

Leading UK digital bank and integrated financial services provider



Lloyds Banking Group

Retail

Consumer Relationships

- Current accounts
- Savings accounts
- Mass affluent proposition

- Consumer Lending
- Mortgages
- Credit cards
- Personal loans
- Motor finance

Commercial

Business & Commercial Banking

- · Business loans
- Transactional banking
- Working capital
- Merchant services
- Lending & debt

capital markets

Corporate &

Institutional

Banking

- Cash liquidity
- Risk management

Insurance, Pensions & Investments

- Home, motor, and pet protection
- Workplace pensions, direct to consumer pensions, retirement
- Ready-Made investments, Sharedealing



























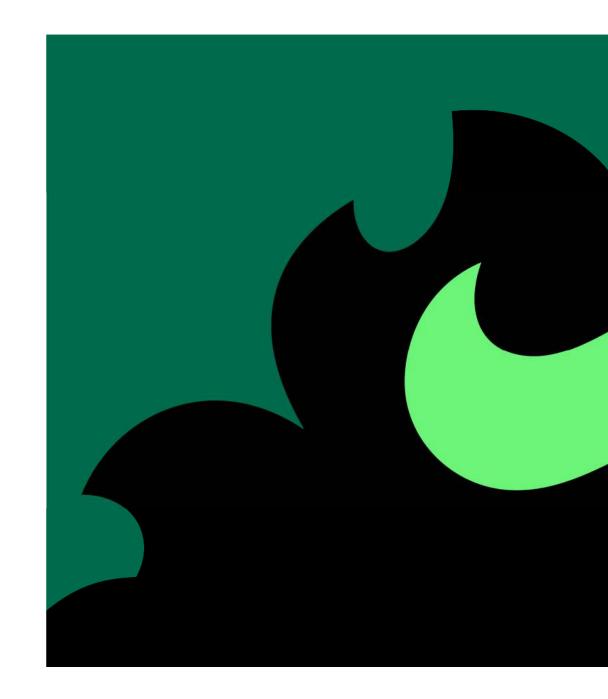








Financial update



Sustained strength in financial performance



Financial performance (£m)

Tinanciai periormance (tin)						
	H1 2025	H1 2024	YoY %	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q 0 Q %
Net interest income	6,655	6,338	5	3,361	3,294	2
Other income	2,969	2,734	9	1,517	1,452	4
Operating lease depreciation	(710)	(679)	(5)	(355)	(355)	-
Net income	8,914	8,393	6	4,523	4,391	3
Operating costs	(4,874)	(4,700)	(4)	(2,324)	(2,550)	9
Remediation	(37)	(95)	61	(37)	-	
Total costs inc. remediation	(4,911)	(4,795)	(2)	(2,361)	(2,550)	7
Underlying profit pre impairment	4,003	3,598	11	2,162	1,841	17
Impairment charge	(442)	(101)		(133)	(309)	57
Underlying profit	3,561	3,497	2	2,029	1,532	32
Statutory profit after tax	2,544	2,444	4	1,410	1,134	24
Net interest margin	3.04%	2.94%	10bp	3.04%	3.03%	1bp
Return on tangible equity	14.1%	13.5%	0.6pp	15.5%	12.6%	2.9pp
Earnings per share	3.8p	3.4p	0.4p	2.1p	1.7p	0.4p
TNAV per share	54.5p	49.6p	4.9p	54.5p	54.4p	0.1p
Pro forma CET1 ratio	13.8%	14.1%	(0.3)pp	13.8%	13.5%	0.3pp

- Statutory PAT of £2.5bn in H1; RoTE 14.1%
- Income momentum: Net income £8.9bn, up 6% YoY, with strong growth across NII and OOI
- Disciplined cost management: Operating costs £4.9bn, up 4% YoY, or c.2% ex. front-loaded Q1 severance
- Robust asset quality: £442m impairment, 19bps AQR
- Strong capital generation of 86bps
- Pro forma CET1 ratio 13.8%

Strong growth in lending and deposits





- Lending £471.0bn, up £4.8bn or 1% in Q2; up 3% YTD
 - Mortgages up £0.8bn QoQ, with growth impacted by stamp duty pull forward to Q1 as expected
 - o Good growth across Cards, Loans and Motor
 - o Strength in European Retail
 - Commercial up £0.9bn, net of £0.4bn CBILS/BBLS repayments
- Deposits £493.9bn, up £6.2bn or 1% in Q2; up 2% YTD
 - Retail up £1.0bn QoQ, with significant savings growth given strong ISA season
 - Commercial up £5.3bn, driven by growth in targeted sectors
- £2bn IP&I open book net new money AuA in Q2

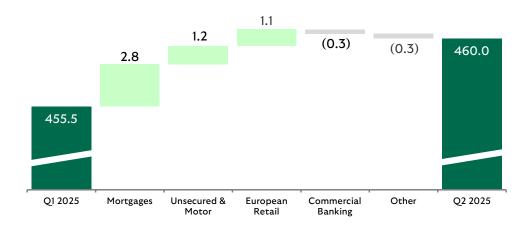
Continued growth in net interest income



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



Average interest earning assets (£bn)

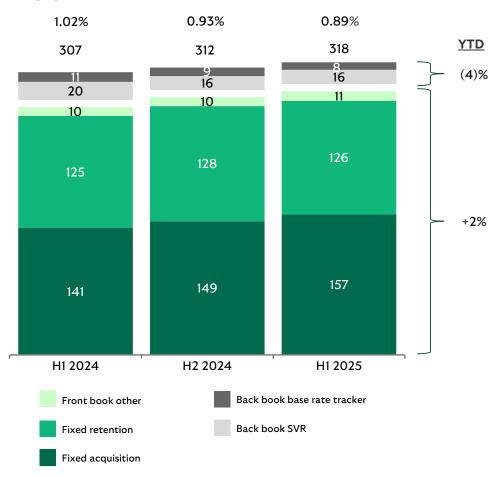


- H1 NII £6.7bn, up 5% YoY, Q2 up 2% QoQ
- H1 NIM 304bps; Q2 NIM 304bps up 1bp QoQ
 - Strong hedge tailwind continuing to offset mortgage and deposit headwinds
- H1 AIEAs £457.8bn; Q2 AIEAs £460bn benefitting from strong Q1 lending
- H1 non-banking NII charge of £236m, £124m in Q2
- Continue to expect 2025 NII of c.£13.5bn

Significant growth in Mortgages



Mortgage book (Book size £bn, Gross margin %1)

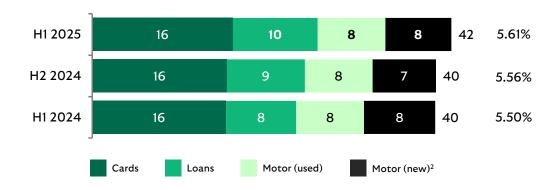


- Mortgage balances £317.9bn, up £5.6bn in H1, with healthy demand
 - YTD flow market share c.19%
 - Q2 growth of £0.8bn impacted by pull forward of demand into Q1 as expected
- Completion margins² c.70bps in Q2, slightly tighter QoQ
- · Continuing to enhance mortgage customer relationships
 - 7pp increase in protection take-up rates YoY to c.20%
 - 4pp increase in 'direct to bank'³ market share to c.25%

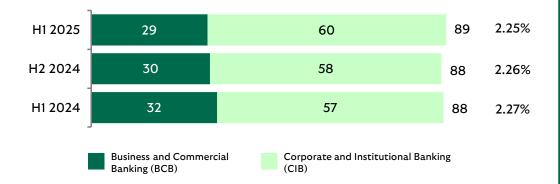
Good performance in consumer and commercial lending



Cards, Loans & Motor (Book size £bn, Gross margin %1)



Commercial Banking (Book size £bn, Gross margin %1)

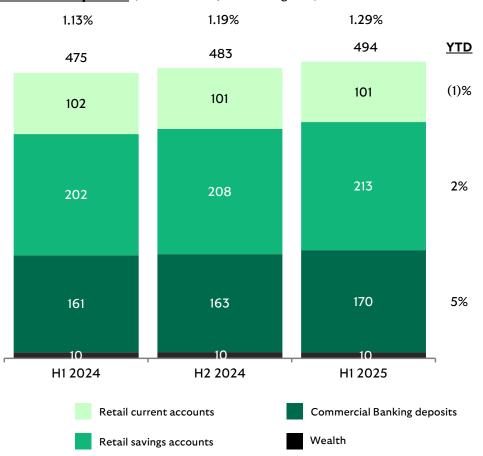


- Deepening consumer relationships by leveraging data, enhanced decisioning and personalised experiences
 - o 25% YoY increase in Your Credit Score driven lending
 - o Unsecured loans up £0.8bn and Cards up £0.7bn in H1
 - o Motor finance lending balances up £0.7bn in H1
- Commercial Banking up £1.2bn in H1, up £2.0bn excluding government lending repayments
 - o CIB lending up £1.8bn, driven by Institutional balances
 - BCB balances down £0.6bn, up £0.2bn excluding CBILS/BBLS repayments

Growing customer deposit franchise



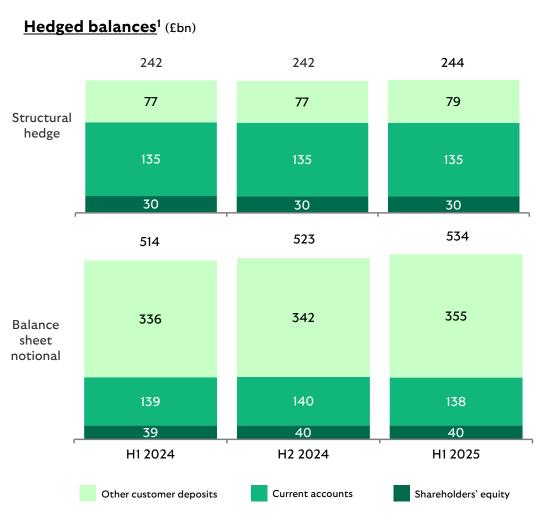




- Total deposits of £493.9bn up £11.2bn or 2% in H1
- Retail deposits up £3.7bn or 1% in H1
 - Retail current accounts down £0.7bn, impacted by tax year end, consistent with expectations
 - Savings accounts up £4.9bn in H1, driven by strong ISA season
- Commercial deposits up £7.6bn or 5% in H1, with growth in targeted sectors

Strengthening tailwind from the structural hedge





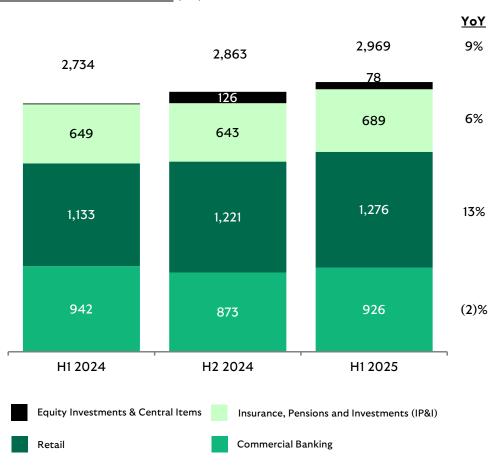
- H1 structural hedge earnings of £2.6bn
- Structural hedge notional £244bn, up £2bn in Q2
 - Benefitting from strong deposit performance
- Stable c.3.5 year weighted average duration
- Continue to expect strong tailwind over 2025-2026
 - o Expect 2025 hedge income c.£1.2bn higher than 2024
 - Expect 2026 hedge income c.£1.5bn higher than 2025

¹⁻ The external sterling structural hedge nominal is managed as a portfolio, split shown is indicative. Commercial Banking current accounts primarily comprise non interest bearing current accounts; other customer deposits primarily comprise interest bearing accounts.

Momentum in other income



Divisional other income (£m)

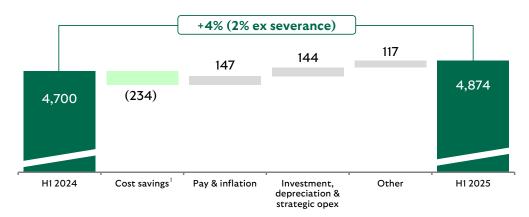


- OOI £3.0bn in H1, £1.5bn in Q2; both up 9% YoY
- Broad based other income momentum in H1
 - o Retail: Motor leasing strength and current account fees
 - Commercial: Growth in transaction banking offset by lower loan markets activity
 - IP&I: Strong performance in General Insurance and Workplace Pensions
 - o Equity Investments: Growth in Lloyds Living and LDC
- H1 operating lease depreciation £710m; Q2 flat on Q1
 - o Continued fleet growth and higher value vehicles
 - Strategic initiatives mitigating used car price weakness

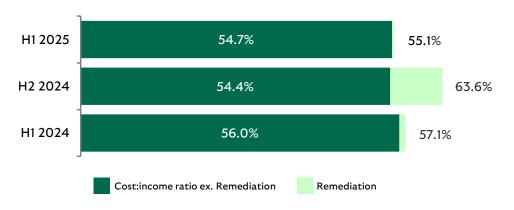
Continued discipline on costs



Operating costs (£m)



Cost:income ratio (%)



- H1 operating costs £4.9bn, up 4% YoY or 2% ex. severance, in line with FY guidance
- Q2 operating costs £2.3bn, down 9% QoQ
 - o Severance of c.£20m after Q1 front-loading
 - Includes impact of NIC changes, equivalent to c.£0.1bn per annum pro-rated
- H1 cost:income 55.1%; 54.7% ex. remediation
- Expect 2025 operating costs to be c.£9.7bn
 - Ongoing investment and inflationary pressures partly offset by further efficiency savings
- Awaiting Supreme Court outcome on Motor Finance

1 – Does not include change savings.

Lloyds Banking Group

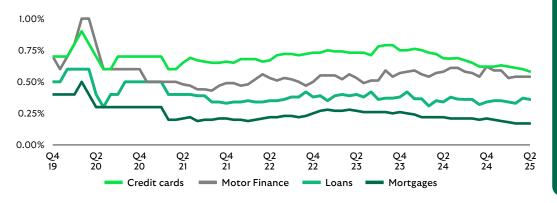
Robust asset quality



$\underline{Impairment}\;(\pounds m)$

	H1 2025	H1 2024	YoY £m	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	QoQ £m
Charge (credit) pre updated MES ¹	451	425	26	177	274	(97)
Retail	426	463	(37)	222	204	18
Commercial Banking	25	(28)	<i>53</i>	(46)	71	(117)
Other	-	(10)	10	1	(1)	2
Updated economic outlook	(9)	(324)	315	(44)	35	(79)
Retail	(84)	(269)	185	6	(90)	96
Commercial Banking	75	(55)	130	50	25	25
Central adjustment	-	-	-	(100)	100	(200)
Total impairment charge/(credit)	442	101	341	133	309	(176)

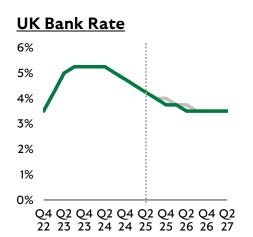
Retail new to arrears (3 month rolling average, %)



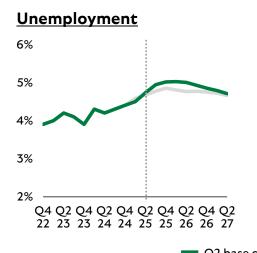
- Robust asset quality, reflecting prudent lending and healthy customer behaviours
 - Arrears low and stable / falling across our portfolios
 - Stable early warning indicators
- H1 impairment charge £442m, AQR 19bps
- Q2 impairment charge £133m, AQR 11bps, includes MES release of £44m
 - o Pre-MES¹ AQR 15bps; with stable underlying charge
 - Q1 £100m tariff adjustment replaced in Q2 by a lower MES charge integrated into divisions
 - o Retail MES release reflects improved HPI outlook
- Stock of ECL £3.5bn, c.£400m above base case
- Continue to expect 2025 AQR c.25bps

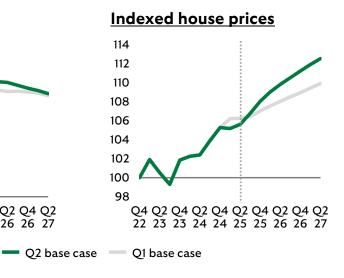
Updated macroeconomic outlook





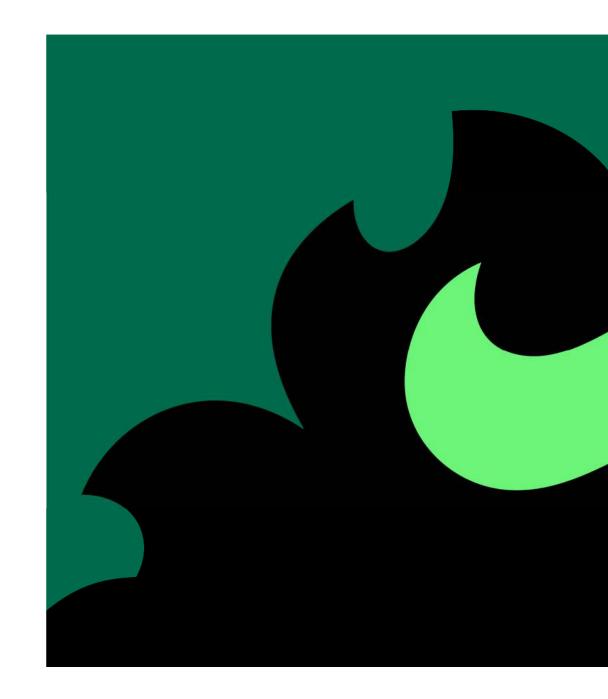






- Minor revisions to economic expectations vs Q1
 - Now expect GDP growth of 1% in both 2025 and 2026
 - Slight increase in unemployment peak to 5.0%
 - Now expect two further 25bps BoE rate cuts this year and one in 2026 to terminal rate of 3.5%
 - House price outlook improved by FCA affordability changes

Capital, Funding & Liquidity



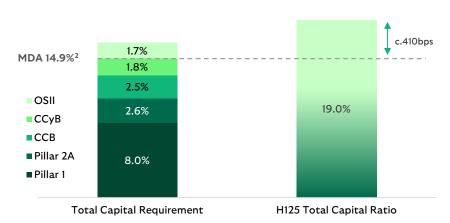
Prudent Capital Ratios

LLOYDS RANKING GROUP

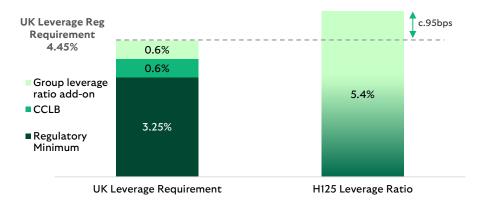
13.8% CET1 following strong H1 86bps capital generation



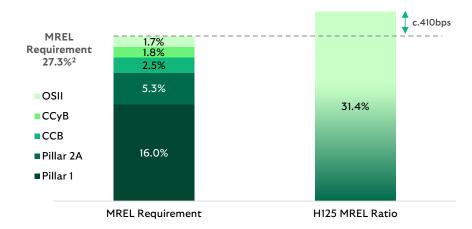
Total capital ratio of 19.0% ahead of regulatory requirement



UK leverage ratio not binding for LBG with significant headroom above requirement



MREL remains strong and above regulatory requirement



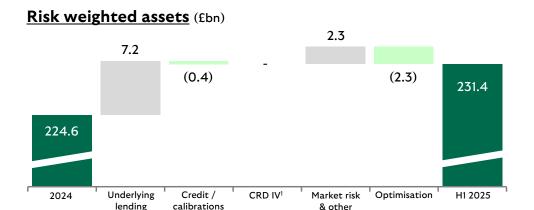
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^{1 -} Shown on a pro forma basis

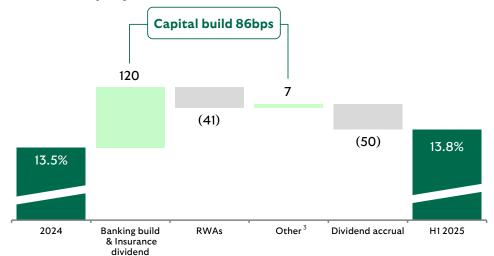
^{2 –} The MDA threshold is based on the combined buffer requirement, excluding the equivalent of the Ring-Fenced Bank's O-SII. MDA and MREL thresholds are calculated using unrounded regulatory requirements.

Strong capital generation





Common equity tier 1 ratio² (%, bps)



- RWAs £231.4bn; up £6.8bn in H1, up £1.3bn in Q2
 - o Strong lending growth offset by continued optimisation
 - RWAs continue to include £1.2bn temporary balance that will reverse in Q3
 - No CRDIV¹ increases in the first half
- Strong 86bps capital generation in H1
- Pro forma CET1 ratio 13.8%
- Continue to expect 2025 capital generation to be c.175bps

Diversified deposit base and robust liquidity portfolio



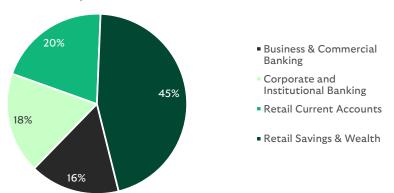
Deposits have steadily increased since 2020 driven primarily by Retail growth (£bn)¹



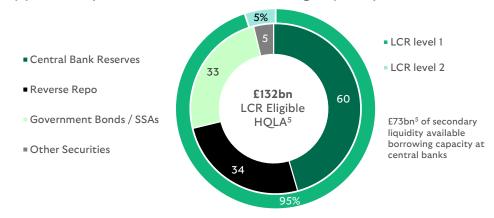
Liquidity ratios remain comfortably above requirements



Diversified deposit base across Retail and Commercial, with c.55% of total deposits insured²



£132bn primary liquidity fully hedged for interest rate risk and supported by further immediate drawing capacity of £73bn



^{1 -} Chart uses rounded inputs. 2 - Insured being those deposits immediately eligible for deposit protection schemes (principally the FSCS in the UK). 3 - Calculated as an average of the four previous quarters. 4 - Calculated as an average of month-end observations over the previous 12 months. 5 - Calculated on a 12-month average basis.

2025 wholesale issuance well progressed



2025 Completed YTD

Issuance detail

HoldCo Senior

~£4.1bn
Guidance: complete



Capital

~£2.5bn Guidance: complete



OpCo

~£1.4bn¹ Guidance: up to £3bn



- HoldCo Senior and Capital issuance complete for 2025 and in line with guidance
 - Refinancing maturities across core and non-core currencies
 - o Supporting the Group's balance sheet growth
 - o Continued commitment to sustainable format
- Ongoing refinancing to c.2.0% AT1 target and c.2.5% Tier 2 target
- Q2'25 Ratios: AT1 ratio c.2.3% | Tier 2 ratio at c.2.9%
- Expect a limited amount of OpCo issuance in H2 with guidance of up to £3bn
 - Supporting balance sheet growth in RFB & NRFB entities
 - £22bn TFSME maturities outstanding repayments factored into issuance plan guidance

Strong ratings reaffirmed across the Group

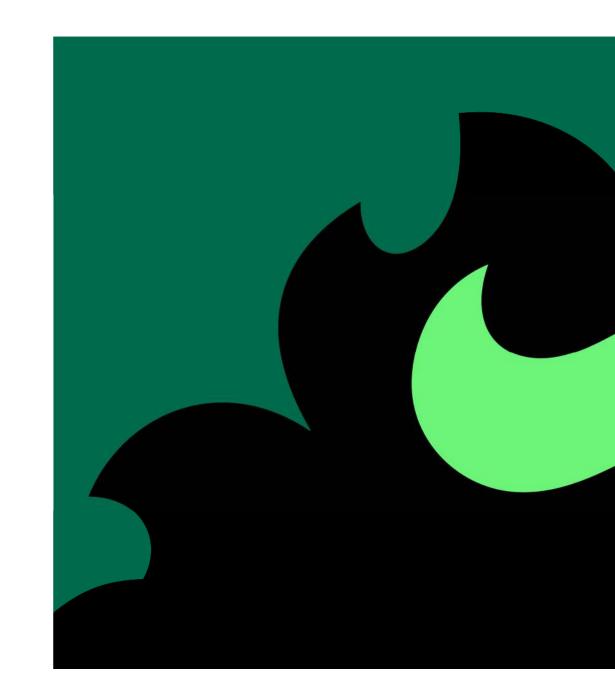




^{1 -} Ratings shown as of 30.06.2025 and credit ratings reflect senior unsecured issuer ratings - LT, outlook, ST 2 - LBG HoldCo issuer rating equivalent to HoldCo Senior Unsecured rating. 3 - Additional ESG Ratings can be found in our 2024 Sustainability Report

Lloyds Banking Group

Appendix



Sustainable Bonds Progress



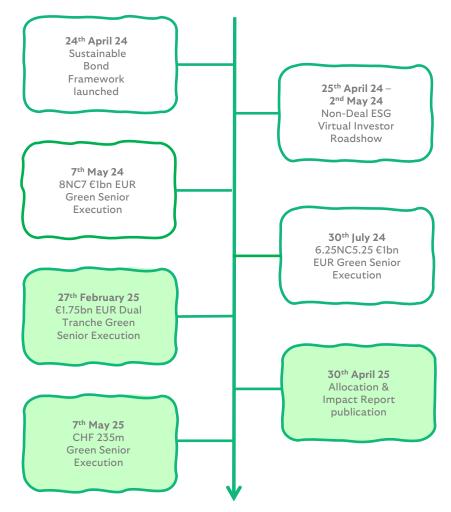
Further progress made on our commitment to being a repeat issuer in labelled format:

- £3.4bn GBP equivalent executed in green labelled format since launch of framework, of which £1.7bn GBP equivalent executed in 2025
- In Q1, we published our inaugural Allocation & Impact Report¹ highlighting 931,948 tCO₂e / year emissions avoided for FY2024
- In Q2, we diversified into different currency markets executing our first Green labelled CHF Senior HoldCo transaction

Looking ahead:

- Continue to seek opportunities to issue in labelled format
- Maintain high quality sustainability reporting standards and continued engagement with global investors

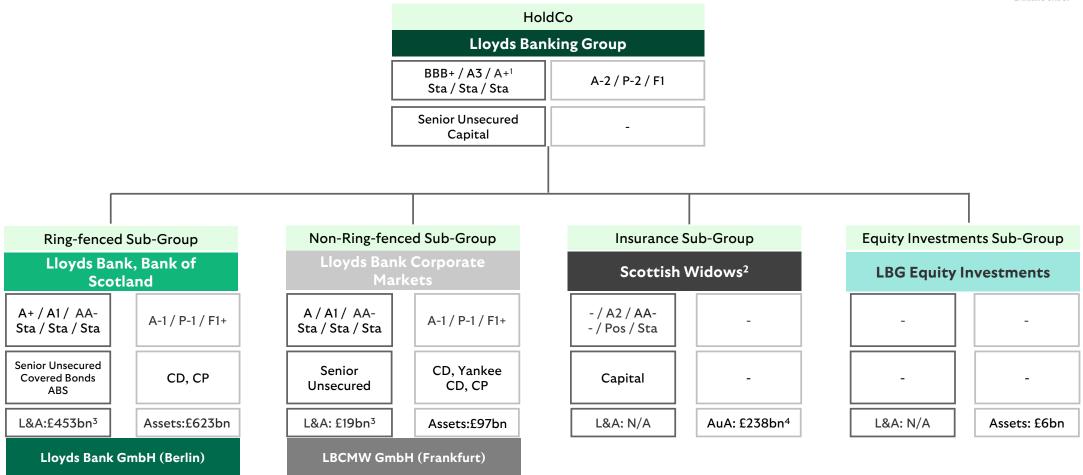
Supporting the Group's commitment to building a sustainable and inclusive future



Simple group structure with multiple issuance points

Pfandbriefe, RMBS (Candide)





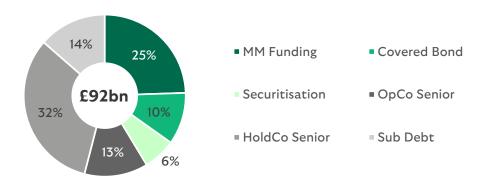
^{1 –} Ratings shown are senior unsecured in the order of S&P / Moody's / Fitch as at 30.06.2025. 2 – Ratings shown for Scottish Widows are Insurer Financial Strength Ratings. 3 – "L&A" refers to Loans & Advances to customers. 4 – Insurance AuA excludes Wealth but includes stockbroking.

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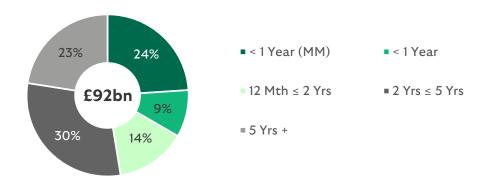
Diverse funding portfolio as at H1 25



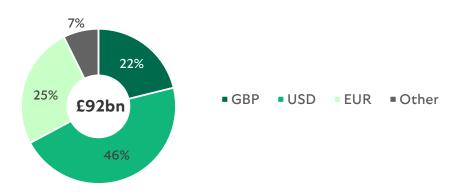
Wholesale funding portfolio by type



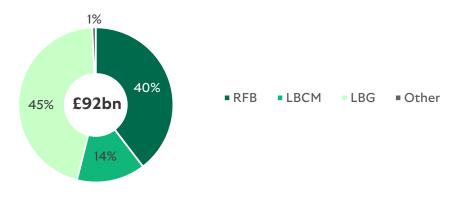
Wholesale funding portfolio by maturity



Wholesale funding portfolio by currency



Wholesale funding portfolio by entity



Quarterly P&L and key ratios



(£m)	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023
Net interest income	3,361	3,294	3,276	3,231	3,154	3,184	3,317	3,444	3,469
Other income	1,517	1,452	1,433	1,430	1,394	1,340	1,286	1,299	1,281
Operating lease depreciation	(355)	(355)	(331)	(315)	(396)	(283)	(371)	(229)	(216)
Net income	4,523	4,391	4,378	4,346	4,152	4,241	4,232	4,514	4,534
Operating costs	(2,324)	(2,550)	(2,450)	(2,292)	(2,298)	(2,402)	(2,486)	(2,241)	(2,243)
Remediation	(37)	-	(775)	(29)	(70)	(25)	(541)	(64)	(51)
Total costs	(2,361)	(2,550)	(3,225)	(2,321)	(2,368)	(2,427)	(3,027)	(2,305)	(2,294)
Underlying profit before impairment	2,162	1,841	1,153	2,025	1,784	1,814	1,205	2,209	2,240
Impairment (charge)/credit	(133)	(309)	(160)	(172)	(44)	(57)	541	(187)	(419)
Underlying profit	2,029	1,532	993	1,853	1,740	1,757	1,746	2,022	1,821
Restructuring	(5)	(4)	(19)	(6)	(3)	(12)	(85)	(44)	(13)
Volatility and other items	(37)	(11)	(150)	(24)	(41)	(117)	114	(120)	(198)
Statutory profit before tax	1,987	1,517	824	1,823	1,696	1,628	1,775	1,858	1,610
Statutory profit after tax	1,410	1,134	700	1,333	1,229	1,215	1,234	1,420	1,223
Net interest margin	3.04%	3.03%	2.97%	2.95%	2.93%	2.95%	2.98%	3.08%	3.14%
Average interest earning assets	£460.0bn	£455.5bn	£455.1bn	£451.1bn	£449.4bn	£449.1bn	£452.8bn	£453.0bn	£453.4bn
Cost:income ratio	52.2%	58.1%	73.7%	53.4%	57.0%	57.2%	71.5%	51.1%	50.6%
Asset quality ratio	0.11%	0.27%	0.14%	0.15%	0.05%	0.06%	(0.47)%	0.17%	0.36%
Return on tangible equity	15.5%	12.6%	7.1%	15.2%	13.6%	13.3%	13.9%	16.9%	13.6%
Tangible net asset value per share	54.5p	54.4p	52.4p	52.5p	49.6p	51.2p	50.8p	47.2p	45.7p

Updated economic scenarios



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Scenario	ECL1 (£m)	Measure (%)	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Ave. 25-29
Upside (30%)		GDP	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.6
		Unemployment rate	4.4	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.5
	2,721	HPI growth	3.6	6.5	7.9	6.2	4.8	5.8
		CRE price growth	5.1	8.1	3.8	1.1	0.4	3.6
		UK Bank Rate	4.21	4.5	4.84	5.05	5.21	4.76
		CPI inflation	3.3	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.9
		GDP	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3
		Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7
Base case (30%)	3,138	HPI growth	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.6
		CRE price growth	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.9
		UK Bank Rate	4.13	3.56	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.64
		CPI inflation	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7
Downside (30%)	3,974	GDP	0.6	(1.2)	0.6	1.3	1.5	0.5
		Unemployment rate	5.2	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.8
		HPI growth	1.6	(0.8)	(5.9)	(4.7)	(1.8)	(2.4)
		CRE price growth	(1.6)	(6.8)	(1.6)	(2.3)	(2.7)	(3.0)
		UK Bank Rate	4.02	1.9	0.99	0.68	0.46	1.61
		CPI inflation	3.3	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.1	2.1
Severe downside (10%)	5,950	GDP	0.1	(3.0)	0.0	1.2	1.4	(0.1)
		Unemployment rate	5.8	9.7	10.2	9.8	9.4	9.0
		HPI growth	0.8	(3.9)	(13.4)	(10.9)	(6.3)	(6.9)
		CRE price growth	(6.5)	(16.0)	(7.4)	(6.7)	(5.7)	(8.6)
		UK Bank Rate – adj.	4.34	3.09	2.80	2.77	2.76	3.15
		CPI inflation – adj.	3.5	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.4	3.1
Probability	3.545							

weighted 3,545

1 – Underlying basis.

Contacts

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