## Paragon Banking Group PLC

Resilient in an uncertain environment – rebuilding momentum



12 months ended 30 September 2020





#### Financial performance

#### **Operational performance**

#### • Operating profit £120 million, down 27% year-on-year

- COVID impairment charge dominant effect but materially lower in H2
- Underlying RoTE 9.8%; CET1 up 0.6% to 14.3%
- Dividend reinstated in line with existing policy
- Strong operational resilience, supporting customers through the crisis
- Stable technology with notable developments
- Net loan book +3.7%, with good customer retention
- Deposits +23% to £7.9 billion, strengthened franchise, lower funding cost
- 2021 will bring challenges, but we are prepared

#### Growing momentum

- New lending volume down 19% year-on-year, now back to pre-COVID levels
- Rate reduction impact on H2 NIM broadly unwound
- IRB phase one successfully completed

#### Adapted to COVID-19 with speed and resilience



## Protecting our people and supporting the community

- 90%+ working from home within 4 days of lockdown
- Focused on supporting wellbeing
- No redundancies or use of furlough, recruitment continued
- Enhanced charity support activities

#### Supporting customers and partners

- Stable technology throughout with significant new deliveries implemented
- Products and services fully available
- Payment holidays were 21% of book, now c1%
- £25.9 million CBILS/BBLS; focus on existing customers
- Resources enhanced to meet 2021 challenges

#### **Rapid reaction with revised priorities**

#### **Protecting our capital**

- 14.3% CET1 ratio, +0.6% year-on-year
- 99% of loan book secured and low risk
- Risk appetite tightened

#### **Enhancing our franchise**

- Growing our reputation in specialist SME, development finance markets, building on leadership in specialist BTL
- Bespoke approach to underwriting, coupled with willingness to provide support has enhanced position in the crisis
- Accelerating technology transformation supporting developments



Culture

Our purpose: Supporting the ambitions of the people and businesses of

the UK by delivering specialist financial services

- Our culture is unique, which we fiercely protect
- Wide-ranging development programme
- Comprehensive wellbeing support to boost physical, emotional and financial wellbeing
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity Network launched
- 'Women Ahead 30% Club' cross-company mentoring scheme
- The Women's Association increasing visibility of women in the workplace
- Employees actively involved in a wide-range of volunteering and charity partnerships
- 60% increase in employee communications

#### Customers

- A programme of customer engagement surveys and data collection to ensure optimal approaches to customers' individual situations are identified
- Expanded Insight team to augment our customer understanding
- Focused support for vulnerable customers
- NPS +61 for new savings customers
- 88% of new savings customers would consider taking a further savings product
- 7 out of 10 landlords rated Paragon's Covid-19 support as 'good' or 'excellent'
- 68% of mortgage intermediaries rated Paragon's service during the pandemic as 'better than other lenders'

#### Sustainability

- Increased focus on environmental impacts
- · Climate change risk management enhanced and data captured
- Environmental customer initiatives under consideration
- Commercial exposures analysis of high-carbon intensity of particular transition risks
- Risk framework disclosures, metrics and targets under review



## **Financial results**

12 months ended 30 September 2020

**Richard J Woodman** Chief Financial Officer



| Profit before taxation          | 118.4         | 159.0   | (25.5%) |   |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---|
| Disposal of residual            | -             | 9.7     |         | Securitisation residual sale in 2019          |
| Fair value net gains / (losses) | (1.6)         | (15.1)  |         | FV losses revert to zero over time            |
| Underlying profit before tax    | 120.0         | 164.4   | (27.0%) |   |
| Impairments                     | (48.3)        | (8.0)   | +503.8% | COVID related 39bp cost of risk               |
| Operating expenses              | (126.8)       | (125.2) | +1.3%   | Little change year-on-year                    |
| Total operating income          | 295.1         | 297.6   | (0.8%)  |   |
| Other income                    | 17.0          | 19.2    | (11.5%) | End of term gains and servicing fee run-off   |
| Net interest income             | 278.1         | 278.4   | (0.1%)  | 2019 benefits from higher Idem Capital income |
| £ million                       | <b>2020</b> ) | 2019    | Change  |   |



#### COVID impairment charges and Idem Capital amortisation offset strong pre-provision profit growth in core divisions

| Underlying £ million             | Mortgage Lending | Commercial Lending | Idem Capital | Central | Total   |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| Total operating income<br>(2020) | 196.5            | 92.0               | 26.7         | (20.1)  | 295.1   |
| Change (v 2019)                  | +11.9            | +16.0              | (29.0)       | (1.4)   | (2.5)   |
| Operating expenses               | (16.4)           | (24.4)             | (6.3)        | (79.7)  | (126.8) |
| Change                           | (0.7)            | +0.6               | +1.6         | (3.1)   | (1.6)   |
| Pre-provision profit             | 180.1            | 67.6               | 20.4         | (99.8)  | 168.3   |
| Change                           | +11.2            | +16.6              | (27.4)       | (4.5)   | (4.1)   |
| Provisions for losses            | (25.8)           | (21.7)             | (0.8)        | -       | (48.3)  |
| Change                           | (24.8)           | (14.5)             | (1.0)        | -       | (44.4)  |
| Contribution                     | 154.3            | 45.9               | 19.6         | (99.8)  | 120.0   |
| Change                           | (13.6)           | +2.1               | (28.4)       | (4.5)   | (54.1)  |

• Pre-provision profit (excluding Idem Capital) up 18.7% Y/Y

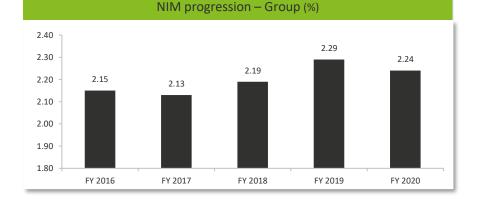
#### Segmental influences on NIM

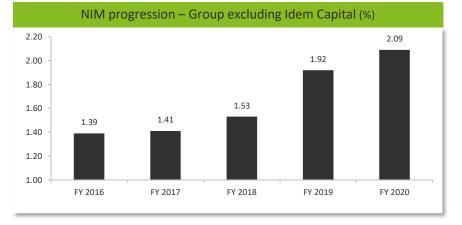
### paragon

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## Influence of base rate reductions felt in H2 – unwinding by year end

- NIM dropped to 213bp in four months following the base-rate led asset reprice – largely recovered by September
- Lower base rates generate lower earnings on net assets
- Immediate impact on variable rate assets as full rate cut passed on and fixed rate assets only reprice via hedging costs
- Liability pricing gradually reduced in H2 as SPVs repriced and deposit costs fell in stages
- Assisted at end of period by TFSME drawings
- Underlying structural NIM progression remains with Commercial Lending and new BTL pricing exceeding that on back-book assets

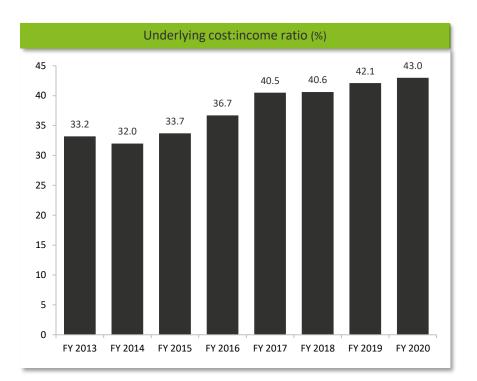






#### **Cost:income broadly stable at 43%**

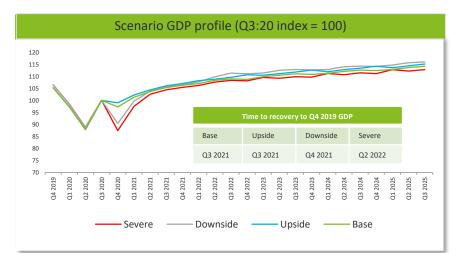
- Slower income growth in H2
- Favourable cost movements:
  - Variable remuneration reduced (cash and share based)
  - COVID pushed certain projects into 2021
  - Travel/accommodation spend down due to lockdown
- Higher cost movements:
  - High profile projects (such as IRB maintained)
  - Strong deposit growth sees associated administration cost up 28% year-on-year



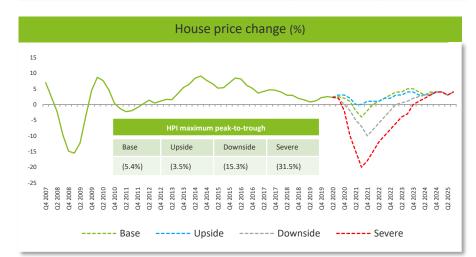


#### **Multiple economic scenarios**

- Four scenarios updated from HY:20, weightings consistent with H1:20
- Lockdown 2 assumed to cause GDP decline in Q4
   Baseline FY:20-10.2%, FY:21+10.6%
- Previous impacts assumed on HPI and unemployment shifted to right not changed
- Unemployment peak at 7.6% in Baseline, 9.0% in Severe
- House prices proved extremely resilient, in part a function of stamp duty changes. Outlook remains uncertain and prudent approach taken in impairment modelling
- Implemented floors on PDs and extended payment holiday balances moved into stage 2



| Scenarios                |                            |          |        |         |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------|--------|---------|
|                          | Base Upside Downside Sever |          |        |         |
| Weighting                | 40%                        | 10%      | 35%    | 15%     |
| Impact of 100% weighting | £67.4m                     | £58.0m   | £82.4m | £134.3m |
| Variance to reported     | (£14.4m)                   | (£23.8m) | +£0.6m | +£52.5m |

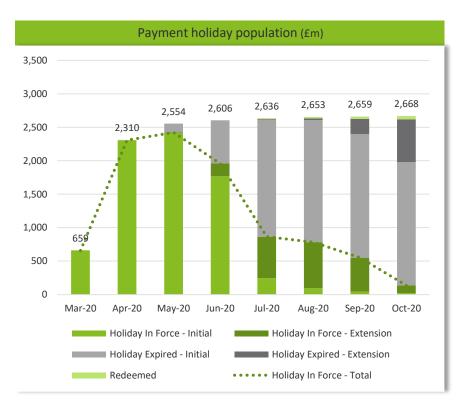


#### Payment holiday overview



## Extensive customer support given – strong subsequent recovery

- Rapid escalation of payment holidays seen in March and April
- Approximately 30% of these ended up taking extensions for a second three-month period
- Customer engagement (direct and survey-based) strong throughout
- Level down to £136.0 million at October month-end
- Little initial take-up of payment holidays post-Lockdown 2 announcement – but will be closely monitored





## Post Model Adjustments added to reflect Covid-19 policy response

- Models are forward-looking, reflecting anticipated impacts of forecast economics
- Implication is that historic/current economics are reflected in current impairments
- Policy reaction generating lagged response
- PMA added for lagging effects and also enhanced PDs for single payment holiday accounts and extended payment holiday accounts; the latter moved to Stage 2 for impairment purposes
- Actual default emergence remains benign
- Portfolio coverage ratio up 88.2% to 0.64%
- LTV of BTL book 65.8% v 67.5% in 2019

| Impairment overlay                                 |                       |                      |                       |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
|  | 2019 Year<br>End (£m) | 2020 Interim<br>(£m) | 2020 Year<br>End (£m) |
| Calculated provision                               | £41.9                 | £42.7                | £62.0                 |
| Overlay  | -                     | £24.0                | -                     |
| PMA<br>(for payment holidays and lagged effects) * | -                     | -                    | £19.8                 |
| Total  | £41.9                 | £66.7                | £81.8                 |
| Coverage ratio                                     | 0.34%                 | 0.53%                | 0.64%                 |

\* PMA – Post Model Adjustments

| Indexed credit behavioural scores by portfolio |       |       |  |
|--|-------|-------|--|
| Sept-19 Sept-20                                |       |       |  |
| Buy-to-let                                     |       |       |  |
| New  | 100.0 | 100.6 |  |
| Legacy   | 100.0 | 100.4 |  |
| New second charge mortgages                    | 100.0 | 100.6 |  |
| Legacy second charge and Idem Capital assets   | 100.0 | 104.1 |  |
| Motor finance                                  | 100.0 | 101.5 |  |



#### Improving capital position with material headroom over regulatory requirement

| Group consolidated capital        |            |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Core Equity Tier-1 capital *      | £991.2m    |  |  |  |
| Tier-2 capital                    | £150.0m    |  |  |  |
| Total capital resources           | £1,141.2m  |  |  |  |
| Credit risk                       | £6,318.1m  |  |  |  |
| Operational risk                  | £544.3m    |  |  |  |
| Market risk                       | -          |  |  |  |
| Other                             | £85.7m     |  |  |  |
| Total risk exposure               | £6,948.1m  |  |  |  |
| CET1 ratio *                      | 14.3%      |  |  |  |
| Total capital ratio (TCR)         | 16.4%      |  |  |  |
| Group consolidated leverage ratio |            |  |  |  |
| Tier-1 equity *                   | £991.2m    |  |  |  |
| Leverage exposure **              | £13,993.1m |  |  |  |
| UK leverage ratio *               | 7.1%       |  |  |  |

#### **Capital ratios**

- CET1 and TCR remain strong
- Capital surplus over regulatory requirement exceeds £0.2 billion
- Capital requirements reduced following reduction in CCyB to 0%
- Capital SREP scheduled for later in 2020
- Fully loaded CET1 and TCR are 13.7% and 15.9% respectively

#### IRB

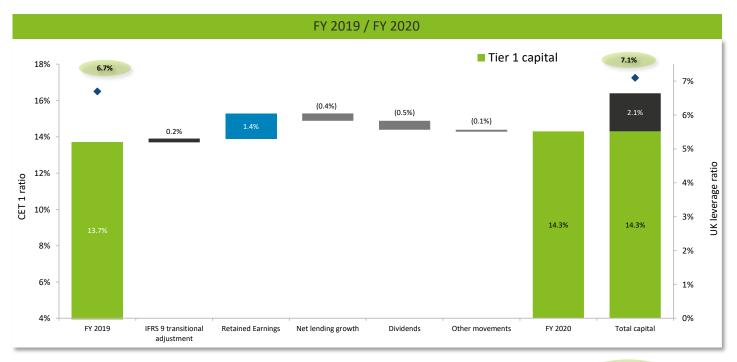
- Module 1 submitted in March 2020, Phase 1 successfully completed, now commencing Phase 2 of the process
- Broader portfolio roll-out to follow

- \* Including IFRS 9 transitional relief of £42.3m, adjusted for dividends and subject to verification
- \*\* Excludes qualifying central bank claims in accordance with rule modification applied to UK Leverage Ratio Framework

#### Capital bridge



#### Year-on-year capital accretion after reflecting dividend, loan growth and impairments





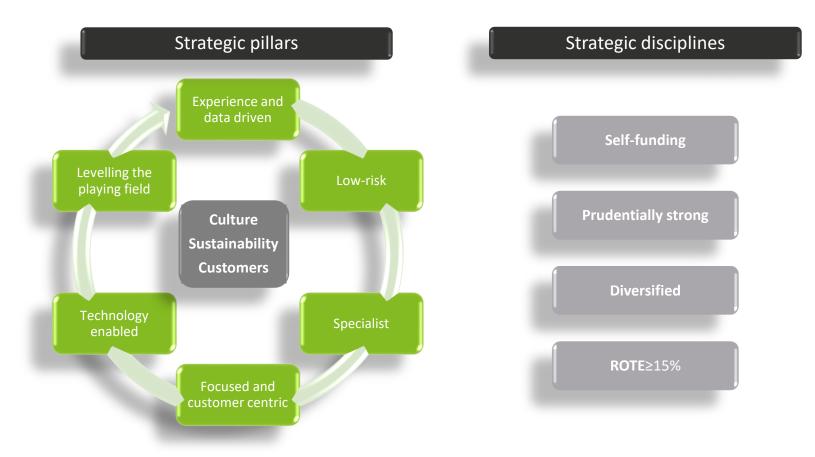


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## **Strategy overview**

Nigel S Terrington Chief Executive





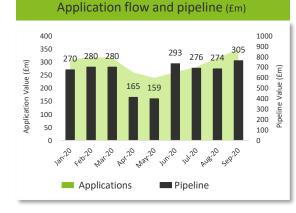
Buy-to-let



#### Focused, specialist and customer-led approach to buy-to-let, increased use of technology

#### **New lending**

- £1.2 billion advances (2019: £1.5 billion)
- Mid-March onwards volumes impacted
- Pipeline £868.1 million, down from £911.7 million at end of FY:19, £789.8 million at H1:20
- Specialist lending completions 93% (2019: 89%)



#### Redemptions

- Better customer retention
  - More professionals/complex
  - Increased long term fixed rates
  - COVID-19
  - Better customer retention activities
  - Overall rate dropped from 8.6% to 6.6%

#### Net loan book

- £10.6 billion, up 4.8% on 2019
- Buy-to-let NIM 1.77% (2019: 1.70%)
- Legacy book now £4.4 billion (2019 – £4.7 billion)



#### Net loan book and margin (£m)





#### Low risk, experience and data led buy-to-let proposition

#### Low risk

- Asset backing transformed since 2008
- Average LTV 65.8% (Sept-08: 80.7%)
- £6.7 billion surplus landlord equity
- LTV greater than 90%, 1.9% (Sept-08: 30.9%)
- LTV greater than 80%, 4.2% (Sept-08: 63.4%)
- Improving margins boosting risk adjusted returns



85%

80%

75%

70%

65%

60%

55%

50%

2008

Average LTV

- Experienced team with through-the-cycle sector knowledge
- In-house surveyors provide unrivalled property insight
- 25 years of data inform underwriting, pricing, stress testing and IRB process

Average LTV

>90% I TV

Average LTV

40%

35%

30% ≧

25% 炎

15% 👸

10% 5

20%

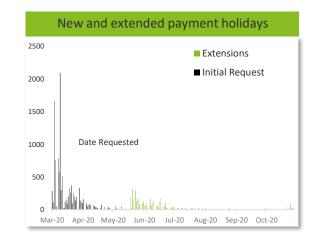
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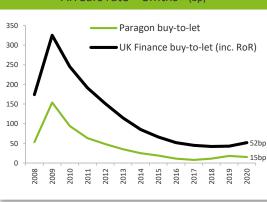
0%

2018 2019 2020



- 21% of customers at first lockdown
- Landlords took a precautionary stance at the outset
- Close customer engagement throughout
- Reduced to c1%
- Negligible take-up of extended programmes





#### Arrears rate - 3mths+ (bp)

Source: UK Finance, Paragon Banking Group PLC

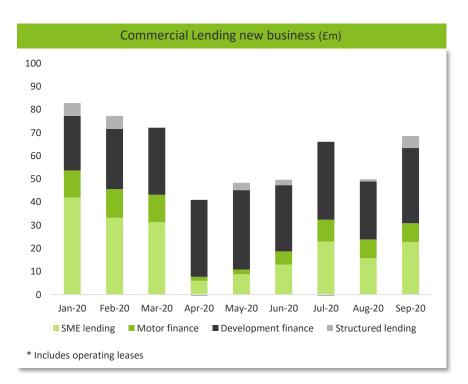
2009 2010 2011

2012 2013 2014 2015 2015 2016 2017



#### **Resilient performance in COVID shock**

- Commercial Lending is a key pillar in our diversification strategy
- Business grown through combination of organic and inorganic means
- Acquisitions focused on acquiring deep industry experience and capability, not scale
- Technology combined with deep knowledge of asset valuations and industry segments enabling low risk expansion into SME lending
- Development finance and structured lending focused on delivering high returning, low risk asset origination
- Business resilient during the crisis, originations in September back to c81% of pre-COVID levels, 98% in October
- Investment in new technology to step-up in 2021



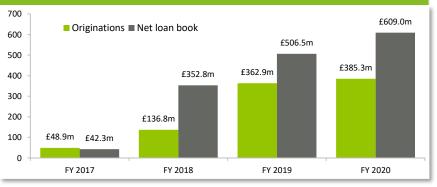


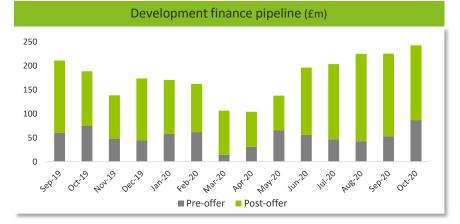
#### Continued growth with conservative approach

- Key differentiators for Paragon
  - Experienced team
  - Broad product range
  - Efficient delivery platform
- Growth through retaining existing clients and building client base approximately 50% of new facilities are from existing relationships
- Average facility is £4.8 million at 62.2% of GDV
- Residential construction sector remains strong

- Limited site closures during Lockdown 1 and construction encouraged to remain open in Lockdown 2
- Modest forbearance in lockdowns, now zero
- 2021 planned developments
  - Expanding relationship management teams
  - Broadening distribution

Originations and loan book growth (£m)



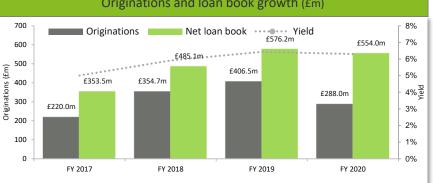


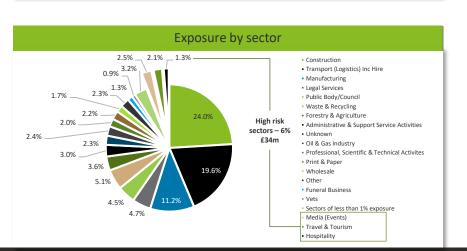


#### **Broad-based proposition**

- Serving SMEs, local authorities and professions through both direct and • broker channels
- 90% of assets are secured, 10% unsecured focused on legal services •
- Limited exposure to higher risk sectors •
- At peak, 45.8% of book on capital payment holidays, now 2.1% ٠
- CBILS and BBLS focused on supporting existing customers ٠

- Lending volumes largely recovered to pre-COVID levels
- Digital transformation project underway to enhance capability, add capacity and support franchise expansion



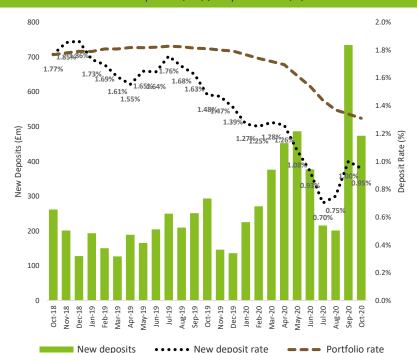


#### Originations and loan book growth (fm)



#### **Boosting capacity and capability**

- Continued strong growth in deposits now £8.1 billion at end of October, +26.5% from FY:19, with material fall in pricing
- Capability investing in data analytics to optimise customer service, volume and price
- Capacity growing active deposit pools by product and channel
  - Full suite of savings products with award winning ISAs
  - Use of third party channels, supplemented by Monzo and Revolut relationships
  - Invested in technology to facilitate further expansion of capacity
  - Opportunity to expand into SME products
- Technology to level playing field with big banks over time
  - Open banking provides opportunity to break down barriers to entry
  - >£510 billion of retail savings earning <0.25%\*</li>
  - Chance to flatten the deposit cost curve with big banks
- Positive front-book, back-book dynamic
  - Portfolio cost of deposits 1.34% at Sept-20 (Sept-19: 1.81%)
  - Cost of new deposits averaged 0.90% in Q4:20
- Funding strategy supplemented with in-house securitisation capability
- Access to TFSME allows us to support SME customers



#### New deposits (£m) / deposit rate (%)



Rapid reprioritisation underpinned strong financial and operational resilience

- Provided substantial support to customers to help them through the pandemic
- Our values and support for colleagues unchanged, emphasis on well-being and safety
- Delivered a resilient financial and operational performance alongside continued investment in developing the business
- Prudential strength supports dividend reinstatement at policy levels
- Strategic pillars and disciplines remain unchanged
- RoTE ≥ 15% reconfirmed

Well positioned to deliver our strategy in an uncertain environment

- Capital and liquidity are strong
- · Balance sheet credit defensive, built on data and deep through-the-cycle experience
- Growth to resume
- 2021 will still hold challenges but well prepared
- Planning underway for a new environment
  - Technology plans accelerated
  - Operating models a new way of working
- Further opportunities will emerge as the world settles to a new order



## Appendix

#### Building a specialist bank

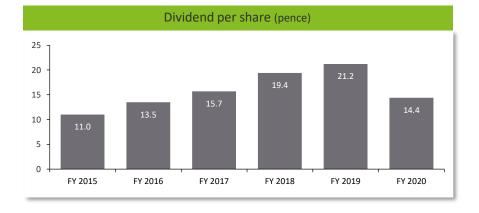


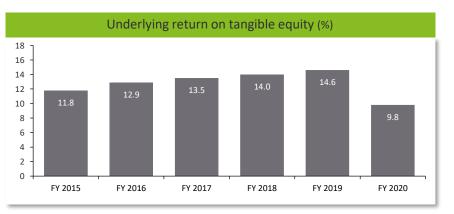
#### **COVID-related impairments impacted financial outturn, but Group remains profitable and resilient**

• Expected Credit Loss approach under IFRS 9 accelerates impairment recognition as soon as economic expectations worsen

Underlying earnings per share (pence)







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#### **Specialist lending focus continues**

- Commercial Lending and specialist BTL dominate new business flows
- Specialist distribution
- Bespoke operating models
- Stronger margins
- Stronger defensive qualities
- Strong credit focus

Significant shift in flow of new loan originations in 3 years (%)



#### Net interest income

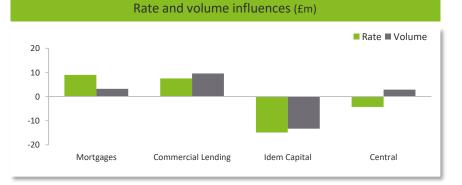


#### Income dynamics in growth segments remain attractive

- Positive rate and volume effects in both Mortgage Lending and Commercial Lending
- Absorbing adverse impact from H2 base rate impacts on variable rate loan book
- Idem Capital amortisation maintained higher yielding assets running off first
- Commercial Lending performance reflects particularly strong development finance performance
- Creates structural underlying NIM enhancement

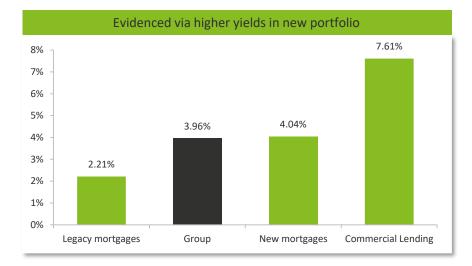


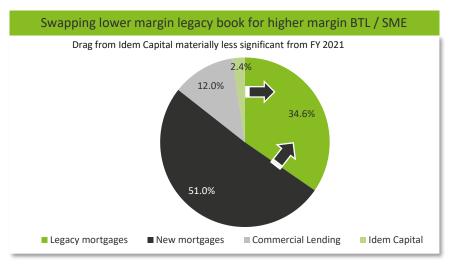
#### Net interest income (fm)





#### Front:back-book dynamics generate underlying NIM enhancement



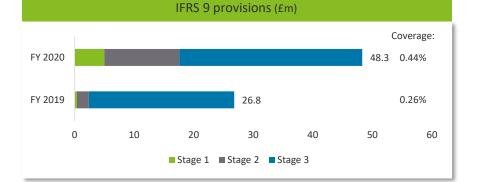




#### **IFRS 9 impairments**

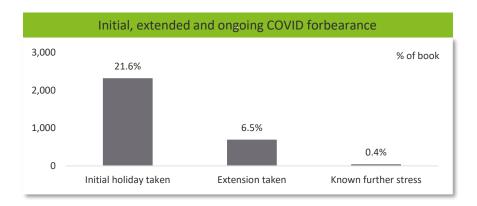
|                       | Mortgage<br>Lending | Commercial<br>Lending | ldem<br>Capital | Total    |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Stage 1               | 9,822.6             | 1,384.2               | 122.9           | 11,329.7 |
| Stage 2               | 903.2               | 132.3                 | 9.9             | 1,045.4  |
| Stage 3               | 127.0               | 20.2                  | 28.9            | 176.1    |
| POCI                  | 15.0                | 6.7                   | 140.3           | 162.0    |
| Gross loan book       | 10,867.8            | 1,543.4               | 302.0           | 12,713.2 |
| Stage 1               | 5.0                 | 17.0                  | 0.2             | 22.2     |
| Stage 2               | 12.6                | 3.0                   | 0.2             | 15.8     |
| Stage 3               | 30.7                | 8.2                   | 4.5             | 43.4     |
| POCI                  | 0.0                 | 0.4                   | 0.0             | 0.4      |
| Impairment provisions | 48.3                | 28.6                  | 4.9             | 81.8     |
| Stage 1               | 0.05%               | 1.23%                 | 0.16%           | 0.20%    |
| Stage 2               | 1.40%               | 2.27%                 | 2.02%           | 1.51%    |
| Stage 3               | 24.17%              | 40.59%                | 22.28%          | 24.65%   |
| POCI                  | 0.00%               | 5.97%                 | 0.00%           | 0.25%    |
| Coverage ratio 2020   | 0.44%               | 1.86%                 | 1.59%           | 0.64%    |
| Coverage ratio 2019   | 0.26%               | 0.73%                 | 1.12%           | 0.34%    |

#### Impairments – Mortgage Lending



#### Arrears balance movements on non-payment holiday customers (£m)



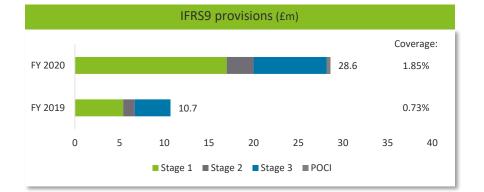


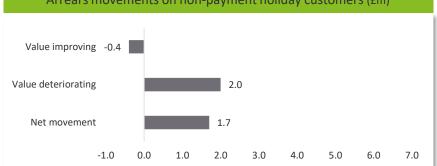
# Arrears balance movements on payment holiday customers (£m) Value improving -34.9 Value deteriorating 7.7 Net movement -27.2 -50.0 -30.0 -10.0 10.0

#### Total Mortgage Lending segment book value £10.8 billion

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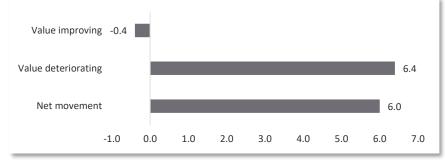
#### Impairments – Commercial Lending





# Initial, extended and ongoing COVID forbearance (£m) 500 % of book 400 18.4% 300 18.4% 200 2.2% 100 2.2% 0 Initial holiday taken Extension taken Known further stress

Arrears movements on payment holiday customers (£m)



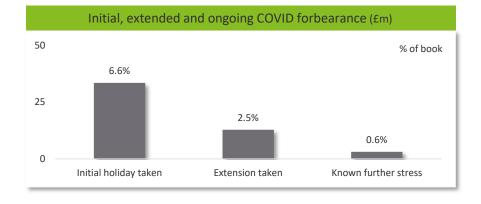
#### Arrears movements on non-payment holiday customers (£m)

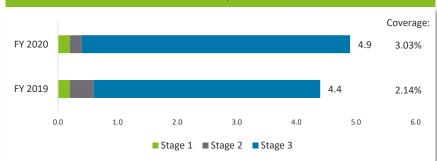
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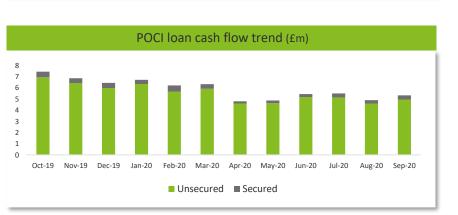
#### Impairments – Idem Capital



- For assets 'Purchased or Originated as Credit Impaired' ('POCI'), a large part of the Group's acquired assets in Idem Capital, the carrying valuation is based on expected cash flows discounted by EIR determined at point of acquisition
- Assets analysed in these charts by gross receivable (not net book value)
- POCI assets make up £190.0 million of Idem Capital's gross loan book as at 30 September 2020 while non-POCI assets account for remaining £204.3 million





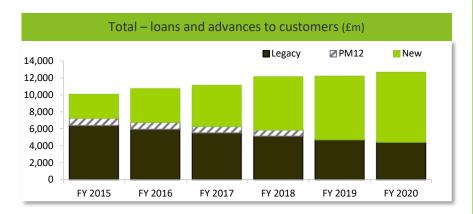


#### Non-POCI IFRS 9 provisions (fm)

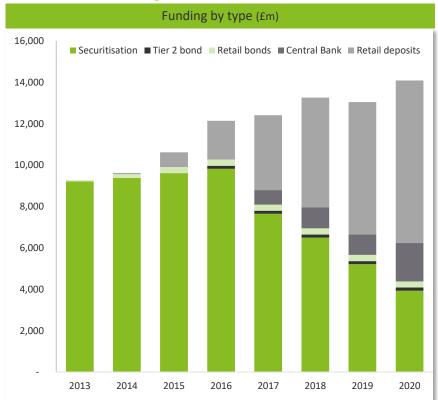


#### **Diversified loan growth**

| Originations £million | FY 2020 | FY 2019 | Change   |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Specialist BTL        | 1119.0  | 1315.1  | (14.9%)  |
| Other mortgages       | 140.7   | 249.3   | (43.6%)  |
| Commercial Lending    | 790.8   | 968.0   | (18.3%)  |
| Idem Capital          | 0.0     | 4.2     | (100.0%) |
| Total                 | 2050.5  | 2536.6  | (19.2%)  |



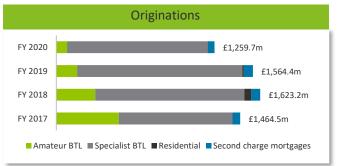
#### **Diversified funding**





#### Pre-provision performance maintains progress, despite COVID-related drop in demand during lockdown

- Origination flows firmly focused on specialist business
- Pre-provision profit up 6.6% despite second half NIM effects from base rate changes
- Year end pipeline strong









#### Buy-to-let



#### Market-wide volumes reflect Paragon's experience

- Market saw lower demand from April June
- Paragon's specialist focus maintained evidenced in new business volumes and pipeline

#### BTL gross mortgage lending (fbn)





#### Supporting the housing needs of Britain's renters



#### **Keeping our customers for longer**

- Further reductions in annualised redemption rates
- Historic peak driven by amateur products and strong refinance market
- Strong retention
- Longer average lives from 5-year fix business

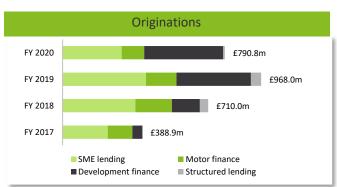


#### Supporting the housing needs of Britain's renters



#### **COVID-interruption stalls underlying strong progress**

- New business volumes below 2019 peak
- Pre-provision profit up 32.5%
- Continued margin
   enhancement



| Net interest margin * |                               |       |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------|--|
| * Calculated          | over average monthly balances |       |  |
| FY 2020               |                               | 5.51% |  |
| FY 2019               |                               | 5.07% |  |
| FY 2018               | 4.3                           | 31%   |  |
| FY 2017               |                               | 4.98% |  |
|                       |                               |       |  |



#### Underlying profit contribution



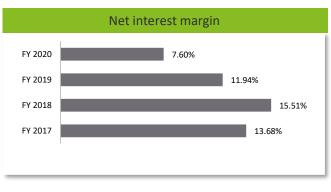
**Idem Capital** 



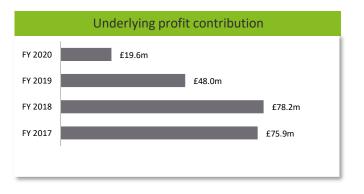
#### Portfolio amortisation rate maintained

- Run-off fastest in high yield books
- Cash flow impacted during lockdown but rebounded strongly
- No extra EIR adjustments made beyond the £3.6 million at the half-year
- Cumulative Idem Capital cash outperformance v underwriting model stands at 109%









Central



#### Central overheads increased year-on-year

• Costs include £1.6 million increase in savings administration expenses, which varies with portfolio size rather than inflation



## FY 2020 62.9% FY 2019 61.2% FY 2018 58.4% FY 2017 57.6% \* Central operating costs as a proportion of total operating costs

39



| £million                        | 2020     | 2019     | Change (%) |   |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|------------|---|
| Mortgages                       | 10,819.5 | 10,344.1 | +4.6%      | Steady growth. H2 completions slower but pipeline rebuilt     |
| Commercial Lending              | 1,514.8  | 1,452.1  | +4.3%      | SME and Motors books most impacted by COVID impacts on demand |
| ldem Capital                    | 297.1    | 389.8    | (23.8%)    | Continued amortisation  |
| Loans and advances to customers | 12,631.4 | 12,186.1 | +3.7%      |   |
|                                 |          |          |            |   |
| Cash                            | 1,925.0  | 1,225.4  | +57.1%     | Materially higher liquidity levels held throughout 2020       |
| Other assets                    | 949.1    | 984.0    | (3.5%)     |   |
| Total assets                    | 15,505.5 | 14,395.5 | +7.7%      |   |
|                                 |          |          |            |   |
| Capital and reserves            | 1,156.0  | 1,108.4  | +4.3%      | TNAV £3.91 per share at year end                              |
| Retail deposits                 | 7,856.6  | 6,391.9  | +22.9%     | Deposit flows strong and at better pricing                    |
| Tier-2 bond                     | 150.0    | 150.0    | -          |   |
| Retail bonds                    | 297.5    | 297.5    | -          |   |
| Asset backed loan notes         | 3,928.3  | 5,206.9  | (24.6%)    | Continued repackaging of legacy deals                         |
| Central bank facilities         | 1,854.4  | 994.4    | +86.5%     | TFSME drawings of £910 million                                |
| Other liabilities               | 262.7    | 246.4    | +6.6%      |   |
| Total liabilities and equity    | 15,505.5 | 14,395.5 | +7.7%      |   |
|                                 |          |          |            |   |



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