



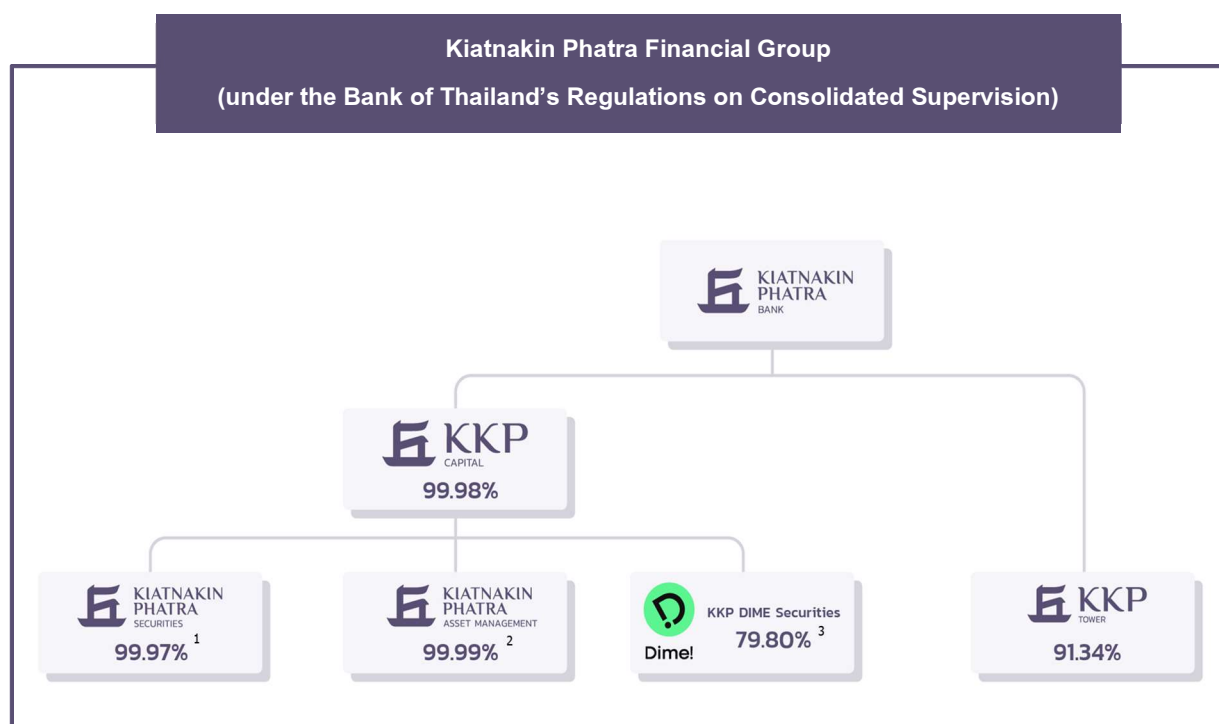
**Basel III - Pillar 3 and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)
Disclosures
As at June 30, 2025**

Basel III - Pillar 3 Disclosures

Semi-annual as at 30 June 2025

1. Scope of Disclosure

Kiatnakin Phatra Financial Group ("the Group") discloses information regarding the capital management under the Pillar 3 disclosure criteria of Basel III. The disclosed information covers the Group under the Bank of Thailand's regulations on consolidated supervision. Kiatnakin Phatra Bank Public Company Limited ("the Bank"), the parent company, operates the commercial banking business. KKP Capital Public Company Limited is the Bank's subsidiary company, which is a holding company. KKP Tower Company Limited, another subsidiary company, operates the office rental and property management business for the Bank and its subsidiary companies. KKP Capital Public Company Limited has subsidiary companies that consist of Kiatnakin Phatra Securities Public Company Limited, which is a securities and derivatives broker; Kiatnakin Phatra Asset Management Company Limited, which is an asset management company; and KKP Dime Securities Company Limited, which provides financial and investment services through digital channels and is a securities broker. The information disclosed in this report complies with the Bank of Thailand's regulation for both bank-only and consolidation levels.



¹ The Bank holds a 99.97% share through KKP Capital Public Company Limited.

² The Bank holds a 99.99% share through KKP Capital Public Company Limited.

³ The Bank holds a 79.80% share through KKP Capital Public Company Limited.

2. Capital Adequacy Requirements under Basel III

The Group has adopted the Basel III capital requirements since January 1, 2013, as a framework for maintaining high-quality and sufficient capital to absorb potential losses in both normal and stress conditions, as well as to enhance the efficiency of liquidity risk management.

The Basel III has refined both the quality and quantity of capital requirements to strengthen the stability and resilience of commercial banks. On the qualitative side, it mandates that the core capital primarily consists of the highest quality capital-Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), which includes common shares and retained earnings. This ensures that the real capital needed to absorb potential losses comes sufficiently from shareholders' equity as the primary component of overall capital. Additionally, the criteria for financial instruments eligible as regulatory capital have been amended to align more closely with the characteristics of equity. On the quantitative side, the minimum Tier 1 capital ratio has been raised from 4.25% to 6.00%, with the CET1 ratio set at no less than 4.50%. The total capital ratio remains at a minimum of 8.50%. Furthermore, from January 1, 2019, the Bank of Thailand introduced 2.50% Conservation Buffer to absorb losses during financial crisis. The methodology for calculating credit risk-weighted assets for complex transactions has also been enhanced to better reflect the underlying risks.

3. Capital

3.1 Capital Management

The capital adequacy objectives and minimum capital levels are established within the Group's risk appetite statement, approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. The minimum capital level and capital target set by the Group reflect the following key objectives:

- Maintain capital levels above the minimum requirements set by the Bank of Thailand under the Pillar 1 framework to safeguard against other significant risks not captured within the minimum capital requirements under Pillar 1.
- Ensure an appropriate capital level aligned with the expectations of credit rating agencies to maintain or enhance the credit rating, as defined within the risk appetite boundaries.
- Maintain capital levels consistent with the Group's risk appetite and the degree of deviation from the acceptable risk (risk tolerance) as determined by the Bank's Board of Directors.
- Account for capital levels under stress conditions and ensure contingency plans are in place to maintain capital above the prescribed thresholds during such periods.
- Maintain sufficient capital to cover significant risks in accordance with supervisory requirements under the Pillar2 framework applicable to the Group.
- Consider the impact of capital maintenance on shareholders.

To enhance the completeness of the Group's capital adequacy assessment process, the following actions have been implemented:

- Develop systems to assess significant risks, including credit risk, market risk, operational risk, credit concentration risk, and interest rate risk in banking book, using quantitative methods under both normal and stress conditions.
- Develop capital maintenance criteria linked to the level of significant risks identified above for each business segment within the Group.
- Develop performance evaluation systems for each business segment, accounting for the cost of maintaining capital and reflecting the returns generated for shareholders from each segment.
- Develop capital assessment processes based on the economic capital approach.

The appropriateness of the minimum capital level to be maintained by the Group, along with future additional capital requirements based on projections aligned with the annual business plan, risk appetite, and risk tolerance, will be used to assess capital adequacy and to develop the annual capital plan. If any event causes or is likely to cause capital adequacy to fall below the target deviation from the minimum capital threshold or the minimum regulatory requirement set by the Bank of Thailand, the Group will implement the corrective actions outlined in the corrective actions, capital plan, and capital contingency plan. These actions will take into account the appropriateness of available options and the most suitable course of action based on the circumstances.

3.2 Capital Structure

The Group's Tier 1 capital consists of three primary components: paid-up capital, share premium, and unappropriated retained earnings. This represents the highest quality of capital, providing the greatest capacity to absorb risks and losses. Tier 2 capital primarily comprises subordinated debt instruments eligible as Tier 2 capital and general provisions. The Group has subordinated debt totaling Baht 9,102 million, ensuring efficient capital utilization and strengthening its financial position. The Group's capital structure remains robust, with Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) accounting for 80.90% of total capital, reflecting the high quality of its capital under Basel III framework. This enables the Group to effectively absorb various risks and support future business expansion.

Table 1 Key Prudential Metrics
Bank Only

Items		June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Available Capital (Unit: Million Baht)			
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	48,722.85	48,322.52
1A	Fully loaded ECL CET1 ^{1/}	48,722.85	48,322.52
2	Tier 1 capital	48,722.85	48,322.52
2A	Fully loaded ECL Tier1	48,722.85	48,322.52
3	Total capital	61,629.13	61,352.57
3A	Fully loaded ECL Total Capital	61,629.13	61,352.57
Risk-Weighted Assets (Unit: Million Baht)			
4	Total Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)	360,865.04	369,823.47
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)			
5	CET1 Ratio	13.50	13.07
5A	Fully Loaded ECL CET1 Ratio	13.50	13.07
6	Tier 1 Ratio	13.50	13.07
6A	Fully Loaded ECL Tier 1 Ratio	13.50	13.07
7	Total Capital Ratio	17.08	16.59
7A	Fully Loaded ECL Total Capital Ratio	17.08	16.59
Buffer Requirements (%)			
8	Conservation Buffer	2.50	2.50
9	Countercyclical Buffer	-	-
10	Higher Loss Absorbency	-	-
11	Total Capital Buffer Requirements	2.50	2.50
12	CET 1 Available after meeting the minimum capital requirements ^{2/}	7.50	7.07
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) (%)			
13	Total HQLA (Unit: Million Baht)	65,874.36	54,572.70
14	Total Net Cash Outflows (Unit: Million Baht)	50,433.28	40,544.82
15	LCR (%)	130.62	134.60

Consolidated

Items		June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Available Capital (Unit: Million Baht)			
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	55,416.91	54,769.40
1A	Fully loaded ECL CET1 ^{1/}	55,416.91	54,769.40
2	Tier 1 capital	55,416.91	54,769.40
2A	Fully loaded ECL Tier1	55,416.91	54,769.40
3	Total capital	68,499.52	67,935.70
3A	Fully loaded ECL Total Capital	68,499.52	67,935.70
Risk-Weighted Assets (Unit: Million Baht)			
4	Total Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)	382,705.63	391,651.06
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)			
5	CET1 Ratio	14.48	13.98
5A	Fully Loaded ECL CET1 Ratio	14.48	13.98
6	Tier 1 Ratio	14.48	13.98
6A	Fully Loaded ECL Tier 1 Ratio	14.48	13.98
7	Total Capital Ratio	17.90	17.35
7A	Fully Loaded ECL Total Capital Ratio	17.90	17.35
Buffer Requirements (%)			
8	Conservation Buffer	2.50	2.50
9	Countercyclical Buffer	-	-
10	Higher Loss Absorbency	-	-
11	Total Capital Buffer Requirements	2.50	2.50
12	CET 1 Available after meeting the minimum capital requirements ^{2/}	8.48	7.98

^{1/} Expected Credit Loss (ECL) under the Thai Financial Reporting Standards 9 (TFRS9) of Thailand Federation of Accounting Professions (TFAC)

^{2/} CET 1 Available after meeting the minimum capital requirements does not necessarily have to equal the difference between CET1 Ratio in item no.5 and the minimum CET1 ratio requirement of 4.5%. This is because the CET1 ratio maybe used to meet the minimum Tier1 ratio requirement of 6% and /or the minimum total capital ratio requirement of 8.5%

Table 2 Capital Structure

Bank Only

Unit: Million Baht

Items	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Tier 1 Capital	48,722.85	48,322.52
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	48,722.85	48,322.52
Issued and paid-up capital net of treasury stocks	7,517.87	7,676.64
Share premium	9,356.80	9,356.80
Legal reserve	1,047.88	1,047.88
Reserves appropriated from net profit	-	-
Retain earnings after appropriation	35,858.72	35,866.72
Other reserve and other provisions	867.73	517.42
Capital deduction items on CET1 ^{1/}	(5,926.15)	(6,142.94)
Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Tier 2 Capital	12,906.28	13,030.05
Tier 2 Capital Instrument	9,102.00	9,102.00
General Provision	3,804.28	3,928.05
Total Capital Fund	61,629.13	61,352.57

Consolidated

Unit: Million Baht

Items	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Tier 1 Capital	55,416.91	54,769.40
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	55,416.91	54,769.40
Issued and paid-up capital net of treasury stocks	7,517.87	7,676.64
Share premium	9,356.80	9,356.80
Legal reserve	1,047.88	1,047.88
Reserves appropriated from net profit	-	-
Retain earnings after appropriation	41,345.48	41,182.66
Other reserve and other provisions	2,677.88	2,267.22
Capital deduction items on CET1 ^{1/}	(6,529.00)	(6,761.80)
Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Non-controlling interest of subsidiaries which can be counted as	-	-
Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
Tier 2 Capital	13,082.61	13,166.30
Tier 2 Capital Instrument	9,102.00	9,102.00
General Provision	3,980.61	4,064.30
Non-controlling interest of subsidiaries which can be counted as	-	-
Tier 2 capital	-	-
Total Capital Fund	68,499.52	67,935.70

^{1/} Net loss, goodwill, intangible assets and deferred tax assets

3.3 Capital Adequacy

The Group places significant importance on the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to ensure that it maintains capital levels above the established targets. It also employs strategies, methods, and tools to strengthen and appropriately assess capital adequacy. These efforts ensure sufficient capital to absorb risks arising from business operations under both normal and stress conditions.

The Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process involves coordination across various internal departments within aligning the Group's performance with its goals, strategies, business plans, and risk appetite as defined by the Bank's Board of Directors. Capital targets are established and reviewed at least annually, or immediately upon any significant changes that materially impact the capital levels, to ensure alignment with the Group's strategic goals and risk profile.

Both the Bank and the Group maintain capital in accordance with Basel III requirements, employing the Standardised Approach (SA) for credit risk and market risk, and the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for operational risk. At this stage, neither the Bank nor the Group is required to hold capital for interest rate risk in banking book or credit concentration risk, as these risks have not yet reached the significant level based on the thresholds established by the Bank of Thailand.

However, the Group has a policy to maintain additional capital levels above the Bank of Thailand's minimum requirements, aligned with its risk appetite. This ensures sufficient capital to cover other risks it may face, beyond those addressed under the minimum capital requirements, in accordance with supervisory guidelines.

As of June 30, 2025, the Bank's Common Equity Tier 1 ratio and Tier 1 ratio were at 13.50%, while the total capital ratio is at 17.08%. The Bank's total capital amounted to Baht 61,629 million, compared to the regulatory minimum capital requirement of Baht 30,674 million, primarily driven by credit risk. This indicates a capital surplus of Baht 30,955 million above the regulatory minimum requirement. Similarly, the Group's Common Equity Tier 1 ratio and Tier 1 capital ratio were at 14.48%, with a total capital ratio of 17.90%. The Group's total capital amounted to Baht 68,500 million, compared to the minimum capital requirement of Baht 32,530 million, also primarily reflecting credit risk. This indicates a capital surplus of Baht 35,970 million. These capital surpluses reflect the financial strength of both the Bank and the Group, ensuring sufficient capacity to support business expansion, manage various risks, and handle unforeseen future events.

Table 3 Minimum Capital Requirements for Credit Risk by Asset Classes under Standardized Approach
Bank Only

Unit: Million Baht

Minimum Capital Requirements for Credit Risk by Asset Classes under Standardized Approach	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Performing Assets	25,095.13	25,891.85
Claims on sovereigns, central banks, multilateral development banks (MDBs) and public sector entities (PSEs) that are treated as claims on sovereigns	33.10	40.73
Claims on financial institutions, securities companies and public sector entities (PSEs) that are treated as claims on financial institutions	836.89	860.39
Claims on corporates and public sector entities (PSEs) that are treated as claims on corporates	9,601.79	9,711.53
Claims on retail portfolios	11,692.91	12,244.59
Residential mortgage loans	1,673.84	1,649.61
Other assets	1,256.60	1,385.00
Non-Performing Assets	773.99	818.91
First-to-default Credit derivatives and Securitisation	-	-
Total Minimum Capital Requirements for Credit Risk by Asset Classes under Standardized Approach	25,869.12	26,710.76

Consolidated

Unit: Million Baht

Minimum Capital Requirements for Credit Risk by Asset Classes under Standardized Approach	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Performing Assets	26,294.14	26,818.33
Claims on sovereigns, central banks, multilateral development banks (MDBs) and public sector entities (PSEs) that are treated as claims on sovereigns	33.10	40.73
Claims on financial institutions, securities companies and public sector entities (PSEs) that are treated as claims on financial institutions	857.96	854.91
Claims on corporates and public sector entities (PSEs) that are treated as claims on corporates	8,818.13	8,926.10
Claims on retail portfolios	11,724.97	12,267.36
Residential mortgage loans	1,673.84	1,649.61
Other assets	3,186.14	3,079.62
Non-Performing Assets	773.99	818.91
First-to-default Credit derivatives and Securitisation	-	-
Total Minimum Capital Requirements for Credit Risk by Asset Classes under Standardized Approach	27,068.13	27,637.24

Table 4 Minimum Capital Requirements for Market Risk
Bank Only

Unit: Million Baht

Minimum Capital Requirements for Market Risk	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Standardized Approach	834.71	719.88
Total Minimum Capital Requirements for Market Risk	834.71	719.88

Consolidated

Unit: Million Baht

Minimum Capital Requirements for Market Risk	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Standardized Approach	1,015.16	1,172.98
Total Minimum Capital Requirements for Market Risk	1,015.16	1,172.98

Table 5 Minimum Capital Requirements for Operational Risk
Bank Only

Unit: Million Baht

Minimum Capital Requirements for Operational Risk	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Basic Indicator Approach	3,969.70	4,004.35
Total Minimum Capital Requirements for Operational Risk	3,969.70	4,004.35

Consolidated

Unit: Million Baht

Minimum Capital Requirements for Operational Risk	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Basic Indicator Approach	4,446.69	4,480.13
Total Minimum Capital Requirements for Operational Risk	4,446.69	4,480.13

Table 6 Capital Adequacy Ratio
Bank Only

Capital Requirement (%)	June 30, 2025			
	Capital Adequacy Ratio	Minimum Capital Requirement Ratio	Capital Buffer Ratio	Minimum Capital Requirement and Capital Buffer Ratio
Common Equity Tier 1	13.50	4.50	2.50	7.00
Tier 1 Capital	13.50	6.00	2.50	8.50
Total Capital	17.08	8.50	2.50	11.00

Capital Requirement (%)	December 31, 2024			
	Capital Adequacy Ratio	Minimum Capital Requirement Ratio	Capital Buffer Ratio	Minimum Capital Requirement and Capital Buffer Ratio
Common Equity Tier 1	13.07	4.50	2.50	7.00
Tier 1 Capital	13.07	6.00	2.50	8.50
Total Capital	16.59	8.50	2.50	11.00

Consolidated

Capital Requirement (%)	June 30, 2025			
	Capital Adequacy Ratio	Minimum Capital Requirement Ratio	Capital Buffer Ratio	Minimum Capital Requirement and Capital Buffer Ratio
Common Equity Tier 1	14.48	4.50	2.50	7.00
Tier 1 Capital	14.48	6.00	2.50	8.50
Total Capital	17.90	8.50	2.50	11.00

Capital Requirement (%)	December 31, 2024			
	Capital Adequacy Ratio	Minimum Capital Requirement Ratio	Capital Buffer Ratio	Minimum Capital Requirement and Capital Buffer Ratio
Common Equity Tier 1	13.98	4.50	2.50	7.00
Tier 1 Capital	13.98	6.00	2.50	8.50
Total Capital	17.35	8.50	2.50	11.00

Composition of capital disclosure requirements

Table 7 Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

Subject	Detail			
Issuer	Kiatnakin Phatra Bank Public Company Limited	Kiatnakin Phatra Bank Public Company Limited	Kiatnakin Phatra Bank Public Company Limited	Kiatnakin Phatra Bank Public Company Limited
Unique identifier	TH0121010001	KKP308A	KKP309A	KKP30NA
Regulatory treatment				
Instrument type	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital
Qualified or non-qualified Basel III	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified
Non-qualified Basel III features	-	-	-	-
Phase-out or full amount	Full amount	Full amount (Phased-out 20% p.a. after year 5)	Full amount (Phased-out 20% p.a. after year 5)	Full amount (Phased-out 20% p.a. after year 5)
Eligible at Bank-only / Consolidated level	Bank-only and Consolidated	Bank-only and Consolidated	Bank-only and Consolidated	Bank-only and Consolidated
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Unit: Million Baht)	7,517.87	750.00	350.00	2,000.00
Par value of instrument (Unit: Baht)	10.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
Original date of issuance	Multiple	August 18, 2020	September 3, 2020	November 18, 2020
Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Dated	Dated	Dated
Original maturity date	-	August 18, 2030	September 3, 2030	November 18, 2030
Issuer's authority to call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval
Optional call date, contingent call date and redemption amount	-	With written approval from the Bank of Thailand, the issuer may redeem this financial instrument in full prior to maturity at the par value per unit, plus accrued interest up to (but excluding) the early redemption date, subject to the following conditions: 1) On the 5th anniversary of the issuance date or on any subsequent interest payment date; or (2) Upon any change in tax law affecting the issuer's tax benefits; or (3) Upon regulatory changes rendering the instrument no longer eligible as Tier 2 capital; or (4) As otherwise specified by the Bank of Thailand, allowing early redemption of the financial instrument.	With written approval from the Bank of Thailand, the issuer may redeem this financial instrument in full prior to maturity at the par value per unit, plus accrued interest up to (but excluding) the early redemption date, subject to the following conditions: 1) On the 5th anniversary of the issuance date or on any subsequent interest payment date; or (2) Upon any change in tax law affecting the issuer's tax benefits; or (3) Upon regulatory changes rendering the instrument no longer eligible as Tier 2 capital; or (4) As otherwise specified by the Bank of Thailand, allowing early redemption of the financial instrument.	With written approval from the Bank of Thailand, the issuer may redeem this financial instrument in full prior to maturity at the par value per unit, plus accrued interest up to (but excluding) the early redemption date, subject to the following conditions: 1) On the 5th anniversary of the issuance date or on any subsequent interest payment date; or (2) Upon any change in tax law affecting the issuer's tax benefits; or (3) Upon regulatory changes rendering the instrument no longer eligible as Tier 2 capital; or (4) As otherwise specified by the Bank of Thailand, allowing early redemption of the financial instrument.
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	After the 5th anniversary of the issuance date or on any subsequent interest payment date.	After the 5th anniversary of the issuance date or on any subsequent interest payment date.	After the 5th anniversary of the issuance date or on any subsequent interest payment date.

Kiatnakin Phatra Financial Group

Subject		Detail		
Coupons / dividends				
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Discretionary dividend amount	Fixed rate	Fixed rate	Fixed rate
Coupon rate and any related index	Distributable profit that has been declared as dividend	3.50% p.a.	3.50% p.a.	3.50% p.a.
Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
If convertible, specify conversion trigger	-	-	-	-
If convertible, full or partial amount	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify conversion rate	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify the type of financial instrument into which it will be converted	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify the issuer of the financial instrument into which it will be converted	-	-	-	-
Write-down feature	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
If write-down, specify write-down trigger	-	In the event the issuer's financial performance renders it unable to continue operations and authorities intervene with financial support, the issuer must write off this financial instrument (in whole or in part). The write-off amount must not exceed the proportional reduction of capital required to cover the issuer's total losses. Additionally, it must absorb losses before any subordinated instruments, including Additional Tier 1 instruments, issued by the same issuer (if applicable).	In the event the issuer's financial performance renders it unable to continue operations and authorities intervene with financial support, the issuer must write off this financial instrument (in whole or in part). The write-off amount must not exceed the proportional reduction of capital required to cover the issuer's total losses. Additionally, it must absorb losses before any subordinated instruments, including Additional Tier 1 instruments, issued by the same issuer (if applicable).	In the event the issuer's financial performance renders it unable to continue operations and authorities intervene with financial support, the issuer must write off this financial instrument (in whole or in part). The write-off amount must not exceed the proportional reduction of capital required to cover the issuer's total losses. Additionally, it must absorb losses before any subordinated instruments, including Additional Tier 1 instruments, issued by the same issuer (if applicable).
If write-down, full or partial amount	-	Full or partial	Full or partial	Full or partial
If write-down, permanent or temporary	-	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
If temporary write-down, describe the write-down mechanism	-	-	-	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	The ordinary shareholders shall of the return of capital in a winding-up at the last position.	Rights of claims shall take precedence over: (1) holders of loss-absorption Additional Tier 1 instruments, and (2) preferred and common shareholders of the issuer.	Rights of claims shall take precedence over: (1) holders of loss-absorption Additional Tier 1 instruments, and (2) preferred and common shareholders of the issuer.	Rights of claims shall take precedence over: (1) holders of loss-absorption Additional Tier 1 instruments, and (2) preferred and common shareholders of the issuer.

Subject	Detail		
Issuer	Kiatnakin Phatra Bank Public Company Limited	Kiatnakin Phatra Bank Public Company Limited	Kiatnakin Phatra Bank Public Company Limited
Unique identifier	KKP314A	KKP316A	KKP338A
Regulatory treatment			
Instrument type	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital
Qualified or non-qualified Basel III	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified
Non-qualified Basel III features	-	-	-
Phase-out or full amount	Full amount (Phased-out 20% p.a. after year 5)	Full amount (Phased-out 20% p.a. after year 5)	Full amount (Phased-out 20% p.a. after year 5)
Eligible at Bank-only / Consolidated level	Bank-only and Consolidated	Bank-only and Consolidated	Bank-only and Consolidated
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Unit: Million Baht)	2,852.00	150.00	3,000.00
Par value of instrument (Unit: Baht)	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Accounting classification	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
Original date of issuance	April 22, 2021	June 24, 2021	August 18, 2023
Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
Original maturity date	April 22, 2031	June 24, 2031	August 18, 2033
Issuer's authority to call subject to prior supervisory approval	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval
Optional call date, contingent call date and redemption amount	With written approval from the Bank of Thailand, the issuer may redeem this financial instrument in full prior to maturity at the par value per unit, plus accrued interest up to (but excluding) the early redemption date, subject to the following conditions: 1) On the 5th anniversary of the issuance date or on any subsequent interest payment date; or (2) Upon any change in tax law affecting the issuer's tax benefits; or (3) Upon regulatory changes rendering the instrument no longer eligible as Tier 2 capital; or (4) As otherwise specified by the Bank of Thailand, allowing early redemption of the financial instrument.	With written approval from the Bank of Thailand, the issuer may redeem this financial instrument in full prior to maturity at the par value per unit, plus accrued interest up to (but excluding) the early redemption date, subject to the following conditions: 1) On the 5th anniversary of the issuance date or on any subsequent interest payment date; or (2) Upon any change in tax law affecting the issuer's tax benefits; or (3) Upon regulatory changes rendering the instrument no longer eligible as Tier 2 capital; or (4) As otherwise specified by the Bank of Thailand, allowing early redemption of the financial instrument.	With written approval from the Bank of Thailand, the issuer may redeem this financial instrument in full prior to maturity at the par value per unit, plus accrued interest up to (but excluding) the early redemption date, subject to the following conditions: 1) On the 5th anniversary of the issuance date or on any subsequent interest payment date; or (2) Upon any change in tax law affecting the issuer's tax benefits; or (3) Upon regulatory changes rendering the instrument no longer eligible as Tier 2 capital; or (4) As otherwise specified by the Bank of Thailand, allowing early redemption of the financial instrument.
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	After the 5th anniversary of the issuance date or on any subsequent interest payment date.	After the 5th anniversary of the issuance date or on any subsequent interest payment date.	After the 5th anniversary of the issuance date or on any subsequent interest payment date.
Coupons / dividends			
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed rate	Fixed rate	Fixed rate
Coupon rate and any related index	3.50% p.a.	3.50% p.a.	4.30% p.a.
Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory

Subject	Detail		
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
If convertible, specify conversion trigger	-	-	-
If convertible, full or partial amount	-	-	-
If convertible, specify conversion rate	-	-	-
If convertible, specify the type of financial instrument into which it will be converted	-	-	-
If convertible, specify the issuer of the financial instrument into which it will be converted	-	-	-
Write-down feature	Yes	Yes	Yes
If write-down, specify write-down trigger	In the event the issuer's financial performance renders it unable to continue operations and authorities intervene with financial support, the issuer must write off this financial instrument (in whole or in part). The write-off amount must not exceed the proportional reduction of capital required to cover the issuer's total losses. Additionally, it must absorb losses before any subordinated instruments, including Additional Tier 1 instruments, issued by the same issuer (if applicable).	In the event the issuer's financial performance renders it unable to continue operations and authorities intervene with financial support, the issuer must write off this financial instrument (in whole or in part). The write-off amount must not exceed the proportional reduction of capital required to cover the issuer's total losses. Additionally, it must absorb losses before any subordinated instruments, including Additional Tier 1 instruments, issued by the same issuer (if applicable).	In the event the issuer's financial performance renders it unable to continue operations and authorities intervene with financial support, the issuer must write off this financial instrument (in whole or in part). The write-off amount must not exceed the proportional reduction of capital required to cover the issuer's total losses. Additionally, it must absorb losses before any subordinated instruments, including Additional Tier 1 instruments, issued by the same issuer (if applicable).
If write-down, full or partial amount	Full or partial	Full or partial	Full or partial
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
If temporary write-down, describe the write-down mechanism	-	-	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Rights of claims shall take precedence over: (1) holders of loss-absorption Additional Tier 1 instruments, and (2) preferred and common shareholders of the issuer.	Rights of claims shall take precedence over: (1) holders of loss-absorption Additional Tier 1 instruments, and (2) preferred and common shareholders of the issuer.	Rights of claims shall take precedence over: (1) holders of loss-absorption Additional Tier 1 instruments, and (2) preferred and common shareholders of the issuer.

Table 8 Capital during Transitional Period under Basel III

Bank-only

Unit: Million Baht

Capital Components as of 30 June 2025		Net Value of Items with Transitional Phase under Basel III
Tier 1 Capital :		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital		
CET1 capital before regulatory adjustments and deductions	54,649.00	-
Paid-up common shares capital net of treasury stocks	7,517.87	-
Premium (discount) on common share capital (net)	9,356.80	-
Legal reserve	1,047.88	-
Appropriated net profit	-	-
Unappropriated retained earnings	35,858.72	-
Other Comprehensive Income	867.73	-
<u>Adjust</u> Regulatory adjustments on CET1 capital ^{1/}	-	-
<u>Less</u> Regulatory deductions on CET1 capital	5,926.15	-
Net loss	2.96	-
Goodwill	3,066.03	-
Intangible assets	1,382.14	-
Deferred tax assets	1,475.02	-
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital - Net	48,722.85	-
Additional tier 1 Capital		
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory deductions	-	-
<u>Less</u> Regulatory deductions on Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
Additional Tier 1 Capital - Net	-	-
Total Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + Additional Tier 1)	48,722.85	-
Tier 2 Capital :		
Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	12,906.28	-
Tier 2 capital instrument issued	9,102.00	-
General Provision	3,804.28	-
<u>Less</u> Regulatory deductions on Tier 2	-	-
Total Tier 2 Capital	12,906.28	-
Total Regulatory Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	61,629.13	-

Table 8 Capital during Transitional Period under Basel III

Consolidated

Unit: Million Baht

Capital Components as of 30 June 2025		Net Value of Items with Transitional Phase under Basel III
Tier 1 Capital :		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital		
CET1 capital before regulatory adjustments and deductions	61,945.91	-
Paid-up common shares capital net of treasury stocks	7,517.87	-
Premium (discount) on common share capital (net)	9,356.80	-
Legal reserve	1,047.88	-
Appropriated net profit	-	-
Unappropriated retained earnings	41,345.48	-
Other Comprehensive Income	2,836.18	-
Owner Changes	(158.30)	-
<u>Adjust</u> Regulatory adjustments on CET1 capital ^{1/}	-	-
<u>Less</u> Regulatory deductions on CET1 capital	6,529.00	-
Net loss	2.96	-
Goodwill	3,066.03	-
Intangible assets	1,758.05	-
Deferred tax assets	1,701.96	-
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital - Net	55,416.91	-
Additional tier 1 Capital		
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory deductions	-	-
<u>Less</u> Regulatory deductions on Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
Additional Tier 1 Capital - Net	-	-
Total Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + Additional Tier 1)	55,416.91	-
Tier 2 Capital :		
Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	13,082.61	-
Tier 2 capital instrument issued	9,102.00	-
General Provision	3,980.61	-
<u>Less</u> Regulatory deductions on Tier 2 capital	-	-
Total Tier 2 Capital	13,082.61	-
Total Regulatory Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	68,499.52	-

^{1/} This refers to accounting items that are excluded in calculating the regulatory capital amount.

Reconciliation of regulatory capital items

Consolidated

Unit : Million Baht

Capital related items as at June 30, 2025	Amount as disclosed in public financial statement - Financial Position (a)	Amount as disclosed in the statement of financial position under the consolidated supervision (b)	References (c)
Assets			
Cash	842.45	842.45	
Interbank and money market items, net	39,645.66	39,222.43	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	23,056.64	23,056.22	
Derivatives assets	10,447.33	10,447.33	
Investments, net	41,554.26	41,554.26	
Subject to capital deduction	-	-	K
Not subject to capital deduction	-	41,554.26	
Investments in subsidiaries, net	-	801.85	
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net			
Loans to customers	390,312.42	390,044.26	
Accrued interest receivables	8,291.81	8,078.73	
Total loans to customers and accrued interest receivables	398,604.23	398,122.99	
Less Deferred Revenue	32,513.78	32,513.78	
Less Expected credit loss	20,350.68	20,257.72	
Qualified as capital	-	3,980.61	N
Non-qualified as capital	-	16,277.11	
Loans to customers and accrued interest receivables, net	345,739.77	345,351.49	
Properties foreclosed, net	6,855.73	8,048.31	
Land, premises and equipment, net	7,162.02	7,162.02	
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	4,824.08	4,824.08	
Goodwill	3,066.03	3,066.03	H
other intangible assets	1,758.05	1,758.05	
Subject to capital deduction	-	1,758.05	I
Not subject to capital deduction	-	-	
Deferred tax assets	1,529.67	1,529.67	
Subject to capital deduction	-	1,701.96	J
Not subject to capital deduction	-	(172.29)	
Other assets, net	19,603.63	19,527.00	
Total assets	501,261.24	502,367.11	

Capital related items as at June 30, 2025	Amount as disclosed in public financial statement - Financial Position (a)	Amount as disclosed in the statement of financial position under the consolidated supervision (b)	References (c)
Liabilities			
Deposits	357,364.18	357,477.54	
Interbank and money market items, net	20,904.56	20,904.56	
Liabilities payable on demand	510.23	510.23	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	246.93	246.93	
Derivatives liabilities	10,837.03	10,837.03	
Debt issued and borrowings	18,828.13	18,828.13	
Qualified as capital	-	9,102.00	M
Non-qualified as capital	-	9,726.13	
Provisions	1,493.39	1,493.39	
Deferred tax liabilities	559.19	559.19	
Other liabilities	26,696.19	26,635.20	
Total liabilities	437,439.83	437,492.20	

Capital related items as at June 30, 2025	Amount as disclosed in public financial statement - Financial Position (a)	Amount as disclosed in the statement of financial position under the consolidated supervision (b)	References (c)
Equity			
Share capital			
Issued and paid-up share capital			
Common Equity	8,467.60	8,467.60	A
Premium on share capital			
Premium on common shares	9,356.80	9,356.80	B
Other components of equity			
Surplus on revaluation of land and premises	3,136.94	2,509.55	E
Revaluation surplus (deficit) of investments classified as FVTOCI	(300.48)	326.90	
Qualified as capital	-	326.63	F
Non-qualified as capital	-	0.27	
Owner Changes	(158.30)	(158.30)	G
Share-based payment	72.72	72.72	
Retained earning			
Appropriated retained earning			
Legal reserve	1,047.88	1,047.88	C
Treasury shares reserve	949.73	-	
Unappropriated retained earning	41,815.61	43,845.70	
Net profit after appropriation to capital	-	41,342.51	D
Net profit unappropriated to capital	-	2,503.19	
Less Treasury shares reserve	(949.73)	(949.73)	A
Total owners of the company	63,438.77	64,519.12	
Non-controlling interests	382.64	355.79	
Qualified as Tier 1 capital	-	-	L
Qualified as Tier 2 capital	-	-	O
Non-qualified as capital	382.64	355.79	
Total equity	63,821.41	64,874.91	
Total liabilities and equity	501,261.24	502,367.11	

Capital related items as at June 30, 2025	Component of regulatory capital reported by financial business group (d)	References based on statement of financial position under consolidated supervision (e)
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1): Eligible items for Common Equity Tier 1		
Paid-up shares capital net of treasury stocks	7,517.87	A
Warrants	-	
Premium (discount) on common share capital - net	9,356.80	B
Legal reserve	1,047.88	C
Reserve appropriated from net profit	-	
Retained earnings after appropriation	41,345.48	D
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Changes in capital surplus from appraisal of lands, buildings or units in condominium	2,509.55	E
Revaluation surplus (deficit) of investment classified as FVTOCI	326.63	F
Owner changes	(158.30)	G
Total Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) before regulatory adjustments and deduction items	61,945.91	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1): Deduction items		
Net loss	2.96	D
Goodwill	3,066.03	H
Other intangible assets	1,758.05	I
Deferred tax assets	1,701.96	J
Investment in equity including warrants counted as CET 1 of other financial institutions or other consolidated financial institutions other than specified in no. 1.11.7 and 1.11.8	-	K
Total regulatory deductions from Common Equity Tier 1	6,529.00	
Total Common Equity Teir 1 (CET1)	55,416.91	
Non-controlling interest of subsidiaries which can be counted as Additional Tier 1 capital	-	L
Total Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments and deduction items (AT1)	-	
Total Tier 1 Capital (T1 = CET1+AT1)	55,416.91	
Tier 2 Capital: Eligible items for Tier 2		
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated debts, in which the holders' right to receive payment is after depositors and creditors	9,102.00	M
General Provision	3,980.61	N
Non-controlling interest of subsidiaries which can be counted as Tier 2 capital	-	O
Total Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments and deduction items (T2)	13,082.61	
Total Capital (TC = T1+T2)	68,499.52	

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Disclosure

Semi-annual as at 30 June 2025

1. Scope of Disclosure

Kiatnakin Phatra Bank Public Company Limited ("The Bank") has disclosed information on the maintenance of liquid assets to support severe liquidity situations (Liquidity Coverage Ratio: LCR) in accordance with Basel III guidelines. This disclosure references the "Basel III: The Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Liquidity Risk Monitoring Tools: January 2013" of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). The disclosure in this report complies with the Bank of Thailand's notification on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure Standards, which requires the disclosure of information specific to the Bank only.

2. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Requirement for Liquidity Stress Scenario

Liquidity risk is a significant factor affecting the confidence of depositors in financial institutions. Even if a financial institution has a stable financial position, failure to meet its obligations to depositors and creditors could result in the institution being unable to continue its business operations. To address this, the Bank of Thailand has established the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Requirement, ensuring that the management of assets, liabilities, and commitments is aligned with deposits, borrowings, or the receipt of funds from the public. The purpose of these requirements is to ensure that commercial banks have sufficient liquidity to withstand short-term liquidity stress scenario. Therefore, commercial banks are required to maintain liquid assets that are high-quality, highly liquid, unencumbered, and capable of being quickly converted into cash without a significant change in value. The amount of such liquid assets must be adequate to cover net cash outflows for 30 days under liquidity stress scenario, based on the calculation guidelines set by the Bank of Thailand. This ensures that banks have time to develop solutions and allows the Bank of Thailand and relevant regulators to implement appropriate measures to support that scenario. The calculation for the amount of liquid assets that commercial banks must maintain under the LCR Requirement consists of two main components: the calculation of the amount of liquid assets and the calculation of estimated net cash outflows over 30 days under liquidity stress scenario. The brief calculation is as follows:

$$\text{LCR}^* = \frac{\text{High Quality Liquid Assets}}{\text{Expected net cash outflows for 30 days under liquidity stress scenario}}$$

* The Bank of Thailand requires commercial banks to maintain liquid assets of no less than 60% of the estimated net cash outflows for 30 days, starting from January 1, 2016. This requirement increases by 10% each year, reaching 100% by 2020.

3. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Information

Unit: Million Baht

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)		Q2/2025 (Average)	Q2/2024 (Average)
(1)	Total HQLA	71,122	75,031
(2)	Total net cash outflows	53,309	55,650
(3)	LCR (%)	133	135
	LCR - BOT minimum requirement (%)	100	100

Unit : Percentage

LCR Comparison		2025 (Average)	2024 (Average)
Quarter 1	(%)	135	140
Quarter 2	(%)	133	135

In the second quarter of 2025, The Bank had an average Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of 133 %, which is higher than the minimum LCR requirement of 100% set by the Bank of Thailand. This average was calculated from the LCR at the end of April (139%), May (131%), and June (131%).

The calculation of the LCR consists of 2 main components as follows:

(1) High quality liquid assets (HQLA) These are high-quality, highly liquid assets that carry low risk and low volatility. They are unencumbered and can be quickly converted into cash without significant changes in value, even under liquidity stress scenario. Each type of liquid asset is subject to a haircut, and holding limits are calculated based on the guidelines set by the Bank of Thailand.

For the second quarter of 2025, The Bank's average HQLA amounted to 71,122 million Baht (with 94% classified as Tier 1 liquid assets, such as government bonds, cash, and deposits at the Bank of Thailand). This figure is based on the average HQLA at the end of each month from April to June 2025. The Bank holds a variety of liquid assets to ensure diversification in its liquidity portfolio.

(2) Net cash outflow (net COF) This represents the estimated cash outflows over 30 days, minus the estimated cash inflows over 30 days, under liquidity stress scenario. The estimated cash inflows must not exceed 75% of the estimated cash outflows.

For the second quarter of 2025, the Bank's average net COF over 30 days was 53,309 million Baht, based on the average net cash outflow at the end of each month from April to June 2025. The estimated cash outflows that the Bank considers critical under liquidity stress scenario include withdrawals by retail depositors and loan repayments related to secured borrowings from repo transactions. Most of the estimated cash inflows come from repayments by high-quality debtors, deposits from reliable counterparties, and maturing debt instruments. The Bank applies the run-off rate for outflows and inflow rate in accordance with the Bank of Thailand's guidelines.

In addition, The Bank utilises tools to analyse liquidity gap and funding concentration to regularly assess and analyse liquidity risk. Ensuring that the Bank has sufficient liquidity to continue its business operations. These tools are continuously developed, aligning with international standards while considering the Bank's business growth direction. Resulting in the Bank's ability to plan and manage liquidity more effectively.