

**LLOYDS**  
BANKING GROUP



# FIXED INCOME INVESTOR PRESENTATION

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Q3 2021

# Group Overview





# Well positioned to continue delivering for all stakeholders

OUR  
PURPOSE

Helping Britain  
Prosper

OUR  
FOCUS IN  
2021

Helping Britain  
Recover



- Ongoing support for customers whilst Helping Britain Recover
- Strong progress on Strategic Review 2021 priorities
- Continued business momentum and solid financial performance
- Strong capital position, underpinned by ongoing strong capital build
- 2021 guidance enhanced
  - Net interest margin now expected to be modestly above 250bps
  - Operating costs expected to be circa £7.6bn
  - Impairment now expected to be a net credit for the year
  - RoTE now expected to be over 10%, excl. c.2.5pp benefit from tax rate changes
  - RWAs in 2021 expected to be below £200bn
- Continue to target a return on tangible equity in excess of the Group's cost of equity in the medium-term
- Strategic update to be provided in February

# Strong progress on Strategic Review 2021



## Illustrative examples of YTD progress

### Helping Britain Recover

Exceeding **£10bn first-time buyer** target (YTD: c.£13bn)

Increasing funding to **Housing Growth Partnership** to support **£300m** commitment for new homes

Introduced flagship **fossil fuel-free fund** allowing pension investment with **positive environmental impact**

Supporting businesses in **start up (>70k)** and boosting **digital capabilities (>130k)**

### Customer ambitions

**Preferred financial partner for personal customers:**

- **>£15bn** open book mortgage growth
- **£5bn** net new open book AuA in Insurance & Wealth<sup>1</sup> and enhancing Wealth offering through acquisition of **Embark Group**
- **All channel NPS** and **mobile app NPS** above 2021 targets

**Best bank for business:**

- **>50%** growth in **SME products originated via a digital** source
- Improved **GBP rates** ranking to 6<sup>th</sup> (from FY20 10<sup>th</sup>)<sup>2</sup>

### Enhanced capabilities

**>25% increase** in SME client engagement following roll out of **data-driven** targeted marketing in June

**Improved merchant services** proposition delivering **12% new client growth**

**Hybrid ways of working** being introduced and **c.5%** reduction in office space, on track for 2021 target of 8%

# Significant progress across our ESG ambitions

## Environmental



- Announced ambitious goals to reach **net zero emissions in our lending and investment portfolios by 2050 or sooner, with intermediate goals to**
  - **Help reduce** carbon emissions we finance **by >50% by 2030**
  - **Halve** the carbon footprint of Scottish Widows investments **by 2030**
- Developed three new operational climate pledges including **net zero carbon operations by 2030**
- Calculated initial estimate of our **2018 financed emissions baseline** covering c.70% of Group's balance sheet<sup>1</sup>
- Joined **Net-Zero Banking Alliance** as a founding member in April 2021
- Scottish Widows **divesting c.£1.4bn** from companies not meeting ESG standards
- Introduced pension flagship **fossil fuel-free fund** allowing investment with **positive environmental impact**

## Social



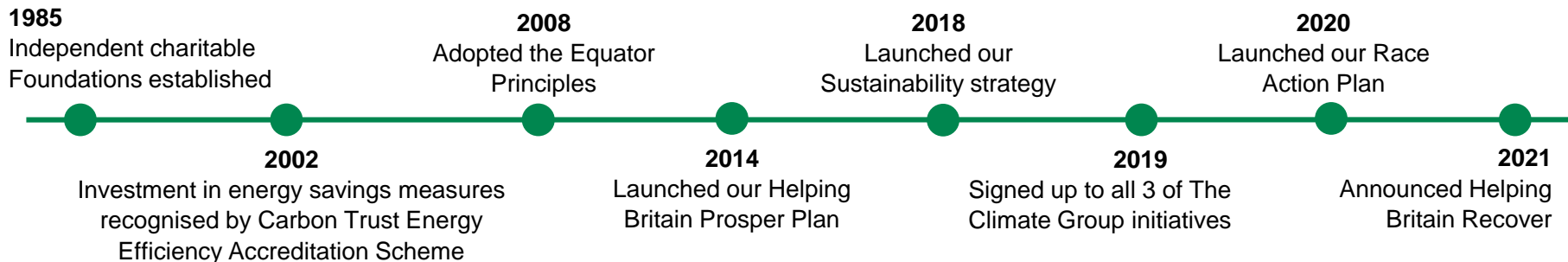
- Announced **new gender and ethnic diversity aspirations** for colleagues in senior roles by 2025
- Marked 1st anniversary of our **Race Action Plan**, driving change across our culture, recruitment and progression, and supporting Black communities externally
- The **first FTSE100 company** to set a public goal for **senior roles held by Black colleagues** (3% by 2025)
- **>£51m total community investment**, including **£25.5m** for our **four independent charitable Foundations**

## Governance



- Successful transition to **new Chair and CEO**
- Comprehensive **shareholder engagement** including Board Governance Event and retail investor briefings
- **Employee engagement** remains strong reflecting support to colleagues through pandemic
- New **ESG Report (FY2020)**, including **enhanced TCFD disclosures** and **new SASB index**

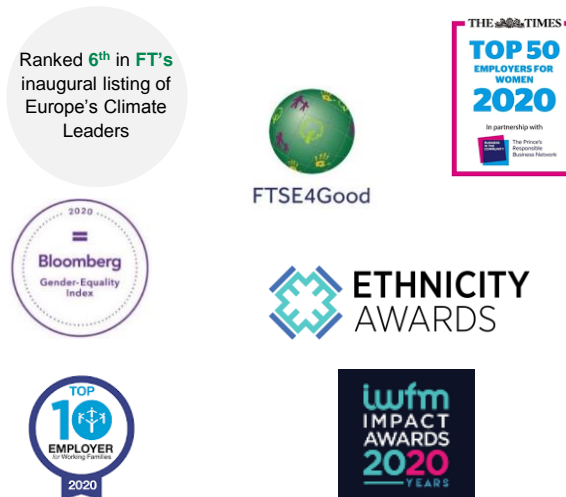
# Long-term ESG focus supported by memberships, awards and ratings



## Memberships

- Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA)
- Task Force on Nature-Related Financial Disclosures
- Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change
- UNEP FI Principles for Sustainable Insurance
- UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking
- Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures
- UN Principles for Responsible Investment
- The Equator Principles

## Recent awards and recognition



## Latest ESG index scores

MSCI	AA
Sustainalytics	23.3
ISS ESG Corporate rating	C+ (Prime)
CDP	A-
Workforce Disclosure Initiative	87%

# Financial Update





# Continued business momentum and solid financial performance



	<u>Q3 2021</u>	<u>2021 YTD</u>
<b>Net income</b>	£4.1bn	£11.6bn
<b>Cost:income ratio (incl. remediation)</b>	48.3%	52.6%
<b>Underlying profit before impairment</b>	£2.1bn	£5.5bn
<b>Impairment credit</b>	£84m	£740m
<b>Statutory profit before tax</b>	£2.0bn	£5.9bn
<b>Return on tangible equity</b>	14.5%	17.6%
<b>TNAV</b>	56.6p	
<b>CET1 ratio</b>	17.2%	

- **Solid net income performance, 5% ahead of Q2 and 8% ahead of prior year to date**
  - NII £2.9bn in Q3, with AIEAs £447bn and NIM 255bps
  - Other income £1.3bn; operating lease depreciation £111m
- **Operating costs slightly up YTD given variable pay**
- **Underlying asset quality strong with net impairment credit**
- **Statutory profit before tax of £5.9bn YTD, significantly ahead of prior year**
- **Strong balance sheet and capital build in the year to date**
  - Open mortgage book growth of £15.3bn
  - Deposit growth of £28.4bn
  - TNAV of 56.6p, up 4.3p on year end
  - CET1 ratio 17.2% after dividend accrual, capital build 159bps
- **2021 guidance enhanced**

# Continued franchise growth

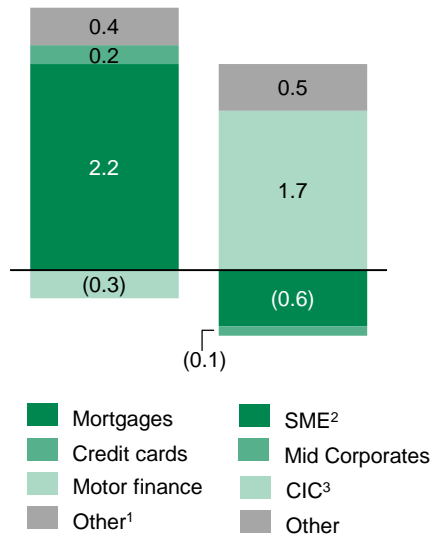


## Q3 lending change

(£bn)

Retail  
+£2.5bn

Commercial  
+£1.5bn

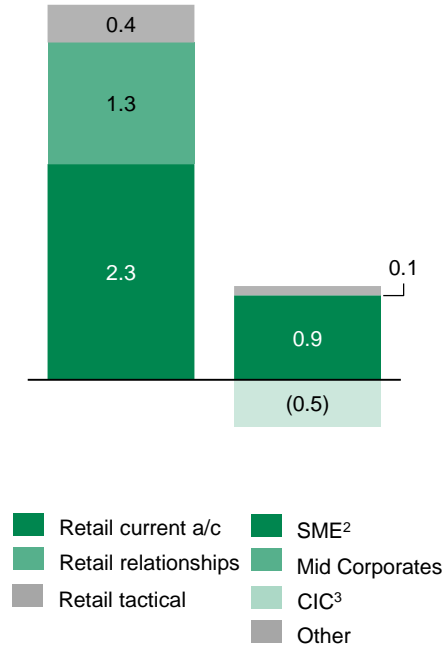


## Q3 deposit change

(£bn)

Retail  
+£4.0bn

Commercial  
+£0.5bn



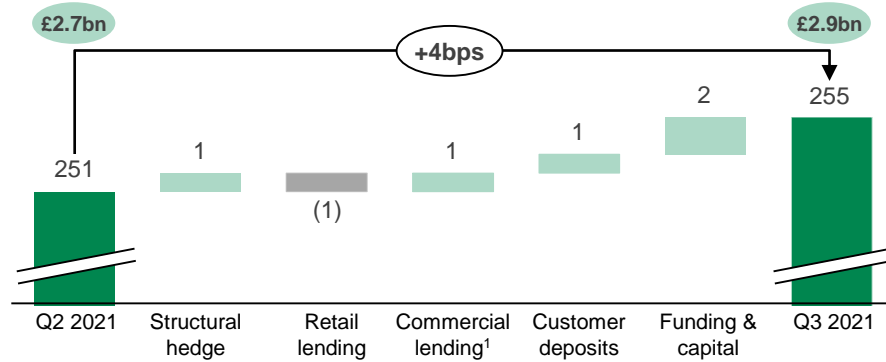
- Total mortgage balances up £2.2bn in Q3 to £307.4bn driven by £2.7bn increase in open book; credit card balances up £0.2bn and motor finance down £0.3bn
- Commercial Banking balances up £1.5bn in Q3
- Retail deposits up £4.0bn, reflecting continued low spend and inflows to trusted brands
- AIEAs £443bn for Q3 YTD, up £8bn on 2020 year end with £447bn for Q3, up £5bn on Q2
- Continue to expect low single-digit percentage growth in AIEAs in 2021

# Solid income performance



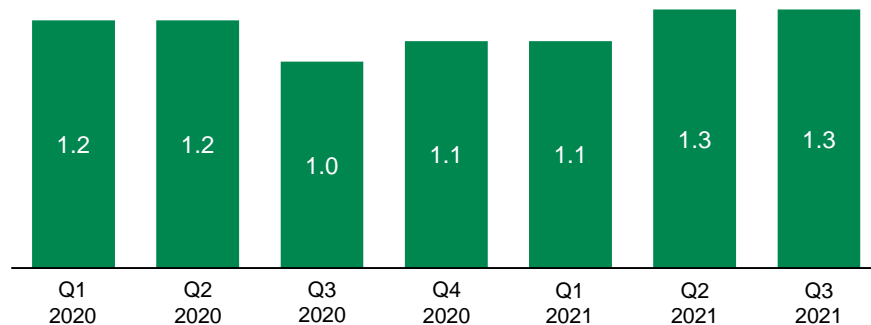
## Net interest income and banking net interest margin

(£bn, bps)



## Other income

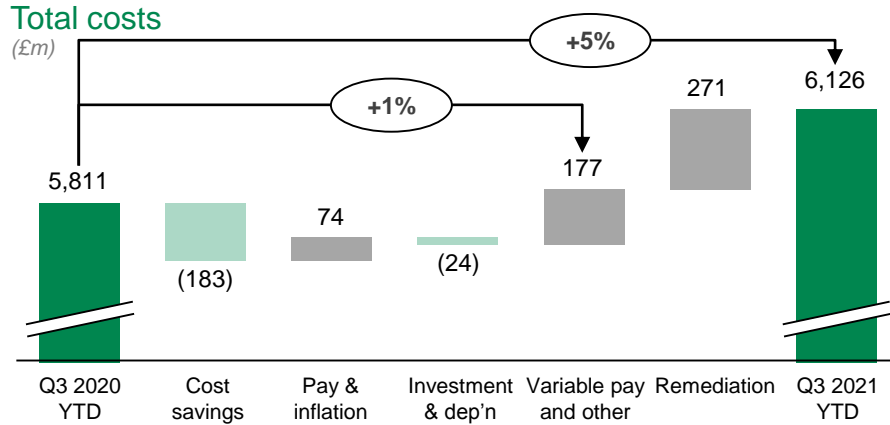
(£bn)



- NII of £8.3bn up 2% on prior YTD; Q3 at £2.9bn, up 4% on Q2
  - NIM 255bps in Q3, up 4bps on Q2
  - Structural hedge capacity increased to £240bn with £225bn invested at the end of Q3
- Now expect 2021 NIM to be modestly above 250bps
- Other income of £3.8bn YTD and £1.3bn in Q3
  - Customer activity gradually building
  - Q3 benefits from strong contribution from Lloyds Development Capital, c.£100m above typical run rate

1 – Retail Business Banking shown in Commercial.

# Continued focus on efficiency



Below the line restructuring costs (£m)	Q3 2021 YTD	Q3 2020 YTD
Restructuring costs	386	288
<i>Severance costs</i>	91	65
<i>Property transformation</i>	72	95
<i>Technology R&amp;D</i>	104	35
<i>Regulatory programmes</i>	46	29
<i>M&amp;A/Integration/Other</i>	73	64

- Sustained cost discipline with market-leading cost:income ratio of 52.6% YTD
- Operating costs, excluding remediation, £5.6bn year to date, up 1% on 2020
- Continue to expect 2021 operating costs to be circa £7.6bn
- On track for c.£0.9bn strategic investment in 2021
- Remediation of £525m year to date includes £190m redress and operational costs for HBOS Reading with £40m in Q3 given limited new panel review outcomes
- Below the line restructuring costs of £386m, reflecting an increase in technology R&D and severance costs
  - Increased restructuring costs anticipated in Q4

# Strong asset quality and improved macroeconomic outlook



Impairment (£m)	Q3 2021 YTD	Q3 2021	Q3 2020 YTD	YoY change
<b>Charges pre-updated MES<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>411</b>	159	1,192	(781)
Retail	<b>733</b>	206	976	(243)
Commercial Banking	<b>(318)</b>	(46)	211	(529)
Other	<b>(4)</b>	(1)	5	(9)
<b>Coronavirus impacted restructuring cases<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(53)</b>	18	434	(487)
<b>Updated economic outlook</b>	<b>(1,098)</b>	(261)	2,493	(3,591)
Retail	<b>(690)</b>	(146)	1,442	(2,132)
Commercial Banking	<b>(408)</b>	(115)	851	(1,259)
Other	<b>–</b>	–	200	(200)
<b>Total impairment (credit) / charge</b>	<b>(740)</b>	(84)	4,119	(4,859)

ECL <sup>3</sup>	Upside (30%)	Base Case (30%)	Downside (30%)	Severe downside (10%)	Prob.-weighted
<b>Q3 2021</b>	<b>£4,584m</b>	<b>£4,904m</b>	<b>£5,577m</b>	<b>£7,002m</b>	<b>£5,220m</b>
Q4 2020	£5,766m	£6,354m	£7,468m	£9,838m	£6,860m

- **Asset quality remains strong – sustained low levels of new to arrears and underlying charges below pre-Covid levels in Retail and Commercial**
- **Q3 net impairment credit of £84m, driven by macroeconomic outlook release of £261m**
- **Stock of ECL reduced to £5.2bn, c.£1.0bn higher than year end 2019**
- **Covid management judgements of c.£1.2bn retained, including £400m central overlay**
- **Based on updated macroeconomic assumptions, impairment now expected to be a net credit for 2021**



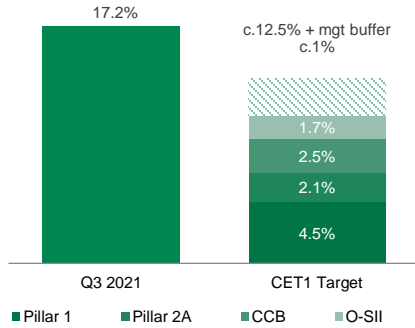
# Capital, Funding & Liquidity



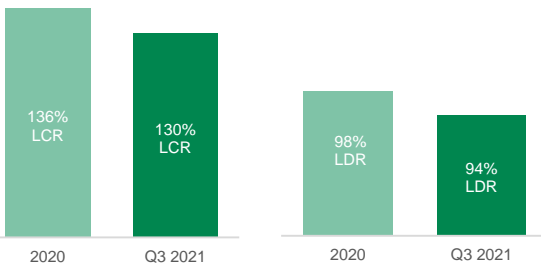
# Capital, Funding & Liquidity summary



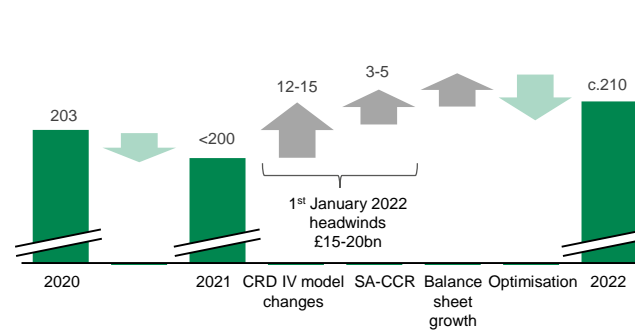
## Significant CET1 headroom to regulatory minimum and Group target



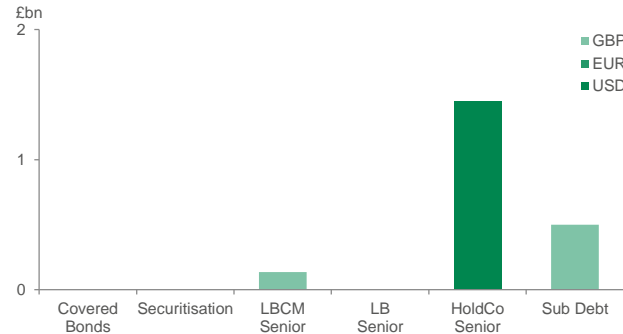
## Strong liquidity metrics through the pandemic



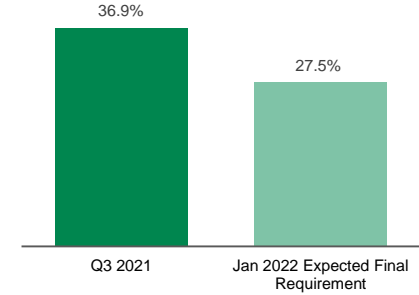
## 2022 RWA regulatory headwinds, although uncertainties remain (£bn)



## c.£2bn of Issuance over 2021



## MREL strongly positioned - c.940bps above expected requirement



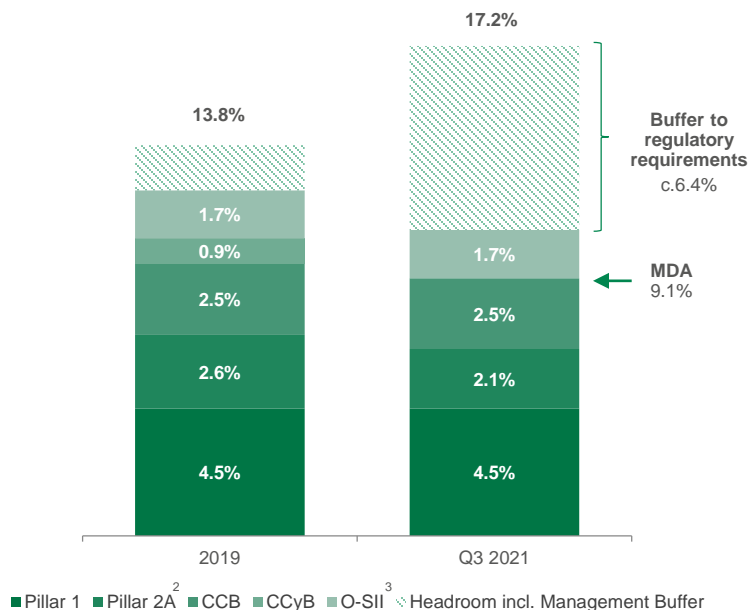
## Stable rating outlooks

Lloyds Banking Group		
A2 / BBB+ / A		
Sta / Sta / Sta		
Lloyds Bank, Bank of Scotland	Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets	Scottish Widows
A1 / A+ / A+	A1 / A / A+	A2 / - / A+
Sta / Sta / Sta	Sta / Sta / Sta	Sta / - / Sta

Ratings shown as Moody's/S&P/Fitch

# Enhanced capital strength with significant headroom over target and requirements

## Common equity tier 1 ratio



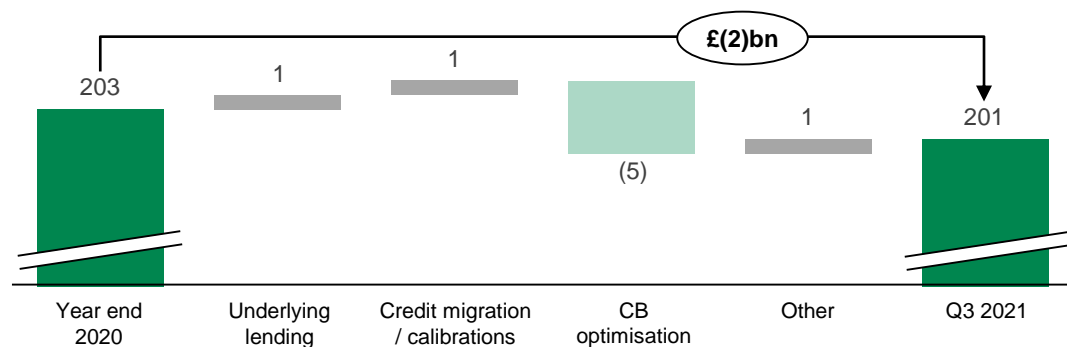
- **CET 1 ratio 17.2%, underpinned by 159bps capital build year to date**
- **CET 1 ratio 16.1% excluding software benefit and IFRS 9 transitional relief**
  - Ongoing target of c.12.5% plus a c.1% management buffer
  - Significant headroom over regulatory requirement of c.11%
- **Group Pillar 2A reduced in Q3 2021 to equivalent of 2.1%, from 2.2%**
- **CCyB confirmed at 0% until at least Dec 2021; earliest implementation of any change now Dec 2022**
- **O-SII buffer maintained at 1.7% until reassessment in Dec 2023; earliest implementation of any change now January 2025**
  - FPC consultation on potentially changing the threshold denominator to Leverage Exposures rather than Total Assets to reduce Covid-driven impact on Central Bank Reserves



# RWAs down £2bn in Q3; regulatory pressure in 2022

## Risk-weighted assets

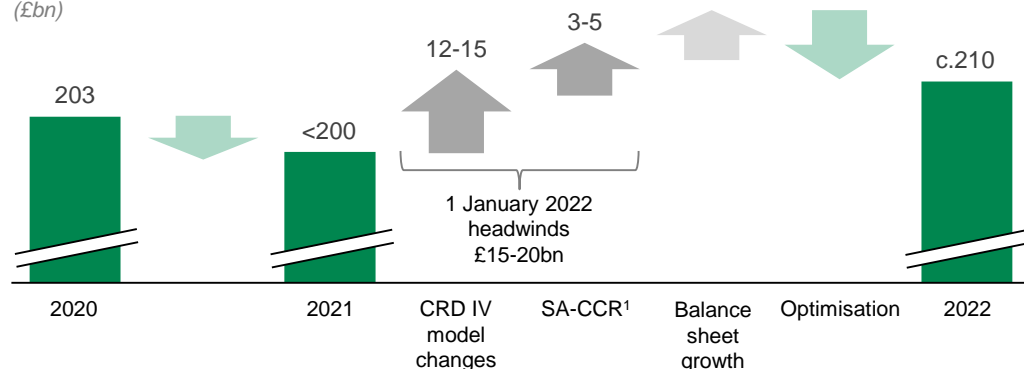
(£bn)



- RWAs down £2bn YTD to £201bn, benefitting from Commercial Banking optimisation
- Limited credit migration seen to date, supported by high quality book and HPI
- 2021 RWAs expected to be below £200bn and 2022 closing RWAs c.£210bn
- Regulatory headwinds expected to increase RWAs in January 2022

## 2022 RWA regulatory headwinds, although uncertainties remain

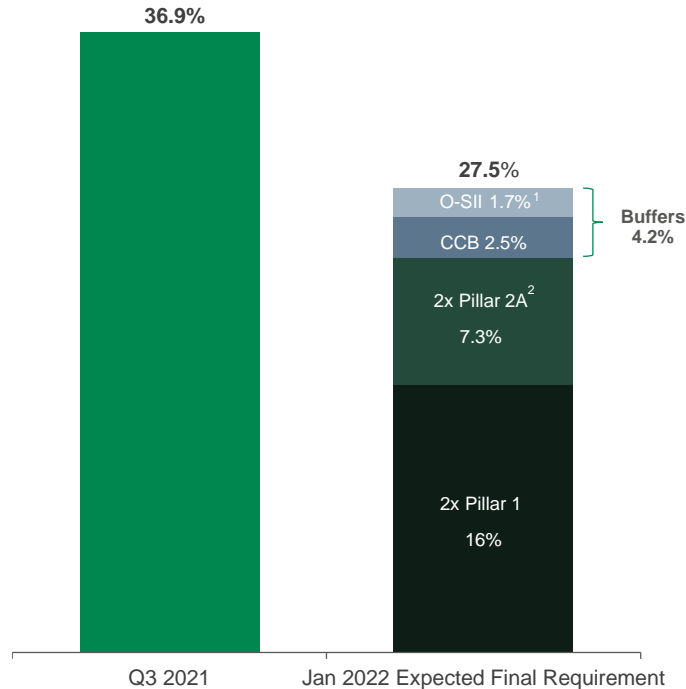
(£bn)



- Impact estimated at £15-20bn, subject to economic conditions and model finalisation
- Active RWA management to continue, providing some offset
- 2023 Basel 3.1 impacts expected to be broadly neutral with reductions from F-IRB<sup>2</sup> changes offsetting other increases

# Well positioned for end-state MREL requirements

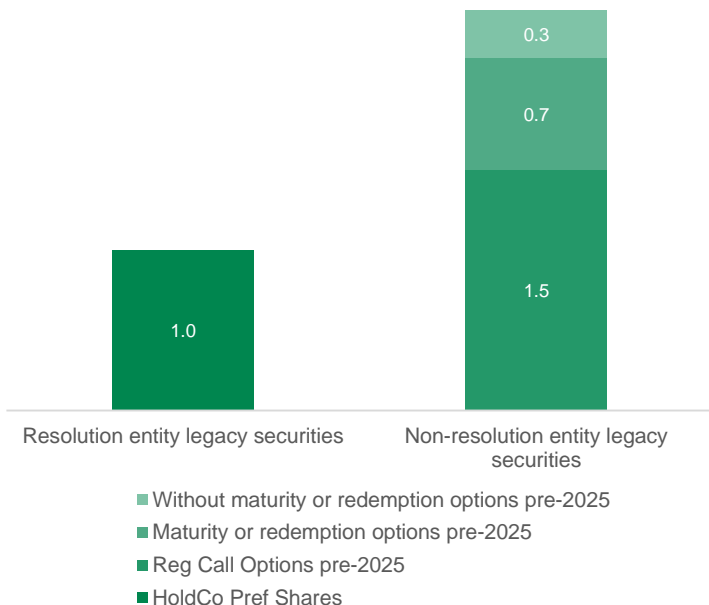
## Transitional MREL ratio



- Strongly positioned with total capital ratio of 23.6% and MREL ratio of 36.9%; c.£1.4bn of MREL eligible senior unsecured and £500m Tier 2 issued over 2021
- July BoE consultation paper proposed no changes to end-state requirements that will apply from 1 Jan 2022
- 2021 HoldCo issuance focused on meeting requirements and funding needs, including prudent buffers, at each legal entity level

# Scale of legacy capital securities limited in context of wider capital stack

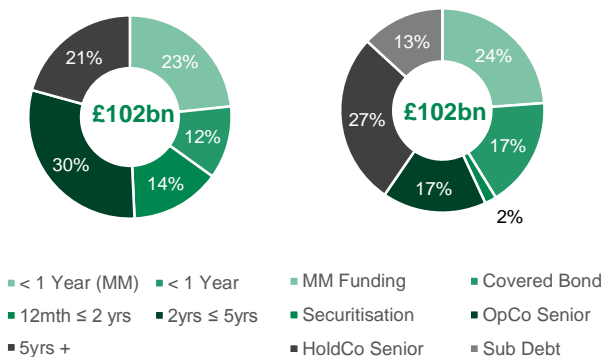
## Legacy Securities (£bn)



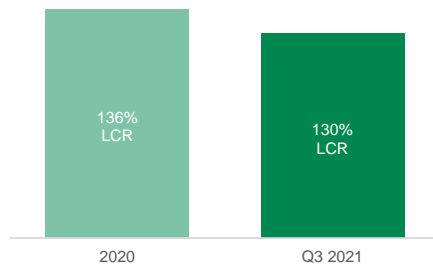
- Legacy capital securities constitute only £3.5bn, compared to c.£74bn of our regulatory loss-absorbing capacity, of which:
  - £1bn preference shares issued from the resolution entity
  - £1.5bn with regulatory call options, currently grandfathered Tier 1 until end-2021
  - £0.7bn securities with maturity or redemption options pre-June 2025
  - £0.3bn securities without maturity or redemption options pre-June 2025

# Prudent funding and liquidity position with limited funding requirements

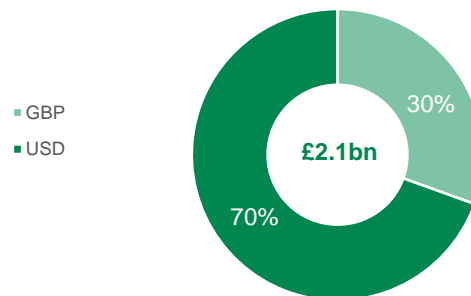
## Wholesale funding portfolio by maturity and type



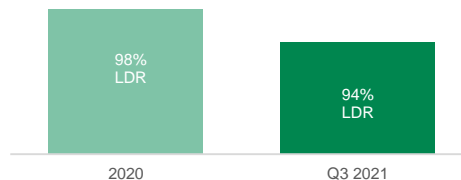
## LCR stable and above minimum requirements



## 2021 Funding by currency



## LDR continues to reduce due to deposit inflows



- Average LCR remains comfortably above regulatory minimum at 130%
- Loan to deposit ratio of 94% unchanged over quarter
- c.£2.0bn equivalent issued YTD as a result of deposit inflows and TFSME
- Limited requirements over rest of 2021 given current funding position and maturities
- TFSME outstanding of £3.7bn as at end of Q3

# Ratings unchanged over the quarter



	UK Sovereign	HoldCo Lloyds Banking Group <sup>1</sup>	Ring-Fenced Bank Lloyds Bank, Bank of Scotland <sup>1</sup>	Non-Ring-Fenced Bank Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets <sup>1</sup>	Commentary
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<b>Standard and Poor's</b>	<i>AA / Sta</i>	<i>BBB+ / A-2 / Sta</i>	<i>A+ / A-1 / Sta</i>	<i>A / A-1 / Sta</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In June, S&amp;P returned the Group's Rating Outlooks to Stable from Negative. This was driven by a revision to the BICRA economic risk trend, which also moved to Stable from Negative, as well as what S&amp;P view as the Group's prudent provisioning and ability to navigate any potential tail risks from the pandemic.</li> </ul>
<b>Moody's</b>	<i>Aa3 / Sta</i>	<i>A2 / P-1 / Sta</i>	<i>A1 / P-1 / Sta</i>	<i>A1 / P-1 / Sta</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following the implementation of their new methodology in July, Moody's upgraded LBG to A2 from A3. Moody's also revised LBG's Rating Outlook back to Stable, from Negative, reflecting an updated view of the UK and stabilisation of asset quality and profitability metrics across the Group.</li> </ul>
<b>Fitch</b>	<i>AA- / Sta</i>	<i>A / F1 / Sta</i>	<i>A+ / F1 / Sta</i>	<i>A+ / F1 / Sta</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In May, Fitch downgraded LBG by one notch to A - a methodological downgrade triggered by a fall in Qualifying Junior Debt.</li> <li>In July, Fitch returned the Group's Rating Outlooks to Stable from Negative. This followed a return to Stable for the UK Sovereign in June.</li> </ul>

# Appendix



# Quarterly P&L and key ratios



(£m)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020
Net interest income	2,852	2,741	2,677	2,677	2,618	2,528	2,950
Other income	1,336	1,282	1,135	1,066	988	1,235	1,226
Operating lease depreciation	(111)	(123)	(148)	(150)	(208)	(302)	(224)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>4,077</b>	3,900	3,664	3,593	3,398	3,461	3,952
Operating costs	(1,871)	(1,879)	(1,851)	(2,028)	(1,858)	(1,822)	(1,877)
Remediation	(100)	(360)	(65)	(125)	(77)	(90)	(87)
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>(1,971)</b>	(2,239)	(1,916)	(2,153)	(1,935)	(1,912)	(1,964)
<b>Underlying profit before impairment</b>	<b>2,106</b>	1,661	1,748	1,440	1,463	1,549	1,988
Impairment	84	333	323	(128)	(301)	(2,388)	(1,430)
<b>Underlying profit</b>	<b>2,190</b>	1,994	2,071	1,312	1,162	(839)	558
PPI	–	–	–	(85)	–	–	–
Other below the line items	(161)	13	(173)	(435)	(126)	163	(484)
<b>Statutory profit / (loss) before tax</b>	<b>2,029</b>	2,007	1,898	792	1,036	(676)	74
<b>Statutory profit / (loss) after tax</b>	<b>1,600</b>	2,468	1,397	680	688	(461)	480
Net interest margin	2.55%	2.51%	2.49%	2.46%	2.42%	2.40%	2.79%
Average interest-earning assets	£447bn	£442bn	£439bn	£437bn	£436bn	£435bn	£432bn
Cost:income (incl. remediation)	48.3%	57.4%	52.3%	59.9%	56.9%	55.2%	49.7%
Asset quality ratio	(0.07)%	(0.30)%	(0.29)%	0.11%	0.27%	2.16%	1.30%
Return on tangible equity <sup>1</sup>	14.5%	24.4%	13.9%	5.9%	6.0%	(6.1)%	3.7%
TNAV per share	56.6p	55.6p	52.4p	52.3p	52.2p	51.6p	57.4p

# Illustrative NII sensitivity to shifts in interest rate curves

## Illustrative cumulative impact of parallel shifts in interest rate curve<sup>1</sup>

(£m)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
+50bps	c.425	c.600	c.850
+25bps	c.225	c.300	c.425
+15bps	c.125	c.175	c.250
-10bps	c.(150)	c.(200)	c.(250)

- Sensitivities reflect shifts in forward rate curve
- NII impact driven by structural hedge maturity reinvestment and benefit on certain deposit balances
- The actual impact will also depend on the prevailing regulatory and competitive environment at the time
- This sensitivity is illustrative and does not reflect new business margin implications and/or pricing actions, other than as outlined
- Assumptions
  - Instantaneous parallel shift in GBP interest rate curve, including bank base rate
  - Balance sheet remains constant
  - Assumes illustrative 50% pass-through on deposits, which could be different in practice
  - Customer deposits and interest rates floored at 0%

<sup>1</sup> – Sensitivity based on modelled impact on banking book NII (including structural hedge). Annual impacts are presented for illustrative purposes only and are based on a number of assumptions which are subject to change. Year 1 reflects the 12 months from 30/09/2021 balance sheet position.



# Prudent economic scenarios



Scenario	ECL (£m)	Economic measure (%)	2021	vs HY 2021 <sup>1</sup>	vs FY 2020 <sup>1</sup>	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average 2021-25
Upside (30%)	4,584	GDP	6.7	0.6	3.0	5.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	3.2
		Interest rate	0.26	(0.26)	(0.88)	1.57	1.62	1.78	2.03	1.45
		Unemployment rate	4.6	(0.1)	(0.8)	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.1
		HPI growth	5.8	(1.0)	7.2	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.2	5.0
		CRE price growth	7.7	(1.5)	(1.6)	6.5	2.6	1.8	0.5	3.8
Base case (30%)	4,904	GDP	6.3	0.8	3.3	5.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	3.1
		Interest rate	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.50	0.69	0.94	0.50
		Unemployment rate	5.0	(0.4)	(1.8)	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.1
		HPI growth	4.8	(0.8)	8.6	1.4	0.1	1.1	1.1	1.7
		CRE price growth	2.1	1.7	3.8	0.4	1.3	1.4	0.7	1.2
Downside (30%)	5,577	GDP	6.1	1.3	4.4	4.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.8
		Interest rate	0.11	0.02	0.05	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.28	0.18
		Unemployment rate	5.3	(0.7)	(2.6)	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.0	6.3
		HPI growth	3.6	0.1	12.0	(4.8)	(7.6)	(5.3)	(2.7)	(3.4)
		CRE price growth	(1.2)	4.1	9.4	(5.7)	(1.4)	0.0	0.2	(1.6)
Severe downside (10%)	7,002	GDP	5.5	1.4	5.2	2.4	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.3
		Interest rate	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04
		Unemployment rate	5.9	(1.1)	(4.0)	9.1	9.1	8.4	7.7	8.0
		HPI growth	3.1	0.7	14.2	(7.9)	(13.1)	(10.1)	(6.4)	(7.0)
		CRE price growth	(7.2)	6.3	14.2	(16.4)	(7.3)	(2.2)	0.4	(6.7)
Probability-weighted ECL	5,220									

<sup>1</sup> – Comparison to scenarios modelled at Half Year 2021 and Full Year 2020; changes only shown for 2021 measures.

# Updated coverage after updated economic outlook



(£m)	Gross customer L&A (£bn)	Coverage (excl. Recoveries) <sup>1</sup>				Total Coverage <sup>1</sup> Q4 2020	ECL Q4 2020	Write-offs & Other	P&L charge / (credit)	Net ECL decrease	ECL Q3 2021	Write-offs & Other Q3 YTD 2020
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total							
Retail	366.6	0.2%	3.7%	20.2%	0.9%	1.1%	4,008	(765)	43	(722)	3,286	(925)
UK Mortgages	308.8	0.0%	1.9%	13.7%	0.4%	0.5%	1,605	(36)	(212)	(248)	1,357	(68)
Cards	14.4	1.5%	15.1%	57.0%	5.2%	6.4%	958	(301)	87	(214)	744	(359)
Loans & Overdrafts	9.6	2.0%	18.3%	61.4%	5.9%	7.6%	715	(360)	204	(156)	559	(369)
Motor	14.5	1.2%	5.8%	65.9%	2.9%	3.3%	501	(40)	(42)	(82)	419	(98)
Other	19.3	0.3%	6.3%	21.0%	1.1%	1.2%	229	(28)	6	(22)	207	(31)
Commercial	87.5	0.2%	4.8%	34.1%	1.7%	2.7%	2,402	(136)	(779)	(915)	1,487	(221)
Other <sup>2</sup>	53.4	0.8%	3.4%	20.8%	0.8%	0.7%	450	1	(4)	(3)	447	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>507.5</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>6,860</b>	<b>(900)</b>	<b>(740)</b>	<b>(1,640)</b>	<b>5,220</b>	<b>(1,144)</b>

1 – Underlying basis. Loans and advances to customers only; excludes £25m of ECL on other assets at 30/09/2021 (£28m at 31/12/2020). 2 – Includes reverse repos of £52.2bn (£58.6bn at 31/12/2020) which dilutes reported Group coverage by 0.1pp (0.1pp at 31/12/2020).

# Continued low mortgage LTVs



	September 2021 <sup>1</sup>			Total	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2010 <sup>1</sup>
	Mainstream	Buy to let	Specialist		Total	Total
Average LTVs	42.1%	48.7%	38.7%	<b>43.0%</b>	43.5%	55.6%
New business LTVs	63.9%	60.4%	N/A	<b>63.4%</b>	63.9%	60.9%
≤ 80% LTV	93.2%	99.4%	95.8%	<b>94.3%</b>	91.6%	57.0%
>80–90% LTV	6.3%	0.3%	1.4%	<b>5.1%</b>	7.8%	16.2%
>90–100% LTV	0.4%	0.1%	0.9%	<b>0.4%</b>	0.3%	13.6%
>100% LTV	0.1%	0.2%	1.9%	<b>0.2%</b>	0.3%	13.2%
Value >80% LTV	£16.9bn	£0.3bn	£0.4bn	<b>£17.6bn</b>	£24.9bn	£146.6bn
Value >100% LTV	£0.3bn	£0.1bn	£0.2bn	<b>£0.6bn</b>	£1.0bn	£44.9bn
Gross lending	£247.6bn	£51.5bn	£9.7bn	<b>£308.8bn</b>	£295.4bn	£341.1bn

<sup>1</sup> – 2020-21 LTVs use Markit's 2019 Halifax HPI; 2010 LTVs use Markit's pre-2019 Halifax HPI and include TSB.

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# 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 Lloyds Banking Group 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. 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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; market related risks, trends and developments; fluctuations in interest rates, inflation, exchange rates, stock markets and currencies; volatility in credit markets; any impact of the transition from IBORs to alternative reference rates; the ability to access sufficient sources of capital, liquidity and funding when required; changes to the Group's credit ratings; the ability to derive cost savings and other benefits including, but without limitation, as a result of any acquisitions, disposals and other strategic transactions; potential changes in dividend policy; the ability to achieve strategic objectives; management and monitoring of conduct risk; exposure to counterparty risk; credit rating risk; instability in the global financial markets, including within the Eurozone, and as a result of uncertainty surrounding the exit by the UK from the European Union (EU) and the effects of the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement; political instability including as a result of any UK general election and any further possible referendum on Scottish independence; 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; natural pandemic (including but not limited to the COVID-19 pandemic) and other disasters; inadequate or failed internal or external processes or systems; acts of hostility or terrorism and responses to those acts, or other such events; geopolitical unpredictability; risks relating to sustainability and 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; 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; projected employee numbers and key person risk; the impact of competitive conditions; and exposure to legal, regulatory or competition proceedings, investigations or complaints. A number of these influences and factors are beyond the Group's control. Please refer to 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](http://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. Except as required by any applicable law or regulation, the forward-looking statements contained in this document are made as of today's date, and the Group expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward looking statements contained in this document whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. 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