

Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets plc

Q3 2023

Pillar 3 Disclosures

30 September 2023

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Basis of preparation

This report presents the interim Pillar 3 disclosures of Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets plc ('the Bank') as at 30 September 2023.

These disclosures have been prepared in accordance with the Disclosure section of the PRA Rulebook. Pillar 3 templates required to be disclosed on a quarterly basis that have not been included in this report are listed in the table below along with the reason for exclusion.

PRA reference	Template name	Reason for exclusion
CCR7	RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM	Not applicable to the Bank

The information presented in this Pillar 3 report is not required to be, and has not been, subject to external audit.

Leverage and overview of risk weighted exposure amounts

Leverage Summary

		30 Sep 2023 ¹	30 Jun 2023	31 Mar 2023 ¹	31 Dec 2022
Leverage ratio					
1	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks (£m)	80,485	76,243	75,981	69,175
2	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.7%	5.0%	4.9%	5.4%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements					
3	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	4.7%	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%
4	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	3.7%	4.0%	3.9%	4.2%
5	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%) ²	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	
6	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%	
7	Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	

1 Excludes profits for the preceding quarter from the total tier 1 capital positions at 31 March 2023 and 30 September 2023 (numerator of the leverage ratio) that remained subject to formal verification in accordance with capital regulations.

2 The average leverage exposure measure (excluding claims on central banks) for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023 amounted to £76,240 million.

The Bank's UK leverage ratio reduced to 4.7 per cent (31 December 2022: 5.4 per cent), reflecting an increase in the leverage exposure measure following planned business growth including increases in securities financing transactions, other financial assets and off-balance sheet items. This was partially offset by an increase in total tier 1 capital.

OVI: Overview of risk-weighted assets

		Total RWA		Total own funds requirements
		30 Sep 2023	31 Dec 2022	30 Sep 2023
		£m	£m	£m
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	10,240	10,119	819
2	Of which the standardised approach	1,082	1,095	86
3	Of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	8,398	8,301	672
4	Of which slotting approach	249	213	20
UK 4a	Of which equities under the simple risk weighted approach	450	450	36
	Of which: non-credit obligation assets ¹	61	60	5
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	5,111	5,515	409
7	Of which the standardised approach	4,633	4,989	371
UK 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	84	65	7
UK 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	254	302	20
9	Of which other CCR	140	159	11
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	526	498	42
18	Of which SEC-ERBA approach (including IAA)	163	156	13
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	363	342	29
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	4,637	3,133	371
21	Of which the standardised approach	403	204	32
22	Of which IMA	4,234	2,929	339
23	Operational risk	946	930	76
UK 23b	Of which standardised approach	946	930	76
24	Memo: Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	501	509	40
29	Total	21,460	20,195	1,717
	Pillar 2A capital requirement ²			994
	Total capital requirement			2,711

1 Non-credit obligation assets (IRB approach) includes other balance sheet assets that have no associated credit risk.

2 As at 30 September 2023, the Pillar 2A capital requirement was around 4.6 per cent of risk-weighted assets, of which around 2.6 per cent was to be met with CET1 capital.

Credit risk

The table below summarises the movements of risk-weighted assets for credit risk exposures under the Internal Ratings Based (IRB) Approach. The table excludes counterparty credit risk exposures, securitisation exposures and other non-credit obligation assets.

CR8: Risk-weighted assets flow statements of credit risk exposures

	Total RWA quarter to 30 Sept 2023	Total RWA YTD 30 Sept 2023
	£m	£m
1 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of previous reporting period	8,591	8,514
2 Asset size (+/-)	(207)	343
3 Asset quality (+/-)	74	(59)
5 Methodology and policy (+/-)	(48)	(48)
7 Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	237	(103)
9 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period	8,647	8,647

Key movements 30 June to 30 September 2023

- Asset size movement driven by changes in exposures.
- Foreign exchange movements are principally driven by movement in the US Dollar.

Market Risk

The table below summarises the movements of risk-weighted assets for market risk exposures under the Internal Models Approach (IMA).

MR2-B: Risk-weighted assets flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA

Total RWA Quarter to 30 Sept 2023						
	VaR	SVaR	IRC	Other	Total RWA	Total own funds requirements
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1 RWAs at 30 June 2023	1,212	683	198	1,118	3,211	257
1a Regulatory adjustment	(809)	(499)	(13)	(1)	(1,322)	(106)
1b RWAs at end of day ¹	403	184	185	1,117	1,889	151
2 Movement in risk levels	166	–	187	(35)	318	26
3 Model updates/changes	170	–	–	–	170	14
7 Other	–	–	–	653	653	52
8a RWAs at end of day¹	739	184	372	1,735	3,030	243
8b Regulatory adjustment	620	584	–	–	1,204	96
8 RWAs at 30 Sept 2023	1,359	768	372	1,735	4,234	339

Total RWA YTD to 30 Sept 2023						
	VaR	SVaR	IRC	Other	Total RWA	Total own funds requirements
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1 RWAs at 31 Dec 2022	1,018	705	124	1,082	2,929	234
1a Regulatory adjustment	(907)	(547)	(32)	–	(1,487)	(118)
1b RWAs at end of day ¹	111	158	92	1,082	1,442	116
2 Movement in risk levels	458	26	280	(155)	610	49
3 Model updates/changes	170	–	–	(45)	125	10
7 Other	–	–	–	853	853	68
8a RWAs at end of day¹	739	184	372	1,735	3,030	243
8b Regulatory adjustment	620	584	–	–	1,204	96
8 RWAs at 30 Sept 2023	1,359	768	372	1,735	4,234	339

1. End of day represents spot position

Key movements 30 June to 30 September 2023

- Movement in VaR RWA driven by model change following IBOR transition combined with increased trading book activity.
- Increase to the RWA add-on to prudently capitalise ahead of further IMA modelling enhancement ("Other").
- Increase in IRC RWA driven by trading activity.

Liquidity

The table below presents the breakdown of the Bank's cash outflows and cash inflows, as well as its available high quality liquid assets, calculated as the simple averages of month end observations over the 12 months preceding the end of each quarter.

LIQ1: Quantitative information of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

	Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)				
	30 Sep 2023	30 Jun 2023	31 Mar 2023	31 Dec 2022	30 Sep 2023	30 Jun 2023	31 Mar 2023	31 Dec 2022	
Number of data points used in calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
High-quality liquid assets (£m)									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)				26,530	25,298	24,395	23,858	
Cash - outflows (£m)									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	7,775	7,933	7,937	7,839	1,004	1,029	1,032	1,020
4	Less stable deposits	7,775	7,933	7,937	7,839	1,004	1,029	1,032	1,020
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	8,249	8,052	7,819	7,602	5,312	5,317	5,352	5,271
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	7,172	6,951	6,692	6,521	4,235	4,216	4,225	4,190
8	Unsecured debt	1,077	1,101	1,127	1,081	1,077	1,101	1,127	1,081
9	Secured wholesale funding					135	92	58	35
10	Additional requirements	27,404	27,215	26,152	24,453	20,135	20,053	19,134	17,848
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	14,934	15,070	14,420	13,362	14,934	15,070	14,420	13,362
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	12,470	12,145	11,732	11,091	5,201	4,983	4,714	4,486
14	Other contractual funding obligations	578	688	667	499	543	652	632	464
15	Other contingent funding obligations	6,741	6,875	7,148	7,137	150	121	126	161
16	Total cash outflows					27,279	27,264	26,334	24,799
Cash - inflows (£m)									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	20,755	21,455	20,520	20,113	171	193	176	183
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	849	1,038	1,030	1,013	755	934	923	903
19	Other cash inflows	10,284	10,899	10,878	9,606	10,284	10,899	10,877	9,606
20	Total cash inflows	31,888	33,392	32,428	30,732	11,210	12,026	11,976	10,692
UK-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	29,538	30,571	29,065	27,057	11,210	12,026	11,976	10,692
Total adjusted value									
UK-21	Liquidity buffer (£m)					26,530	25,298	24,395	23,858
22	Total net cash outflows (£m)					16,069	15,238	14,358	14,107
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)					165%	167%	171%	170%

Liquidity continued**LIQB: Qualitative information on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)**

The Bank's Pillar 3 LCR disclosure (calculated as the simple average of month end observations over the 12 months preceding the end of the reporting quarter) was 165 percent as of 30 September 2023. The decrease of 2 percentage points from 167 percent for the prior quarter has been driven by an increase in net outflows, primarily related to higher derivative exposure outflows from market volatility post the mini-budget in late 2022. Liquid assets also increased primarily from an increase in customer deposits.

The Bank's outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements include outflows for potential deterioration in credit rating and for the impact of an adverse market scenario on derivatives transactions. Also included are outflows on derivative contracts that have offsetting inflows recorded in 'other cash inflows' in the template.

The Bank manages and monitors funding and liquidity risks in accordance with internal risk appetite, strategy and regulatory requirements, including maintaining diversified funding sources. Funding concentration by counterparty, currency and tenor is monitored on an ongoing basis and where concentrations do exist, these are managed as part of the planning process and limited by the internal funding and liquidity risk monitoring framework, with analysis regularly provided to senior management.

The liquidity buffer consists almost entirely of Level 1 items. The majority of Level 1 assets are held as central bank reserves, with the remaining balance of Level 1 assets primarily held as government bonds.

The Bank's liquidity risk management framework covers currency liquidity risk and ensures the currency denomination of LCR liquid assets is consistent with the distribution of net currency liquidity outflows. Granular LCR risk appetites by significant currency are set and monitored across tenors at Bank committee level.

Forward-looking statements

This document contains certain forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to the business, strategy, plans and/or results of Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets plc together with its subsidiaries (the Group) and its current goals and expectations. Statements that are not historical or current facts, including statements about the Group's or its directors' and/or management's beliefs and expectations, are forward looking statements. Words such as, without limitation, 'believes', 'achieves', 'anticipates', 'estimates', 'expects', 'targets', 'should', 'intends', 'aims', 'projects', 'plans', 'potential', 'will', 'would', 'could', 'considered', 'likely', 'may', 'seek', 'estimate', 'probability', 'goal', 'objective', 'deliver', 'endeavour', 'prospects', 'optimistic' and similar expressions or variations on these expressions are intended to identify forward looking statements. These statements concern or may affect future matters, including but not limited to: projections or expectations of the Group's future financial position, including profit attributable to shareholders, provisions, economic profit, dividends, capital structure, portfolios, net interest margin, capital ratios, liquidity, risk-weighted assets (RWAs), expenditures or any other financial items or ratios; litigation, regulatory and governmental investigations; the Group's future financial performance; the level and extent of future impairments and write-downs; the Group's ESG targets and/or commitments; statements of plans, objectives or goals of the Group or its management and other statements that are not historical fact; expectations about the impact of COVID-19; and statements of assumptions underlying such statements. By their nature, forward looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend upon circumstances that will or may occur in the future. Factors that could cause actual business, strategy, plans and/or results (including but not limited to the payment of dividends) to differ materially from forward looking statements include, but are not limited to: general economic and business conditions in the UK and internationally; political instability including as a result of any UK general election and any further possible referendum on Scottish independence; acts of hostility or terrorism and responses to those acts, or other such events; geopolitical unpredictability; the war between Russia and Ukraine; the tensions between China and Taiwan; market related risks, trends and developments; exposure to counterparty risk; instability in the global financial markets, including within the Eurozone, and as a result of the exit by the UK from the European Union (EU) and the effects of the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement; the ability to access sufficient sources of capital, liquidity and funding when required; changes to the Group's credit ratings; fluctuations in interest rates, inflation, exchange rates, stock markets and currencies; volatility in credit markets; volatility in the price of the Group's securities; tightening of monetary policy in jurisdictions in which the Group operates; natural pandemic (including but not limited to the COVID-19 pandemic) and other disasters; risks concerning borrower and counterparty credit quality; risks related to the uncertainty surrounding the integrity and continued existence of reference rates; changes in laws, regulations, practices and accounting standards or taxation; changes to regulatory capital or liquidity requirements and similar contingencies; the policies and actions of governmental or regulatory authorities or courts together with any resulting impact on the future structure of the Group; risks associated with the Group's compliance with a wide range of laws and regulations; assessment related to resolution planning requirements; risks related to regulatory actions which may be taken in the event of a bank or Group failure; exposure to legal, regulatory or competition proceedings, investigations or complaints; failure to comply with anti-money laundering, counter terrorist financing, anti-bribery and sanctions regulations; failure to prevent or detect any illegal or improper activities; operational risks; conduct risk; technological changes and risks to the security of IT and operational infrastructure, systems, data and information resulting from increased threat of cyber and other attacks; technological failure; inadequate or failed internal or external processes or systems; risks relating to ESG matters, such as climate change (and achieving climate change ambitions), including the Group's ability along with the government and other stakeholders to measure, manage and mitigate the impacts of climate change effectively, and human rights issues; the impact of competitive conditions; failure to attract, retain and develop high calibre talent; the ability to achieve strategic objectives; the ability to derive cost savings and other benefits including, but without limitation, as a result of any acquisitions, disposals and other strategic transactions; inability to capture accurately the expected value from acquisitions; assumptions and estimates that form the basis of the Group's financial statements; and potential changes in dividend policy. A number of these influences and factors are beyond the control of the Group or Lloyds Banking Group plc. Please refer to the Base Prospectus for the Group's Euro Medium Term Note Programme and the latest Annual Report on Form 20-F filed by Lloyds Banking Group plc with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), which is available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, for a discussion of certain factors and risks. Lloyds Banking Group plc may also make or disclose written and/or oral forward-looking statements in other written materials and in oral statements made by the directors, officers or employees of Lloyds Banking Group plc to third parties, including financial analysts. 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