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 (%)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
UK 7d Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.6
<b>Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount) (1)</b>					
8 Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
9 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%) (2)	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
UK 10a Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
11 Combined buffer requirement (%)	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
UK 11a Overall capital requirements (%)	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.4
12 CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	7.5	6.7	6.9	6.6	7.6
<b>Leverage ratio</b>					
13 Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	448,844	434,015	424,648	431,113	430,627
14 Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4
<b>Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements</b>					
UK 14a Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.4
UK 14b Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
UK 14c Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
UK 14d Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6
UK 14e Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%) (2)	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>Liquidity coverage ratio</b>					
15 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (weighted value-average)	108,277	107,230	105,927	106,798	112,816
UK 16a Cash outflows - Total weighted value	82,994	83,805	85,499	88,473	92,887
UK 16b Cash inflows - Total weighted value	6,069	5,897	5,968	6,040	6,594
16 Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	76,925	77,908	79,531	82,433	86,293
17 Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (3)	141	138	133	130	131
<b>Net stable funding ratio</b>					
18 Total available stable funding	357,947	354,869	352,300	352,155	355,380
19 Total required stable funding	265,409	264,324	264,270	262,310	259,626
20 NSFR ratio (%) (4)	135	134	133	134	137

(1) The following rows are not presented in the table above because they are not applicable: UK8a, UK9a and 10.

(2) 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%. The countercyclical leverage ratio buffer is set at 35% of NWH Group CCyB.

(3) The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) uses the simple average of the preceding 12 monthly periods ending on the quarterly reporting date as specified in the table.

(4) The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is calculated as the average of the preceding four quarters. The prior period comparatives for HQLA within required stable funding have been restated for March 2024 and December 2023.

## 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. NWH Group 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 2024 £m	30 June 2024 £m	31 March 2024 £m	31 December 2023 £m	30 September 2023 £m
<b>Available capital (amounts) - transitional</b>					
1 Common equity tier 1	<b>20,154</b>	19,041	19,852	19,063	19,787
2 Common equity tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements had not been applied	<b>20,108</b>	18,998	19,774	18,856	19,560
3 Tier 1 capital	<b>24,080</b>	22,967	22,978	22,745	23,469
4 Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements had not been applied	<b>24,034</b>	22,924	22,900	22,538	23,242
5 Total capital	<b>28,551</b>	28,216	28,379	27,671	29,086
6 Total capital as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements had not been applied	<b>28,515</b>	28,173	28,404	27,728	29,136
<b>Risk-weighted assets (amounts)</b>					
7 Total risk-weighted assets	<b>149,636</b>	149,276	153,505	150,428	147,063
8 Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements had not been applied	<b>149,633</b>	149,275	153,501	150,411	147,035
<b>Capital ratios</b>					
	%	%	%	%	%
9 Common equity tier 1 ratio	<b>13.5</b>	12.8	12.9	12.7	13.5
10 Common equity tier 1 ratio as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements had not been applied	<b>13.4</b>	12.7	12.9	12.5	13.3
11 Tier 1 ratio	<b>16.1</b>	15.4	15.0	15.1	16.0
12 Tier 1 ratio as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements had not been applied	<b>16.1</b>	15.4	14.9	15.0	15.8
13 Total capital ratio	<b>19.1</b>	18.9	18.5	18.4	19.8
14 Total capital ratio as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements had not been applied	<b>19.1</b>	18.9	18.5	18.4	19.8
<b>Leverage ratio</b>					
15 Leverage ratio exposure measure (£m)	<b>448,844</b>	434,015	424,648	431,113	430,627
16 Leverage ratio (%)	<b>5.4</b>	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4
17 Leverage ratio (%) as if IFRS 9 transitional arrangements had not been applied	<b>5.4</b>	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.4

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

### UK OV1: Overview of risk-weighted exposure amounts

The table below shows RWAs and total own funds requirements by risk type. Total own funds requirements are calculated as 8% of RWAs.

		a		b	c
		Risk-weighted exposure amounts (RWAs)			Total own funds requirements
		30 September 2024	30 June 2024		30 September 2024
		£m	£m		£m
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	<b>127,741</b>	127,672		<b>10,219</b>
2	Of which: standardised approach	<b>16,161</b>	15,919		<b>1,293</b>
3	Of which: the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	-	-		-
4	Of which: slotting approach	<b>11,269</b>	10,949		<b>902</b>
UK 4a	Of which: equities under the simple risk-weighted approach	-	-		-
5	Of which: the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach (1)	<b>100,311</b>	100,804		<b>8,024</b>
5a	Of which: non-credit obligation assets (3)	<b>3,930</b>	3,754		<b>314</b>
6	Counterparty credit risk	<b>536</b>	556		<b>43</b>
7	Of which: standardised approach	<b>178</b>	184		<b>14</b>
8	Of which: internal model method (IMM)	-	-		-
UK 8a	Of which: exposures to a CCP	<b>23</b>	34		<b>2</b>
UK 8b	Of which: credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	<b>140</b>	165		<b>11</b>
9	Of which: other counterparty credit risk	<b>195</b>	173		<b>16</b>
15	Settlement risk	-	-		-
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	<b>1,777</b>	1,456		<b>142</b>
17	Of which: SEC-IRBA approach	<b>1,397</b>	1,086		<b>111</b>
18	Of which: SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	<b>45</b>	39		<b>4</b>
19	Of which: SEC-SA approach	<b>335</b>	331		<b>27</b>
UK 19a	Of which: 1,250%/deduction	-	-		-
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risk (market risk)	<b>137</b>	147		<b>11</b>
21	Of which: standardised approach	<b>137</b>	147		<b>11</b>
22	Of which: IMA	-	-		-
UK 22a	Large exposures	-	-		-
23	Operational risk	<b>19,445</b>	19,445		<b>1,556</b>
UK 23a	Of which: basic indicator approach	-	-		-
UK 23b	Of which: standardised approach	<b>19,445</b>	19,445		<b>1,556</b>
UK 23c	Of which: advanced measurement approach	-	-		-
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk-weight) (2)	<b>894</b>	894		<b>71</b>
29	Total	<b>149,636</b>	149,276		<b>11,971</b>

- (1) Of which £4 million RWAs (30 June 2024 - £3 million) relate to equity IRB under the probability of default/loss given default approach.  
(2) The amount is shown for information only, as these exposures are already included in rows 1 and 2.  
(3) 5a is subset of total IRB RWAs disclosed in Row 5.



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

### UK CR8: RWA flow statement of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

The table below shows movements in RWAs for credit risk exposures under the internal ratings based (IRB) approach. It excludes counterparty credit risk, securitisations and non-credit obligation assets.

	a
	RWAs
	£m
1 <b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>110,147</b>
2 Asset size	1,152
3 Asset quality	81
4 Model updates	222
7 Foreign exchange movements	(72)
9 <b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>111,530</b>
2 Asset size	(1,943)
3 Asset quality	(3)
4 Model updates	(359)
7 Foreign exchange movements	(49)
8 Other	(1,181)
9 <b>At 30 June 2024</b>	<b>107,995</b>
2 Asset size	2,032
3 Asset quality	(517)
4 Model updates	186
7 Foreign exchange movements	(451)
8 Other	(1,599)
9 <b>At 30 September 2024</b>	<b>107,646</b>

(1) The following rows are not presented because they had zero values: (5) methodology and policy; and (6) acquisitions and disposals.

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- The decrease in other reflects securitisation activity in Commercial & Institutional.
- The increase in RWAs related to asset size was primarily driven by an increase in mortgages and unsecured lending within Retail Banking. Additional increases were attributed to drawdowns and new facilities within Commercial & Institutional.
- The reduction in RWAs relating to asset quality was primarily driven by customers moving into default within Commercial & Institutional and improved risk metrics in Retail Banking and Commercial & Institutional.
- The increase in RWAs for model updates was mainly due to an increase in the internal ratings based Temporary Model Adjustment, mainly related to mortgages within Retail Banking, partially offset by Commercial & Institutional due to its overall RWA decrease.
- The decrease in foreign exchange movements was mainly a result of sterling strengthening against the US dollar and the euro during the period.

## Annex XI: Leverage

### UK LR2 – LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

The table below shows an abridged version of the disclosure template UK LR2 – LRCom for NWH Group. The leverage metrics are calculated in accordance with Leverage Ratio (CRR) part of the PRA Rulebook.

	30 September 2024 £m	30 June 2024 £m
<b>Total exposure measure</b>		
UK-24b Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	<b>448,844</b>	434,015
<b>Leverage ratio</b>		
25 Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	<b>5.4</b>	5.3
UK-25a Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	<b>5.4</b>	5.3
UK-25c Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	<b>4.6</b>	4.5
<b>Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements - leverage ratio buffers (1)</b>		
27 Leverage ratio buffer (%)	<b>1.125</b>	1.225
UK-27b Of which: countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)	<b>0.6</b>	0.7
<b>Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements - disclosure of mean values (1)</b>		
UK-31 Average total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	<b>455,463</b>	429,237
UK-32 Average total exposure measure including claims on central banks	<b>521,323</b>	498,650
UK-33 Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	<b>5.1</b>	5.4
UK-34 Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	<b>4.5</b>	4.7

(1) NWH Group is an LREQ firm therefore subject to the additional quarterly disclosures for averaging and countercyclical leverage ratio buffer.

## Annex XIII: Liquidity

### UK LIQ1: Quantitative information of LCR

The tables below show the breakdown of high-quality liquid assets, cash inflows and cash outflows, on both an unweighted and weighted basis, that are used to derive the Liquidity Coverage Ratio for NWH Group and UK DoLSub. The weightings applied reflect the stress factors applicable under the UK LCR rules. The values presented are the simple average of the preceding monthly periods ending on the quarterly reporting date as specified in the table. LCR outflows do not capture all liquidity risks (e.g. intra-day liquidity). NatWest Group assesses these risks as part of its Individual Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process and maintains appropriate levels of liquidity.

		NWH Group							
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
		30 September	30 June	31 March	31 December	30 September	30 June	31 March	31 December
		2024	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	2024	2023
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Number of data points used in the calculation of averages		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
<b>High-quality liquid assets</b>									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					<b>108,277</b>	107,230	105,927	106,798
<b>Cash - outflows</b>									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	<b>252,515</b>	250,318	248,215	247,681	<b>18,129</b>	18,038	18,097	18,314
of which:									
3	Stable deposits	<b>141,324</b>	142,543	144,902	147,043	<b>7,066</b>	7,127	7,245	7,352
4	Less stable deposits	<b>82,121</b>	81,868	82,480	84,231	<b>10,401</b>	10,344	10,398	10,594
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	<b>122,105</b>	123,444	126,190	131,092	<b>53,298</b>	53,773	54,841	56,797
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	<b>52,405</b>	53,474	54,662	56,612	<b>12,788</b>	13,056	13,353	13,840
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	<b>67,383</b>	67,601	69,328	72,591	<b>38,193</b>	38,348	39,288	41,068
8	Unsecured debt	<b>2,317</b>	2,369	2,200	1,889	<b>2,317</b>	2,369	2,200	1,889
9	Secured wholesale funding					<b>14</b>	8	6	5
10	Additional requirements	<b>54,964</b>	55,298	55,600	55,923	<b>9,129</b>	9,333	9,401	9,512
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	<b>2,040</b>	2,154	2,168	2,190	<b>1,944</b>	2,060	2,098	2,145
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	<b>172</b>	172	83	146	<b>172</b>	172	83	146
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	<b>52,752</b>	52,972	53,349	53,587	<b>7,013</b>	7,101	7,220	7,221
14	Other contractual funding obligations	<b>1,533</b>	1,103	980	712	<b>93</b>	79	136	125
15	Other contingent funding obligations	<b>48,092</b>	47,058	46,673	47,398	<b>2,331</b>	2,574	3,018	3,720
16	Total cash outflows					<b>82,994</b>	83,805	85,499	88,473
<b>Cash - inflows</b>									
17	Secured lending (e.g., reverse repos)	<b>17,461</b>	15,493	13,225	11,382	<b>195</b>	145	62	23
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	<b>5,207</b>	5,067	5,177	5,222	<b>3,786</b>	3,721	3,824	3,855
19	Other cash inflows	<b>9,865</b>	9,712	9,668	9,758	<b>2,088</b>	2,031	2,082	2,162
UK-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there is transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)					-	-	-	-
UK-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					-	-	-	-
20	Total cash inflows	<b>32,533</b>	30,272	28,070	26,362	<b>6,069</b>	5,897	5,968	6,040
UK-20a	Fully exempt inflows								
UK-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap								
UK-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	<b>32,533</b>	30,272	28,070	26,362	<b>6,069</b>	5,897	5,968	6,040
<b>Total adjusted value</b>									
UK-21	Liquidity buffer					<b>108,277</b>	107,230	105,927	106,798
22	Total net cash outflows					<b>76,925</b>	77,908	79,531	82,433
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)					<b>141</b>	138	133	130

## Annex XIII: Liquidity continued

### UK LIQ1: Quantitative information of LCR continued

		UK DoSub							
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
		30 September	30 June	31 March	31 December	30 September	30 June	31 March	31 December
		2024	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	2024	2023
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Number of data points used in the calculation of averages		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
<b>High-quality liquid assets</b>									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					<b>107,729</b>	106,596	105,198	105,754
<b>Cash - outflows</b>									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	<b>252,409</b>	250,180	248,041	247,354	<b>18,076</b>	17,989	18,066	18,292
of which:									
3	Stable deposits	<b>141,282</b>	142,473	144,793	146,825	<b>7,064</b>	7,124	7,240	7,341
4	Less stable deposits	<b>82,107</b>	81,843	82,437	84,124	<b>10,399</b>	10,342	10,393	10,583
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	<b>123,296</b>	124,645	127,498	132,208	<b>54,491</b>	54,980	56,202	58,235
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	<b>52,405</b>	53,473	54,644	56,493	<b>12,788</b>	13,055	13,348	13,810
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	<b>68,574</b>	68,803	70,654	73,826	<b>39,386</b>	39,556	40,654	42,536
8	Unsecured debt	<b>2,317</b>	2,369	2,200	1,889	<b>2,317</b>	2,369	2,200	1,889
9	Secured wholesale funding					<b>14</b>	8	6	4
10	Additional requirements	<b>52,870</b>	53,551	54,343	55,179	<b>9,064</b>	9,351	9,587	9,898
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	<b>1,978</b>	2,090	2,104	2,126	<b>1,881</b>	1,996	2,034	2,081
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	<b>172</b>	172	83	146	<b>172</b>	172	83	146
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	<b>50,720</b>	51,289	52,156	52,907	<b>7,011</b>	7,183	7,470	7,671
14	Other contractual funding obligations	<b>1,580</b>	1,142	1,018	752	<b>140</b>	118	174	165
15	Other contingent funding obligations	<b>45,847</b>	44,891	44,475	45,223	<b>2,331</b>	2,574	3,017	3,718
16	Total cash outflows					<b>84,116</b>	85,020	87,052	90,312
<b>Cash - inflows</b>									
17	Secured lending (e.g., reverse repos)	<b>17,461</b>	15,493	13,224	11,382	<b>195</b>	145	62	23
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	<b>5,863</b>	5,884	6,033	6,108	<b>4,649</b>	4,662	4,793	4,857
19	Other cash inflows	<b>9,875</b>	9,737	9,726	9,870	<b>2,098</b>	2,056	2,140	2,275
UK-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there is transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)					-	-	-	-
UK-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					-	-	-	-
20	Total cash inflows	<b>33,199</b>	31,114	28,983	27,360	<b>6,942</b>	6,863	6,995	7,155
UK-20a	Fully exempt inflows								
UK-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap								
UK-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	<b>33,199</b>	31,114	28,983	27,360	<b>6,942</b>	6,863	6,995	7,155
<b>Total adjusted value</b>									
UK-21	Liquidity buffer					<b>107,729</b>	106,596	105,198	105,754
22	Total net cash outflows	<b>77,174</b>	78,157	80,057	83,157	<b>77,174</b>	78,157	80,057	83,157
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	<b>140</b>	137	132	127	<b>140</b>	137	132	127

## Annex XIII: Liquidity continued

### UK LIQB: Qualitative information on LCR, which complements template UK LIQ1

#### LCR inputs & results over time

The LCR aims to ensure that banks and banking groups hold a sufficient reserve of High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to survive a period of liquidity stress lasting 30 calendar days.

All figures included in the table represent a 12-month rolling average.

The average LCR ratio for the 12 months to 30 September 2024 has increased 3% for NWH Group (3% for UK DoLSub) over the previous quarter, from 138% to 141% for NWH Group (from 137% to 140% for UK DoLSub). The NWH Group main drivers include an increase in customer deposits.

#### Concentration of funding sources

NWH Group and the UK DoLSub both maintain a diversified set of funding sources, of which retail, SME and corporate deposits are the biggest contributors. Other sources include wholesale unsecured funding, capital (including equity and MREL-eligible bonds), central banks (TFSME), repos and covered bonds. Wholesale unsecured funding includes a range of products including deposits, commercial paper and certificates of deposit, and is accepted from various corporate counterparties and financial institutions.

#### Liquidity buffer composition

NWH Group and UK DoLSub HQLA is primarily held in Level 1 cash and central bank reserves (58%) and Level 1 high quality securities (35%). Level 2 securities account for 7%.

#### Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls

NWH Group and UK DoLSub actively manage their derivative exposures and potential calls with derivative outflows under stress captured within the Historical Look Back Approach which considers the impact of an adverse market scenario on derivatives. Potential collateral calls under a 3-notch downgrade of the credit ratings of the entities within NWH Group are also captured.

#### Currency mismatch in the LCR

The LCR is calculated for the euro, US dollar and sterling, which have been identified as significant currencies (having liabilities greater than, or equal to, 5% of total group liabilities excluding regulatory capital and off-balance sheet liabilities) in accordance with the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) part of the PRA Rulebook. NWH Group and UK DoLSub manage currency mismatch for significant currencies according to its internal liquidity adequacy assessment framework.