

A black horse is running across a grassy field in the foreground, its mane and tail flowing. In the background, there is a calm lake reflecting the sunset sky, with rolling hills and mountains under a cloudy, golden-hued sky.

# Q1 2023 Results

# Fixed Income

# Presentation

Lloyds Banking Group  
03 May 2023



# Business and strategic update

# Robust business performance

## Purpose

**Helping  
Britain  
Prosper**

- **Purpose driven business model**, enabling continued support for customers and colleagues
- **Continued delivery** against strategic objectives
- **Solid financial performance**, supporting strong capital generation
- **2023 guidance maintained**, delivering higher, more sustainable returns

# Solid financial performance

## Financial performance (£m)

	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	YoY
Net interest income	3,535	2,945	20%
Other income	1,257	1,182	6%
Operating lease depreciation	(140)	(94)	(49)%
<b>Net income</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>4,033</b>	<b>15%</b>
Operating costs	(2,170)	(2,059)	(5)%
Remediation	(19)	(52)	63%
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>(2,189)</b>	<b>(2,111)</b>	<b>(4)%</b>
<b>Underlying profit before impairment</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>1,922</b>	<b>28%</b>
Impairment charge	(243)	(177)	(37)%
<b>Underlying profit</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>Statutory profit before tax</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>46%</b>
<b>Statutory profit after tax</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>43%</b>
	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	QoQ
Net interest margin	3.22%	3.22%	
Return on tangible equity	19.1%	11.0%	8.1pp
Tangible net asset value per share	49.6p	46.5p	3.1p
Pro forma CET1 ratio <sup>1</sup>	14.1%	14.1%	

- Strong net income, up 15%; NIM 322bps
- Operating costs up 5% given investment and inflation; on target for c.£9.1bn in 2023
- Resilient observed asset quality; £243m net impairment charge
- Underlying and statutory PBT largely aligned
- Statutory profit after tax £1.6bn; RoTE 19.1%
- Strong 52bps capital build, after full £800m fixed pension contribution
- CET1 ratio 14.1%, after dividend accrual
- TNAV 49.6p, up 3.1p since restated year end

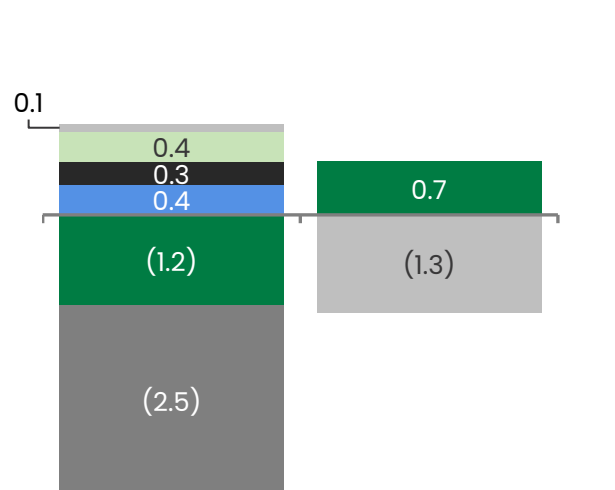
<sup>1</sup> – Q4 2022 includes dividend received from Insurance in February 2023 and full impact of announced £2bn share buyback.

# Customer franchise resilience

## Q1 lending change (£bn)

**Retail**  
-£2.5bn/0.7%

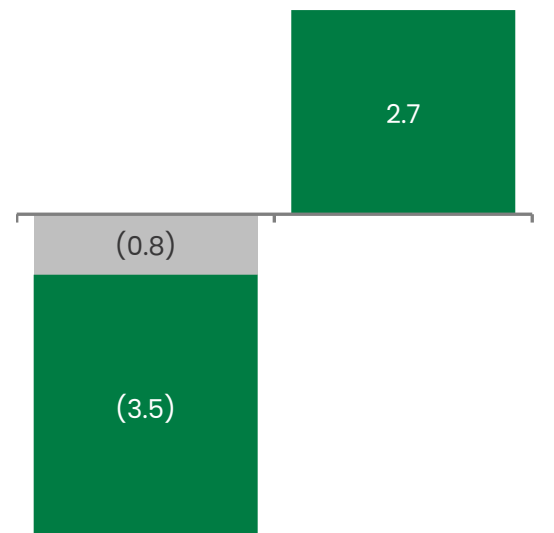
**Commercial**  
-£0.6bn/0.6%



## Q1 deposit change (£bn)

**Retail**  
-£4.3bn/1.4%

**Commercial**  
+£2.7bn/1.6%



- Mortgages
- Legacy portfolio exit
- Credit cards
- Motor Finance
- Unsecured loans
- Other<sup>1</sup>
- Corporate and Institutional Banking (CIB)
- Small and Medium Businesses (SMB)
- Retail current a/c
- Retail savings and Wealth
- Commercial Banking deposits

- Mortgage balances down £3.7bn in Q1 including £2.5bn legacy portfolio exit
- Unsecured lending growth in credit cards, Motor and Loans
- Commercial lending down £0.6bn; net repayments in SMB including government-backed lending, partly offset by CIB growth
- Total deposits £473bn, down £2.2bn (0.5%) in Q1
  - Retail down £4.3bn, £3.5bn in current accounts and £0.8bn in savings and Wealth
  - Commercial deposits up £2.7bn, including some short term placements
- **c.£2bn net new money in Insurance<sup>2</sup>**

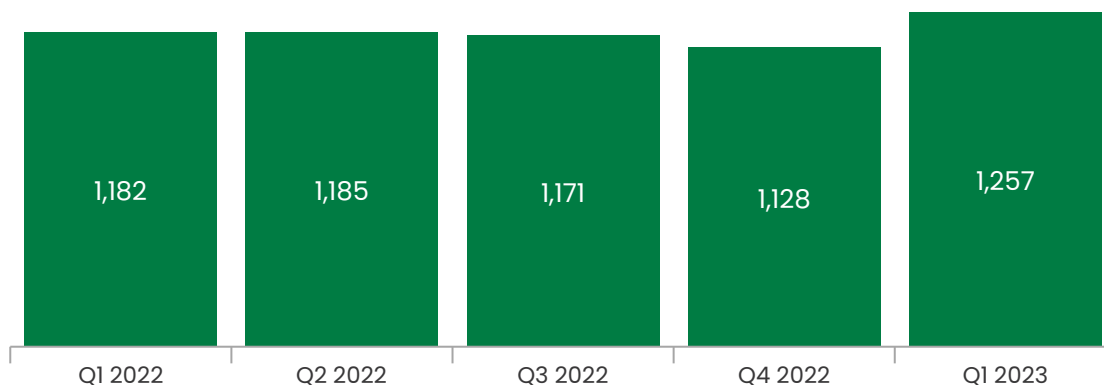
<sup>1</sup> – Includes Overdrafts, Europe and Wealth. <sup>2</sup> – Open book assets under administration; excludes market movements.

# Strong income performance

## Net interest income and banking margin (£bn, bps)



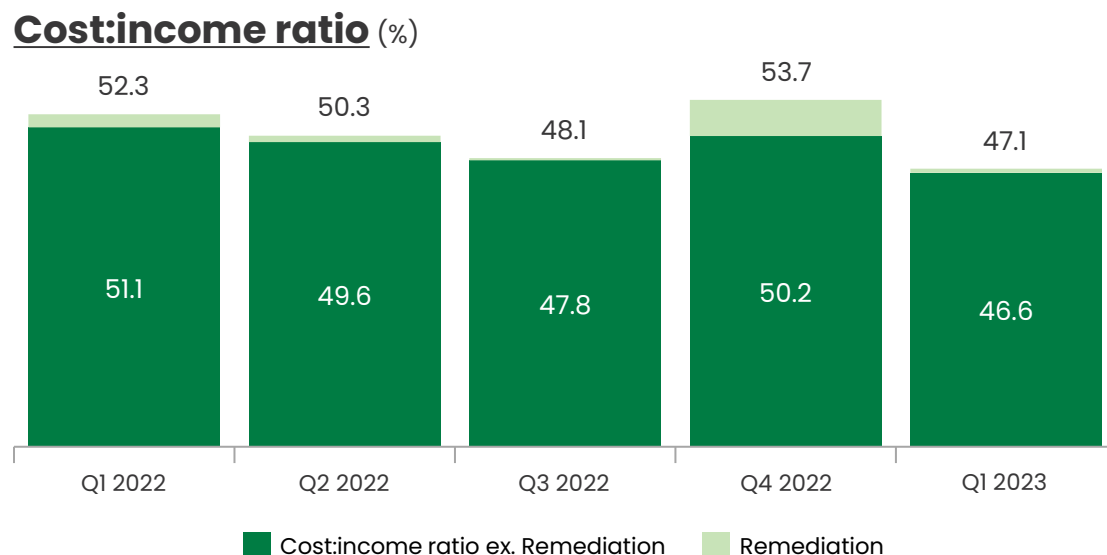
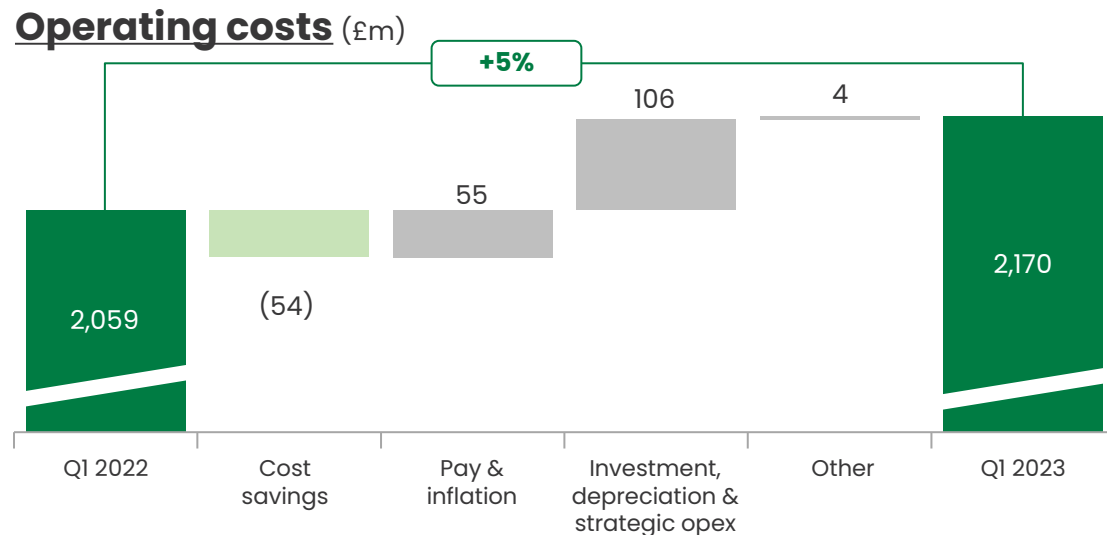
## Other income<sup>1</sup> (£m)



- **NII £3.5bn with stable AIEAs and resilient NIM**
  - Q1 AIEAs £454.2bn, broadly stable vs Q4
  - NIM 322bps, in line with Q4; mortgage completion margins c.50bps in Q1
  - Structural hedge nominal balance of £255bn with WAL c.3.5 years
- **Continue to expect AIEAs in 2023 to be broadly stable vs 2022**
- **Continue to expect 2023 NIM to be >305bps**
  - Q2 NIM expected to be lower than Q1 given expected headwinds from mortgages and deposit pricing
  - Increased hedge income to benefit NIM in H2
- **Improvement in other income given activity levels and investment benefits**

<sup>1</sup> – Comparatives restated for IFRS 17.

# Operating costs in line with expectations



- Q1 operating costs £2.2bn, up 5% YoY given investment, new businesses and inflation
- Q1 cost:income ratio 47.1%; 46.6% excluding remediation
- Ongoing discipline in the context of inflationary pressures
- Continue to expect 2023 operating costs to be c.£9.1bn
- Low remediation charge of £19m

# Resilient asset quality

## Impairment<sup>1</sup> (£m)

	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	QoQ	Q1 2022	YoY
<b>Charge pre updated MES<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>322</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>172</b>
Retail	271	253	18	149	122
Commercial Banking	53	121	(68)	1	52
Other	(2)	9	(11)	-	(2)
<b>Updated economic outlook</b>	<b>(79)</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>(161)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(106)</b>
Retail	(66)	59	(125)	(10)	(56)
Commercial Banking	(13)	23	(36)	37	(50)
<b>Total impairment charge</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>(222)</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>66</b>

## Gross lending and coverage level<sup>3</sup> (£bn, %)

		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Q1 2023</b>	Loans and advances	£386bn	£61bn	£10bn	£457bn
	Coverage	0.2%	3.2%	23.5%	1.1%
<b>Q4 2022</b>	Loans and advances	£383bn	£66bn	£11bn	£460bn
	Coverage	0.2%	3.2%	22.6%	1.1%

### • Resilient observed asset quality

- Retail credit performance remains resilient; all portfolios at or below pre-pandemic levels
- Commercial performance strong, with Q1 charges largely from existing Stage 3 cases

### • Impairment charge £243m, AQR 22bps

- £322m charge pre updated MES, equivalent to AQR of 28bps, includes roll-forward impact
- £79m MES credit given slightly improved economic outlook

### • Q1 stock of ECL £5.2bn, marginally down vs Q4

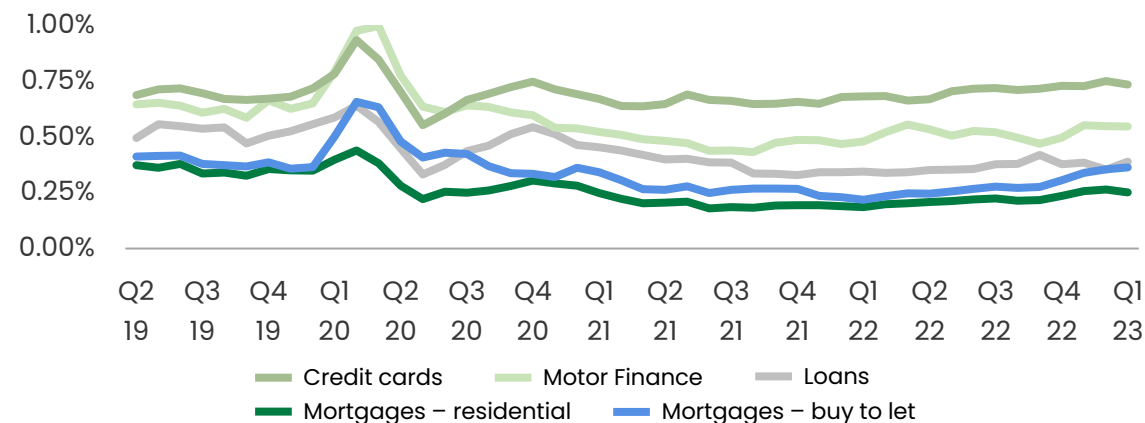
### • Continue to expect 2023 AQR of c.30bps



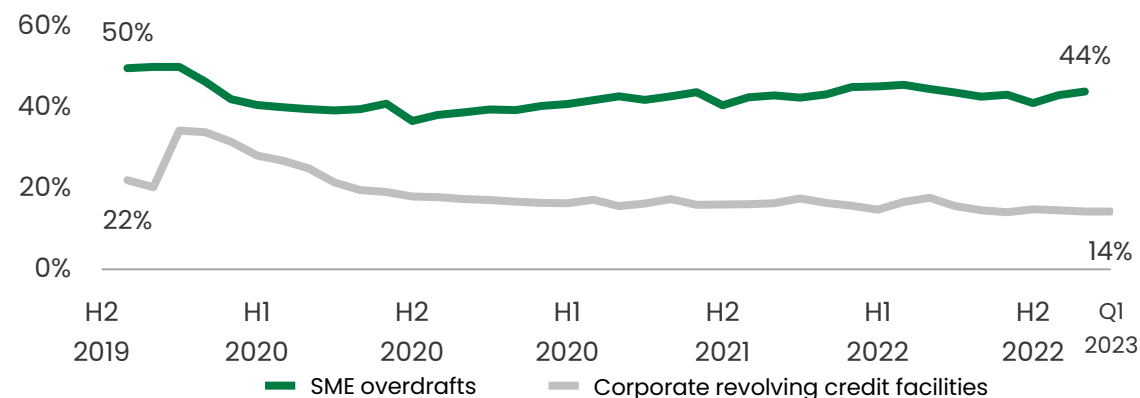
# Resilience across portfolios

## New to arrears as a proportion of total balances

(3 month rolling average, %)



## SME overdraft and corporate RCF utilisation (%)



- Modest increase in new to arrears in some portfolios, from a low base; still at or below pre-pandemic levels
  - Mortgage increase driven by legacy book
- Average mortgage LTV 42%; 93% of book ≤80%
- Stable SME overdraft utilisation trends
- RCF utilisation >30% below pre-pandemic
- c.90% of SME lending<sup>1</sup> secured; >75% of Commercial exposure<sup>2</sup> at investment grade
- Net CRE exposure £11.0bn, significantly de-risked with lending focused on cash flows
  - Average interest cover ratio<sup>3</sup> 4.1x, with 84% above 2x
  - Average LTV<sup>3</sup> 44%; c.95% with LTV <70%

# Robust business performance

## Purpose

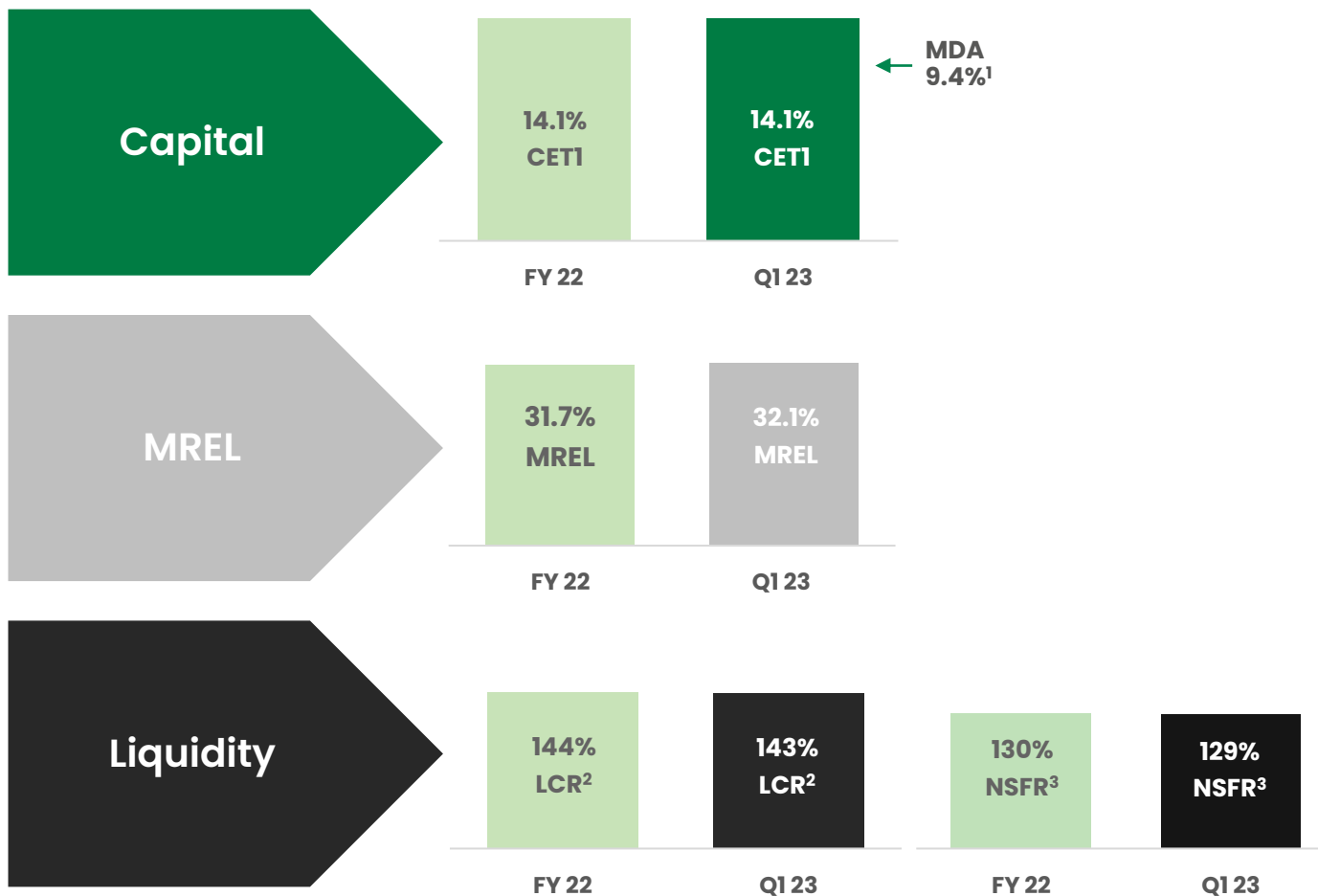
**Helping  
Britain  
Prosper**

- **Solid financial performance**, supporting strong capital generation
- **2023 guidance maintained**, delivering higher, more sustainable returns
  - Banking NIM to be greater than 305bps
  - Operating costs to be c.£9.1bn
  - Asset quality ratio to be c.30bps
  - Return on tangible equity to be c.13%
  - Capital generation to be c.175bps



# Capital, funding & liquidity

# Capital, MREL and liquidity summary



CET1 remains well ahead of both regulatory minimum and the ongoing Group target of c.12.5% + c.1% management buffer

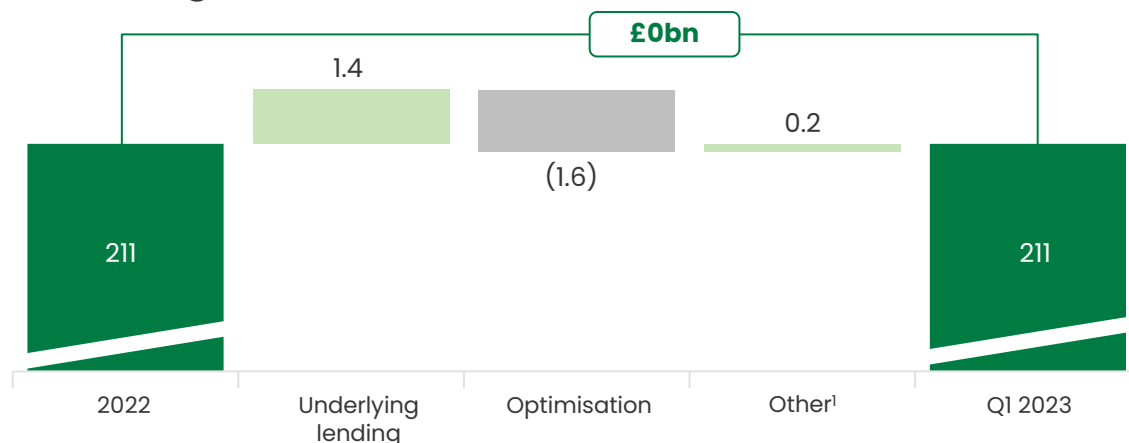
MREL remains strong, and in excess of regulatory requirements of 26.5%

Strong and stable liquidity metrics

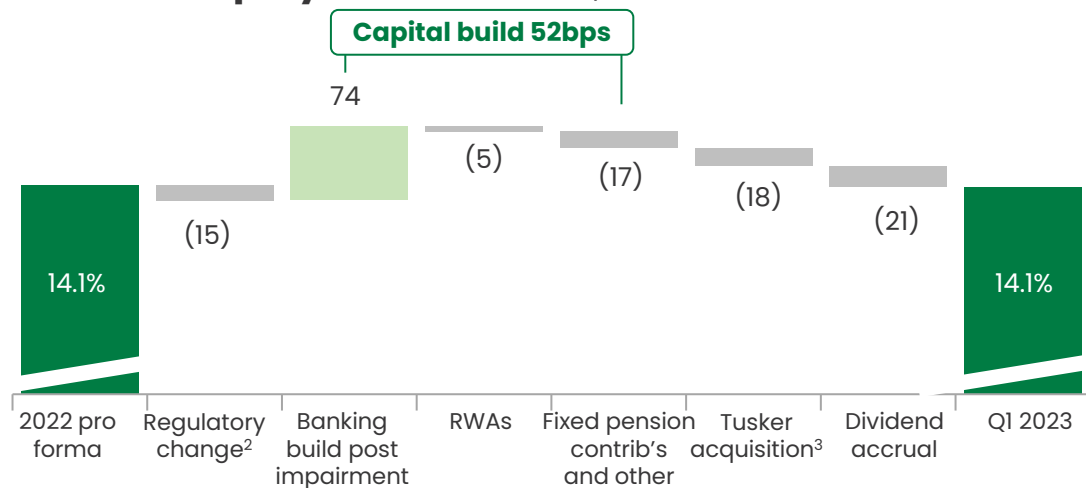
1 – The Group’s MDA threshold is based on the combined buffer requirement, which excludes the equivalent of the Ring-Fenced Bank’s O-SII 2 – Calculated as an average of month-end observations over the previous 12 months 3 – Calculated as an average of the four previous quarters

# Strong capital generation

## Risk weighted assets (£bn)



## Common equity tier 1 ratio (% , bps)

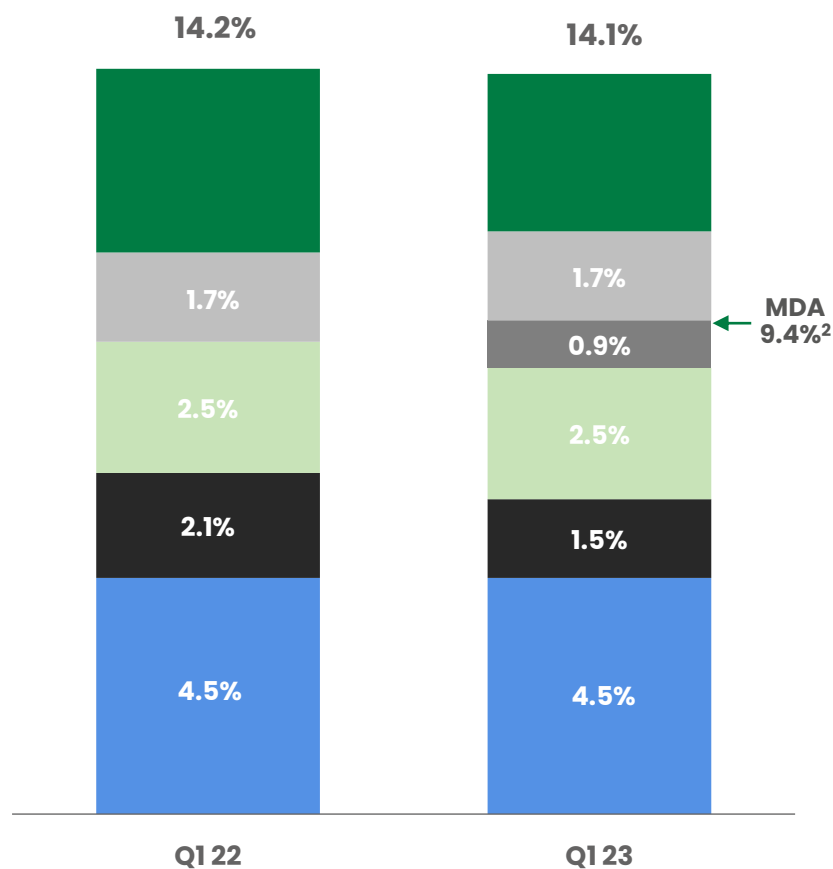


- RWAs flat in Q1 at £211bn; expect update on CRD IV later this year
- Strong 52bps capital build, after full £800m fixed pension contribution
- CET1 ratio 14.1% after dividend accrual
- Remain ahead of ongoing target of c.12.5% plus a c.1% management buffer
- Continue to expect capital generation to be c.175bps in 2023

1 - Includes £0.7bn reduction in threshold risk-weighted assets. 2 - Phased IFRS 9 relief unwind. 3 - Approximate, subject to finalisation of fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired, including associated identifiable intangible assets and goodwill.

# Capital strength maintained

## Common equity tier 1 ratio (% , bps)



■ Pillar 1 ■ Pillar 2A ■ CCB ■ CCyB ■ O-SII<sup>1</sup> ■ Headroom incl. Mgmt Buffer

- CET1 ratio of 14.1% reflects strong capital build of 52bps
- UK CCyB rate 1% since December 2022 and set to increase to 2% in July 2023, representing an equivalent increase in the Group's CCyB from 0.9% to 1.8%
- P2A CET1 requirement reduced from 2.0% to 1.5% in October 2022 following update from PRA
- O-SII buffer maintained at 1.7% until reassessment in December 2023; implementation of any change in January 2025

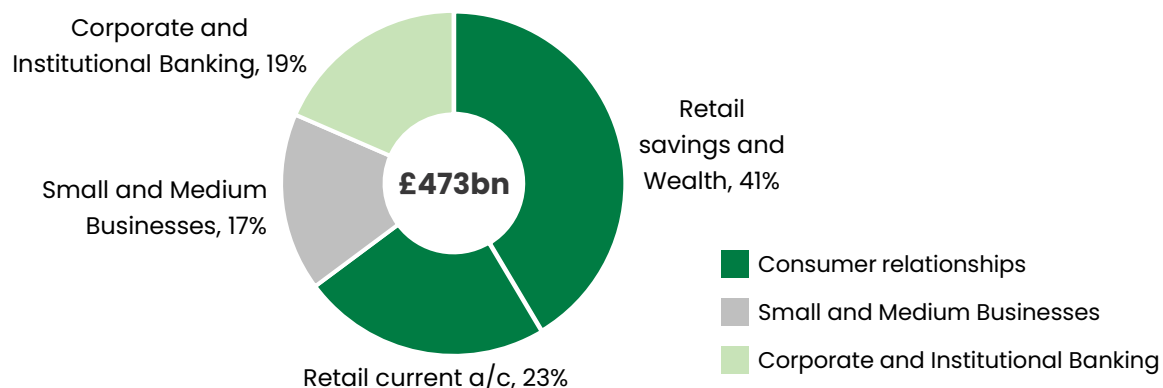
1 – O-SII buffer of 2% is applicable to the RFB sub-group, equating to 1.7% at Group level 2 – The Group's MDA threshold is based off the combined buffer requirement, which excludes the equivalent of the Ring-Fenced Bank's O-SII.



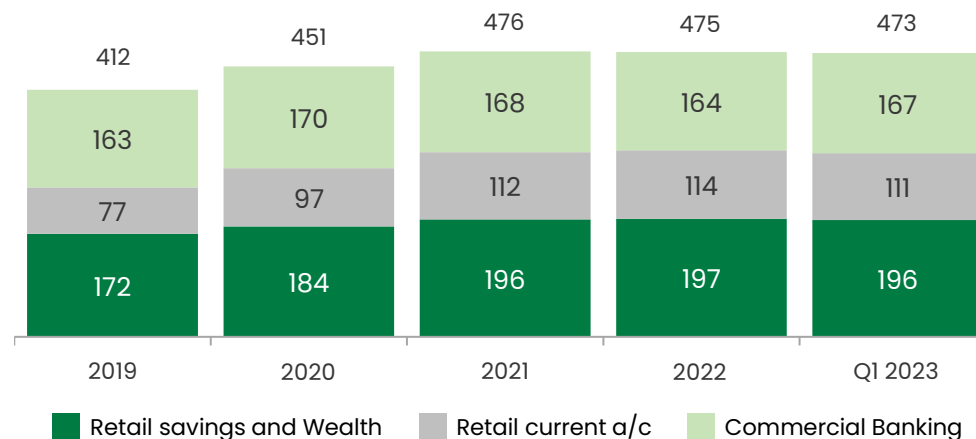
# Diversified deposit base; strong liquidity position

Loan to deposit ratio 96%, Net stable funding ratio 129%, Liquidity coverage ratio 143%

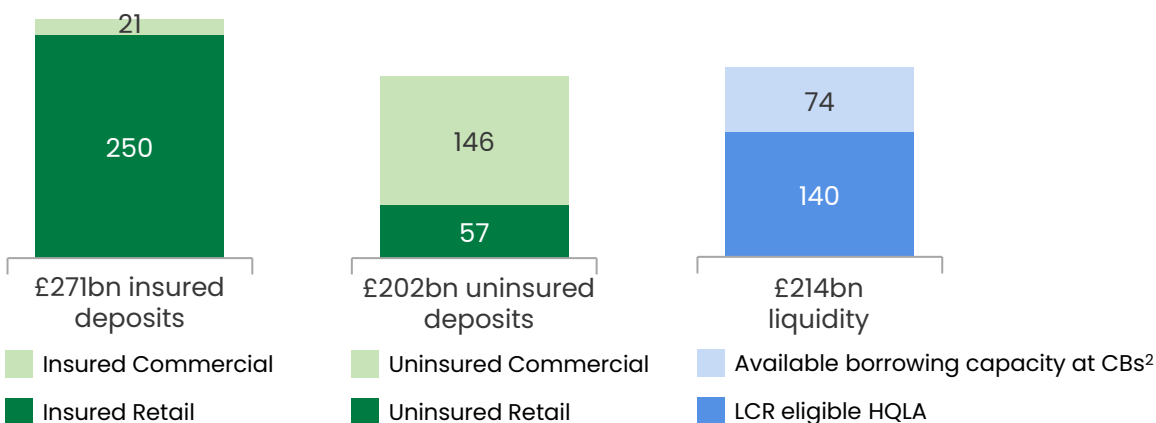
## c.65% of deposits in Retail; diversified Commercial balances (£bn)



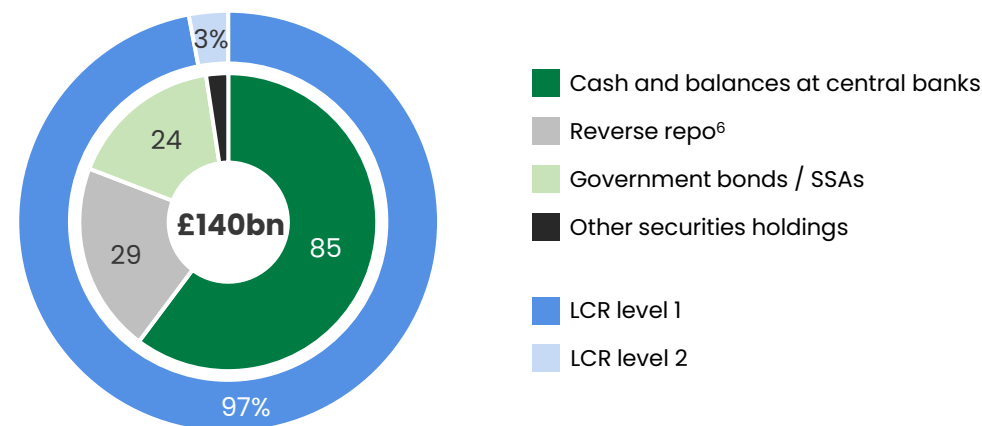
## >90% of deposit growth since 2019 in diversified Retail<sup>3</sup> (£bn)



## >80% of Retail and 57% of total deposits<sup>1</sup> insured (£bn)



## Liquidity portfolio<sup>4</sup> fully hedged for interest rate risk<sup>5</sup> (£bn)



1 - Calculated on a spot basis; charts use rounded inputs. 2 - Central banks. 3 - Chart uses rounded inputs. 4 - Calculated on a 12 month average basis. 5 - Including c.3% of securities held at amortised cost. 6 - Primarily UK Government bonds; netted balance includes repo and other balancing items.

# Funding requirements returning to more normalised levels over strategic plan period



	2023 <sup>1</sup>	Issuance principles
HoldCo Senior	<£5bn	Refinancing of maturities
Tier 2	£2-4bn across AT1 and T2	Ongoing refinancing to c.2.5% target
AT1	£2-4bn across AT1 and T2	Ongoing refinancing to c.2.0% target
OpCo	£5-10bn; mainly secured funding at the RFB; senior unsecured at the NRFB	Refinancing of maturities and government borrowing

- Expect c.£15bn total issuance in 2023 given more normalised OpCo funding needs vs c.£13bn redemptions in 2023
- So far issued c.£6.9bn<sup>2</sup> out of £15bn guidance (including pre funding): Senior HoldCo (£2.2bn), Tier 2 (£750m), AT1 (£1.8bn), Covered Bond (£1.9bn)
- Not expecting further AT1 issuance this year
- Expect £15-20bn per annum of wholesale funding needs in 2024 and beyond

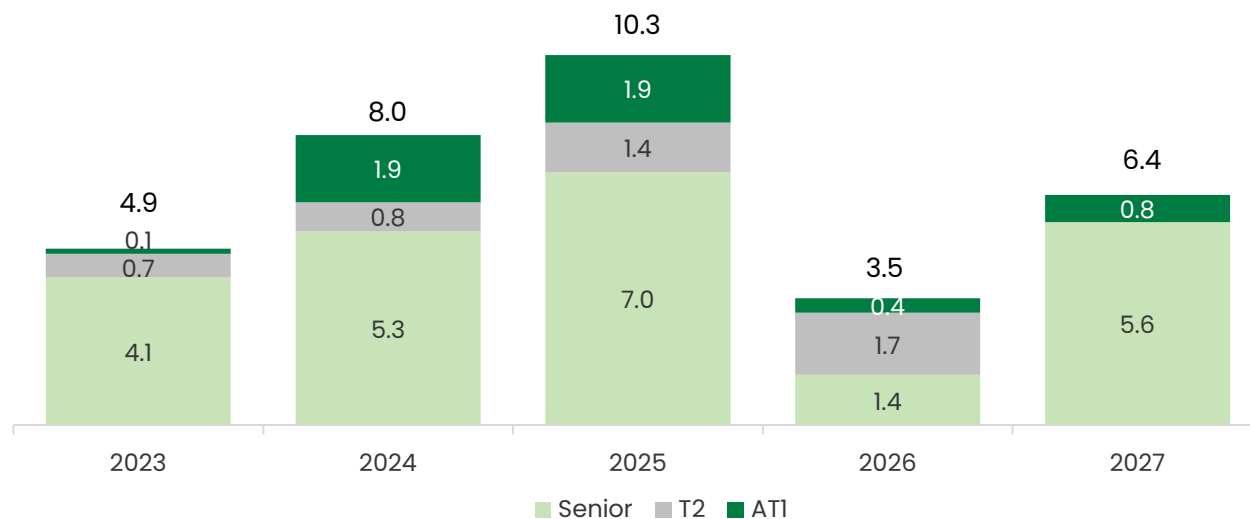




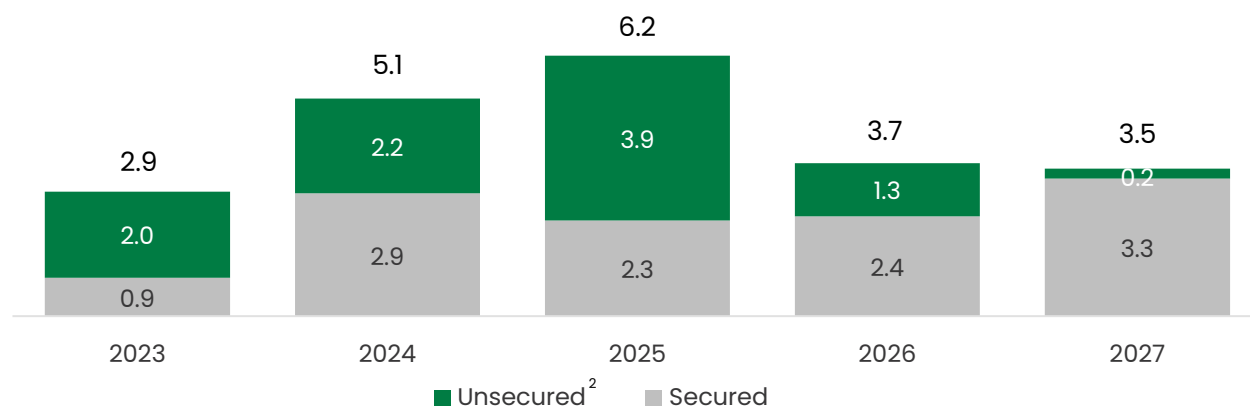
# Appendix

# Wholesale funding requirements supported by redemption profile

## HoldCo redemption profile (£bn)<sup>1</sup>



## OpCo redemption profile (£bn)<sup>1</sup>

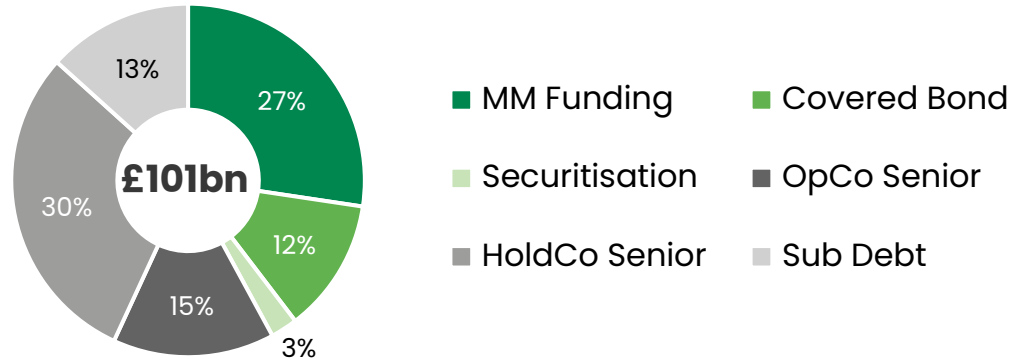


- Redemption profile supports increased future issuance, with net supply increasing moderately
- The Group has access to a diverse range of funding programmes, products and markets

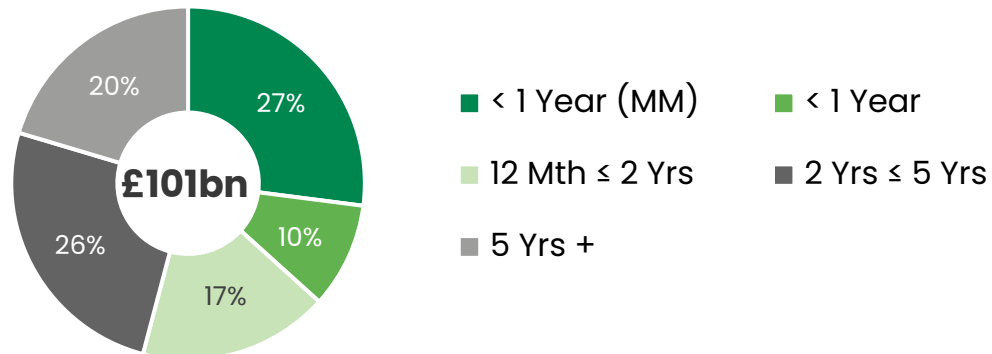
1 – Based on notional value outstanding and FX rate as at 31/03/2023, redemption profiles reflect first call dates which remain subject to issuer call decision. 2- Includes subordinated debt issued by LBG subsidiaries.

# Diverse funding portfolio as at Q1 2023

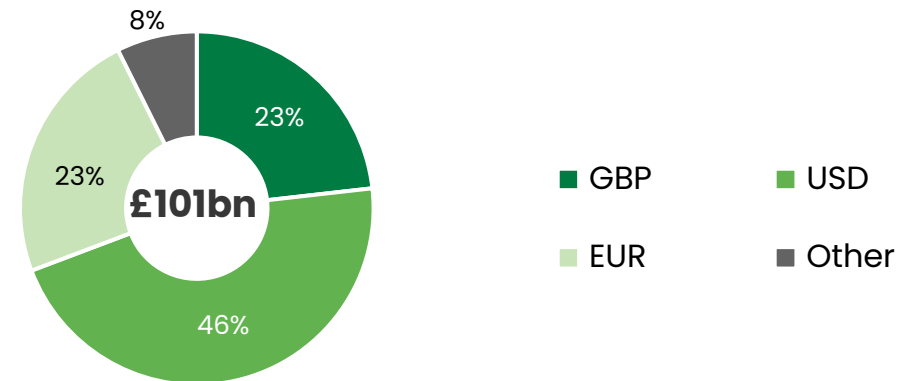
## Wholesale funding portfolio by type



## Wholesale funding portfolio by maturity

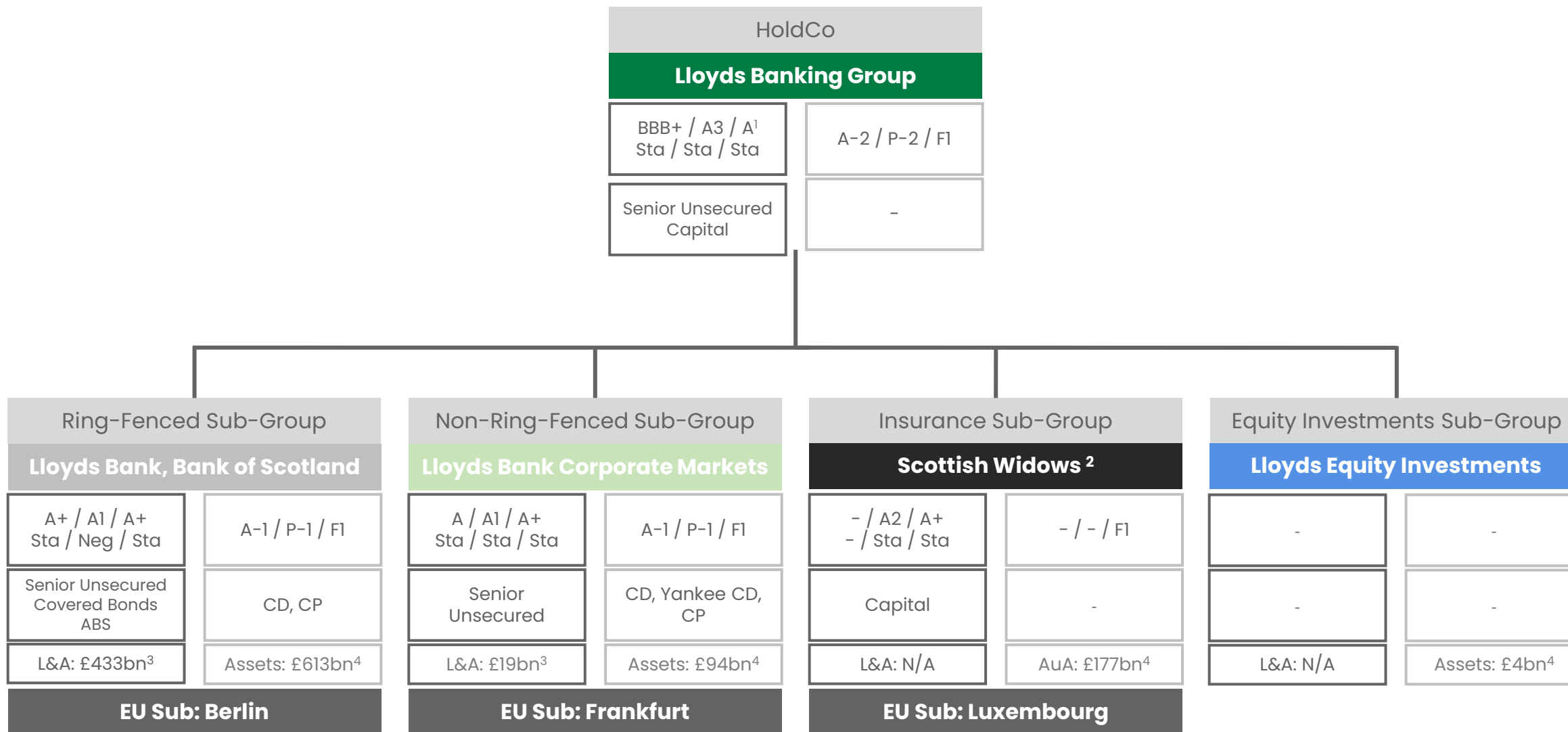


## Wholesale funding portfolio by currency





# Simple group structure with multiple issuance points



1 - Ratings shown are senior unsecured in the order of S&P / Moody's / Fitch. 2 - Ratings shown for Scottish Widows are Insurance Financial Strength Ratings. 3 - "L&A" refers to Loans & Advances to customers. 4 - Scottish Widows AuA as at FY22.



# Strong credit ratings<sup>1</sup> across the Group

	UK Sovereign	HoldCo Lloyds Banking Group	Ring-Fenced Bank Lloyds Bank, Bank of Scotland	Non-Ring-Fenced Bank Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets	Insurance Sub-Group Scottish Widows <sup>2</sup>
<b>S&amp;P</b>	<b>AA</b> Stable	<b>BBB+</b> Stable <b>A-2</b>	<b>A+</b> Stable <b>A-1</b>	<b>A</b> Stable <b>A-1</b>	–
<b>Moody's</b>	<b>Aa3</b> Negative	<b>A3</b> Stable <b>P-2</b>	<b>A1<sup>3</sup></b> Negative <b>P-1</b>	<b>A1</b> Stable <b>P-1</b>	<b>A2</b> Stable –
<b>Fitch</b>	<b>AA-</b> Negative	<b>A</b> Stable <b>F1</b>	<b>A+</b> Stable <b>F1</b>	<b>A+</b> Stable <b>F1</b>	<b>A+</b> Stable <b>F1</b>

1 – As at 03/05/2023. 2 – Ratings shown for Scottish Widows are Insurance Financial Strength. 3 – Deposits rating is A1/Stable.

# Strong ESG ratings supported by clear deliverables



**We have identified 4 focus areas where we are best placed to provide significant positive change, enabling us to create a more inclusive society and sustainable future**

## Enabling regional development

- Focus on opportunities to support housing and physical regeneration
- Increase regional productivity and create high-quality jobs
- Encourage inclusive growth by broadening economic opportunity across the community
- Enable a just transition to net zero

## Improving access to quality housing

- Increase access to the benefits of home ownership, including shared ownership
- Support a quality rental and social housing sector
- Increase the availability of specialist housing

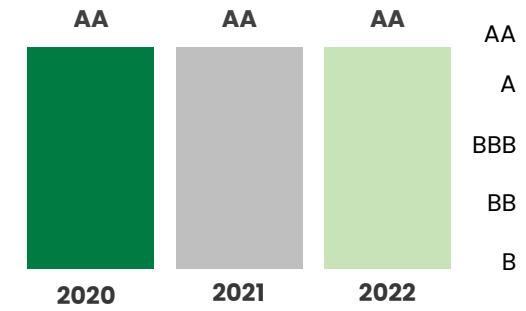
## Greening the built environment

- Build on our financing to the social housing and commercial sector
- Broaden the finance and partnerships available to our mortgage customers
- Work on city-scale retrofit in the UK regions

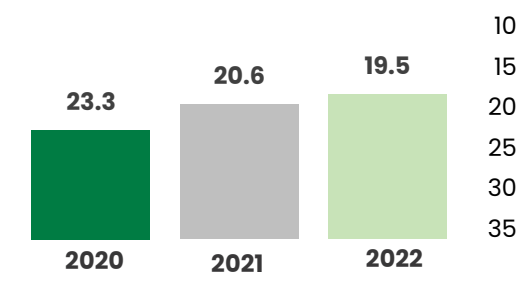
## Creating a more inclusive future

- Support the financial needs of all groups of customers, through our services or strategic partnerships
- Provide further support through the increased cost of living
- Make our products, processes and services accessible and inclusive by design
- Create a fully inclusive organisation that is representative of modern-day Britain

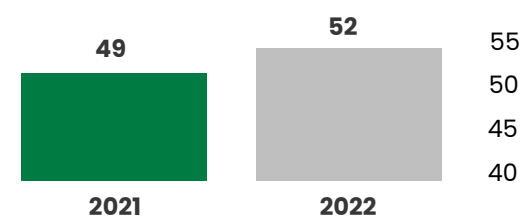
### MSCI <sup>1</sup>



### Sustainalytics <sup>1</sup>



### S&P CSA <sup>1,2</sup>

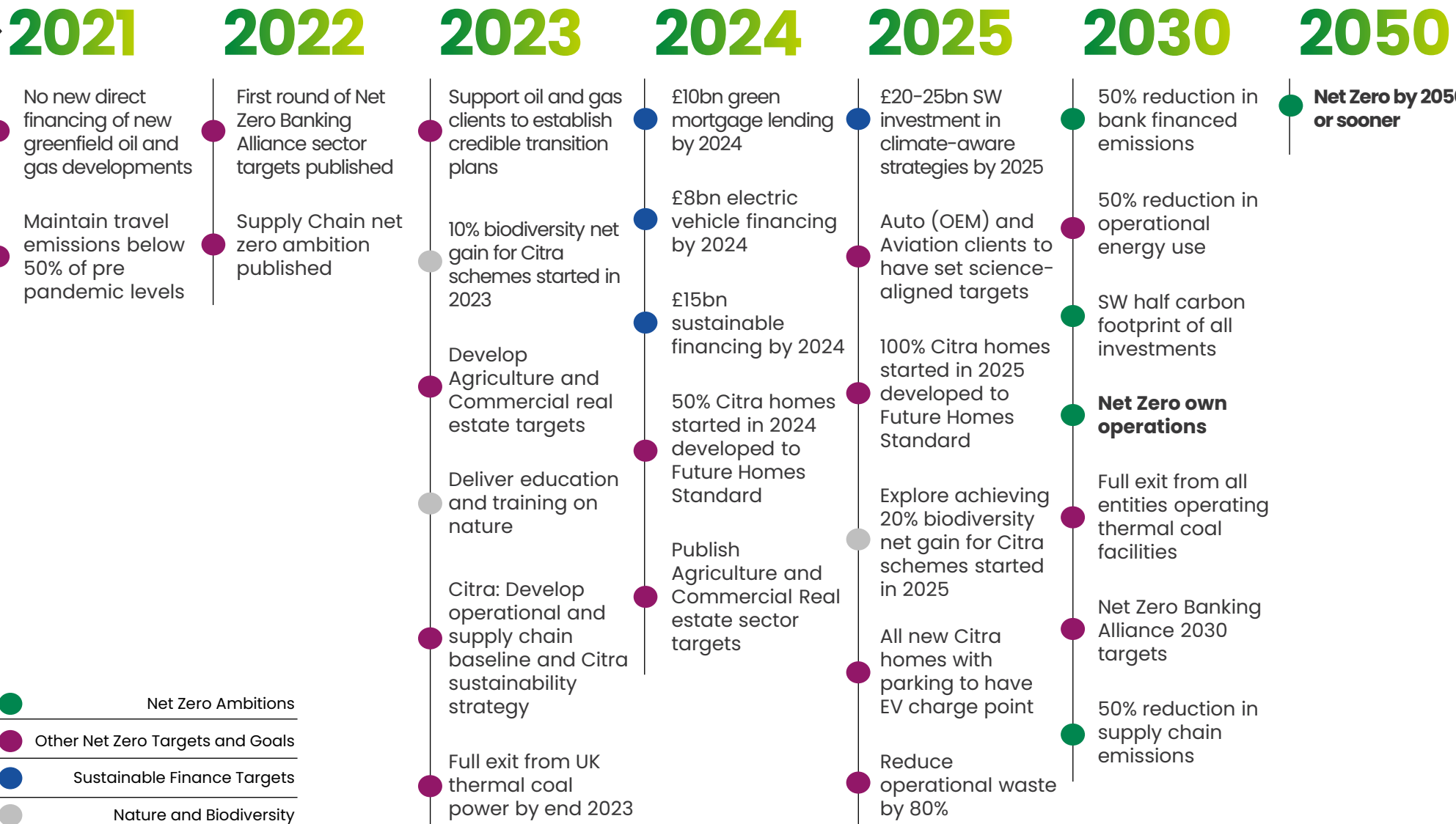


1 – Ratings shown are all end of year scores and are as at 03/05/2023. 2 – S&P only shows a score for 2021 and 2022 as LBG did not participate in the CSA process in earlier years.



# Our Group Climate Transition Plan

**We have set several net zero ambitions across our Group to support the decarbonisation of our business in line with limiting global warming to 1.5°C. Our climate transition plan provides the plan and pathway to how we will achieve our Group ambitions and targets**



# Quarterly P&L and key ratios

(£m)	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022
Net interest income	3,535	3,643	3,394	3,190	2,945
Other income	1,257	1,128	1,171	1,185	1,182
Operating lease depreciation	(140)	(78)	(82)	(119)	(94)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>4,652</b>	4,693	4,483	4,256	4,033
Operating costs	(2,170)	(2,356)	(2,145)	(2,112)	(2,059)
Remediation	(19)	(166)	(10)	(27)	(52)
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>(2,189)</b>	(2,522)	(2,155)	(2,139)	(2,111)
<b>Underlying profit before impairment</b>	<b>2,463</b>	2,171	2,328	2,117	1,922
Impairment charge	(243)	(465)	(668)	(200)	(177)
<b>Underlying profit</b>	<b>2,220</b>	1,706	1,660	1,917	1,745
Restructuring	(12)	(11)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Volatility and other items	52	(638)	(1,062)	(289)	(177)
<b>Statutory profit before tax</b>	<b>2,260</b>	1,057	576	1,605	1,544
<b>Statutory profit after tax</b>	<b>1,641</b>	982	494	1,302	1,145
Net interest margin	3.22%	3.22%	2.98%	2.87%	2.68%
Average interest earning assets	£454bn	£454bn	£455bn	£451bn	£448bn
Cost: income ratio	47.1%	53.7%	48.1%	50.3%	52.3%
Asset quality ratio	0.22%	0.38%	0.57%	0.17%	0.16%
Return on tangible equity	19.1%	11.0%	4.2%	13.0%	10.7%
Tangible net asset value per share	49.6p	46.5p	44.5p	51.4p	53.7p



# Updated economic scenarios

Scenario	ECL (£m)	Measure (%)	2023	vs Q4 2022	2024	2025	2026	2027	Ave. 23-27
<b>Upside (30%)</b>	3,814	GDP	0.6	0.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5
		Unemployment rate	3.0	0.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
		HPI growth	(3.1)	(0.3)	4.9	7.1	5.9	4.8	3.8
		CRE price growth	6.9	(1.6)	3.3	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.8
		Interest rate	4.88	(0.07)	5.36	5.11	5.15	5.16	5.13
		CPI inflation	6.5	(1.8)	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.1
<b>Base case (30%)</b>	4,531	GDP	(0.6)	0.6	0.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1
		Unemployment rate	4.3	(0.2)	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7
		HPI growth	(5.3)	1.6	(1.2)	1.0	2.0	2.8	(0.2)
		CRE price growth	(2.8)	0.5	(0.3)	1.4	2.7	3.2	0.8
		Interest rate	4.25	0.25	3.69	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.54
		CPI inflation	6.4	(1.9)	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.5	3.3
<b>Downside (30%)</b>	5,704	GDP	(1.8)	1.2	(0.6)	1.6	1.8	1.7	0.5
		Unemployment rate	5.6	(0.7)	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.7
		HPI growth	(7.2)	3.9	(7.2)	(5.8)	(2.5)	0.4	(4.5)
		CRE price growth	(11.6)	3.4	(6.1)	(1.2)	0.6	2.3	(3.3)
		Interest rate	3.60	0.67	1.84	1.18	1.13	1.11	1.77
		CPI inflation	6.5	(1.7)	2.9	1.8	0.8	0.9	2.6
<b>Severe downside (10%)</b>	10,062	GDP	(3.4)	1.8	(1.8)	1.2	1.6	1.7	(0.2)
		Unemployment rate	7.6	(1.4)	10.4	10.3	9.7	9.1	9.4
		HPI growth	(9.6)	5.2	(15.4)	(14.7)	(8.8)	(3.0)	(10.4)
		CRE price growth	(24.1)	4.7	(14.4)	(8.8)	(2.1)	2.6	(9.9)
		Interest rate – adj.	5.94	(1.06)	6.25	3.81	3.25	3.25	4.50
		CPI inflation – adj.	11.7	(2.6)	9.5	5.2	4.5	4.0	7.0
<b>Probability weighted</b>	<b>5,221</b>								

# Disclaimer



## Important notice

The information, statements, views and opinions contained in this document and accompanying discussion (“this Presentation”) are for informational and reference purposes only. This Presentation has been provided by the Group (defined below).

This Presentation does not purport to be comprehensive nor render any form or type of advice (“Advice”). No responsibility, liability or obligation (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is accepted by the Group or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents or advisers (each an “Identified Person”) as to or in relation to this Presentation (including the fairness, accuracy, completeness or sufficiency thereof) or any other written or oral information made available (“Supplementary Information”) or any errors contained therein or omissions therefrom, and any such liability is expressly excluded to the extent permitted by law.

No representations or warranties, express or implied, are given by any Identified Person as to, and no reliance should be placed on, the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this Presentation and/or any Supplementary Information. For the avoidance of any doubt, this Presentation and/or Supplementary Information is not intended to, nor does it, constitute or form part of any Advice or promotional material for services offered by any Group entity.

No Identified Person undertakes, or is under any obligation, to provide any additional information, update, revise or supplement this Presentation and/or Supplementary Information or to remedy any inaccuracies in or omissions from this Presentation and/or Supplementary Information.

## 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 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. 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 affecting insurance business and defined benefit pension schemes; 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 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. The information, statements and opinions contained in this document do not constitute a public offer under any applicable law or an offer to sell any securities or financial instruments or any advice or recommendation with respect to such securities or financial instruments.



# Contacts

## Group Corporate Treasury

**Richard Shrimpton**  
**Deputy Treasurer**  
Richard.Shrimpton@Lloydsbanking.com

**Pascale Dorey**  
**Director, Debt Investor Relations**  
Pascale.Dorey@Lloydsbanking.com

## Group Investor Relations

**Douglas Radcliffe**  
**Group Investor Relations Director**  
Douglas.Radcliffe@Lloydsbanking.com

**Peter Green**  
**Head of Senior Funding & Covered Bonds**  
Peter.Green@Lloydsbanking.com

**Victoria Barnden**  
**Associate Director, Debt Investor Relations**  
Victoria.Barnden@Lloydsbanking.com

**Edward Sands**  
**Director, Investor Relations**  
Edward.Sands@Lloydsbanking.com

**Liz Padley**  
**Managing Director, Non Bank Entities Treasurer & Head of Capital and Recovery and Resolution**  
Claire-  
Elizabeth.Padley@Lloydsbanking.com

**Nora Thoden**  
**Director, Investor Relations – ESG**  
Nora.Thoden@Lloydsbanking.com