# **Investor factbook**

#### 2023 Half-Year Results



# Consistent delivery in a changing external environment

- Fully focused on proactively supporting customers
- Group performing well and as expected
- Continuing to deliver on strategic ambitions; committed to 2024 and 2026 strategic benefits
- Well positioned to deliver for all stakeholders

Group performing well

13.6%

Q2 return on tangible equity

Costs in line

£2.2bn

Q2 operating costs

Delivering for shareholders

0.92p

Interim ordinary dividend

Q2 NIM step down, as expected

314bps

Q2 net interest

Asset quality remains resilient

29bps

Q2 pre-MES asset

Resilience, anticipated mix shift

£470bn

Total deposits

## Robust financial performance supporting higher interim dividend

- Statutory profit after tax of £2.9 billion, with net income of £9.2 billion up 11 per cent (stable on the second half of 2022), partly offset by expected higher operating costs and impairment charge. Strong return on tangible equity of 16.6 per cent in the first half of 2023 and 13.6 per cent in the second quarter
- Statutory profit after tax in the second quarter of £1.2 billion, reflecting broadly stable income compared to the first quarter, offset by increases in operating lease depreciation, operating costs and impairment charges
- Underlying net interest income of £7.0 billion, with a net interest margin of 3.18 per cent. Net interest margin of 3.14 per cent in
  the second quarter, down 8 basis points compared to the first, given expected headwinds from mortgage and deposit pricing.
  Average interest-earning assets of £453.8 billion, stable compared to the fourth quarter of 2022
- Other income of £2.5 billion, 7 per cent higher, reflecting continued recovery of customer activity and ongoing investment in the business, building confidence in growth potential
- Operating costs of £4.4 billion, up 6 per cent. The Group has maintained its cost discipline in the context of higher planned strategic investment, new business costs and continued inflationary pressure
- Impairment charge of £0.7 billion and asset quality ratio of 29 basis points reflecting broadly stable credit trends. Asset quality remains resilient and the portfolio is well-positioned in the context of cost of living pressures
- Loans and advances to customers reduced by £4.2 billion (£1.6 billion in the second quarter) to £450.7 billion, impacted by the first quarter £2.5 billion legacy mortgage portfolio exit and net reductions in the open mortgage book
- Customer deposits of £469.8 billion down £5.5 billion (1.2 per cent), including £6.2 billion in Retail current accounts, partly offset by a £3.5 billion increase in Retail savings. The second quarter benefited from broadly stable Retail balances. Commercial Banking was slightly lower including the expected reversal of short term placements, leading to an overall £3.3 billion reduction
- · Loan to deposit ratio of 96 per cent; large, high quality liquid asset portfolio with all assets hedged for interest rate risk
- Strong capital generation of 111 basis points includes the full £800 million fixed pension contributions for 2023; 75 basis points
  after CRD IV model changes and phased unwind of IFRS 9 relief
- Interim ordinary dividend of 0.92 pence per share, up 15 per cent on the prior year and equivalent to £594 million
- CETI ratio of 14.2 per cent after 44 basis points for ordinary dividend accrual and 21 basis points for the Tusker acquisition. Remains ahead of ongoing target of c.12.5 per cent, plus a management buffer of c.1 per cent

### Enhancing guidance for 2023, delivering higher, more sustainable returns

Based on our purpose-driven strategy, robust financial performance and the Group's revised macroeconomic forecasts, we are enhancing our 2023 guidance and now expect:

- Banking net interest margin to be greater than 310 basis points
- Operating costs to be c.£9.1 billion
- · Asset quality ratio to be c.30 basis points
- Return on tangible equity to be greater than 14 per cent
- Capital generation to be c.175 basis points<sup>1</sup>



# **Key financials**

,					
	Half-year to 30 Jun	Half-year to 30 Jun		Half-year to 31 Dec	
5 - C1 11	2023	2022	Change	2022	Change
Profit and loss	£m	£m	<b>%</b>	£m	<b>%</b>
Underlying net interest income	7,004	6,135	14	7,037	
Underlying other income	2,538	2,367	7	2,299	10
Underlying operating lease deprecation	(356)	(213)	(67)	(160)	
Net income	9,186	8,289	11	9,176	
Operating costs	(4,413)	(4,171)	(6)	(4,501)	2
Remediation	(70)	(79)	11	(176)	60
Total costs	(4,483)	(4,250)	(5)	(4,677)	4
Underlying impairment (charge) credit	(662)	(377)	(76)	(1,133)	42
Underlying profit	4,041	3,662	10	3,366	20
Restructuring	(25)	(47)	47	(33)	24
Volatility and other items <sup>1</sup>	(146)	(466)	69	(1,700)	91
Statutory profit before tax	3,870	3,149	23	1,633	
Statutory profit after tax	2,864	2,447	17	1,476	94
Banking net interest margin <sup>A</sup>	3.18%	2.77%	41bp	3.10%	8bp
Average interest-earning banking assets <sup>A</sup>	£453.8bn	£449.6bn	1	£454.3bn	
Cost:income ratio <sup>A,1</sup>	48.8%	51.3%	(2.5)pp	51.0%	(2.2)pp
Asset quality ratio <sup>A</sup>	0.29%	0.17%	12bp	0.48%	(19)bp
Return on tangible equity <sup>A,1</sup>	16.6%	11.8%	4.8pp	7.4%	9.2pp

A - The Group uses a number of alternative performance measures, including underlying profit, in the description of its business performance and financial position. These measures are labelled with a superscript 'A' throughout this document. 1 - 2022 comparatives have been restated to reflect the impact of IFRS 17.

	At 30 Jun	At 30 Jun		At 31 Dec	
Key balance sheet metrics	2023 £bn	2022 <sup>1</sup> £bn	Change %	2022 £bn	Change %
Mortgages	306.4	309.7	(1)	311.2	(2)
Credit cards	14.9	14.2	5	14.3	4
UK Retail unsecured loans	9.3	8.5	9	8.7	7
UK Motor Finance	14.9	14.2	5	14.3	4
Retail other	16.4	14.5	13	15.7	4
SME and Mid Corporates	35.5	41.1	(14)	37.7	(6)
Corporate and Institutional	56.6	55.7	2	56.0	1
Central items <sup>3</sup>	(3.3)	(1.8)	(83)	(3.0)	(10)
Loans and advances to customers	450.7	456.1	(1)	454.9	(1)
Retail current accounts	107.8	113.4	(5)	114.0	(5)
Retail relationship savings accounts	169.4	165.8	2	166.3	2
Retail tactical savings accounts	16.5	16.9	(2)	16.1	2
Wealth	12.2	14.9	(18)	14.4	(15)
Commercial Banking deposits	163.6	166.7	(2)	163.8	
Central items	0.3	0.5	(40)	0.7	(57)
Total customer deposits	469.8	478.2	(2)	475.3	(1)

<sup>1 -</sup> The portfolios shown reflect the new organisation structure; comparatives have been presented on a consistent basis. 2 - Primarily Europe. 3 - Central items includes central fair value hedge accounting adjustments. 30 June 2022 included a £200 million ECL central adjustment that was not allocated to specific portfolios. In the third quarter of 2022 this central adjustment was released.



#### **Our strategy**

- We launched our new purpose-driven strategy in February 2022. Through our strategy we will look to grow the business, driving revenue growth and diversification across our main businesses whilst strengthening cost and capital efficiency. Maximising the potential of our people, technology and data will be critical for success
- This is supported by incremental investment of £3 billion over the three years, and £4 billion over five years. This will enable the Group to deliver higher, more sustainable returns. The Group is targeting additional revenues of c.£0.7 billon by 2024 and more than double that of c.£1.5 billion by 2026. Alongside, the Group expects to deliver c.£1.2 billion of gross annual cost savings from business-as-usual and strategic initiatives by 2024

Our purpose

# Helping Britain Prosper

Our strategic vision

**UK customer-focused digital** leader and integrated financial services provider, capitalising on new opportunities, at scale



Drive revenue growth and diversification



Strengthen cost and capital efficiency



Maximise the potential of people, technology and data

**Higher, more** sustainable,

returns and capital generation

## Strategic priorities delivered in H1



Drive revenue growth and diversification

- 20.6 million digitally active customers, up c.13 per cent vs. full year 2021
- Growing mass affluent customers, alongside proposition developments, e.g. ready-made investments
- Launched mobile first onboarding for sole traders, incorporating point-ofsale card payments solution
- c.15 per cent Corporate & Institutional OOI growth1 supported by investment in DCM, FX & cash management



Strengthen cost and capital efficiency **Focus** 

- c.20 per cent reduction in office footprint to date
- Customer journey enhancements, e.g. reduced sole trader account opening time up to 15x
- c.50 per cent of 2024 gross cost savings target realised



Change

Maximise the potential of people, technology and data

- c.290 legacy applications decommissioned to date
- 1,000 new hires in technology and data roles
- 15 per cent reduction in data centres to date

#### **Other**

#### **Contacts**

Private shareholders: shareholderquestions@lloydsbanking.com Institutional investors and analysts: investor.relations@lloydsbanking.com

#### **Our reporting**

Our reporting is designed to facilitate better communication to a range of stakeholders.

See our full reporting suite at <a href="https://www.lloydsbankinggroup.com/investors">www.lloydsbankinggroup.com/investors</a>

This document is dated as at 26 July 2023. This document contains certain forward looking statements 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 relating to its future financial condition and performance. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about the Group's or its directors and/ or managements beliefs and expectations, are forward looking 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. The Group's actual business, strategy, plans and/or results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in this document as a result of a variety of economic, commercial, legal and regulatory risks, uncertainties and other factors, including, without limitation, those set out in the Group's 2022 Annual Report and Accounts, Please also refer to the Group's latest Annual Report on Form 20-F filed by Lloyds Banking Group plc with the US Securities and Exchange Commission for a discussion of certain factors and risks together with examples of forward looking statements. Except as required by any applicable law or regulation, the forward looking statements contained in this document are made as at the date of this document and the Group expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to update or revise any of its forward looking statements. This document is extracted (without material adjustment) from, and should be read in conjunction with, Lloyds Banking Group's 2022 Annual Report and Accounts. This document is provided for information purposes only and does not purport to be full or complete nor is it intended to be a substitute for reading the Annual Report and Accounts. In particular, the document does not constitute Summary Financial Statements and does not contain sufficient information to allow for a full understanding of the results of the Group. Shareholders may view a copy of the Annual Report and Accounts on www.lloydsbankinggroup.com or obtain a hard copy, free of charge, by contacting our Registrar. If you have sold or transferred all your ordinary shares in Lloyds Banking Group plc, please give this and the accompanying documents to the purchaser or transferee, or to the stockbroker, bank or other agent through whom the sale or transfer was made. 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.