



Investor Update H1-24

for the six months ended 30 June 2024

Santander UK Group Holdings Plc

Becoming a **digital bank** with a **human touch**
through helping **people** and **businesses prosper**

Overview

Operating Environment

Performance Overview

Fixed Income

Appendix

- Mortgage focused lender, with a strong retail deposit base and a diversification strategy
- Prudent approach to risk, delivering good returns through the cycle
- Resilient balance sheet with strong capital, liquidity and funding
- Benefit from being part of a global banking group

14 million
active UK customers

7 million
digital customers

444 branches
across the UK

2.08%
Banking NIM
(H1-23: 2.21%)

£804m
Profit before tax
(H1-23: £1,173m)

10.9%
Return on Tangible Equity
(2023: 14.4%)

Customer lending (£bn)		
Mortgage	170.8	85%
CCB ¹	18.1	9%
Consumer Finance	4.9	2%
Other	7.9	4%
Total	201.7	100%

Customer deposits (£bn)		
Banking	62.8	33%
Savings	73.2	39%
CCB ¹	25.4	14%
Other	26.6	14%
Total	188.0	100%

Note:

1. CCB is Corporate & Commercial Banking.

Consistent delivery with a strong capital position

- Banking NIM improved 2bps quarter on quarter in Q2-24
- Q2-24 CIR improved 2pp, with stable income and lower costs
- Lower cost of risk in 2024, reflecting improved economic outlook
- CET1 capital ratio and UK leverage ratio above regulatory requirements

Key metrics					
Metric	2021	2022	2023	Q1-24	Q2-24
Banking NIM (%) ¹	1.92	2.06	2.20	2.07	2.09
CIR (%) ¹	56	47	48	57	55
Cost of risk (bps)	(11)	15	10	8	8
RoTE (%) ^{1,2}	11.2	12.0	14.4	10.3	10.9
CET1 capital ratio (%)	15.9	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2
Leverage ratio (%)	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9
LCR (%) ³	166	163	162	166	147
Stage 3 ratio (%)	1.43	1.24	1.49	1.57	1.57

Note:

1. Non-IFRS measure. See Appendix of QMS for each year for details.
2. Q2-24 RoTE figure is calculated using H1-24 results.
3. Liquidity metrics reported for Santander UK, our Holding Company following adoption of CRR2 regulation from 2022.

Overview

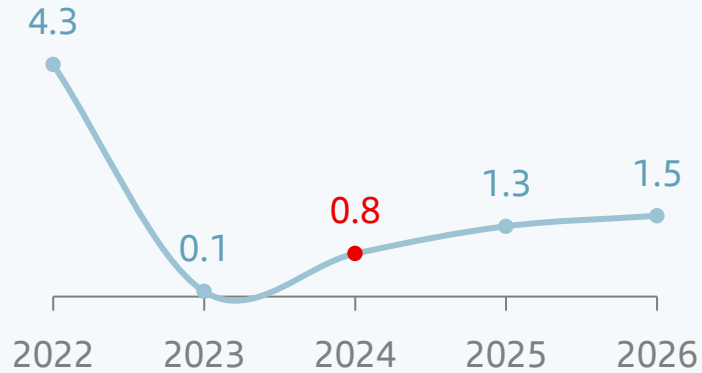
Operating Environment

Performance Overview

Fixed Income

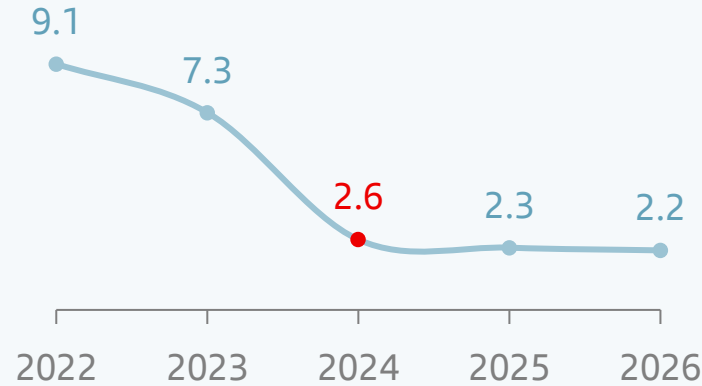
Appendix

GDP growth¹ (%)



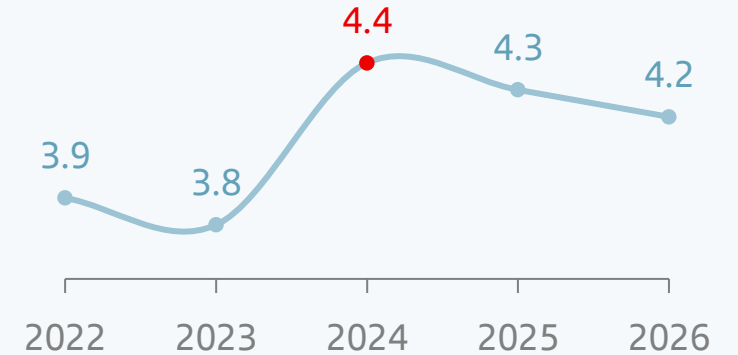
- Another year of slow economic growth expected in 2024
- Consumer spending continues to be impacted by cost of living pressures and adjustment to higher borrowing costs

Annual CPI² (%)



- Inflation has continued to ease, falling towards target range over 2024
- Our base case forecast for BoE Base Rate at 31-Dec-2024 is now 4.75%
- This has been updated to reflect two bank rate cuts rather than three in 2024

Unemployment³ (%)

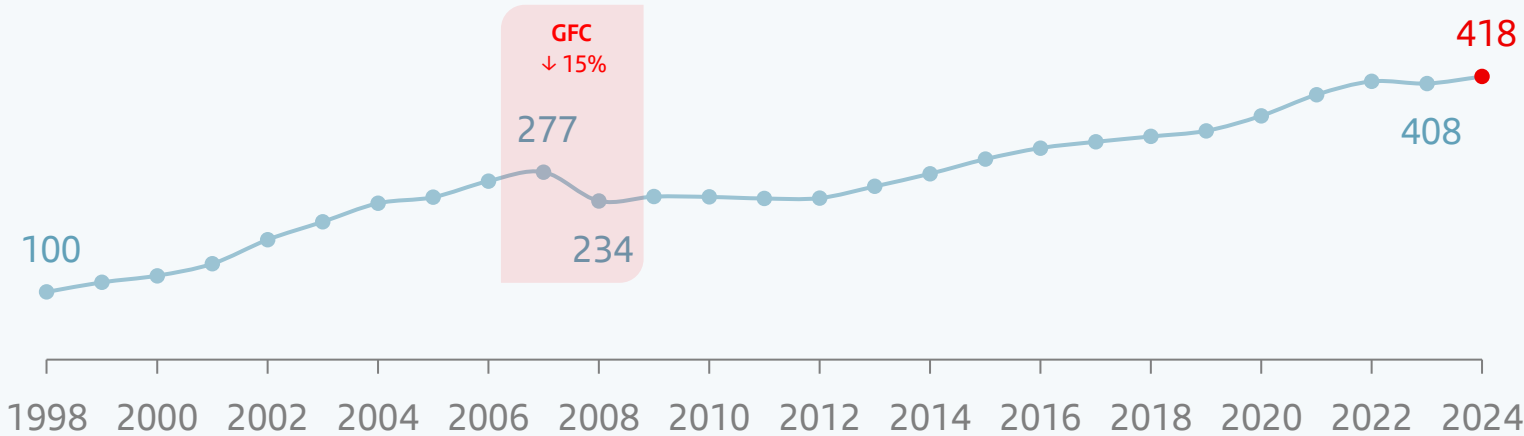


- Unemployment is forecast to increase to 4.4% in 2024
- Improvement from Q4-23 forecast of 4.8% at 31-Dec-2024, however slightly higher than Q1-24 forecast of 4.2%

Note:

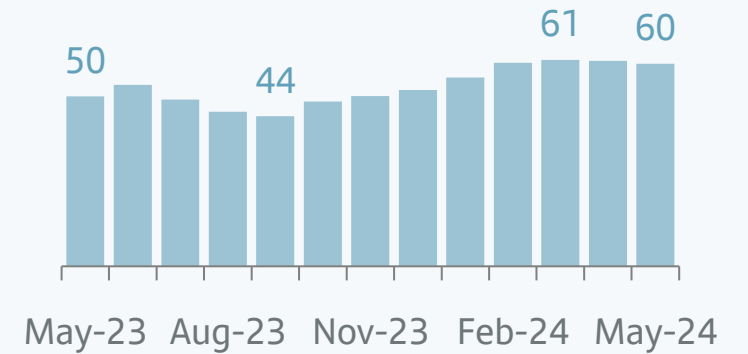
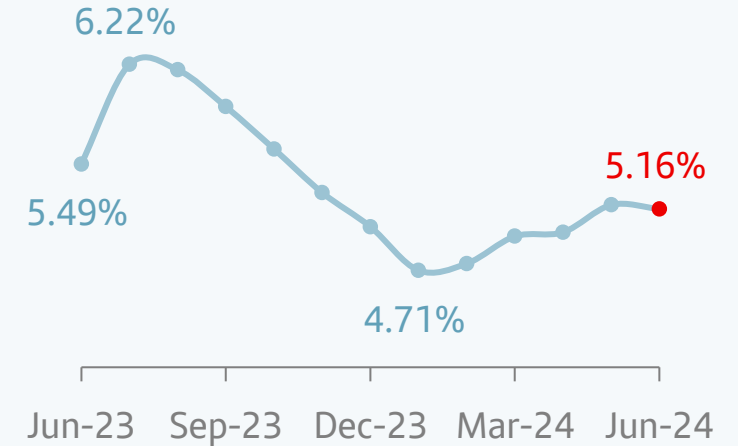
1. Calendar year annual growth rate.
2. Consumer Price Index annual average.
3. At 31-Dec for each period.

Halifax HPI (rebased to 1998)



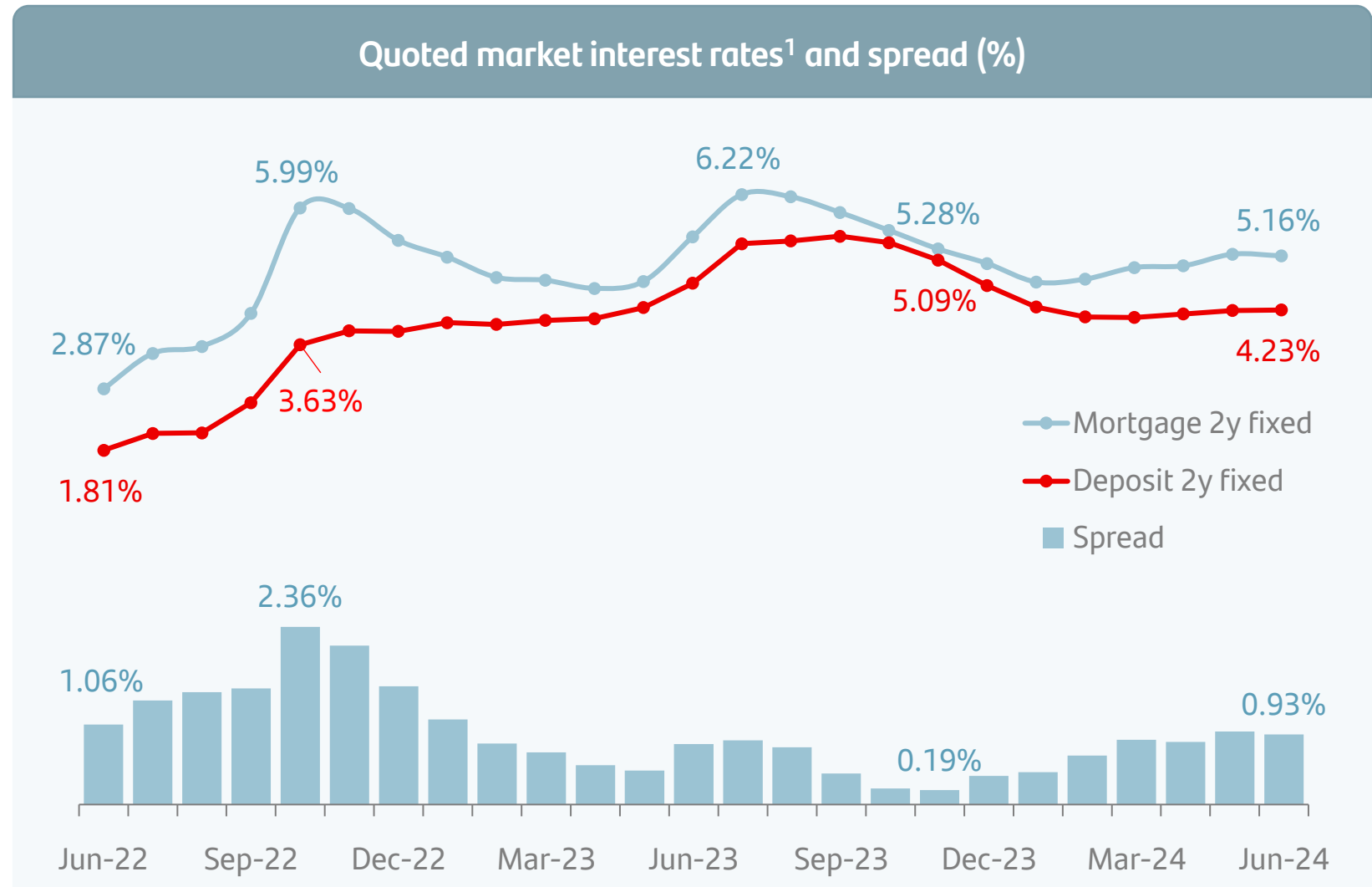
- Stronger than expected housing market performance over H1-24, despite a slower rise in growth across Q2-24
- Current HPI forecast (Santander UK base case) for 2024 shows a 2.5% increase
- Mortgage approvals are recovering following a particularly weak 2023 summer, approaching 2022 average of 63k
- Assisted by rates falling from summer peak and inflationary pressures easing

Mortgage rates¹ (%) & approvals² ('000)



Note:
 1. Bank of England quoted calendar year annual 2 Year (75% LTV) Fixed Rate Mortgage.
 2. Number of Total Sterling Approvals for House Purchase to Individuals. Jun-24 data unavailable at time of publication.

- Spreads increased throughout H1-24, following lows of Q4-23
- New business rates for mortgages increased slightly in late Q2-24, but remain below summer 2023 peak
- Term deposit acquisition rates stabilised in Q2-24, remaining below last year's peak
- Competition for deposits continued to remain high



Note:
 1. Source: Bank of England. United Kingdom, Mortgage Lending Rates, Interest Rate of UK Monetary Financial Institutions (Excluding Central Bank) Sterling 2 Year (75% LTV).

Overview

Operating Environment

Performance Overview

Fixed Income

Appendix

Good second quarter performance

- Net interest income stable in the quarter, following active margin management
- Operating expenses down 2%, as management continue to focus on simplifying and automating the business
- Banking NIM increased by 2bps in Q2-24
- [See H1-24 overview on page 29](#)

Income statement (£m)

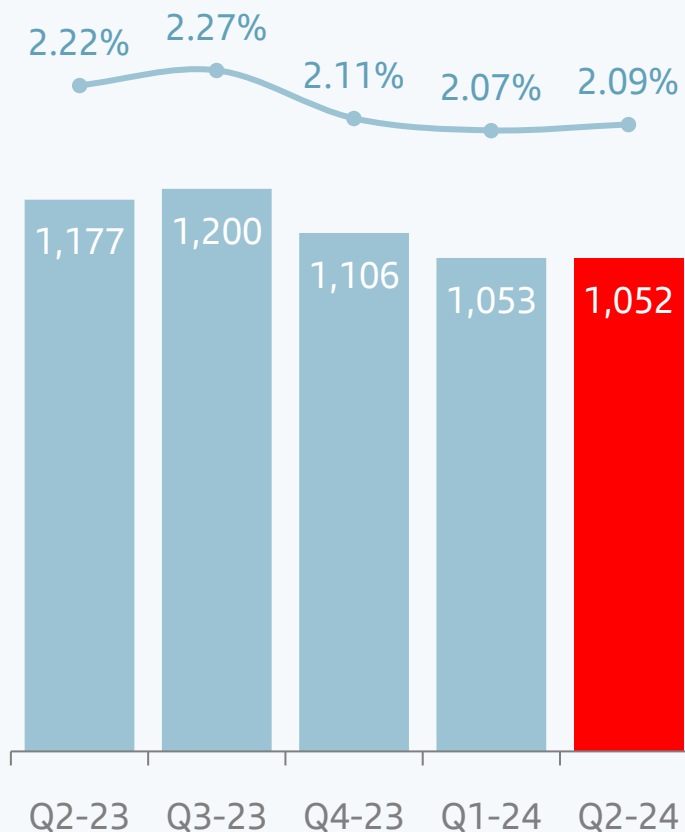
Key income lines	Q1-24	Q2-24	Var #	Var %
Net interest income	1,053	1,052	(1)	(0%)
Non-interest income	95	101	6	6%
Operating expenses	(655)	(639)	16	(2%)
Credit impairment losses	(19)	(41)	(22)	116%
Provisions for other liabilities	(83)	(60)	23	(28%)
Profit before tax	391	413	22	6%

Other key metrics	Q1-24	Q2-24	Var #	Var %
Banking NIM ¹ (%)	2.07%	2.09%	2bps	n/a
Cost-to-income ratio ¹ (%)	57%	55%	(2pp)	n/a

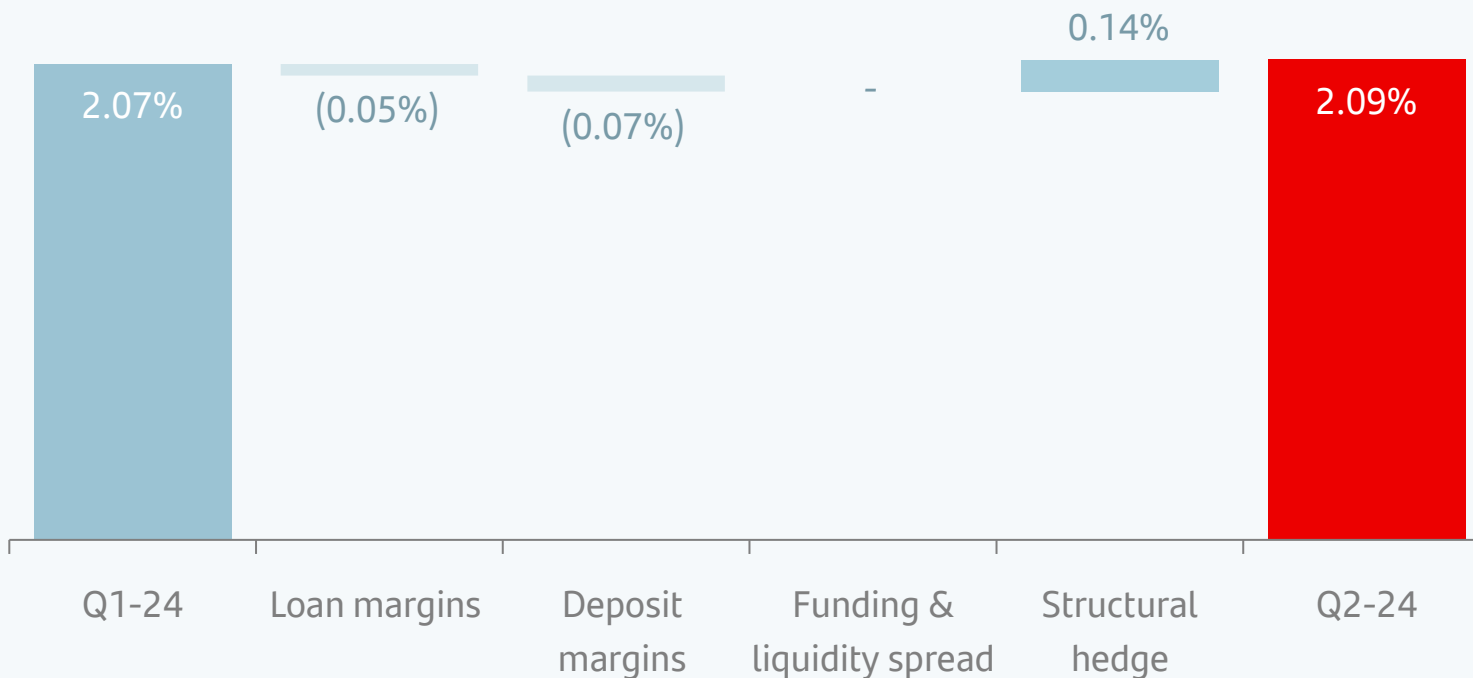
Note:

1. Non-IFRS measure.

NII (£m) and Banking NIM (%)



Banking NIM¹ bridge (%)

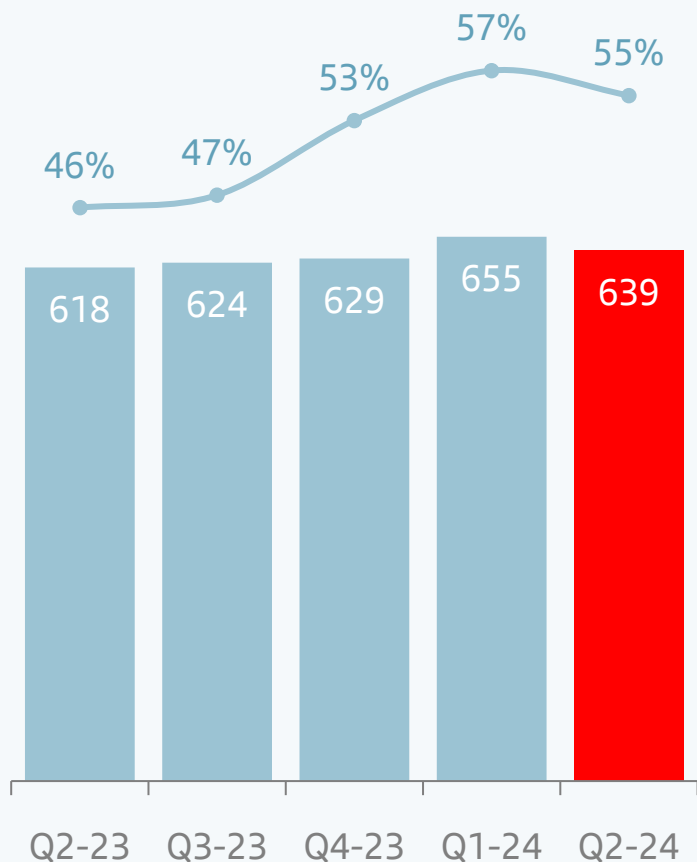


- Pricing actions taken and increased contribution from the structural hedge positively impacted Banking NIM towards the end of Q2-24
- These factors are expected to provide tailwinds into H2-24

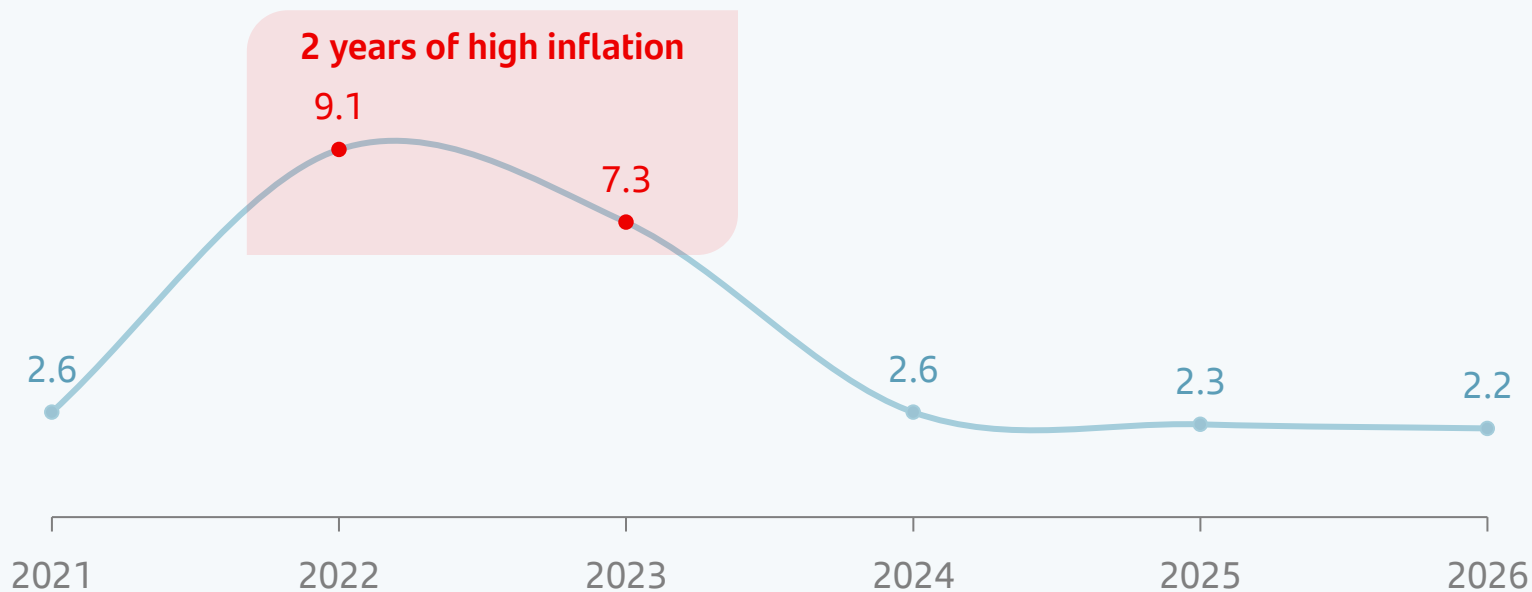
Note:

1. Banking NIM is calculated as net interest income divided by average customer assets. Loan margins and deposit margins calculated against the relevant risk-free rate. Structural hedge is gross yield only and associated liability costs in deposit margins. Funding and Liquidity includes cost of wholesale funding and income from liquid assets buffer.

Operating expenses (£m) and CIR (%)

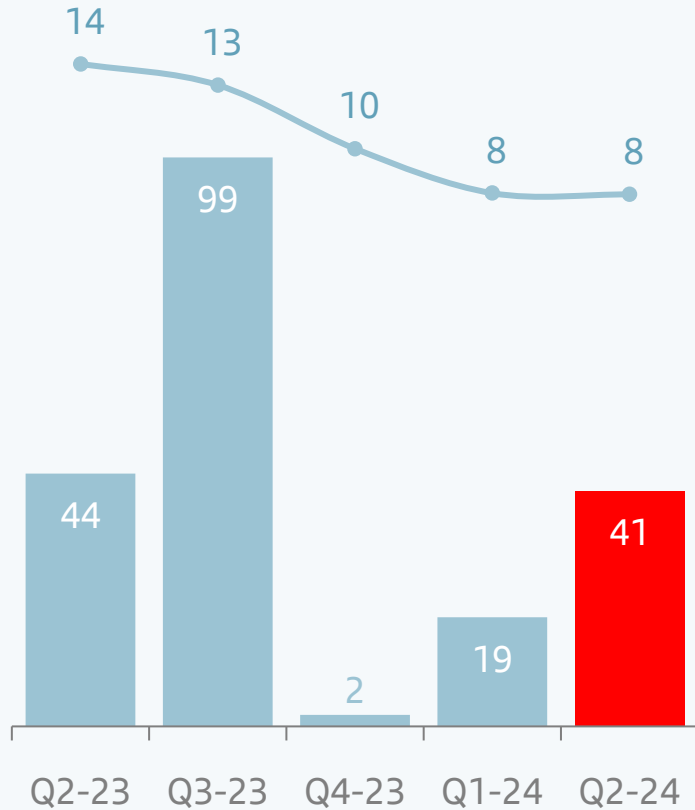


CPI link with cost growth (%)



- Simplification and automation of the business drove the reduction in costs in Q2-24
- Two consecutive years of high inflation and annual pay increases to staff driving costs higher than 2023 corresponding period

Credit impairment (£m) & CoR¹ (bps)



Note:

1. Cost of risk is the sum of credit impairment (charges) or write-backs for the last 12-month period as a percentage of average customer loans for the last 12 months.

ECL impact (£m)

Economic scenarios	Jun-24		Dec-23	
	ECL	Weighting	ECL	Weighting
Upside	781	10%	834	10%
Base Case	844	50%	898	50%
Downside 1	994	20%	993	10%
Downside 2	1,547	10%	1,412	10%
Stubborn inflation	1,139	10%	1,179	20%
Weighted	960	100%	994	100%

Decrease in cost of risk is being driven by:

- Improved economic outlook; and
- Smaller loan portfolio & stable credit quality

Resilient, low-risk and high-quality customer lending portfolio

- Reduction of the mortgage portfolio continues
- CCB portfolio continues to grow, with 320 new clients in 2024
- Limited exposure to CRE. BTL remains a small portion of our mortgage book at 9% (Dec-23: 9%)
- Stock LTV of 51% (Dec-23: 51%)



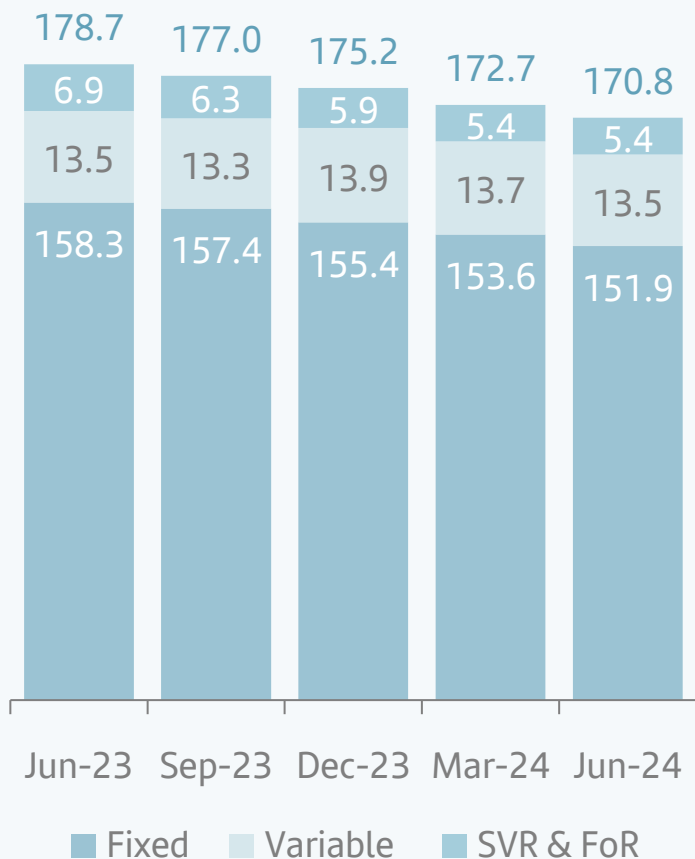
Customer lending breakdown (£bn)

Segment	Jun-24
Retail & Business Banking	177.4
- Mortgage	170.8
- Business Banking ¹	1.5
- Credit cards	2.6
- UPL	2.1
- Overdrafts	0.4
Consumer Finance	4.9
CCB	18.1
Corporate Centre	1.3
Total	201.7

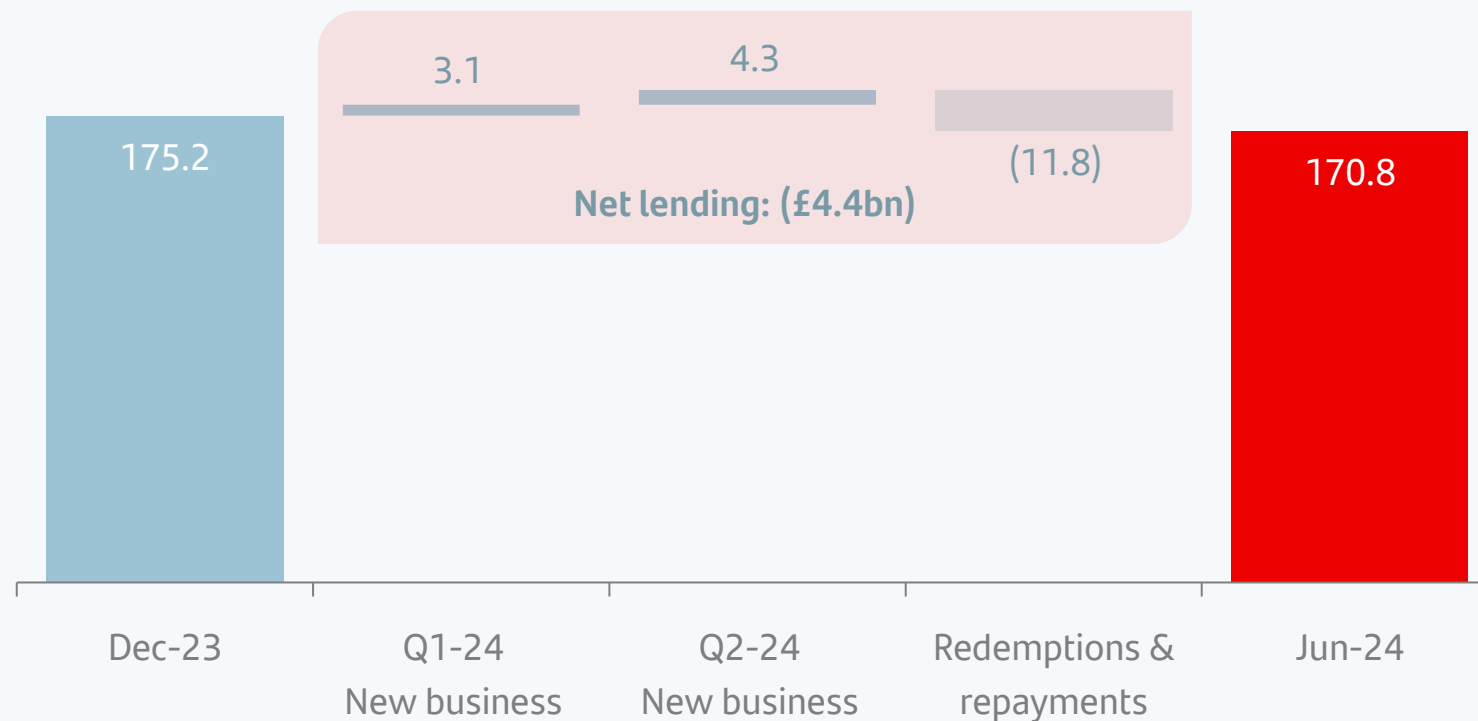
Note:

1. Business Banking includes £1.4bn of BBLS with 100% Government guarantee (Dec-23: £1.7bn).

Interest rate profile (£bn)



Mortgage lending breakdown¹ (£bn)



- Increase in new business in Q2-24 following improved lending margins
- £70.5bn of new business and internal transfers across 2023 & H1-24 (41% of the portfolio)

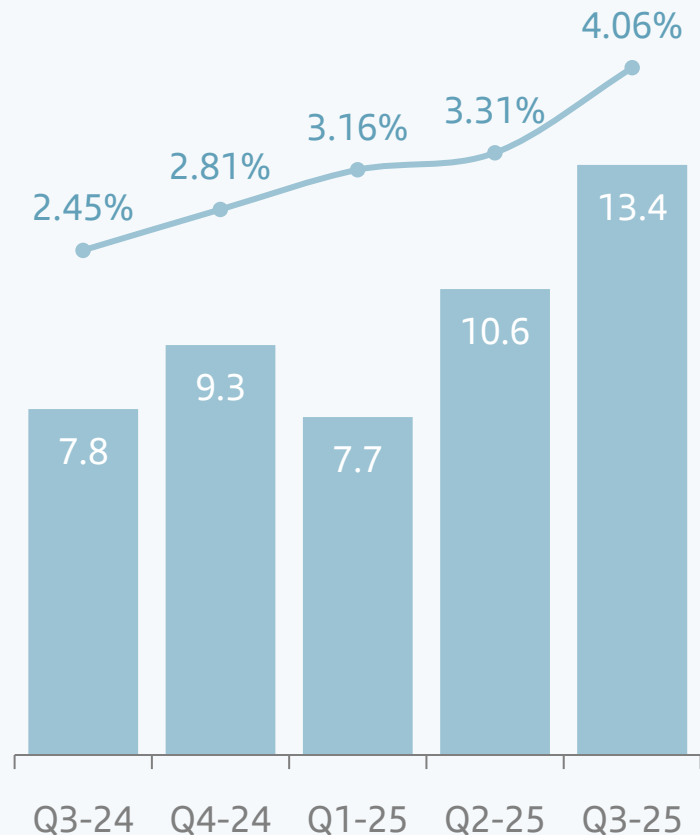
Note:

1. New Business includes further advances and drawdown on flexible mortgages.

Low risk profile for maturities, with maturing customer rates below historical stress rates

- c. 20% of the mortgage portfolio matures in the next 12 months
- 77%¹ of mortgages reaching the end of their incentive period were retained
- Current new business rates² (2 year fixed: 5.16%) are below the minimum historical stress rates³ (c. 6.35%) used for affordability assessments at origination

Maturities (£bn) and customer rate (%)



H2-24 maturities by LTV band (£bn)

LTV <50%	7.6
LTV 50-75%	7.5
LTV 75-90%	1.7
LTV 90-95%	0.2
LTV >95%	0.1
Total	17.1

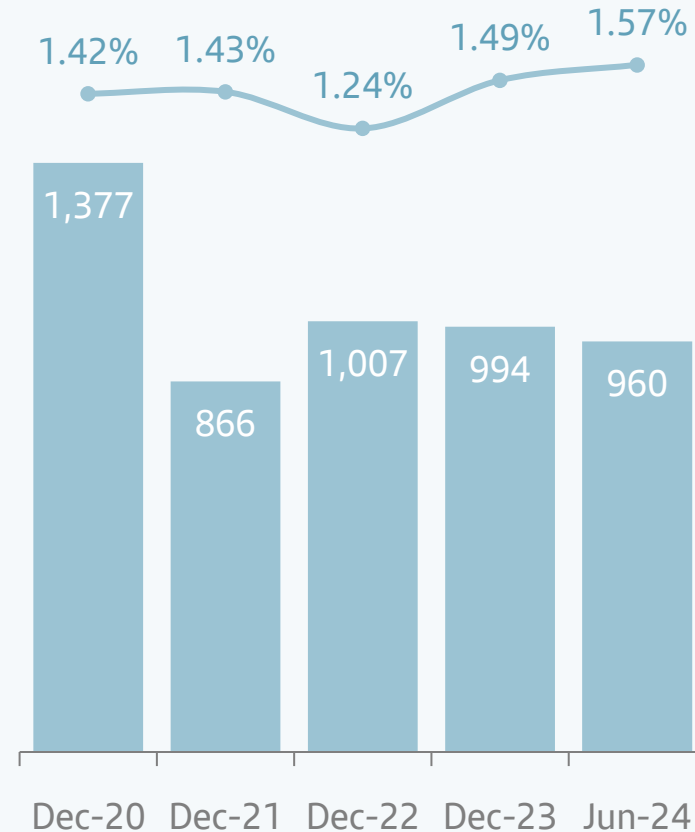
Note:

1. Applied to mortgages four months post maturity and is calculated as a 12-month average of retention rates to Mar-24.
2. Jun-24 Bank of England quoted 2 Year (75% LTV) Fixed Rate Mortgage (latest available).
3. Mortgage application stress rate applied prior to Dec-21, excluding lending with fixed rates for 5 or more years and remortgages without additional lending.

Resilient loan portfolio

- ECL provision of £960m, down £34m from Dec-23
- Stage 3 ratio up from Dec-23 due to a smaller mortgage book and additional single name cases in CCB, however remained stable in the quarter
- Arrears remain low¹, reflecting our prudent approach to risk

ECL provisions (£m) and stage 3 ratio (%)



Arrears over 90 days rate (%)

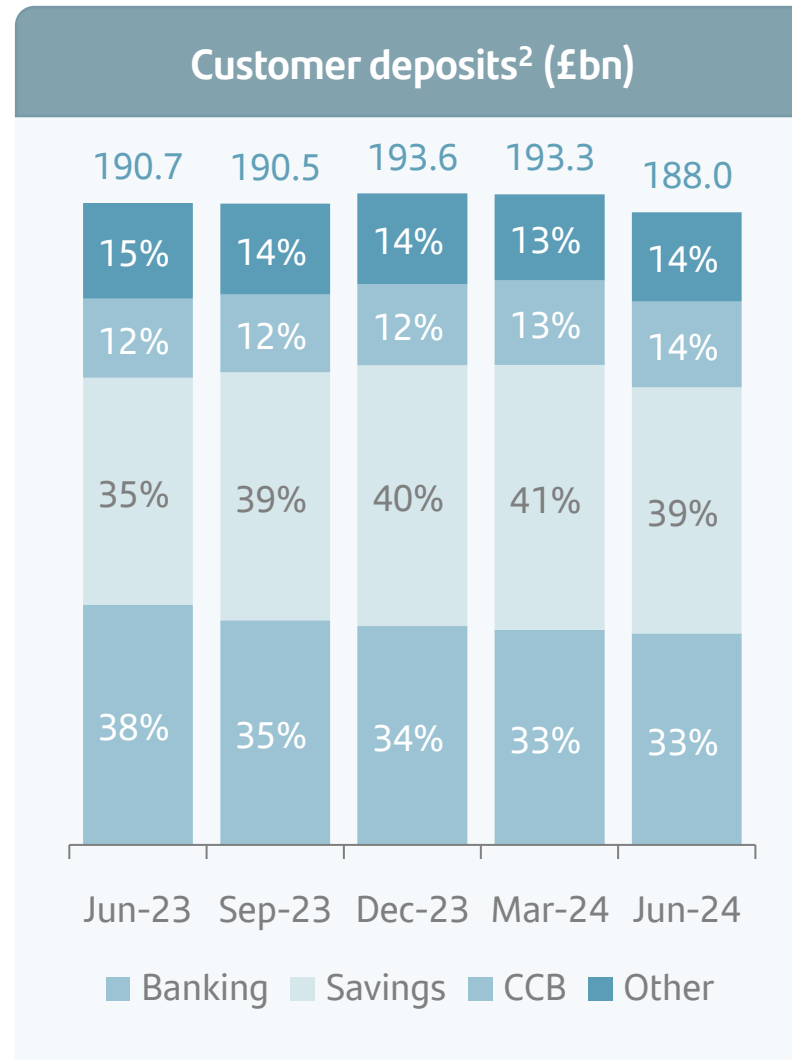
Arrears Rate	Dec-23	Jun-24
Mortgages	0.80%	0.84%
Credit Cards	0.51%	0.54%
UPLs	0.73%	0.85%
Overdrafts	2.43%	2.58%
Business Banking	4.15%	4.13%
Consumer Finance	0.43%	0.52%
CCB	1.04%	1.30%

Note:

1. Pre Covid-19 average mortgage arrears rate for the 9 years to Dec-19 of 1.31%.

Diversified deposit base

- Deposit migration to savings ceased in Q2-24 following repricing actions on savings accounts
- 14 million active customers
- Personal savings: average customer balance c.£6k
- 86% of core retail¹ deposits insured



Segment	Jun-24
Retail & Business Banking	151.0
- Banking	62.8
- Savings	73.2
- Business Banking	9.7
- Other Retail	5.3
CCB	25.4
Corporate Centre	11.6
Total	188.0

Note:
 1. Core retail is Retail Banking excluding Cater Allen and Santander Business Banking. Deposits in the Crown Dependencies aren't eligible for the FSCS.
 2. Other includes Business Banking, Other Retail and Corporate Centre.

Overview

Operating Environment

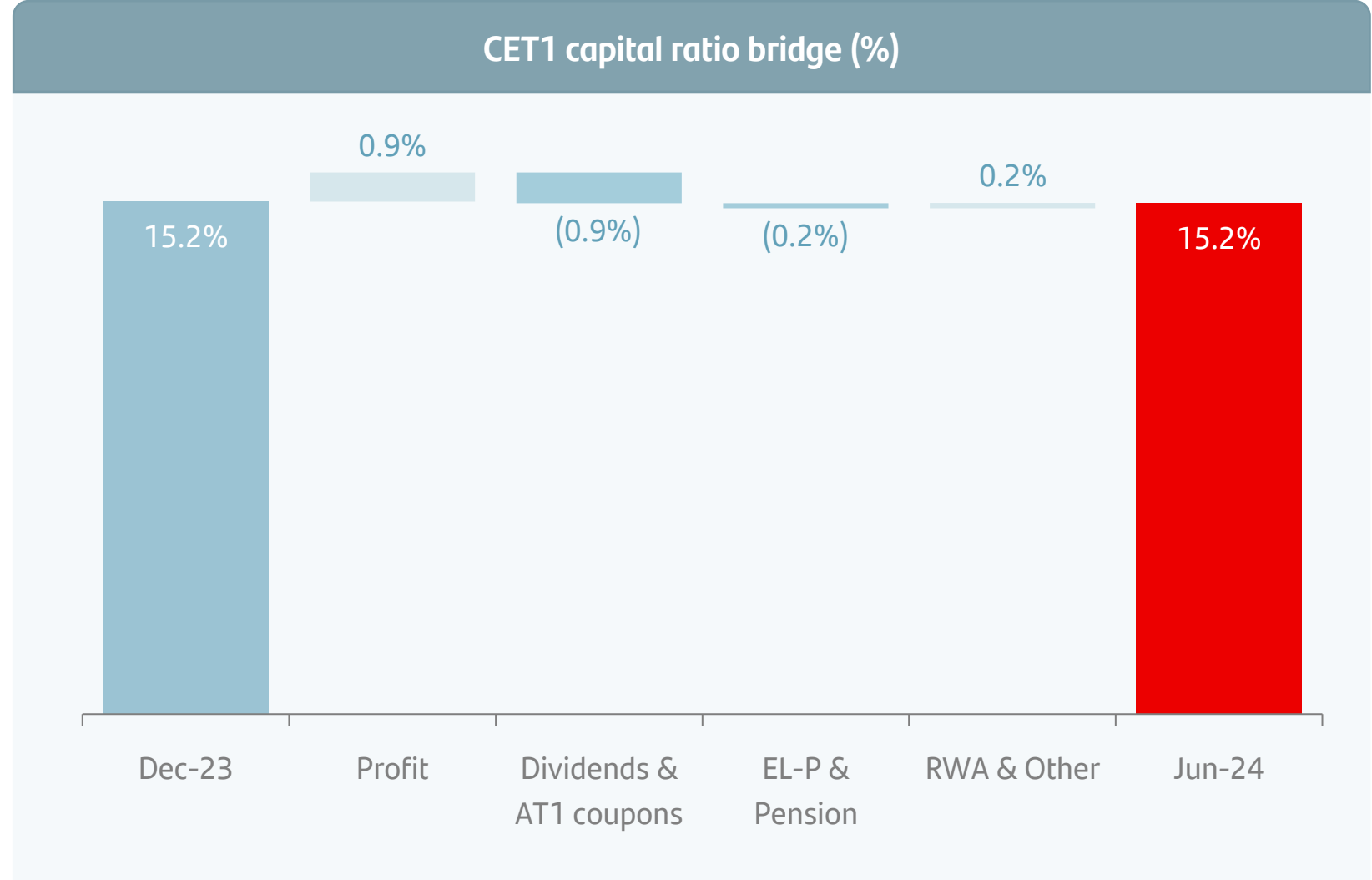
Performance Overview

Fixed Income

Appendix

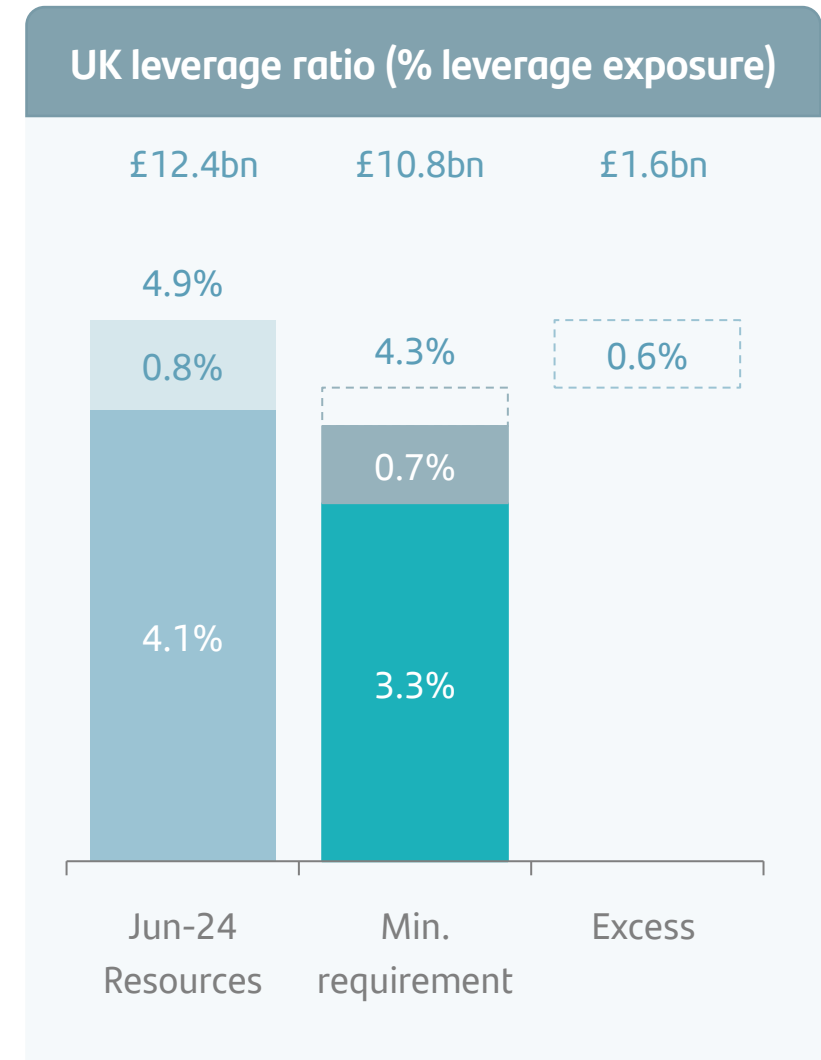
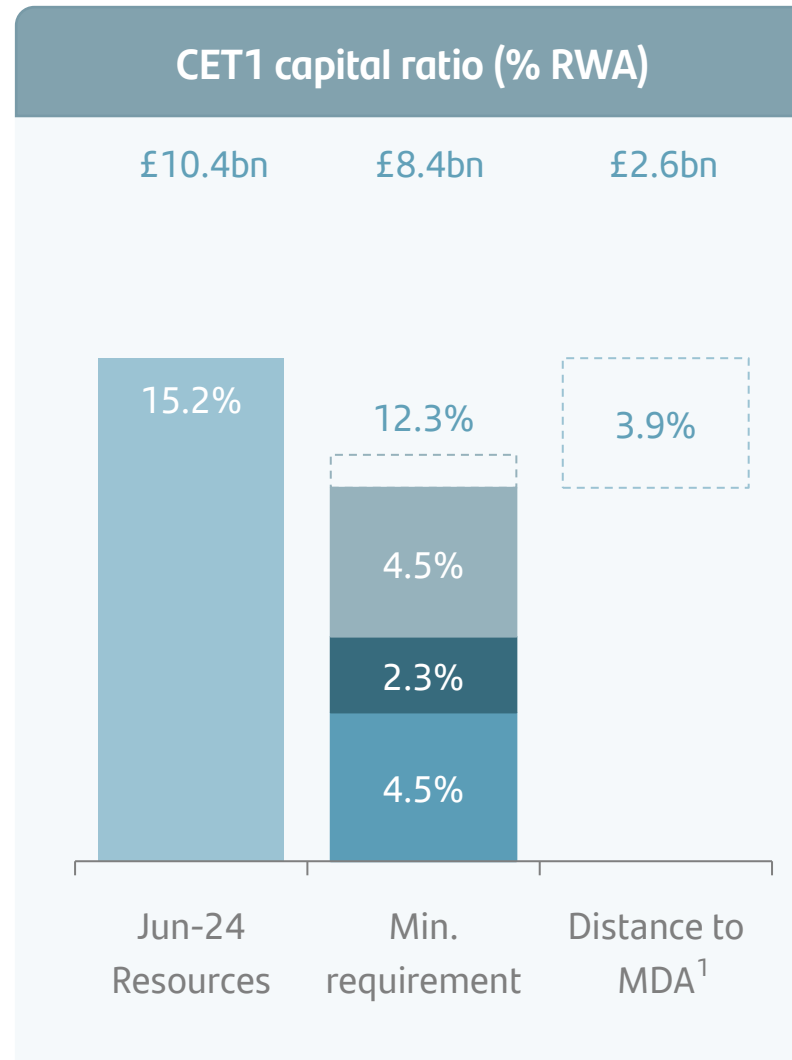
We continue to be strongly capitalised

- CET1 capital ratio remained stable at 15.2%
- Profits offset by £556m in interim dividends paid in Jun-24



Maintained capital buffer, with headroom to minimum requirements

- Remain strongly capitalised with significant headroom to minimum requirements and MDA
- CET1 capital ratio headroom over regulatory minimum of 3.9% of RWA at Jun-24
- Combined Buffer Requirement includes CCB 2.5% and CCyB 2% and will be met exclusively with CET1

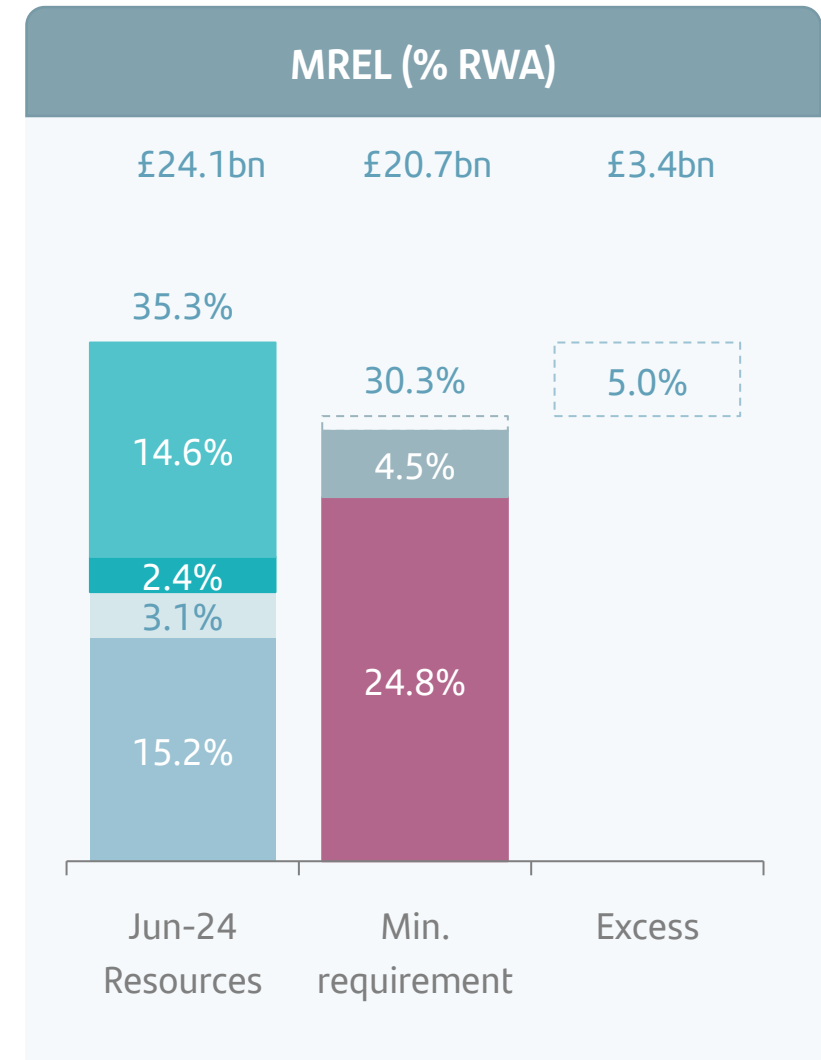
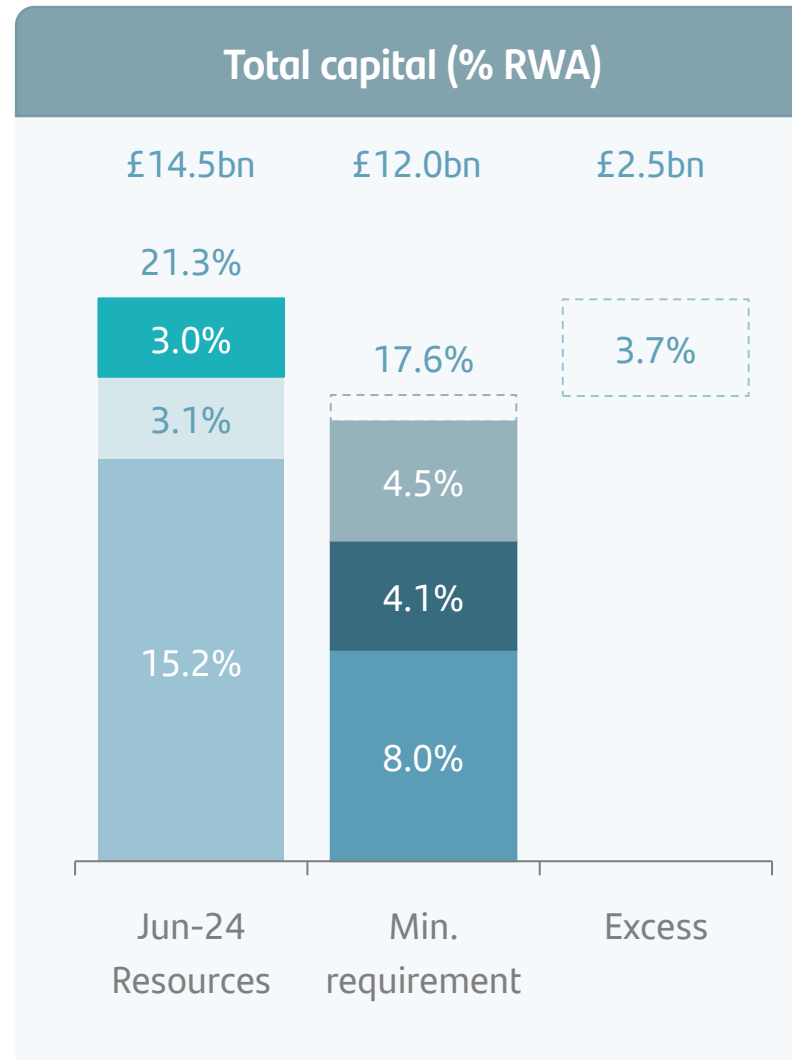


Note:

1. Distance to MDA is measured on HoldCo requirements and excludes RFB systemic buffer.
2. O-SII requirements for RFB: 1.0% for CET1 capital ratio and 0.35% for UK Leverage ratio.

Capital and MREL above minimum requirements

- From RWA perspective part of our T2 requirements are met with CET1 and AT1
- At Jun-24 SanUK's Pillar 2A capital requirement remained with RWA percentage-based element
- Fully compliant with end state MREL requirements



Note:

1. O-SII requirements from RFB: 1.0% for total capital ratio and MREL.

- £19bn of TFSME repayments made to date. £13bn due for repayment:
 - 2025: c.£9bn (Oct-25)
 - 2027 to 2031: c.£4bn
- Future TFSME repayments will be scheduled to give funding flexibility
- Any TFSME surplus to current funding requirement deposited at BoE (net zero cost) or deployed as high quality liquid assets

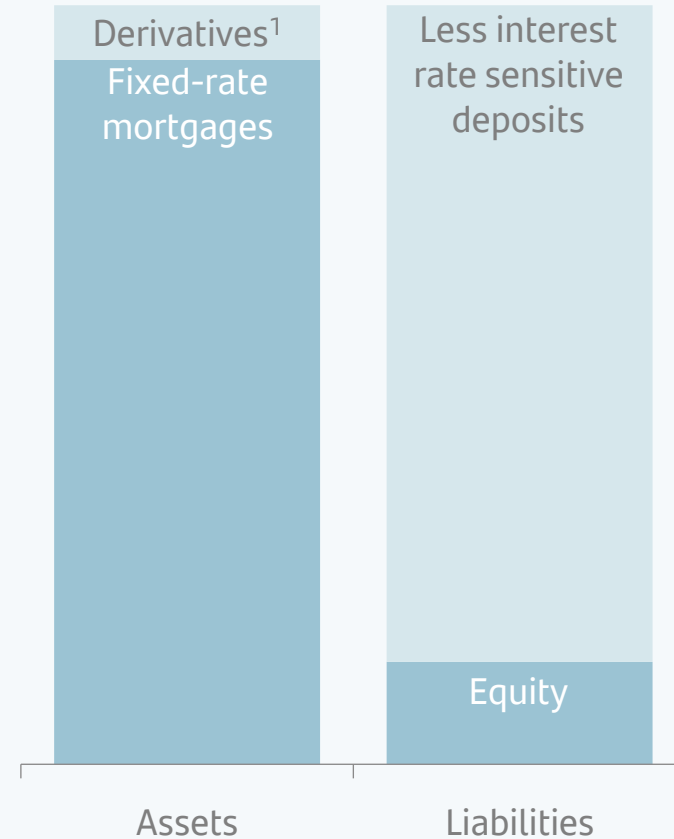
Term funding stock (£bn)	
Funding type	Jun-24
TFSME	13.0
Covered Bonds	16.9
RMBS	3.5
OpCo Senior Unsecured	1.5
HoldCo Senior Unsecured	9.9
Subordinated Debt	2.2
Total	47.0

Average funding duration of 3 years

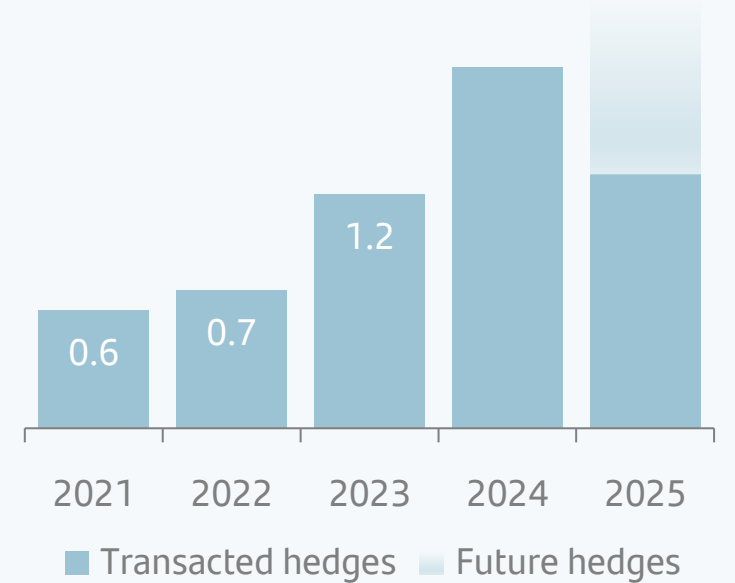
2024 funding overview (£bn)		
Funding type	YTD	Forecast
Covered bonds	4.1	4.5 to 5.5
RMBS	0.8	1.0 to 1.5
OpCo Senior Unsecured	-	Up to 1.0
HoldCo Senior Unsecured	-	0.5 to 1.0
AT1	0.4	0.4

- The balance on the structural hedge grew to £114bn (Dec-23: £106bn)
- Hedge duration of c.2.5 years (Dec-23: c.2.4 years)
- Over the medium term we expect structural hedge contribution to stabilise
- 100% of hedge income already locked in for 2024

Indicative structural hedge composition



Hedge income (£bn) and NII sensitivity



Rate shift ² (£m)	Dec-23	Jun-24
+100 bps	218	122
-100 bps	(220)	(122)

Note:

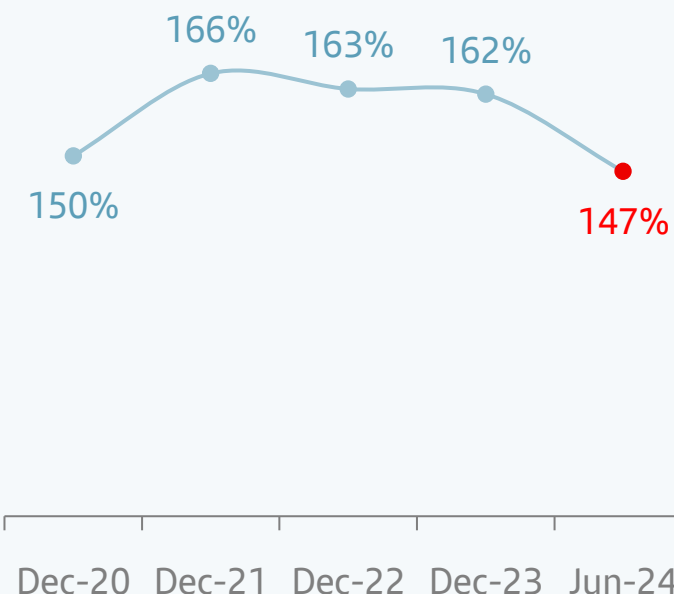
1. Hedge accounted derivatives.
2. Based on parallel instantaneous shocks to the yield curve over a 12-month period.

Maintained strong liquidity position

- Term duration in the liquidity pool is hedged with swaps to offset mark to market movements from interest rate changes
- £13.3bn of high-quality liquid assets are short term securities financing transactions, with 71% maturing within 90 days
- NSFR¹ of 137% (Dec-23: 138%)

LCR eligible assets (£bn)	
LCR eligible assets	Jun-24
Cash and central bank reserves	29.2
High quality liquid assets	19.9
- Level 1	17.2
- Level 2	2.7
Total	49.1

Liquidity coverage ratio (%)



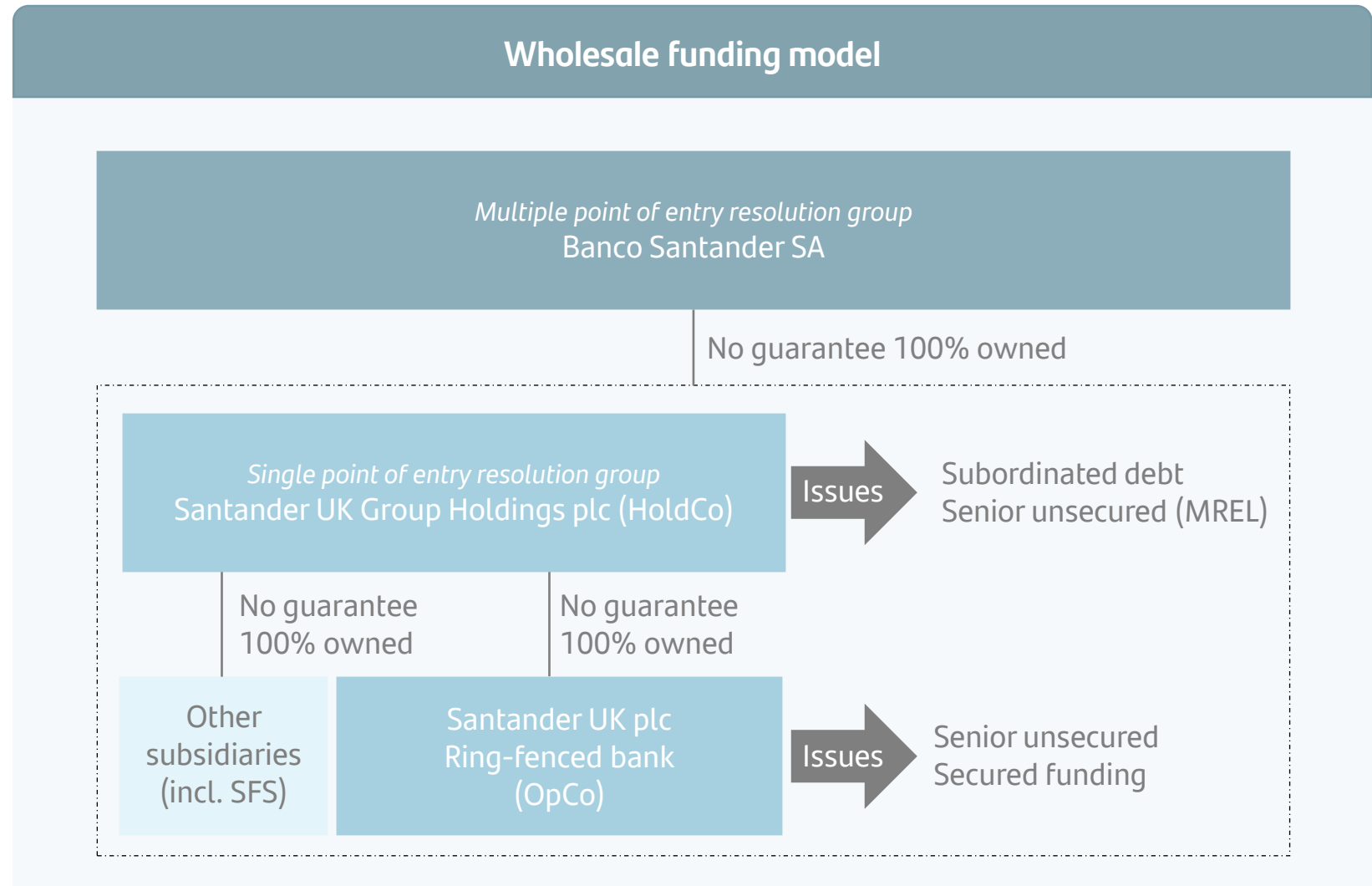
- LCR reduced following TFSME repayments, with a £15.5bn surplus LCR eligible liquid assets to requirement

Note:

1. Jun-24 NSFR data unavailable at time of publication. Figure disclosed is for May-24.

Santander UK Group down-streaming model

- Banco Santander SA holds a no guarantee 100% ownership over Santander UK Group Holdings plc
- Santander Financial Services (SFS) operate in the UK, the Isle of Man and Jersey



Santander UK plc ratings

- S&P rating A / A-1 / Stable
Reviewed in Jun-23
- Fitch rating A+ / F1 / Stable
Reviewed in May-24
- Moody's rating A1 / P-1 / Stable
Reviewed in Feb-24

Credit ratings				
Instrument	Issuer	S&P	Fitch	Moody's
Covered Bond	OpCo	AAA	AAA	Aaa
Senior Unsecured	OpCo	A	A+	A1
Senior Unsecured	HoldCo	BBB	A	Baa1
Tier 2	HoldCo	BB+	BBB+	Baa2
AT1	HoldCo	BB-	BBB-	Ba1

Overview

Operating Environment

Performance Overview

Fixed Income

Appendix

- Net interest income down 11%, largely due to higher customer deposit costs
- Operating expenses up 5%, with further investment in efficiency and customer experience, and following two years of high inflation
- Credit impairment charges down 43%, driven by the improved economic outlook

Income statement (£m)				
Key income lines	H1-23	H1-24	Var #	Var %
Net interest income	2,361	2,105	(256)	(11%)
Non-interest income	297	196	(101)	(34%)
Operating expenses	(1,232)	(1,294)	(62)	5%
Credit impairment losses	(105)	(60)	45	(43%)
Provisions for other liabilities	(148)	(143)	5	(3%)
Profit before tax	1,173	804	(369)	(31%)

Other key metrics	H1-23	H1-24	Var #	Var %
Banking NIM ¹ (%)	2.21%	2.08%	(13bps)	n/a
Cost-to-income ratio ¹ (%)	46%	56%	10pp	n/a

Note:

1. Non-IFRS measure. See Appendix of QMS for each period for details.

Environment

Ambition

Contribute towards Banco Santander's ambitions to be net zero carbon by 2050 and meet all regulatory requirements

Strategic pillars

- Aligning our portfolios to meet the Paris Agreement goals
- Supporting our customers in the green transition
- Reducing our environmental impact
- Embedding climate in risk management

Social

Ambition

Support productive inclusive growth across our three key stakeholder groups:

- Customers
- Communities
- Our People

Strategic pillars

- Make our customers better happen
- Help build better communities
- Thriving Workplace for our people

Governance

Ambition

Clear & robust governance with well-defined accountability which promotes the success of Santander, its customers and other stakeholders

Strategic pillars

- Shareholder engagement
- Effective Board of Directors
- Responsible practices & stakeholders' interests

Our SRB performance will be updated in our H1-24 ESG Supplement, which will be released [here](#) in Aug-24.

Economic scenarios updated to reflect better than expected performance in H1-24

- Inflation is forecast to remain above the 2% target rate in 2024, however easing from 2023 levels
- We expect house prices to grow by 2.5% in 2024

		Economic scenarios ¹ (%)				
Key metric		Upside	Base case	Downside 1	Stubborn inflation	Downside 2
GDP Calendar year annual growth rate	2024	1.1	0.8	0.6	(0.5)	(1.2)
	2025	2.1	1.3	0.4	(1.4)	(3.5)
Base Rate At 31-Dec for each period	2024	4.50	4.75	5.50	6.00	4.00
	2025	3.50	3.75	4.25	5.75	2.00
HPI Annual growth rate at Q4 for each period	2024	9.1	2.5	(1.7)	(4.4)	(9.2)
	2025	8.7	3.0	(5.0)	(9.0)	(16.5)
Unemployment At 31-Dec for each period	2024	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.9	6.6
	2025	4.1	4.3	4.7	5.8	8.3
CRE Annual price growth for each period	2024	1.3	(0.5)	(1.7)	(4.7)	(6.7)
	2025	2.2	0.5	(0.9)	(1.2)	(2.2)
Weight (%)		10	50	20	10	10

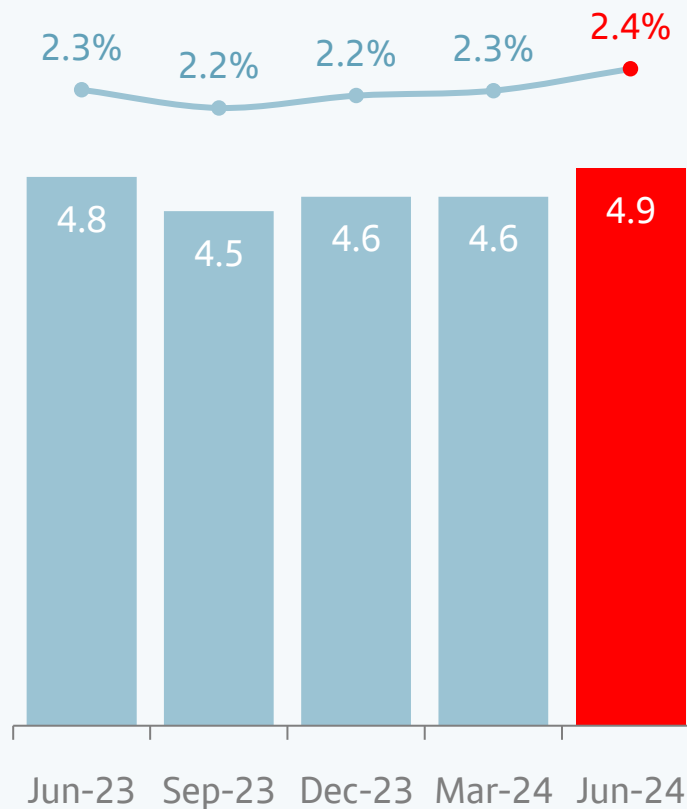
Note:

1. Santander UK's Q2-24 forecast used for ECL calculation. See Q2-24 QMS for full 5-year forecast figures.

CRE portfolio is well diversified across sectors with no significant regional or single name concentration

- No CRE lending for standalone development purposes
- Well capitalised with all new business¹ written at or below 60% LTV
- Stock LTV of 45%

CRE portfolio (£bn) and % of book



CRE sector analysis and features

Sector	£bn
Office	1.0
Industrial	0.8
Residential	0.8
Mixed use	0.7
Retail	0.6
Other ²	1.0
Total	4.9

- Average term³: 2-3 years
- Average loan size³: c. £2m
- Stage 3 ratio³: 2.20%

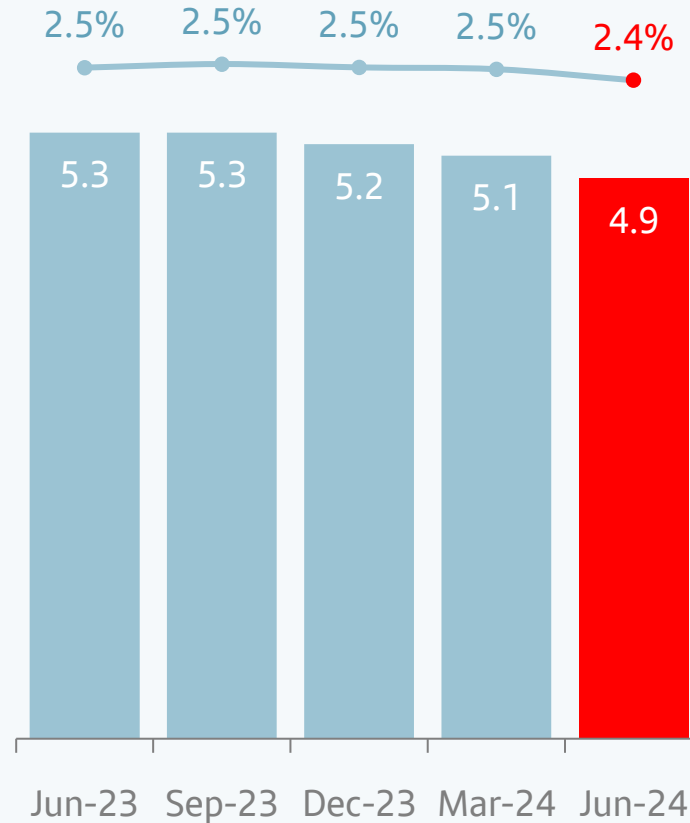
Note:

1. Business written in 2023.
2. Other is mainly unsecured real estate and health related sectors calculation.
3. Jun-24 additional CRE data unavailable at time of publication. Figures disclosed is for Dec-23.

Prime lending portfolio, with 92% of loans secured

- 93% of assets in Stage 1, negligible Stage 3
- Significant customer equity in residual values
- 25% of new business was green assets such as electric vehicles¹

Consumer portfolio (£bn) and % of book



Partners and relationships



Polestar

CATERHAM CARS



INEOS

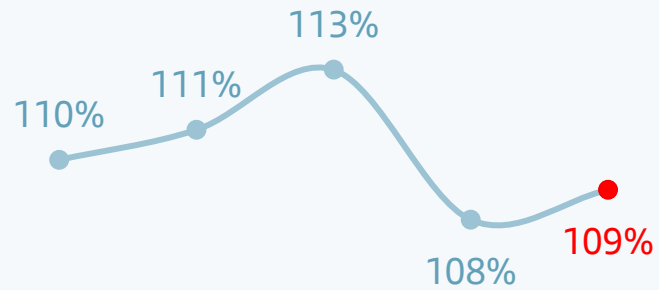
POLARIS

Husqvarna

Note:

1. Vehicles that produce less than 50g/co2 per km and includes Electric vehicles, hybrids etc.

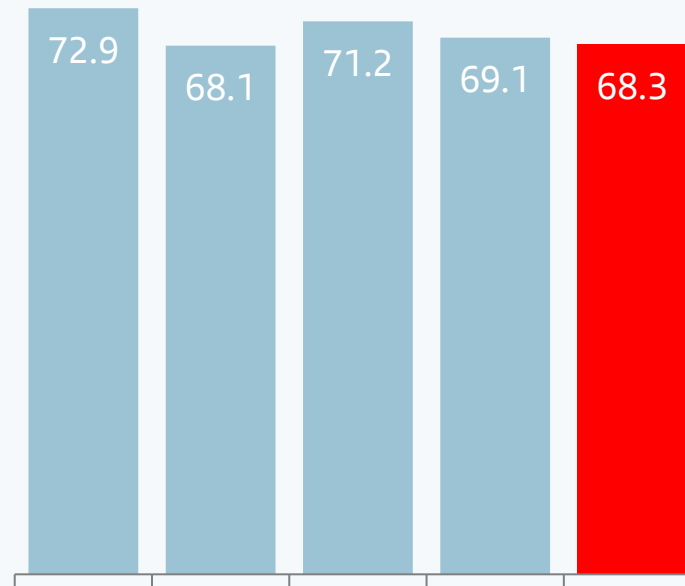
LDR (%)



Dec-20 Dec-21 Dec-22 Dec-23 Jun-24

- LDR increased due to deposit outflows post pricing actions

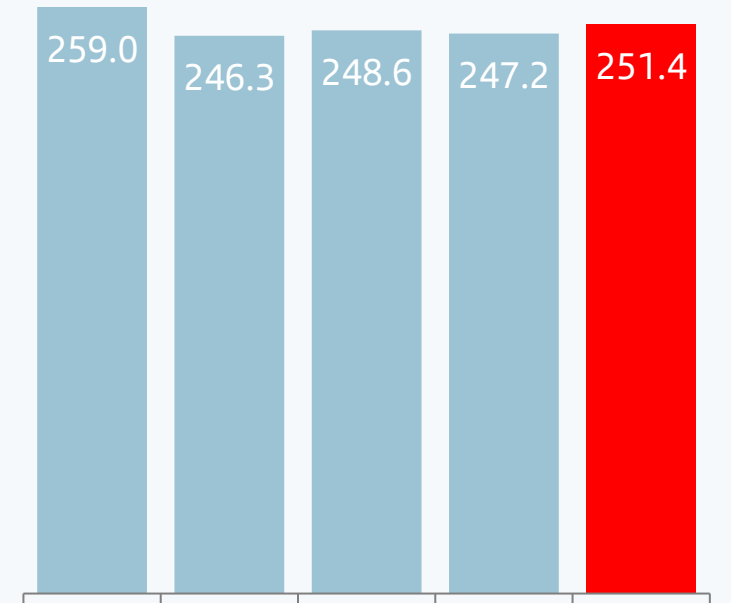
RWA (£bn)



Dec-20 Dec-21 Dec-22 Dec-23 Jun-24

- RWAs decreased slightly, following active balance sheet management

Leverage exposure (£bn)



Dec-20 Dec-21 Dec-22 Dec-23 Jun-24

- Leverage exposure increased slightly, following optimisation of liquid assets

Glossary

AT1	Additional Tier 1	ESG	Environment, Social and Governance	NSFR	Net stable funding ratio
Banco Santander	Banco Santander SA	FSCS	Financial Service Compensation Scheme	OpCo	Santander UK plc Ring-fenced bank
BBLS	Bounce Back Loan Scheme	FoR	Follow on Rate	O-SII	Other Systematically Important Institutions
BoE	Bank of England	GDP	Gross Domestic Product	QMS	Quarterly Management Statement
BTL	Buy To Let	HoldCo	Santander UK Group Holdings plc	RFB	Ring-Fenced Bank
CBR	Combined Buffer Requirement	HPI	House Price Index	RMBS	Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities
CCyB	Countercyclical Capital Buffer	IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard	RoTE	Return on Tangible Equity
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1	LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	RWA	Risk-Weighted Assets
CIR	Cost To Income Ratio	LDR	Loan to Deposit Ratio	SFS	Santander Financial Services plc
CoR	Cost of Risk	LTV	Loan To Value	SRB	Sustainability & Responsible Banking
CPI	Consumer Price Index	MDA	Maximum Distributable Amount	SVR	Standard Variable Rate
CRE	Commercial Real Estate	MREL	Min Requirement for Eligible Liabilities	TFSME	Term Funding Scheme for SMEs
ECL	Expected Credit Losses	NII	Net Interest Income	UK	United Kingdom
EL-P	Expected Loss less Provision	NIM	Net Interest Margin	UPL	Unsecured Personal Loans

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Sections & detail

<u>Overview</u>	2	<u>Performance overview</u>	9	<u>Fixed income</u>	19	<u>Appendix</u>	28
<u>Santander UK overview</u>	3	<u>Q2-24 overview</u>	10	<u>CET1 capital movement</u>	20	<u>H1-24 overview</u>	29
<u>Historical performance</u>	4	<u>NII and NIM</u>	11	<u>Capital & MREL ratios</u>	21	<u>SRB overview</u>	30
		<u>Costs</u>	12	<u>Capital & MREL ratios cont.</u>	22	<u>Economic scenarios</u>	31
<u>Operating environment</u>	5	<u>Credit impairment & CoR</u>	13	<u>Funding overview</u>	23	<u>CRE portfolio</u>	32
<u>UK economy overview</u>	6	<u>Customer lending</u>	14	<u>Structural hedge</u>	24	<u>Consumer finance</u>	33
<u>Housing market update</u>	7	<u>Mortgage portfolio</u>	15	<u>Liquidity position</u>	25	<u>LDR & RWA</u>	34
<u>Margin and spreads</u>	8	<u>Mortgage maturity</u>	16	<u>Funding model</u>	26	<u>Glossary</u>	35
		<u>Credit quality</u>	17	<u>Credit ratings</u>	27	<u>Contacts & dates</u>	38
		<u>Customer deposits</u>	18				

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Key dates

Q3-24 reporting: 30-Oct-24**Q4-24 reporting:** 05-Feb-25

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