



RBC ROYAL BANK (CAYMAN) LIMITED

Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited

Contents	Page
Contents	Page
<u>CAP – DETAILS ON THE BANK’S CAPITAL, INCLUDING SPECIFIC CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS</u>	3
<u>CR1 – CREDIT QUALITY OF ASSETS</u>	7
<u>CR2 – CHANGES IN STOCK OF DEFAULTED LOANS AND DEBT SECURITIES</u>	8
<u>CR4 – STANDARDISED APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE AND CRM EFFECTS</u>	9
<u>CR5 – STANDARDISED APPROACH – EXPOSURES BY ASSET CLASSES AND RISK WEIGHTS</u>	10
<u>CCR1 – ANALYSIS OF COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE BY APPROACH</u>	11
<u>CCR3 – STANDARDISED APPROACH OF CCR EXPOSURES BY REGULATORY PORTFOLIO AND RISK WEIGHTS</u>	12
<u>CCR5 – COMPOSITION OF COLLATERAL FOR CCR EXPOSURE</u>	13
<u>CCR6 – CREDIT DERIVATIVE EXPOSURES</u>	14
<u>LIQ2 – NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (NSFR)</u>	15
<u>SEC1 – SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK</u>	16
<u>SEC2 – SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK</u>	17
<u>SEC3 – SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – BANK ACTING AS ORIGINATOR OR AS SPONSOR</u>	18
<u>SEC4 – SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – BANK ACTING AS INVESTOR</u>	19
<u>MR1 – MARKET RISK UNDER STANDARDISED APPROACH</u>	20
<u>ENC – ASSET ENCUMBRANCE</u>	21

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

CAP – DETAILS ON THE BANK’S CAPITAL, INCLUDING SPECIFIC CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS

Scope

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited is ultimately owned by Royal Bank of Canada (RBC), a publicly traded chartered bank. In June 2008, RBC acquired RBTT Financial Group (RBTT) creating RBC Financial (Caribbean) Limited (RBCFCL) with headquarters in Port of Spain, Trinidad. The Bank was incorporated locally on September 21, 2011, to become RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited, a subsidiary of RBCFCL. The bank has no subsidiaries and therefore, consolidation differences for accounting and regulatory purposes does not apply.

Capital Structure

The Bank’s accounting capital is comprised mainly of issued ordinary shares at par \$1.00, share premium and retained earnings less any dividends paid. As recorded in the company’s financial statements as of October 31, 2024 the Bank’s total equity is \$249 million (audited financial statements as of October 31, 2023 was \$212 million).

The following table shows the Bank’s total eligible capital in respective Tiers as outlined in the guidelines on minimum capital requirements:

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

CAP – DETAILS ON THE BANK’S CAPITAL, INCLUDING SPECIFIC CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

A. Tier 1 Capital	USD \$'000s
Paid up capital	16,486
Share premium	98,407
Retained earnings	86,467
Eligible innovative instruments	-
Minority interest	-
Other Tier 1 Capital	-
Total Tier 1 Capital	201,360
B. Deductions from Tier 1 Capital	
Goodwill	-
Intangible assets	-
50/50 pro rata basis deduction	-
Other Tier 1 Deductions	-
Total Deductions from Tier 1 Capital	-
Total Tier 1 Capital	201,360
C. Tier 2 Capital	
Perpetual cumulative preference shares	-
Perpetual cumulative subordinated debt	-
Excess on innovative instruments	-
General provisions	3,763
Other upper tier 2 instruments	47,507
Total Upper Tier 2 Instruments	51,270
Term subordinated debt	-
Other lower tier 2 instruments	-
Total Lower Tier 2 Instruments	-
Total Tier 2 Instruments	51,270
D. Deductions from Tier 2 Capital	
50/50 pro rata basis deduction	-
Other Tier 2 Deductions	-
Total Deductions from Tier 2 Capital	-
Net Tier 2 Capital	51,270
Total Net Tier 1 and Net Tier 2 Capital	252,630
E. Tier 3 capital	
Fully paid, unsecured subordinated debt	-
Available Capital Base	252,630

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

CAP – DETAILS ON THE BANK’S CAPITAL, INCLUDING SPECIFIC CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Capital Adequacy

RBCFCL has in place a comprehensive Capital Management Framework (CMF) that provides a high-level overview of how RBCFCL and its subsidiaries, manage its capital in a coordinated and consistent manner across its organizational structure in order to ensure capital adequacy and ongoing compliance with all regulatory requirements and self-imposed internal targets. This framework is reinforced by key supporting policies and processes, which provide further detail surrounding the Annual Capital Plan process, the management of capital adequacy, subsidiary capital management and all capital-related transactions.

RBC Cayman adheres to an annual stress testing program to evaluate the subsidiary’s capital position under severe but plausible scenarios, to assist with capital adequacy and contingency planning. RBC Cayman is considered adequately capitalized as at October 2024. Refer to the table below.

Corporate Treasury - Caribbean in conjunction with Finance prepares the Annual Capital Plan for its regulated subsidiaries such as RBC Cayman; incorporating financial goals, including the capital ratio targets within which the Group’s capital management is conducted. This is done in alignment with the Group Operating / Business Plan.

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Plan (ICAAP) is a regulatory prescribed process and forms one of its tools of ‘Supervisory Review’ as required by Pillar II of the Basel II framework. Through development of the ICAAP, Banks are required to demonstrate to Boards of Directors and to regulators that they have a thorough process for assessing adequacy of Capital relative to their risks, and also have sufficient capital resources to cover all material risks beyond the core minimum requirements, i.e. they maintain a safety cushion to accommodate a range of unexpected but plausible contingencies.

Core risks include credit, market and operational risks as defined and measured in accordance with prescribed regulatory guidance. Also considered within the scope of adequacy assessments are a broader range of risks. The ICAAP evaluates the Bank’s capital position in relation to its risk appetite, risk profile, business strategies, operating environment and sensitivity to a number of contingencies defined in stress tests.

Risk appetite and business strategy decisions determine the types and magnitude of risks faced by the institution. This in turn dictates the potential for unexpected losses and the institution’s overall requirements for capital. For RBC Cayman, the Capital Adequacy assessment is a function of capital required versus available, as measured by regulatory and internal requirements. Regulatory capital requirements of the entity are subject to Basel II Pillar 1 stipulations as required by CIMA.

The following table shows the risk weighted assets for credit, market and operational risk along with the minimum capital requirement for each. Also shown is the Total and Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio.

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

CAP – DETAILS ON THE BANK’S CAPITAL, INCLUDING SPECIFIC CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

USD (in \$000s)	RWA	Minimum Capital Requirements (12%)
	October 31, 2024	October 31, 2024
Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	657,161	78,859
Securitisation exposures	-	-
Counterparty credit risk	-	-
<i>Of which: current exposure method</i>	-	-
<i>Of which: standardized method</i>	-	-
Market risk	161	19
<i>Of which: Equity risk</i>	-	-
Operational risk	70,648	8,478
<i>Of which: Basic Indicator Approach</i>	-	-
<i>Of which: Standardised Approach</i>	70,648	8,478
<i>Of which: Alternative Standardised</i>	-	-
Total	727,970	87,356

Total Tier 1 Capital Ratio	27.66%
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Total Capital Ratio	34.70%
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RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

CR1 – CREDIT QUALITY OF ASSETS

		a	b	c	d
USD (in \$000s)		Gross carrying values of:			Net values (a+b+c)
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	Allowances/ impairments	
1	Loans	4,720	989,275	(5,147)	988,848
2	Debt Securities	-	70,423	(1)	70,422
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	-	67,353	(119)	67,234
4	Total	4,720	1,127,051	(5,267)	1,126,504

A loan is considered impaired and in default when the borrower is 90 days or more past due on any material obligation to the Bank and/or the Bank considers the borrower unlikely to make their payments in full without recourse action. For certain credit card balances, default occurs when payments are 180 days past due. For these balances, the use of a period in excess of 90 days past due is reasonable and supported by the performance experienced on historical credit card portfolios. The definition of default used is applied consistently from period to period and to all financial instruments unless it can be demonstrated that circumstances have changed such that another definition of default is more appropriate.

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

CR2 – CHANGES IN STOCK OF DEFAULTED LOANS AND DEBT SECURITIES

	USD (in \$000s)	May 2024 to October 2024
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	5,668
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	1,387
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	(57)
4	Amounts written off	(200)
5	Other changes	(2,078)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4+5)	4,720

New defaults occurring over the period consist of 14 personal facilities. These are anchored with our special loans teams for the appropriate collection and recovery efforts.

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

CR4 – STANDARDISED APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE AND CRM EFFECTS

USD (in \$000s)		October 31, 2024					
		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA Density
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	563,594	-	563,594	-	-	0.00%
2	Non-central government public sector entities	17,173	-	17,173	-	-	0.00%
3	Multilateral development banks	15,293	-	15,293	-	-	0.00%
4	Banks	106,537	-	106,537	-	21,307	20.00%
5	Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
6	Corporates	268,690	-	268,690	-	268,690	100.00%
7	Regulatory retail portfolios	39,442	3,751	39,442	3,751	39,442	91.32%
8	Secured by residential property	324,886	-	324,886	-	243,665	75.00%
9	Secured by commercial real estate	70,060	-	70,060	-	70,060	100.00%
10	Past-due exposures	2,390	-	2,390	-	2,390	100.00%
11	Higher-risk categories	11,607	-	11,607	-	11,607	100.00%
12	Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
13	Total	1,419,671	3,751	1,419,671	3,751	657,161	46.17%

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

CR5 – STANDARDISED APPROACH – EXPOSURES BY ASSET CLASSES AND RISK WEIGHTS

Risk Weight		October 31, 2024									Total credit exposure amount (post CCF and post-CRM)
		0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	
Asset Classes USD (in \$000s)											
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	563,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	563,594
2	Non-central government public sector entities	17,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,173
3	Multilateral development banks	15,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,293
4	Banks	-	-	106,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,537
5	Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	268,690	-	-	268,690
7	Regulatory retail portfolios	3,751	-	-	-	-	-	39,442	-	-	43,193
8	Secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	324,886	-	-	-	324,886
9	Secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,060	-	-	70,060
10	Past-due exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,390	-	-	2,390
11	Higher-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,607	-	-	11,607
12	Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Total	599,811	-	106,537	-	-	324,886	392,189	-	-	1,423,423

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

CCR1 – ANALYSIS OF COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE BY APPROACH

Counterparty credit risk is the risk that a party with whom the bank has entered into a financial or non-financial contract will fail to fulfill its contractual agreement and default on its obligation. It incorporates not only the contract's current value, but also considers how that value can move as market conditions change. Counterparty credit risk usually arises from trading-related derivative and repo-style transactions.

The Bank does not engage in these types of trading activities at this time.

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

**CCR3 – STANDARDISED APPROACH OF CCR EXPOSURES BY REGULATORY
PORTFOLIO AND RISK WEIGHTS**

Refer to Table CCR1. The Bank does not currently engage in trading related activities that give rise to significant counterparty credit risk.

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

CCR5 – COMPOSITION OF COLLATERAL FOR CCR EXPOSURE

Refer to Table CCR1. The Bank does not currently engage in trading related activities that give rise to significant counterparty credit risk.

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

CCR6 – CREDIT DERIVATIVE EXPOSURES

Refer to Table CCR1. The Bank does not currently engage in trading related activities that give rise to significant counterparty credit risk.

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

LIQ2 – NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (NSFR)

The available stable funding of the entity is driven primarily from capital (100% stable) and operational deposits from personal, non-personal and sovereigns. The majority of the assets requiring stable funding (50%) are primarily <1year loans to personal, non-personal and sovereigns. The entity has more operational deposits than less-than-1year loans compared to the required funding resulting in an elevated NSFR result.

In \$'000s		October 31, 2024				Weighted Value
		No Maturity	< 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	> 1 Year	
Available stable funding (ASF) item						
1	Capital	-	-	-	263,347	263,347
2	Regulatory capital				263,347	263,347
3	Other capital instruments					
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:	-	224,918	21,582	24	221,874
5	Stable deposits					
6	Less stable deposits		224,918	21,582	24	221,874
7	Wholesale funding:	-	831,521	79,127	-	435,965
8	Operational deposits		831,521	79,127		435,965
9	Other wholesale funding					
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets					
11	Other liabilities:					
12	NSFR derivative liabilities					
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories					
14	Total Available Stable Funding (ASF)					921,186
Required stable funding (RSF) item						
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					19,547
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		24,572			12,286
17	Performing loans and securities:	-	278,816	30,403	-	154,610
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA					
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions					
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:		278,816	30,403		154,610
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk					
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	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities					
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities					
26	Other assets:	-	-	-	-	-
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold					
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
29	NSFR derivative assets					
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted					
31	All other assets not included in the above categories					
32	Off-balance sheet items		3,751			3,555
33	Total RSF					189,998
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					485%

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

SEC1 – SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK

The Bank does not currently participate in securitization activities.

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

SEC2 – SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK

The Bank does not currently participate in securitization activities.

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

**SEC3 – SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED
REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – BANK ACTING AS ORIGINATOR OR AS
SPONSOR**

The Bank does not currently participate in securitization activities.

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

**SEC4 – SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED
CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – BANK ACTING AS INVESTOR**

The Bank does not currently participate in securitization activities.

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

MR1 – MARKET RISK UNDER STANDARDISED APPROACH

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks arise from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility or market rates or prices such as interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

The bank does not hold financial assets and liabilities sensitive to changes in market variables aside from foreign exchange and interest rates. As such, the Bank is not deemed to have significant other price risk exposures and the Bank does not engage in market trading activities.

The following table shows the component of RWA under the standardised approach allocable to market risk:

	USD (in \$000s)	October 31, 2024
	Outright products	
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	-
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	161
4	Commodity risk	-
	Options	
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus method	-
7	Scenario approach	-
8	Securitisation	-
9	Total	161

RBC Royal Bank (Cayman) Limited
Basel II Pillar 3 (Semi-Annual) Disclosures
October 31, 2024

ENC – ASSET ENCUMBRANCE

The Bank’s assets are not encumbered and are available to be liquidated, sold, transferred or assigned. Although unencumbered, given that the Bank adheres to minimum liquidity and capital regulatory requirements, some of the Bank’s assets are managed within those established minimum rules.

Financial Statement Line Items USD (in \$000s)	Encumbered Assets	Unencumbered Assets	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	347,636	347,636
Loans and advances to customers	-	989,227	989,227
Investment securities	-	70,422	70,422
Due from affiliated companies	-	4,513	4,513
Premises and equipment	-	8,893	8,893
Other assets	-	7,354	7,354
Total Assets	-	1,428,045	1,428,045