

Paragon Banking Group PLC

Financial results

Six months to 31 March 2023



paragon

Strong performance and well positioned

Purpose ...

... to support the ambitions of the people and businesses of the UK by delivering specialist financial services

- Strong performance despite challenging environment
- Healthy trading volumes and good momentum with upgraded guidance
- Continued prioritisation of NIM and high credit standards
- Strong capital and liquidity supporting further growth, progressive dividend and increase in share buy-back programme
- Digital transformation driving further customer proposition benefits alongside greater efficiency gains

Well positioned to deal with challenging environment

Strong operational and financial performance

Financial performance

- Operating profit £128.9 million, up 22.2% on H1 2022
- Pre-provision profit up 27.7%
- Underlying EPS +28.0%
- NIM 2.95%, +38bps on H1 2022
- Cost:income ratio 38.1%
- Underlying RoTE 18.7%
- Interim dividend 11.0p; DPS +17.0% on H1 2022

Strong new business growth

- Net loan growth 4.6%
 - Mortgage Lending +3.3%
 - Commercial Lending +13.9%
- Deposit balances +20.5% year-on-year

Robust balance sheet

- Strong liquidity, average LCR 168%
- Over 94% of deposits FSCS insured
- Capital strong, CET1 15.6%, IRB continuing to progress, TNAV £5.35 / share
- 2023 share buy-back programme extended to £100 million

Financial overview

Richard J Woodman
Chief Financial Officer



paragon

Income statement

£ million	2023 H1	2022 H1	Change
Net interest income	212.4	175.2	+21.2%
Other income	7.9	6.5	+21.5%
Total operating income	220.3	181.7	+21.2%
Operating expenses	(83.8)	(74.9)	+11.9%
Pre-provision profit	136.5	106.8	+27.7%
Impairments	(7.6)	(1.3)	+484.6%
Underlying operating profit	128.9	105.5	+22.2%
Fair value net gains / (losses)	(82.5)	38.1	
Profit before taxation	46.4	143.6	(67.7%)
Reported earnings per share	16.4p	44.4p	(63.1%)
Underlying earnings per share	42.5p	33.2p	+28.0%

Strong margin growth supported by volume growth

Reflects inflationary impacts and digitalisation spend

Cost of risk 10bp

FV gains on pipeline reverse over time

Underlying profit growth augmented by share buy-back benefit

Segmental results

Strong performance from both divisions

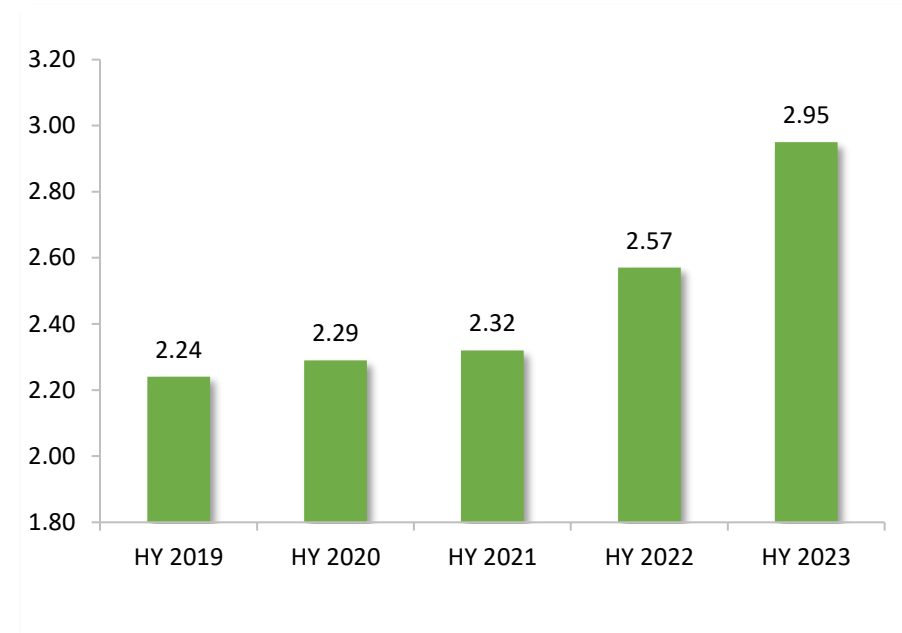
Underlying £ million	Mortgage Lending	Commercial Lending	Central	Total
Total operating income (H1:23)	136.6	72.2	11.5	220.3
Change (v H1:22)	+13.7	+15.8	+9.1	+38.6
Operating expenses	(12.3)	(13.3)	(58.2)	(83.8)
Change (v H1:22)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(8.0)	(8.9)
Pre-provision profit	124.3	58.9	(46.7)	136.5
Change (v H1:22)	+13.3	+15.3	+1.1	+29.7
Provisions for losses	(5.4)	(2.2)		(7.6)
Change (v H1:22)	(7.3)	1.0		(6.3)
Underlying operating profit	118.9	56.7	(46.7)	128.9
Change (v H1:22)	+6.0	+16.3	+1.1	+23.4

Net interest margin

Structural margin progression accelerated by rate environment

- Sub-SONIA priced savings augmenting margins
- Commercial Lending book (with higher yields) growing faster than Mortgage portfolio
- Full year guidance lifted at Q1 and further upgraded now to 300 basis points

NIM progression – Group (%)

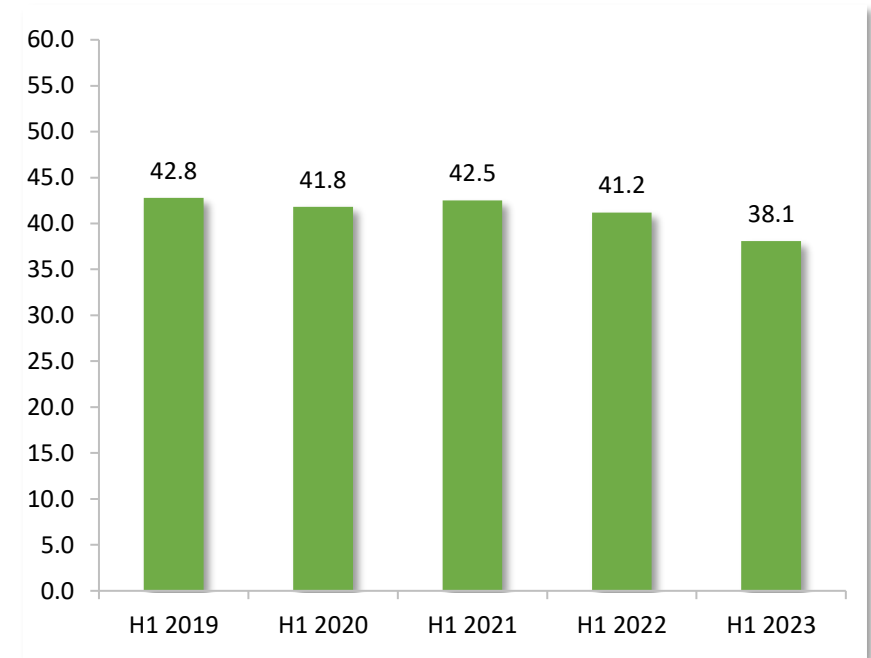


Operating expenses

Cost:income ratio below 40% despite inflationary environment and continued investment

- Year-on-year cost growth 11.9%
- Headcount of 1,537 as at 31 March 2023
- Continued focus on digitalisation to improve proposition and increase efficiency over time
- Combined system spend (people/software and capex £11.2 million)
- Circa £170 million cost guidance for 2023 re-confirmed

Underlying cost:income ratio (%)



Economic outlook

Impairment charge reflects economic volatility in H1 and cautious economic forecasts

- Four scenarios updated from September 2022
- Maintained even balance of base/upside and downside/severe scenarios to reflect ongoing uncertainty
- Downside/severe mix maintained at 30/20
- Short-term GDP and house price weakness are key inputs to the impairment models

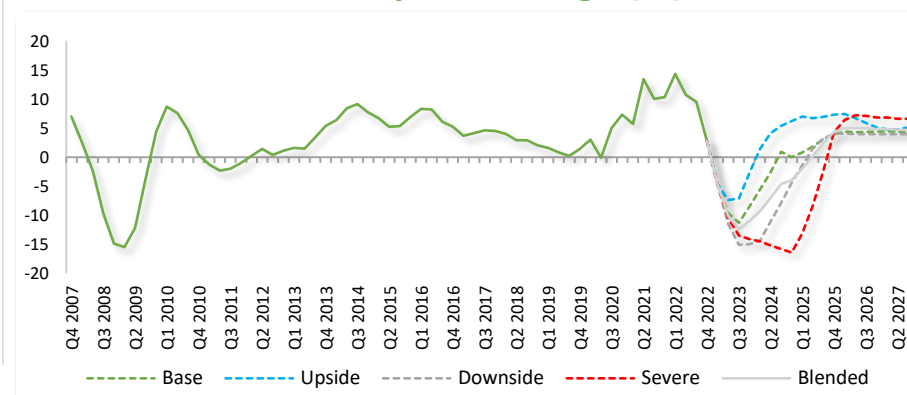
2023 assumptions compared

Forecast for quarter ended 30 September 2023	H1:23 MES	2022 MES
GDP	(1.7)%	(1.1)%
CPI	8.0%	11.9%
Unemployment	4.8%	5.3%
House prices	(12.5)%	(8.2)%

Scenarios

	Base	Upside	Downside	Severe
Weighting	40%	10%	30%	20%
Impact of 100% weighting	£60.8m	£55.1m	£68.5m	£89.2m
Variance to reported	(£7.4m)	(£13.1m)	+£0.3m	+£21.0m

House price change (%)



Impairments

Performance benign – however cautious economic outlook

- Greater proportion of impairment covered by core models given cautious MES
- Judgmental overlays reduced to £10 million
- Coverage level increased marginally to 47 basis points
- Credit scores stable year-on-year

	Transition weights no PMAs	H1 2023 weights no PMAs	H1 2023 weights full PMA
Central	40%	40%	40%
Upside	30%	10%	10%
Downside	25%	30%	30%
Severe	5%	20%	20%
Total provision	£52.3m	£58.2m	£68.2m
Coverage ratio	0.36%	0.40%	0.47%

Impairment overlay

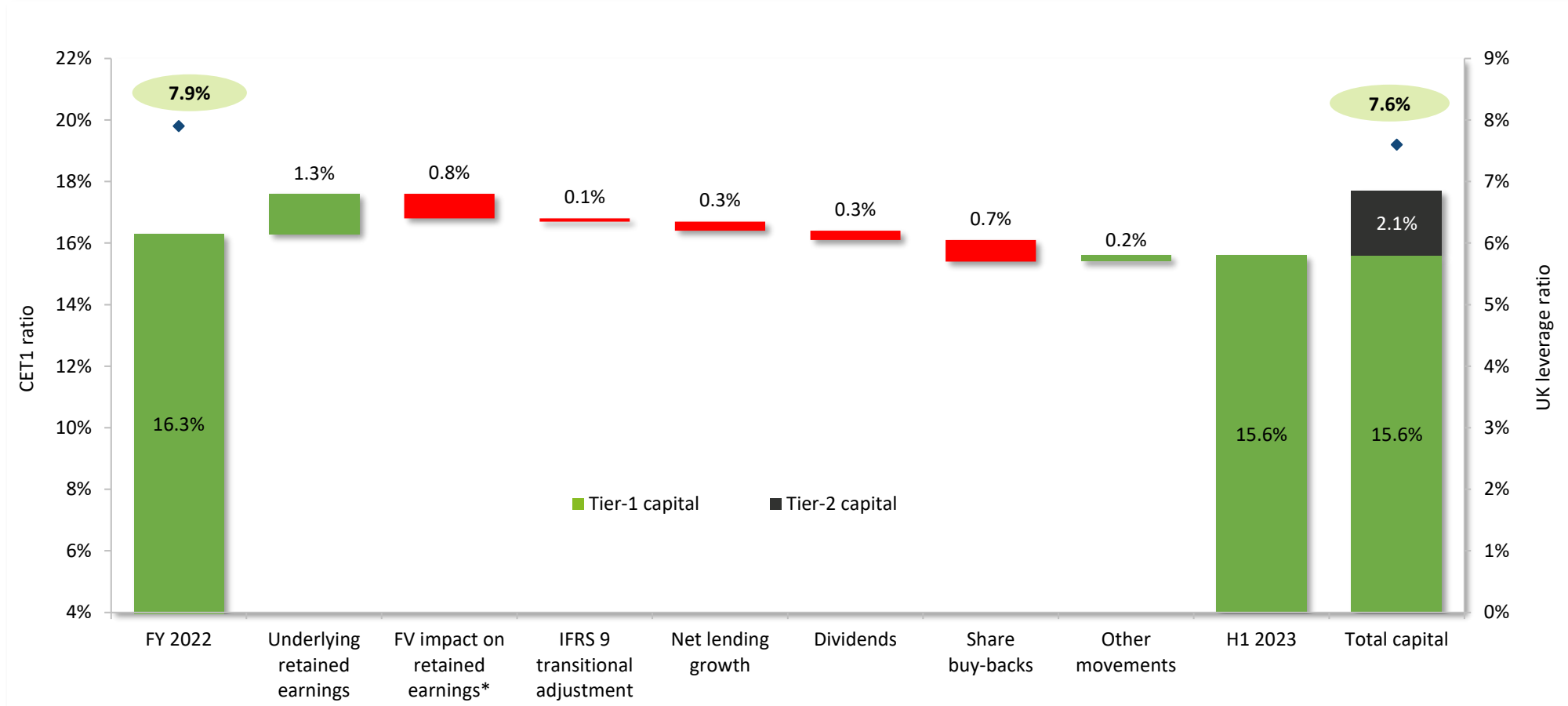
	FY 2020 (£m)	FY 2021 (£m)	FY 2022 (£m)	H1 2023 (£m)
Calculated provision	£62.0	£46.0	£48.5	£58.2
Judgmental overlay	£19.8	£19.4	£15.0	£10.0
Total	£81.8	£65.4	£63.5	£68.2
Coverage ratio	0.64%	0.49%	0.44%	0.47%
BTL portfolio LTV	65.8%	61.2%	57.9%	62.5%

Indexed credit behavioural scores by portfolio

	Mar-22	Mar-23
Buy-to-let		
New	100.0	100.5
Legacy	100.0	100.4
Second charge mortgages	100.0	99.8
Motor finance	100.0	101.4

Capital movements during the period

FY 2022 / H1 2023



* 2022 full-year fair value credit worth 2% of CET1

UK leverage ratio

Group capital

Capital position strong,
share buy-back
upsized

Capital ratios

- 15.6% CET1 represents a strong surplus over regulatory minimum
- Group has no AT1 in capital structure
- Tier 2 bond matures in 2026
- Buy-back programme extended to £100 million

IRB

- Fully validated responses to informal PRA feedback to be completed ahead of Summer
- Phase 3 ready for external review
- Roll-out plan to be reviewed once Basel 3.1 rules formalised

Basel 3.1

- Responded to Consultation Paper
- As drafted, the CP's impact would be 2.3% of CET1

Group consolidated capital	
Core Equity Tier-1 capital *	£1,170.4m
Tier-2 capital	£150.0m
Total capital resources	£1,320.4m
Credit risk	£6,776.8m
Operational risk	£633.1m
Market risk	-
Other	£70.0m
Total risk exposure	£7,479.9m
CET1 ratio *	15.6%
Total capital ratio (TCR) *	17.7%

Group consolidated leverage ratio	
Tier-1 equity *	£1,170.4m
Leverage exposure **	£15,322.1m
UK leverage ratio *	7.6%

* Including IFRS 9 transitional relief of £13.3m, adjusted for dividends and subject to verification

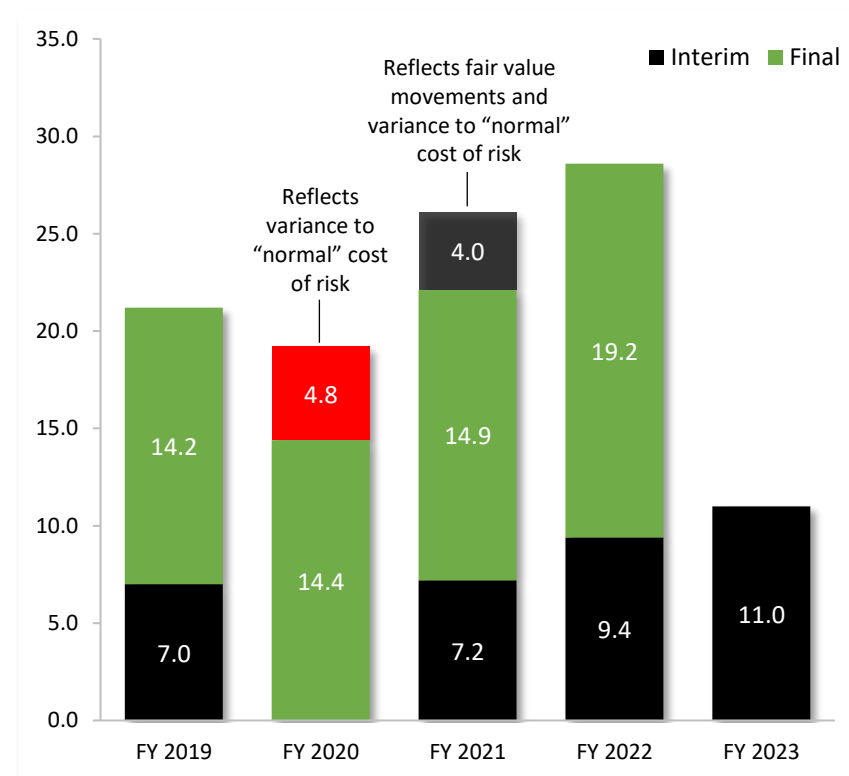
** Excludes qualifying central bank claims in accordance with rule modification applied to UK Leverage Ratio Framework

Dividend per share

Dividend per share
up 17.0%

- Stronger than policy interim dividend designed to restore a more normal trend after Covid-related noise
- Policy would have resulted in dividend growth of 2.1% (50% of prior year final) compared to underlying operating profit growth of 22.2%
- Total dividend to remain around 2.5x covered by underlying earnings

Dividend per share (pence)



Business performance review and strategic priorities

Nigel S Terrington
Chief Executive

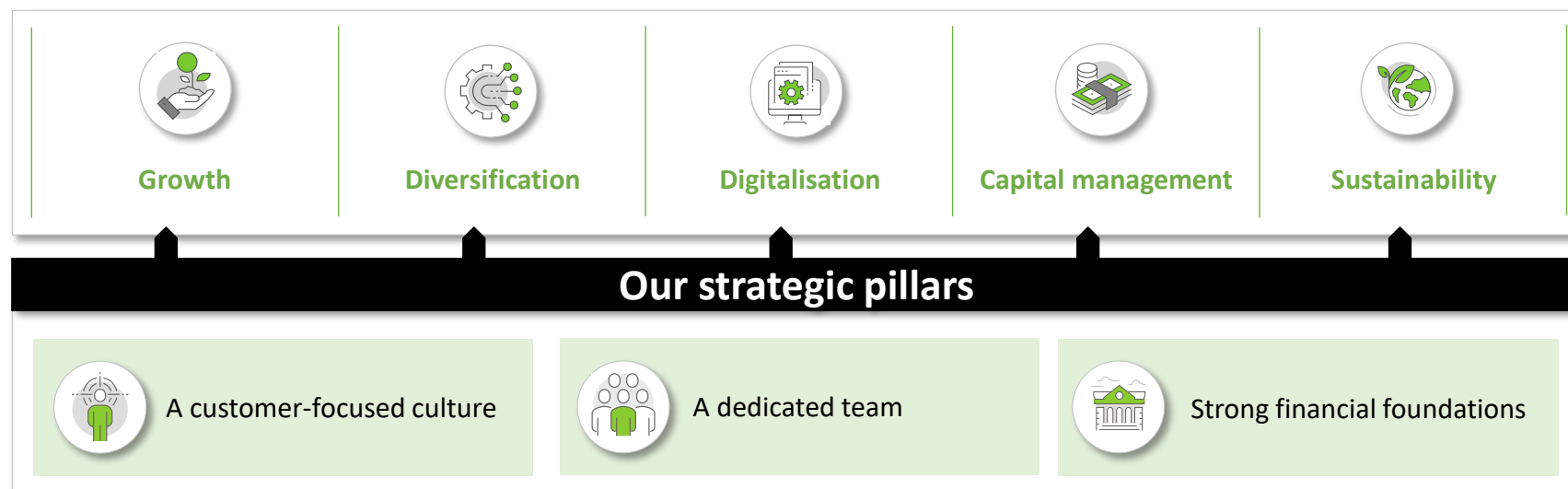


paragon

Strategic priorities

Our strategy is driven by our purpose and helps us achieve our vision to become the UK's leading technology-enabled specialist bank and an organisation of which our employees are proud

We have five clear strategic priorities underpinned by three strategic pillars



Strategic priorities

Growth

- 6.9% year-on-year growth in new lending
- 16.6% new lending CAGR since 2015

Diversification

- Commercial Lending 36.1% of Group's H1 2023 new lending
- Commercial Lending profit contribution £56.7 million (H1 2020: £13.7m)

Digitalisation

- Technology transformation accelerating
- 84% core and support systems Cloud-based
- Ongoing re-platforming roll-out programme

Capital management

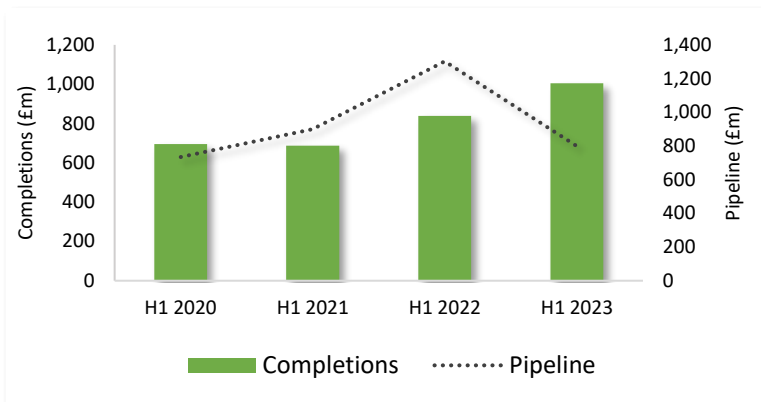
- Basel 3.1 and IRB create uncertainties, yet ...
- H1 internal generation 1.3% supporting strong loan book growth ... and
- Further buy-back programme. £383 million buy-backs since 2015

Sustainability

- Good progress towards operational net zero by 2030
- 39% improvement since 2019
- Expanding green product range

Continued focus on professional landlords driving loan book growth

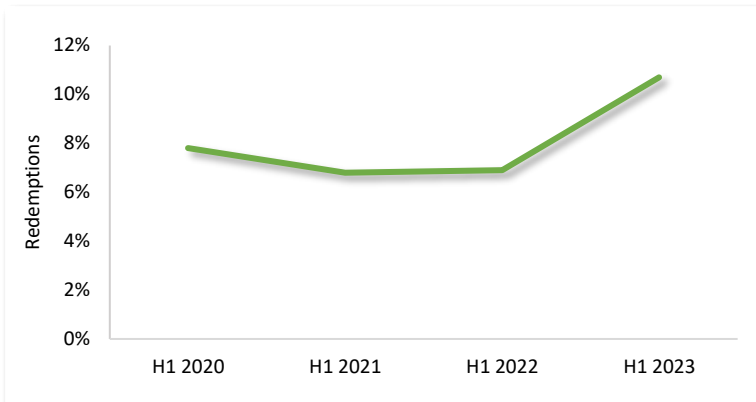
Specialist new business (£m)



New lending

- Specialist lending completions 98.6% (H1 2022: 98.2%)
- £1,018.4 million advances (H1 2022: £854.6m +19.2%)
- Pipeline £810.9 million (down from £1,337.8m at H1 2022 -39.4%)
- Pipeline expanding, up another 10% since March

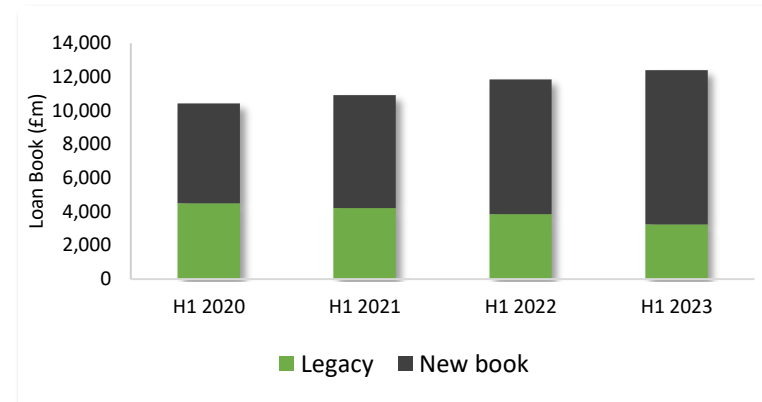
Redemptions (% of book)



Redemptions

- Increase from H1 2022 (but below H2 2022)
- Skewed to legacy tracker book with annualised redemptions of 17.0%, new book largely professional remains low at 8.2%
- Maturing fixed rates 77% retained

Net loan book (£m)

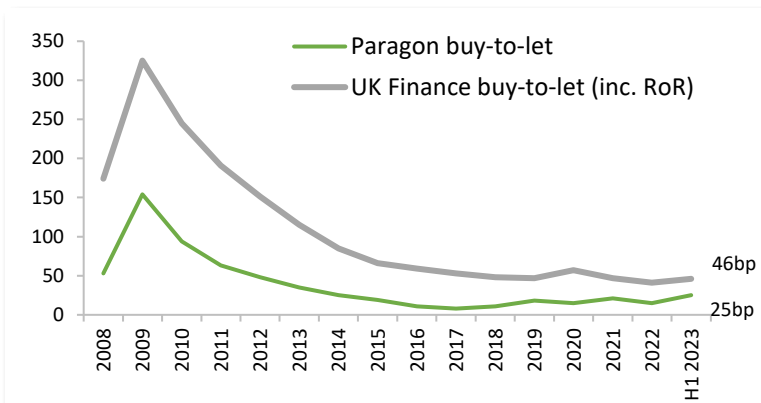


Net loan book

- £12.4 billion, up 4.6% on H1 2022
- New book at £9.1 billion, up 14.4%
- Legacy book now £3.2 billion (H1 2022: £3.6bn)

Proven resilience of business model through-the-cycle

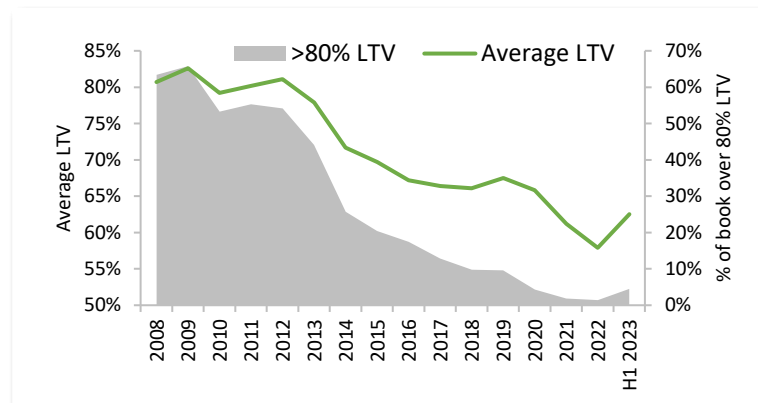
Arrears rate 3mths+ (bp)



Through-the-cycle experience

- Arrears consistently outperform the market
- Experienced team with deep through-the-cycle knowledge
- In-house regional surveyors provide unique unrivalled property insight

Average LTV



Low risk

- Average LTV 62.5% (Sept-08: 80.7%)
- Portfolio LTV greater than 90%, 1.1% (Sept-08: 30.9%)
- Portfolio LTV greater than 80%, 4.5% (Sept-08: 63.4%)
- Strong affordability, ICR c200%



Technology and proprietary data analytics

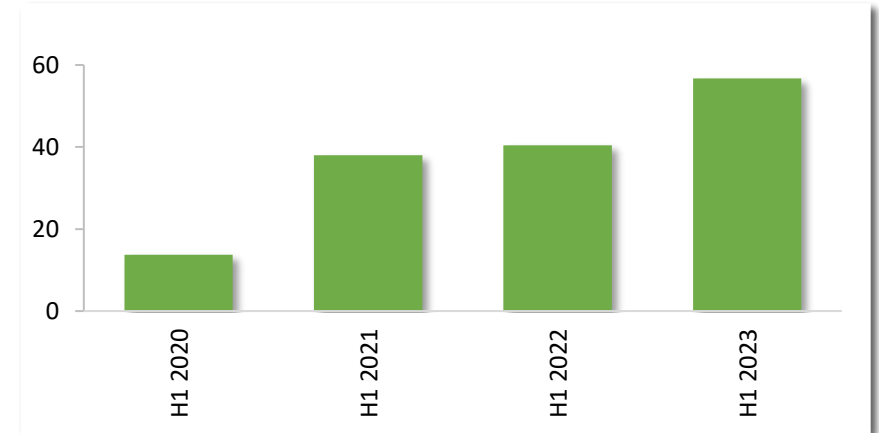
- Over 600 million data points per month
- Intermediary portal now widely employed
- New business cloud-based re-platforming in process
- 25+ years of data inform:
 - Underwriting
 - Pricing
 - Stress testing
 - IRB process

Commercial Lending provides increased diversification

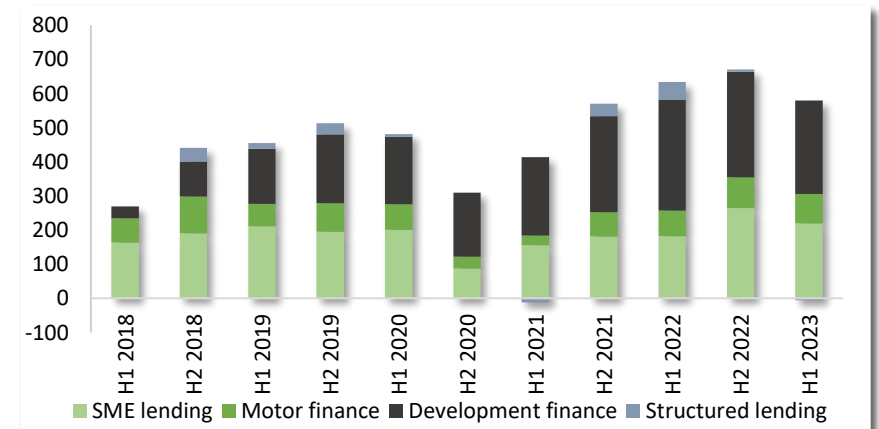
Robust growth in loan book

- 36% of Group's new lending
- H1 2023 profit contribution £56.7 million v £13.7 million in H1 2020
- 95% of the Commercial Lending book is secured
- No evidence of credit deterioration

Commercial Lending operating profit (£m)



Commercial Lending new business (£m)

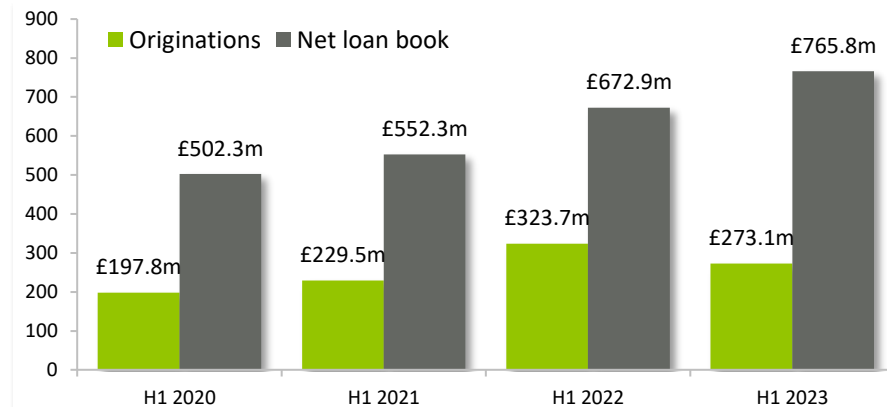


Commercial Lending – Development Finance

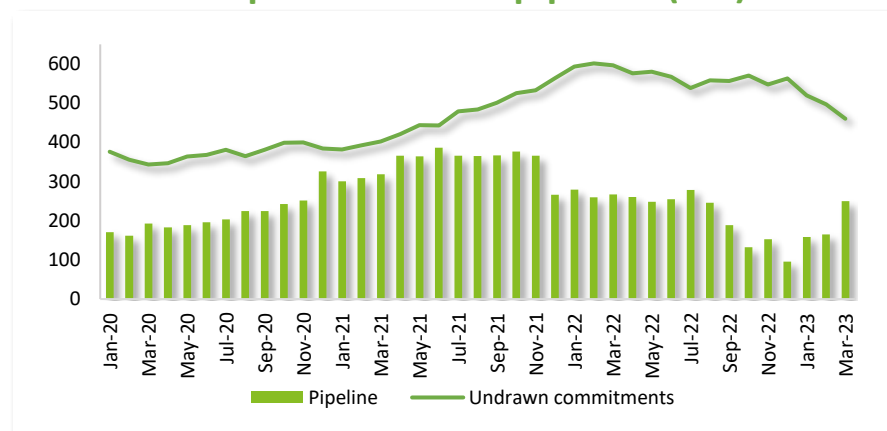
Proven track record across numerous cycles

- Volumes reduced to £273.1 million, as expected
- Loan book increased by 13.8% to £765.8 million
- Financing high-quality medium-sized developers
- End-to-end technology platform now fully installed
- Undrawn pipeline slowed, reflecting market conditions
- New business flows increasing since year-end
- Resilient credit performance

Originations and loan book growth (£m)



Development finance pipeline (£m)



Commercial Lending – SME Lending

New technology driving strong growth

Originations and loan book growth (£m)



- Volumes +21% to £220.0 million
- Loan book +15% to £735.3 million
- Over 72% of new business flows via new portal
- Further technology delivery in H2 2023
- Strong credit performance

Market share – asset finance

	Market (£bn)	Group (£bn)	Group (%)
H1 2018	£15.4bn	£0.16bn	1.0%
H1 2019	£16.9bn	£0.21bn	1.2%
H1 2020	£15.6bn	£0.20bn	1.3%
H1 2021	£14.8bn	£0.16bn	1.1%
H1 2022	£15.5bn	£0.18bn	1.2%
H1 2023	£17.9bn	£0.22bn	1.2%

Source: FLA/Paragon

Commercial Lending – Motor and Structured Lending

Strong growth with good momentum providing further diversification

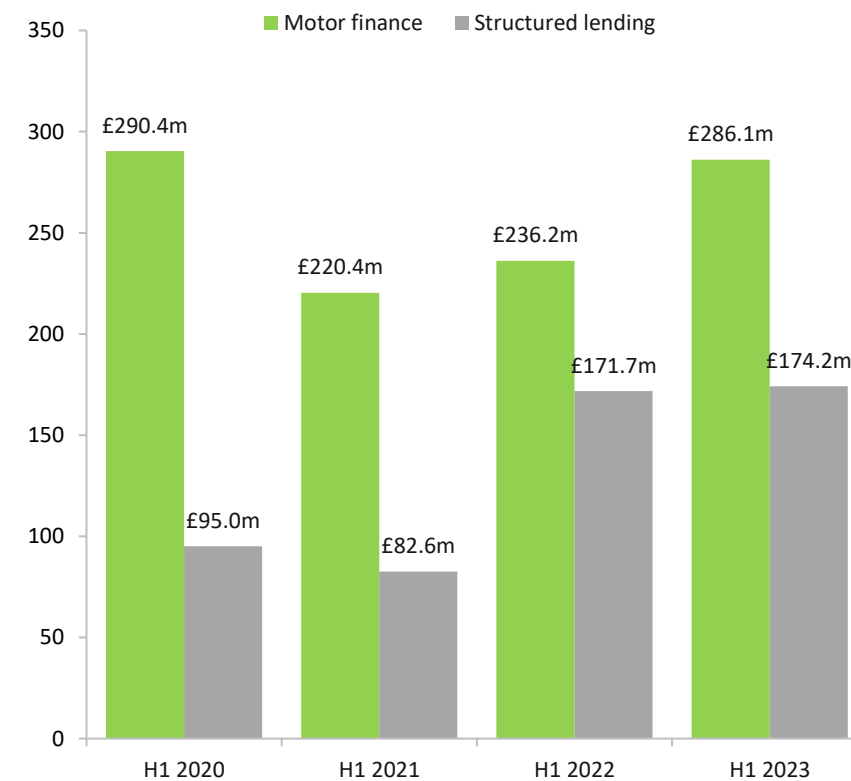
Motor Finance

- Volumes +13.9% to £86.2 million
- Loan book +21.1% to £286.1 million
- Targeting niche markets such as leisure sector delivering enhanced risk adjusted returns
- Growing presence in EV market
- Strong credit performance

Structured Lending

- New facilities £10.0 million
- Loan book +1.5% to £174.2 million
- Pipeline strong
- Credit performance exemplary

Loan book growth – Motor Finance and Structured Lending (£m)



Strong deposit growth with improved cost of funding

Material change in customer behaviour into term deposits, underpinning improving cost of funds

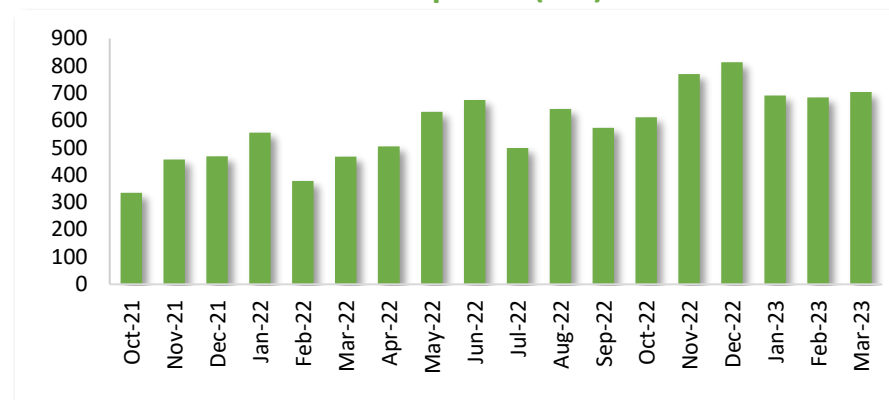
Adapting to higher rate environment

- Continued strong growth in deposit book – £11.9 billion, +20.5%
- Higher rates have changed customer behaviour
- £1.7 billion flow into fixed term
- Funding costs now sub-SONIA
- Further growth in term flows expected going forward

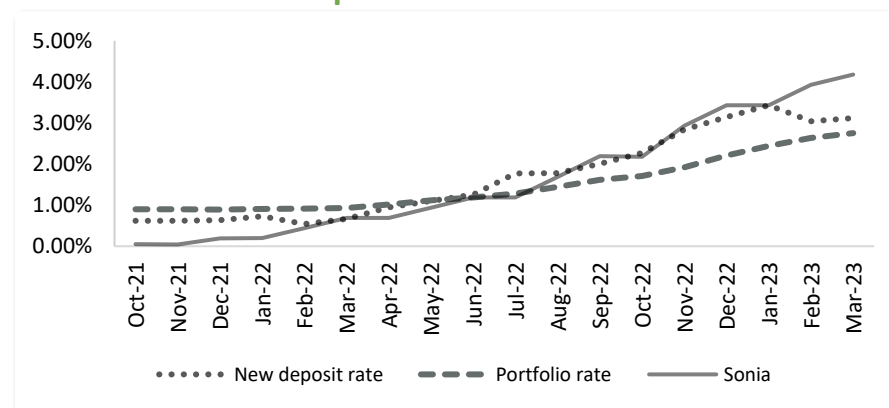
Wholesale

- Fitch rating re-confirmed at BBB+
- RMBS pricing improving

New deposits (£m)



Deposit rate vs SONIA



Conclusions

FY:23 guidance update

Volumes:

- Buy-to-let upgraded £1.75 – £1.9 billion (30-Sept: £1.6-£1.9bn)
- Commercial Lending £1.1 – £1.3 billion (re-confirmed)

NIM c300 basis points
(30-Sept: c290 bps)

Operating costs £170 million area

>15% RoTE target

Share buy-back programme increased to £100 million

Strong H1 performance and upgraded FY guidance

2023 trading performance

- Strong financial performance
- Loan book growth and NIM widening
- Resilient credit performance
- Tight cost control
- Share buy-back increased to £100 million

Outlook

- Strong capital ratios and internal capital generation
- High quality loan book with robust provisioning
- Good momentum with specialist markets set to outperform
- Upgraded guidance
- Significant technology developments delivered – further progress expected
- Well positioned for the environment

Appendix



paragon

Strategic priorities – digitalisation

Paragon is on a multi-year journey of investing in digital platforms for our customers

Our digitalisation journey is designed to:

- Complement our deep underwriting expertise with faster decision-making processes
- Enhanced servicing capabilities by empowering customers to access what they need and when they need it
- Improve efficiency, resiliency and security of our product offerings
- Provide a multi-channel approach recognising intermediaries as our key partners in many of our businesses
- Delivering versatile and flexible platforms which are modular, cloud-based and API enabled



Delivered as part of digitalisation

- Savings platform which is API enabled, scalable and providing products to nine third parties
- Mortgage portal empowering customers to product switch
- SME lending portal providing a wide array of products which are continually updated
- Development finance end-to-end platform enabling complex transactions to be completed seamlessly
- Support systems including new finance cloud-based ledger, surveyor platform and Infrastructure capabilities



Digitalisation future pipeline

- Revamped mortgage customer servicing portal making it easier for buy-to-let landlords to review their portfolio
- Enhancements to SME lending portal to increase speed of approval of decisions
- 84% of core and support platforms are already cloud-based, remaining applications in progress
- Further mortgage transformation work underway based on customer feedback

Strategic priorities – sustainability

Commitment to achieve net zero by 2050 – subject to Government policy and industry






Set target to be operationally net zero by 2030

Progress in H1

- Sustainable product development continues:
 - In Development Finance, funding for Green Homes initiative expanded
 - In Motor Finance, further extended credit policy to include electric light commercial vehicles
- Engagement with our larger BTL customers on their plans for proposed EPC requirements
- Good progress towards operational net zero by 2030
- 35% improvement of operational footprint since 2019
- Annual climate change scenario exercise set for Board approval in July 2023

ESG ratings

We are most actively engaging with the following ESG rating agencies:

	Rating scale	Our rating
	A-F	C
	A+ - D-	C
	AAA-CCC	AA
	0-100	40/100
	0-100	17.4/100

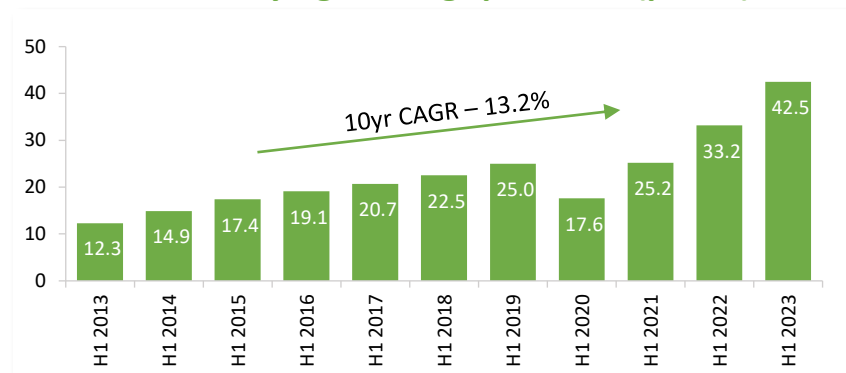


Underlying return on tangible equity

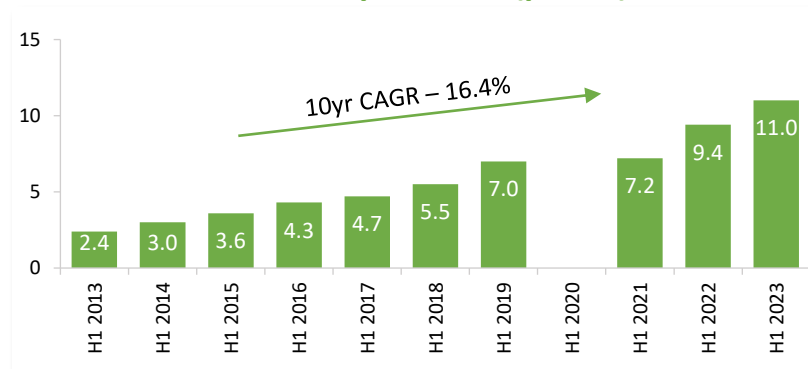
Strong growth in key ratios

- Longer term trends restored after Covid-period interruption

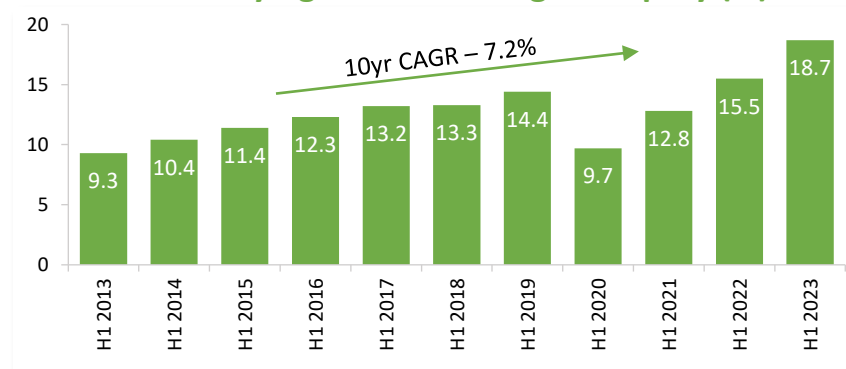
Underlying earnings per share (pence)



Dividend per share (pence)



Underlying return on tangible equity (%)

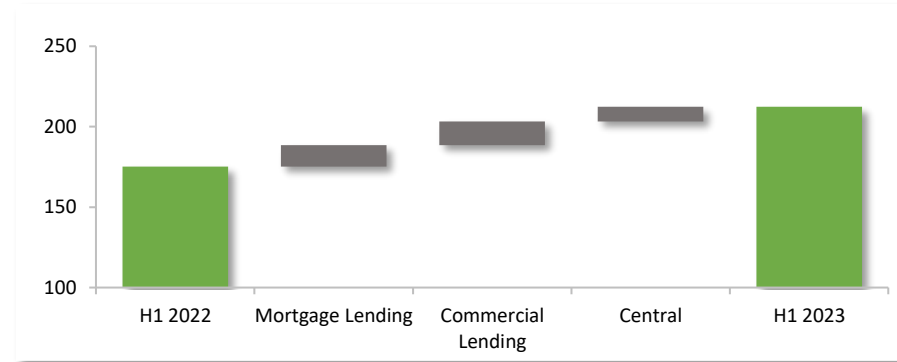


Net interest income

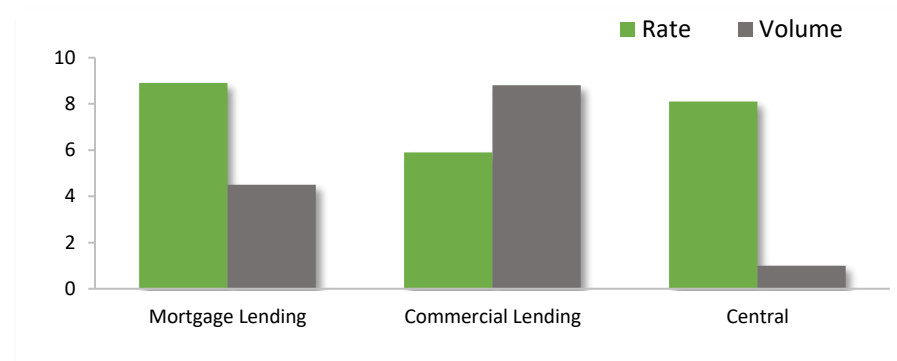
Wider margins and higher volumes driving net interest growth

- NII growth higher in all divisions
- Rate and volume effects remain positive

Net interest income (£m)



Rate and volume influences (£m)

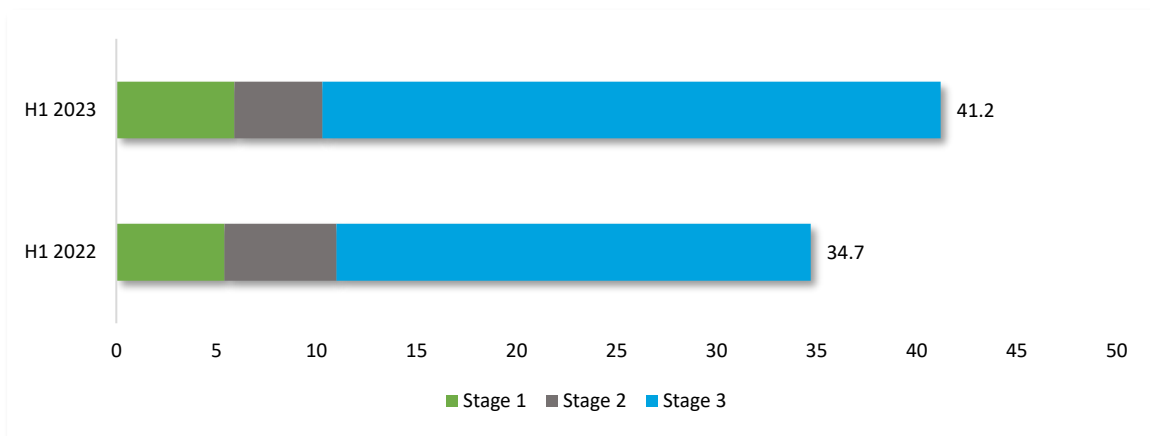


Provisions by stage and segment

IFRS 9 impairments	Mortgage Lending	Commercial Lending	Total
Stage 1	11,779.6	1,828.7	13,608.3
Stage 2	701.8	130.1	831.9
Stage 3	134.5	23.0	157.5
POCI	18.6	6.8	25.4
Gross loan book	12,634.5	1,988.6	14,623.1
Stage 1	5.9	15.7	21.6
Stage 2	4.4	2.6	7.0
Stage 3	30.9	3.9	34.8
POCI	0.0	4.8	4.8
Impairment provisions	41.2	27.0	68.2
Stage 1	0.05%	0.86%	0.16%
Stage 2	0.63%	2.00%	0.84%
Stage 3	22.97%	16.96%	22.10%
POCI	0.00%	70.59%	18.90%
Coverage ratio H1 2023	0.33%	1.36%	0.47%
Coverage ratio H1 2022	0.28%	1.18%	0.40%

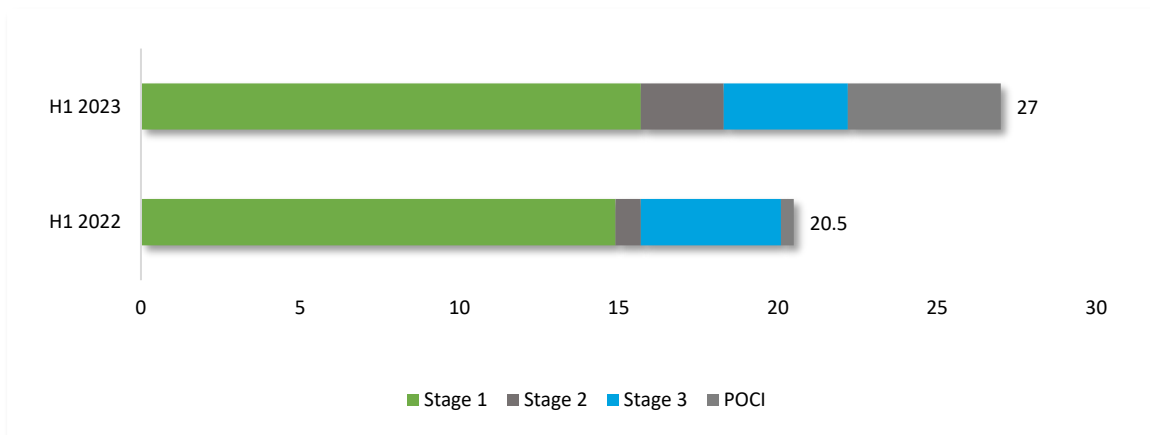
Impairments

IFRS 9 provisions (£m) – Mortgage Lending



- Overlays stand at £10.0 million
- MES impacts most material on Stage 3 assets, in particular house price assumptions

IFRS 9 provisions (£m) – Commercial Lending



Portfolio impairment movements

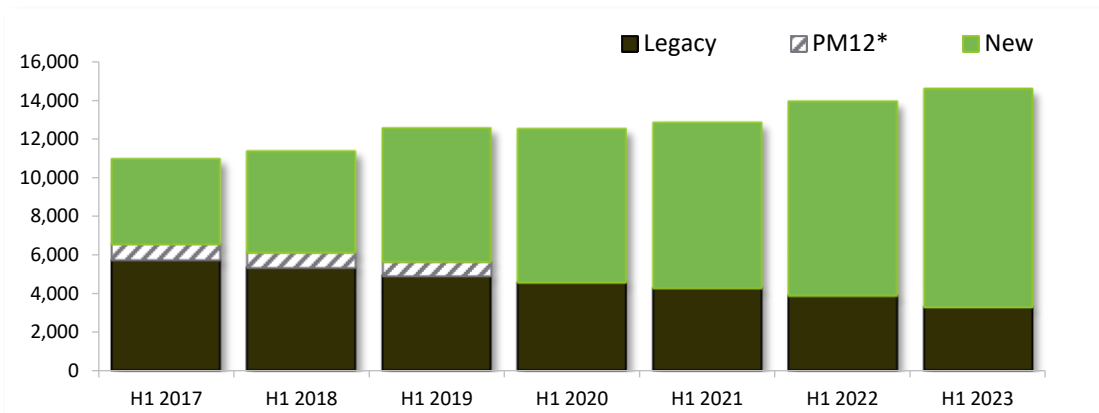
Impairments £million	Brought forward	P&L charge	W-off / Other	Carried forward
H1 2021	81.8	6.7	-6.1	82.4
H1 2022	65.4	2.4	-12.6	55.2
H1 2023	63.5	8.7	-4.0	68.2

Diversification

Diversified loan growth

Originations £million	H1 2023	H1 2022	Change
Specialist BTL	1,004.5	838.8	+19.8%
Other mortgages	13.9	16.5	(15.8%)
Commercial Lending	574.4	634.2	(9.4%)
Total	1,592.8	1,489.5	+6.9%

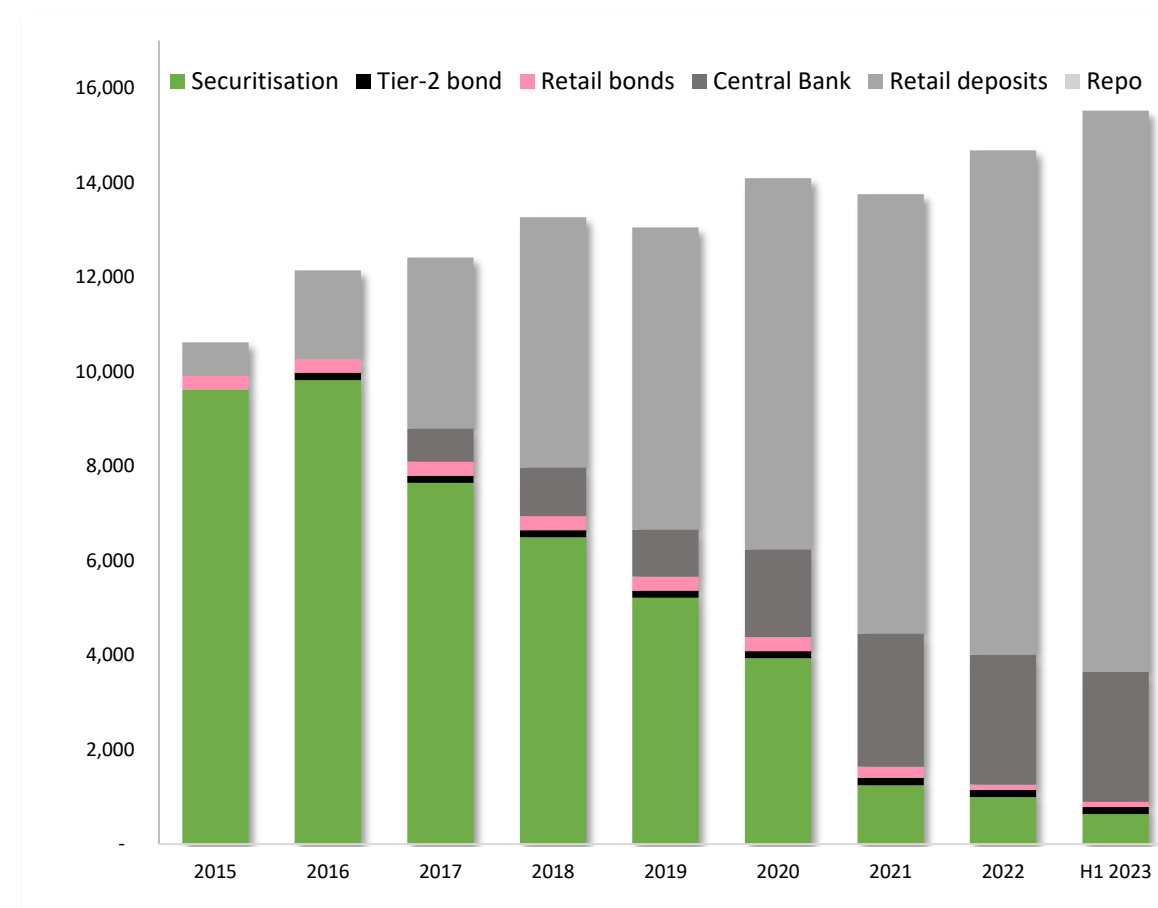
Total – loans and advances to customers (£m)



* Assets now off-balance sheet under management

Diversified funding

Funding by type (£m)

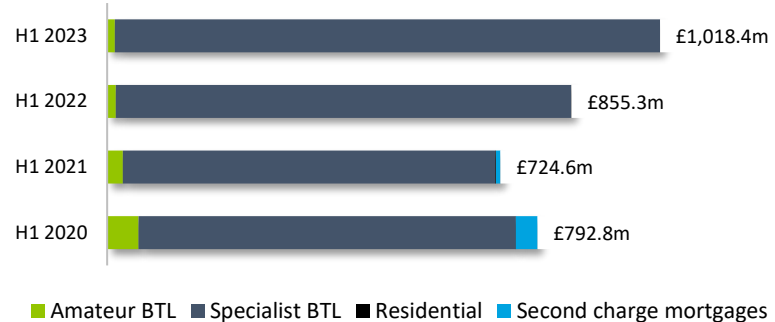


Mortgage Lending

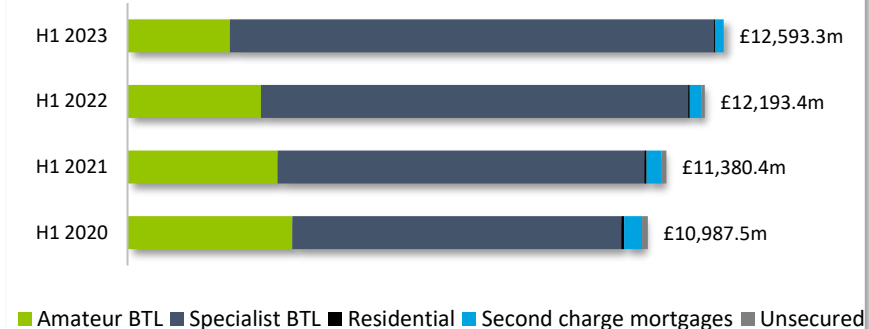
Non-BTL portfolios in run-off

BTL progress driving volume, margin and profit growth

Originations



Loans and advances



Net interest margin



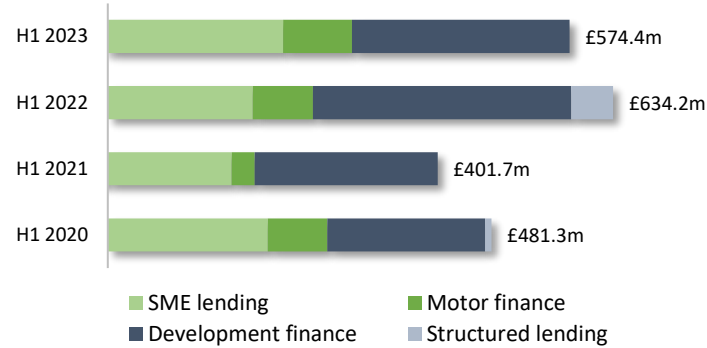
Underlying profit contribution



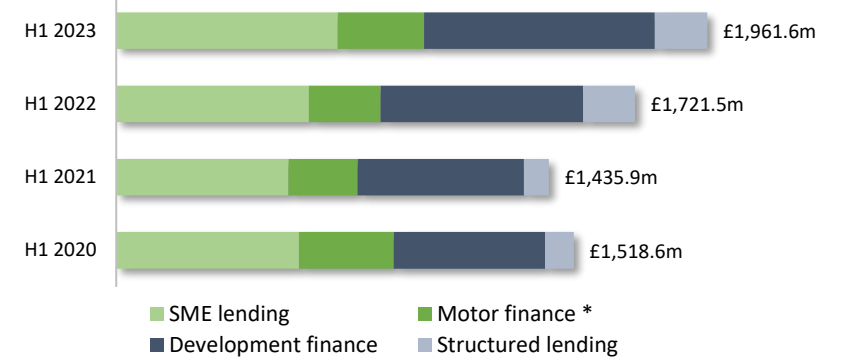
Commercial Lending

Trend profit, book and NIM growth despite small reduction in new business flow

Originations



Loans and advances



Net interest margin



Underlying profit contribution

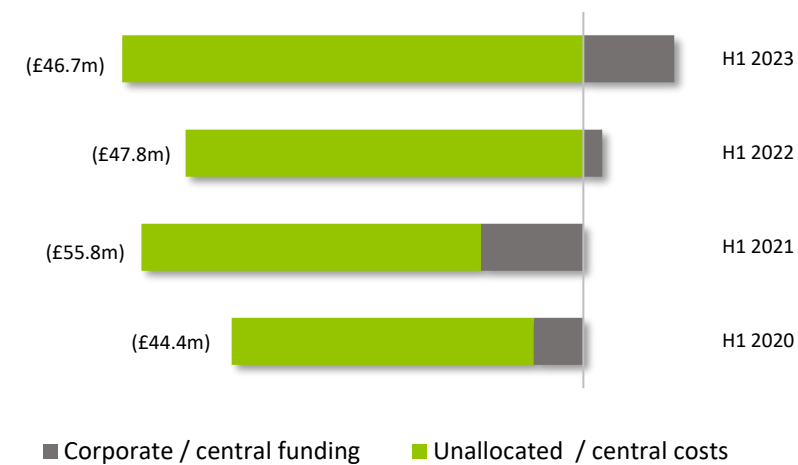


* Motor finance includes the Olympus portfolio

Cost growth more than offset by favourable central funding benefits

- Growth in Op-Ex reflects inflation and digitalisation progress
- Rate environment strongly positive for central segment, which bears the costs / benefits of surplus liquidity

Underlying profit / (loss) contribution



Balance sheet

£million	H1 2023	H1 2022	Change (%)
Mortgage Lending	12,593.3	12193.4	+3.3%
Commercial Lending	1961.6	1721.5	+13.9%
Loans and advances to customers	14,554.9	13,914.9	+4.6%
Cash	2,275.4	1,500.4	+51.7%
Other assets	490.1	335.7	+46.0%
Total assets	17,320.4	15,751.0	+10.0%
Capital and reserves	1,360.4	1,279.7	+6.3%
Retail deposits	11,875.9	9,853.7	+20.5%
Tier-2 bond	149.3	149.1	+0.1%
Retail bonds	112.3	112.2	+0.1%
Securitisation funding	631.6	1,348.4	(53.2%)
Central bank facilities	2,750.0	2,850.0	(3.5%)
Other liabilities	440.9	157.9	+179.2%
Total liabilities and equity	17,320.4	15,751.0	+10.0%

Disclaimer

- This presentation has been issued by Paragon Banking Group PLC (“Paragon”).
- It is supplied for information only and may not be reproduced or redistributed. This presentation is not and should not be construed as an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to purchase or subscribe for any investment nor shall it form the basis of or be relied upon in connection with, or act as any inducement to enter into, any contract or commitment or investment decision whatsoever.
- This presentation may contain forward-looking statements with respect to certain of the plans and current goals and expectations relating to the future financial condition, business performance and results of Paragon. By their nature, all forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to future events and circumstances that are beyond the control of Paragon and depend upon circumstances that may or may not occur in the future that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. There are also a number of factors that could cause actual future financial conditions, business performance, results or developments to differ materially from the plans, goals and expectations expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements and forecasts. As a result, you are cautioned not to place reliance on such forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results or otherwise. These factors include, but are not limited to: material impacts related to foreign exchange fluctuations; macro-economic activity; the impact of outbreaks, epidemics or pandemics, and the extent of their impact on overall demand for Paragon’s services and products; potential changes in dividend policy; changes in government policy and regulation (including the monetary, interest rate and other policies of central banks and other regulatory authorities in the principal markets in which Paragon operates) and the consequences thereof; actions by Paragon’s competitors or counterparties; third party, fraud and reputational risks inherent in its operations; the UK’s exit from the EU; unstable UK and global economic conditions and market volatility, including currency and interest rate fluctuations and inflation/deflation; the risk of a global economic downturn; acts of terrorism and other acts of hostility or war and responses to, and consequences of, those acts; 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; general changes in government policy that may significantly influence investor decisions (including, without limitation, actions taken in support of managing and mitigating climate change and in supporting the global transition to net zero carbon emissions); societal shifts in customer financing and investment needs; and other risks inherent to the industries in which Paragon operates.
- The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are provided as at the date of the statement, have been made in good faith and are subject to change without notice. Paragon undertakes no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements contained in this presentation or any other forward-looking statements we may make regardless of whether such statements are affected as a result of new information, further events or otherwise.
- This presentation should be read in the context of Paragon’s half year results announcement for the six months ended 31 March 2023. No statement in this presentation is or should be construed as a profit forecast. Past share performance cannot be relied upon as a guide to future performance.