



FY 2024 Results

14 February 2025

Fixed income investors





Katie Murray Chief Financial Officer

Our business has delivered FY'24 RoTE of 17.5%

Disciplined growth across our businesses with ~500k¹ new customers

£372bn

Customer Loans² +3.5% vs Dec'23

£431bn

Customer Deposits³ +2.9% vs Dec'23

£48.9bn

AUMA +20% vs Dec'23

Strong returns with attributable profit of £4.5bn

£14.6bn

Income ex notable items⁴ vs £14.3bn in FY'23

£7.9bn

Costs⁵ vs £7.6bn in FY'23

17.5%

Return on Tangible Equity vs 17.8% in FY'23

Delivering EPS, DPS and TNAVps growth, underpinned by strong CET1 ratio 13.6%

54p

EPS +12% vs Dec'23

21.5p

Dividend per share +26% vs Dec'23

329p

TNAV per share +13% vs Dec'23



We are growing in a disciplined way

- Growing our customer base: ~500k in 2024 to over 19 million
- > 6th consecutive year of lending growth: 6 year CAGR ¹ 4.3% Loans, 4.1% Deposits, 10.8% AUMA

Retail Banking

Youth to mass affluent

- + ~500k new customers²
- Deeper customer engagement 6.4m customers have accessed 'Insights' on mobile app to manage financial wellbeing³
- Credit card stock share 9.7% vs 8.5% 2023⁴
- Mortgage stock share stable at 12.6%⁵
- Announced acquisition of portfolios from Metro and Sainsbury's Bank

Private Banking

Affluent to high net-worth

- 26% increase in Group referrals
- Improving customer advocacy Coutts Brand NPS +48, up 11 vs 2023
- £2.2bn of AUM Net Inflows; contributing to 19.9% increase in total AUMA balances to £48.9bn
- 12.5% deposit growth vs 2023, now at £42.4bn

Commercial & Institutional

Start-ups to large corporates and financial institutions

- + ~10k new customers²
- 5.3% lending growth to Commercial Mid-market customers driven by Asset Finance and Social Housing⁶
- ~£28bn Climate and Sustainable Funding and Financing⁷ towards ~£32bn Group total
- 10% Non-interest income growth, strong performance in Payments, Foreign Exchange and Debt Capital Markets



We are simplifying our business

- > Delivered stable costs in 2024 mitigating inflation, with £76m property savings¹ and 3.3% FTE reduction²
- > Investments in technology are improving the customer experience and colleague productivity

Retail Banking

Youth to mass affluent

- 79% customers banking entirely digitally³
- 49% Cora conversations entirely contained
- Mortgage offer available to eligible customers in 24 hrs and average offer time improved by 20% in 2024
- Operational improvements including 17% reduction to property footprint and 10% in FTE; 20 telephony systems reduced to 4

Private Banking

Affluent to high net-worth

- 58% private clients digitally active⁴
- Al call summarisation tool rolled out to all advisors enabling more time spent with clients
- Digitisation of key savings products, contributing to tenfold increase in digital inflows to £3.5bn
- Streamlined technology estate by migrating telephony to AWS Connect
- Optimised investment operations by re-locating from Switzerland to UK

Commercial & Institutional

Start-ups to large corporates and financial institutions

- 83% of customers banking digitally first⁵
- Improved payment tracking capabilities saving >20,000 calls.
- 80% reduction in time taken to operationalise deposit rate changes
- Small Business Loans up to £100k available digitally in 24hrs contributing to 50% increase in gross lending



We are actively managing our balance sheet, enabling strong capital generation in 2024

- Focused on capital allocation to drive optimal risk-adjusted returns: delivered 243bps of capital generation pre-distributions in 2024
- > £6.8bn RWA management savings through multiple levers

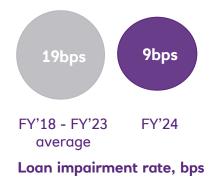
Significant Risk Transfers

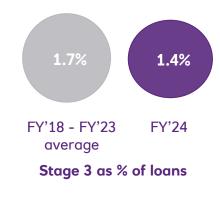
Credit Risk Insurance

Asset sales

Balance Sheet optimisation

Strong risk management evident in low impairment rate and low stage 3 loans







Expected Credit Loss
Provision & Coverage at FY'24

Our 2025-2027 strategic priorities to deliver returns

Our Ambition: Succeeding with customers







- Grow our three customer businesses, increasing total customer numbers, including proportion banking digitally
- Improve share in target segments, subject to returns
- Deepen engagement through personalisation to improve customer satisfaction including NPS
- Continue to assess value accretive inorganic opportunities and successfully integrate Metro Bank and Sainsbury's Bank customers

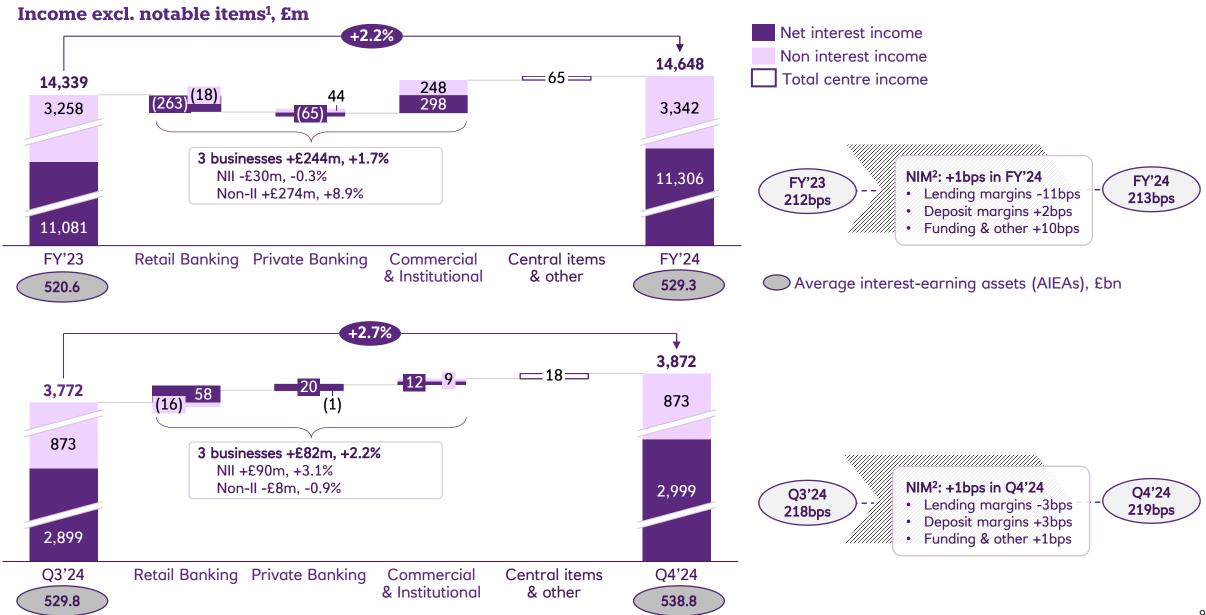
- Accelerate digitisation of customer journeys with a focus on reducing and automating end to end processes
- Streamline and modernise our technology estate including use of cloud to increase pace of delivery
- Accelerate data simplification and Al deployment to provide personalised customer propositions efficiently
- Further simplify our operational model, including property portfolio and legal entity structure

- Leverage our strong capital, liquidity and funding positions as a key source of competitive advantage
- Drive dynamic and disciplined capital allocation though enhanced pricing capabilities and returns management to optimise risk-reward
- Drive strategic recycling of capital through enhanced risk distribution capabilities to optimise returns

Strong financial performance

Group, £m	FY'24	FY'23	FY'24 vs FY'23	Q4'24	Q3'24	Q4'23	Q4'24 vs Q3'24	Q4'24 vs Q4'23
Net interest income, ex notable items ¹	11,306	11,081	2.0%	2,999	2,899	2,670	3.4%	12.3%
Non-interest income, ex notable items ¹	3,342	3,258	2.6%	873	873	772	0.0%	13.1%
Total income, ex notable items ¹	14,648	14,339	2.2%	3,872	3,772	3,442	2.7%	12.5%
Total income	14,703	14,752	(0.3%)	3,825	3,744	3,537	2.2%	8.1%
Other operating expenses	(7,854)	(7,641)	2.8%	(2,114)	(1,784)	(2,041)	18.5%	3.6%
Other operating expenses excl. increased bank levies ² and Retail share offer costs	(7,728)	(7,641)	1.1%	(2,090)	(1,772)	(2,041)	17.9%	2.4%
Litigation and conduct costs	(295)	(355)	(16.9%)	(153)	(41)	(113)	3.7x	35.4%
Operating expenses	(8,149)	(7,996)	1.9%	(2,267)	(1,825)	(2,154)	24.2%	5.2%
Operating profit before impairments	6,554	6,756	(3.0%)	1,558	1,919	1,383	(18.8%)	12.7%
Impairment (losses)	(359)	(578)	(37.9%)	(66)	(245)	(126)	n.m.	(47.6%)
Loan impairment rate	9bps	15bps	(6bps)	7bps	25bps	13bps	(18bps)	(6bps)
Operating profit	6,195	6,178	0.3%	1,492	1,674	1,257	(10.9%)	18.7%
Operating profit ex notable items ³	6,266	5,765	8.7%	1,563	1,714	1,162	(8.8%)	34.5%
Attributable profit	4,519	4,394	2.8%	1,248	1,172	1,229	6.5%	1.5%
Return on Tangible Equity	17.5%	17.8%	(0.3)ppts	19.0%	18.3%	20.1%	0.7ppts	(1.1)ppts

Strong income momentum through year, +2.2% in 2024



2025 income drivers and guidance

Growth across our customer businesses

Active management of product pricing as interest rates fall

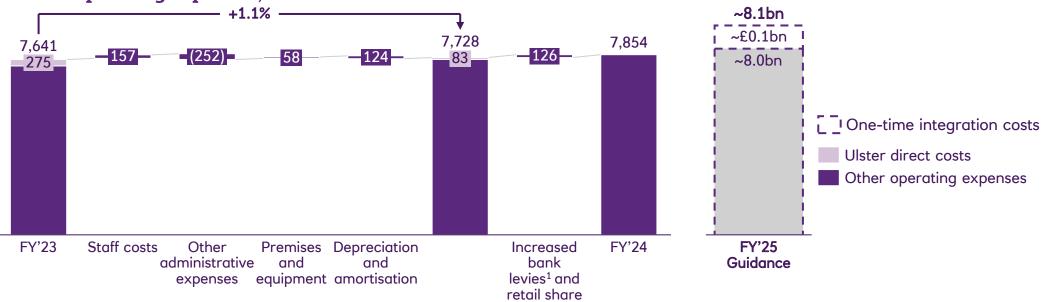
Strong product structural hedge tailwind of ~£1bn

In 2025 we expect income excluding notable items to be £15.2bn-£15.7bn

Assumes UK Bank Rate of 3.75% at end 2025

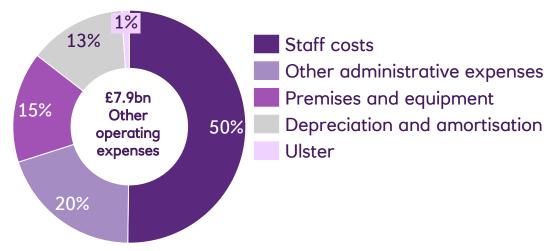
Delivered broadly stable costs

Other operating expenses, £m



offer costs

Composition of FY'24 cost base



2025 cost drivers and guidance

- Staff costs: 3.3% average annual wage increase plus £45m additional NIC
- Bank-wide simplification: ongoing investment to deliver savings
- One-time integration costs ~£0.1bn: Metro Bank & Sainsbury's Bank portfolios

In 2025 we expect Group operating costs, excluding litigation and conduct costs, to be around £8.1 billion including around £0.1 billion of one-time integration costs

9bps impairment charge in 2024



Summary of guidance and targets¹

2025 Guidance Total **Loan Risk Weighted** Other operating **Return on** impairment rate Income **Assets Tangible Equity** expenses ~£8.1bn, incl. ~£0.1bn £15.2-15.7bn² **Below 20bps** 15-16% £190-195bn one-time integration costs

Target an ordinary dividend payout ratio ~50% from 2025

CET1 ratio in the range of 13-14%

Surplus capital returned via buybacks

2027 Return on Tangible Equity Target of >15%





Donal Quaid Group Treasurer

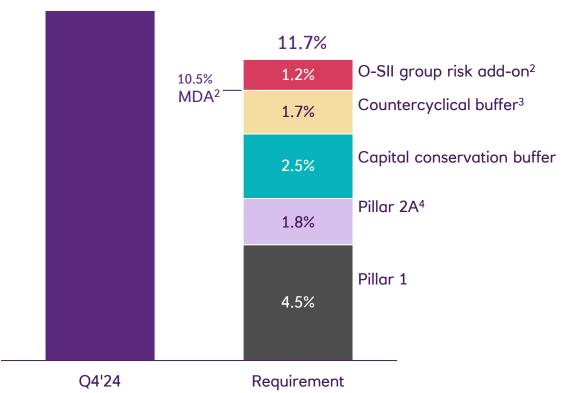
Key capital and liquidity metrics

Solid capital and MREL positions	13.6% CET1 ratio	19.7% Total capital ratio	33.0% MREL ratio	
Strong liquidity and leverage positions	150% Liquidity coverage ratio	85% Loan to deposit ratio ¹	5.0% UK leverage ratio	
Diversified funding	137% Net stable funding ratio	£433.5bn Customer Deposits	£86bn Wholesale funding	

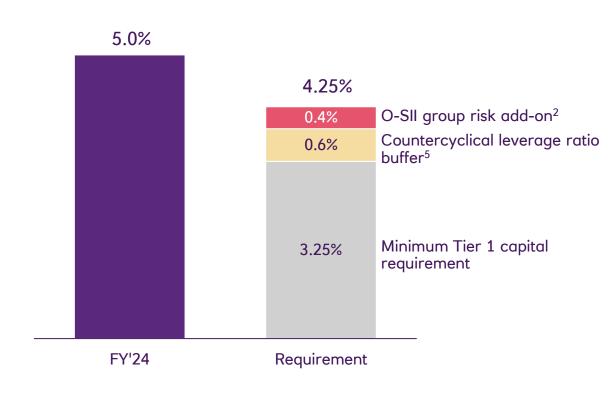
Strong capital and leverage positions provide confidence and flexibility



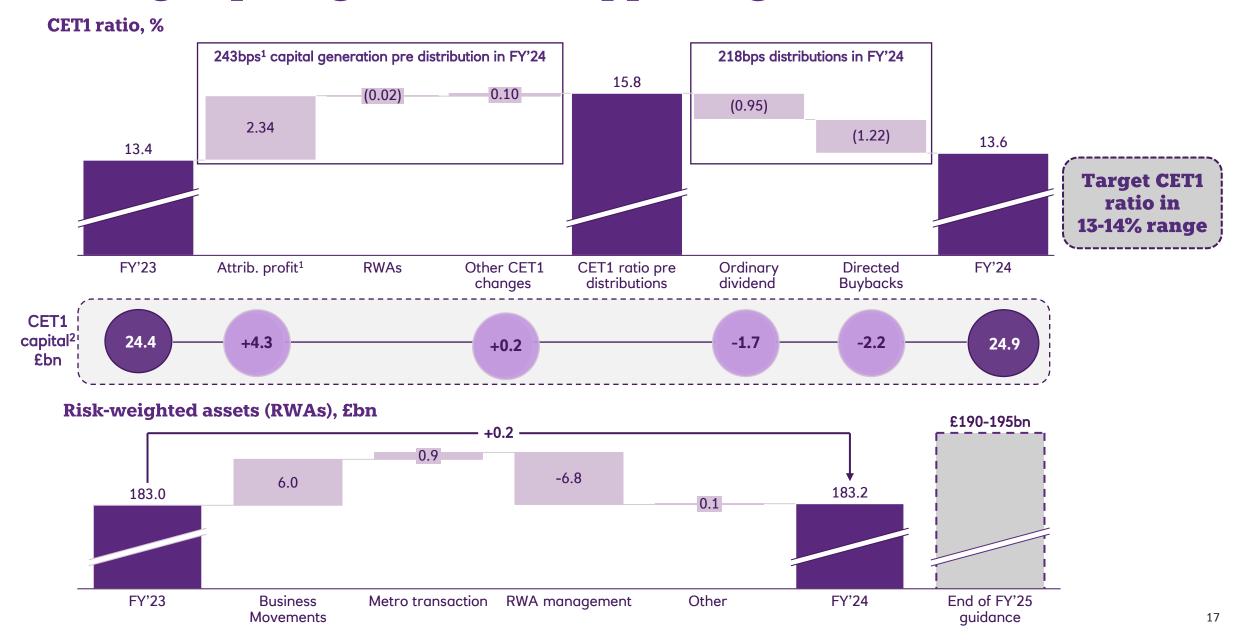




UK leverage ratio (Tier 1 capital as % leverage exposure)

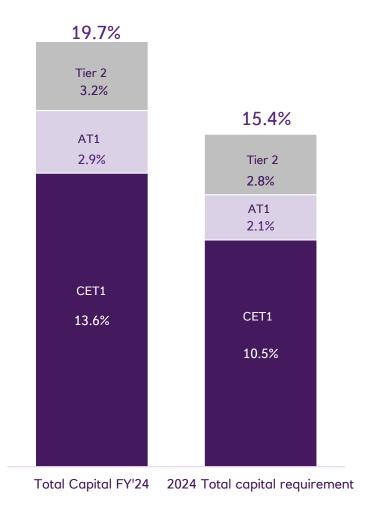


Strong capital generation supporting distributions

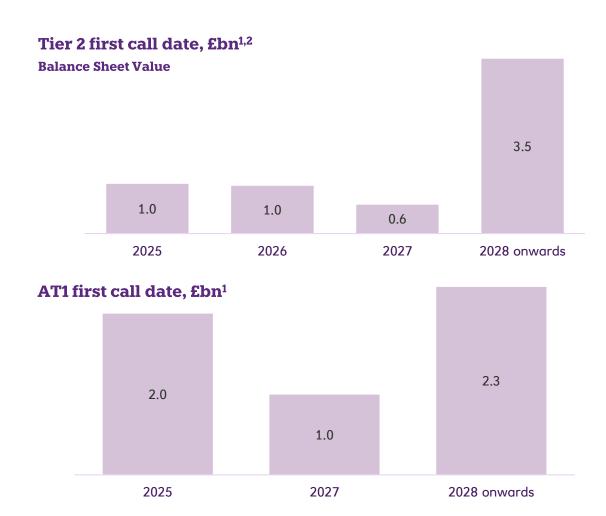


Total Capital above requirements

Total Capital (%RWA) As at 31st December 2024, £bn



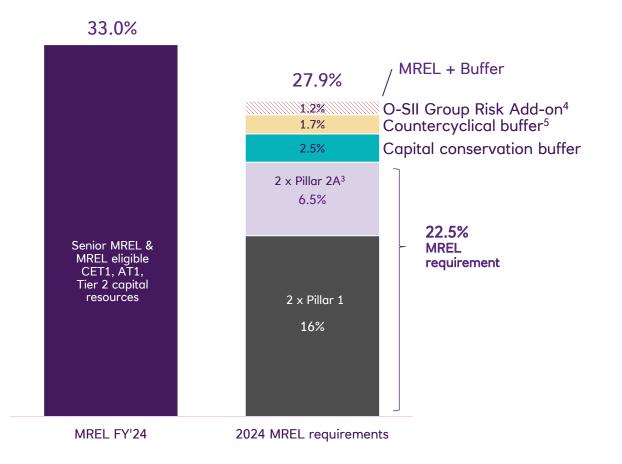
Call profile of Tier 2 and AT1 capital Refinancing driven by funding requirements



MREL position well established¹

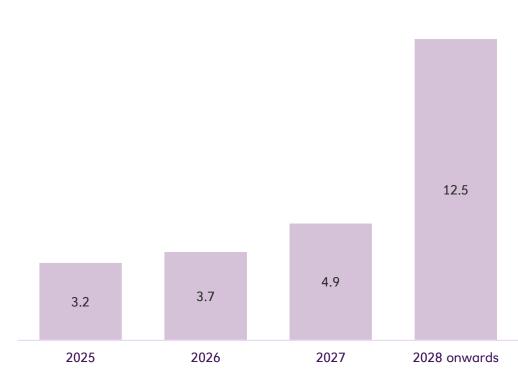
Minimum requirements of own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)^{1,2} (%RWA)

As at 31st December 2024, £bn



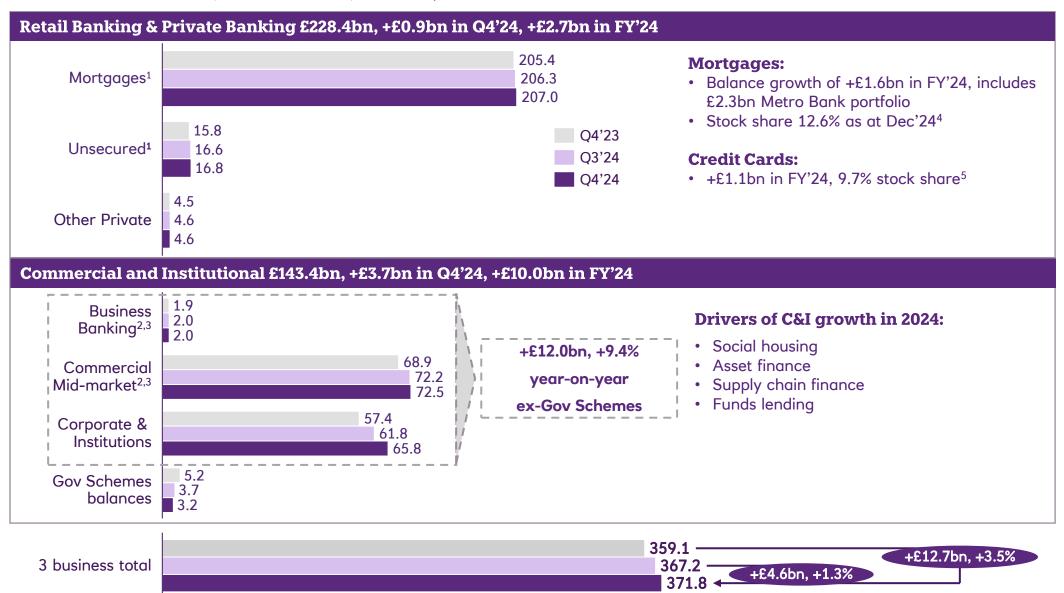
Call profile of senior MREL stock
Refinancing driven by funding requirements

Senior debt roll-off profile, first call date, £bn⁶



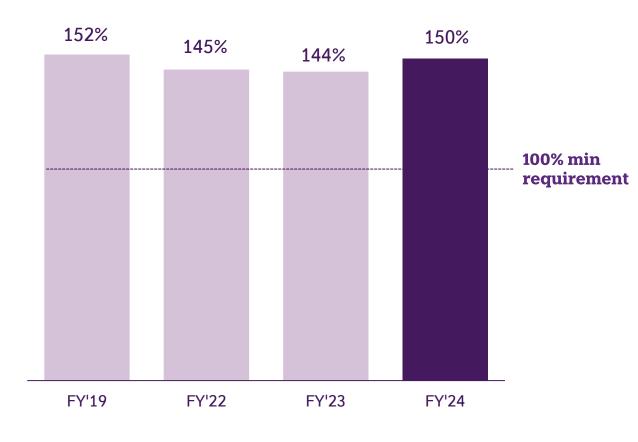
Disciplined approach to loan growth: +£13bn, +3.5% in 2024

Gross loans to customers (amortised cost) at Q4'24, £bn



Strong liquidity metrics and a high-quality portfolio



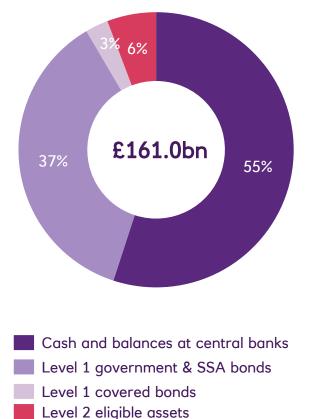


Liquidity portfolio composition, £bn¹



Primary liquidity comprises cash and highly rated securities

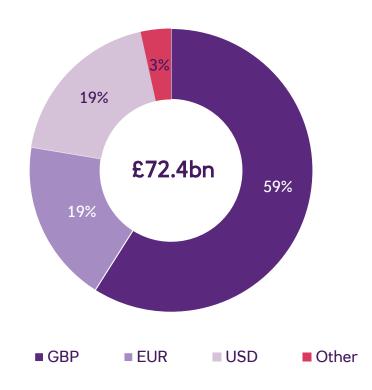
Primary liquidity portfolio composition as at FY 2024, £bn¹



Primary liquidity cash balances by currency as at FY 2024, £bn

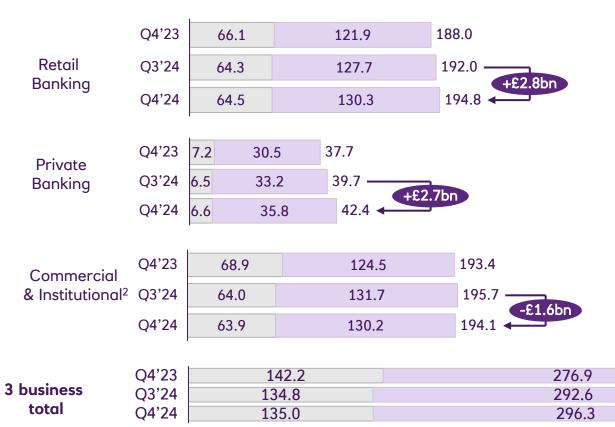


Primary liquidity securities balances by core currency as at FY 2024, £bn

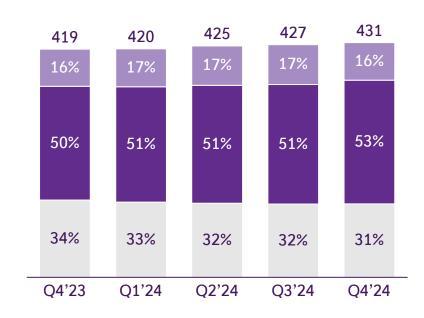


Strong deposit growth across all 3 businesses: +£12bn, +2.9% in 2024



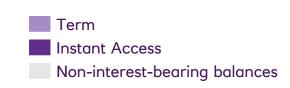






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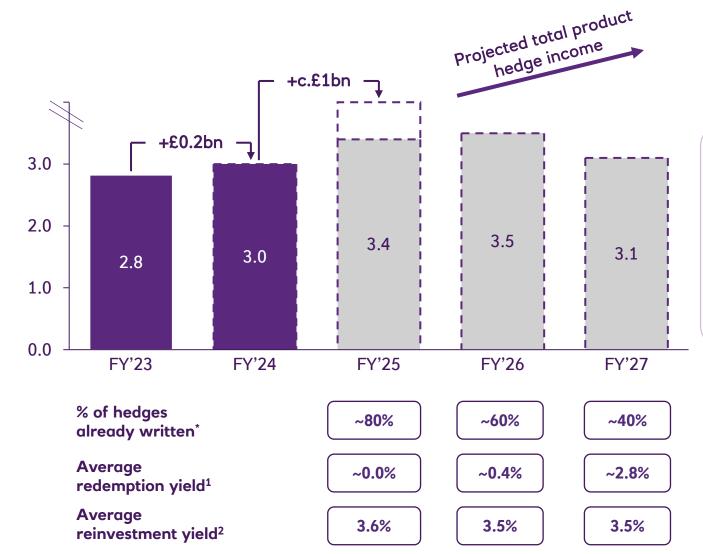


+3.9bn, +0.9%

+£12.2bn, +2.9%

Structural hedging provides a multi-year income tailwind

Product structural hedge income outlook as at 31 December 2024, £bn



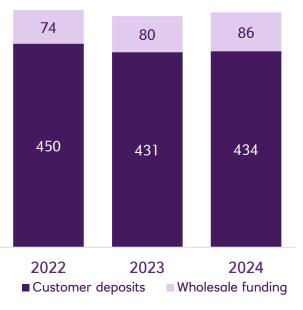
Product hedge gross income
Gross income already written as at Dec'24

- We now expect the product structural hedge income in 2025 to be ~£1bn greater than 2024.
- Beyond 2025, we expect annual growth in product structural hedge income each year through to 2027.
- We expect the product hedge notional to be broadly stable in 2025.
- Annual maturities are one fifth of the period end balance which is equivalent to ~£35bn in FY'25.

Product structural hedge	FY'23	FY'24
Notional end of period	£185bn	£172bn
Notional average	£199bn	£174bn
Yield	1.42%	1.75%

Stable and diversified funding sources



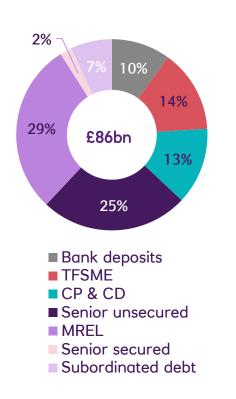


TFSME Maturity Profile, £bn³



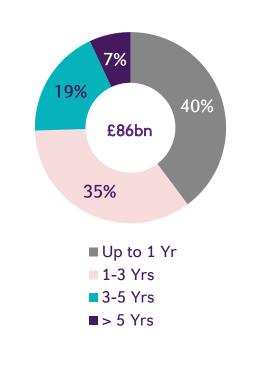
Wholesale funding mix¹

Access to diverse wholesale funding products



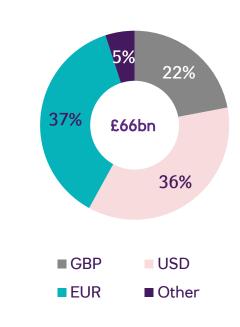
Wholesale funding by maturity

Longer term funding ~61% of total wholesale funding⁴



Senior notes and subordinated liabilities by currency

Access to diverse currency markets



Strong support in 2024, with ~£14bn issued across 21 benchmark transactions¹

Group holding company		2024 guidance	2024 issuance		
	Senior unsecured (MREL)	£4bn to £5bn	~£4.8bn		 \$1.0bn 4NC3 FXD \$0.3bn 4NC3 FRN \$1.5bn 11NC10 FXD \$0.5bn 4.25NC3.25 FRN \$1.25bn 6NC5 FXD
NatWest Group plc					• €0.75bn 7NC6 FXD • €1.0bn 8NC7 FXD
	Tier 2 capital	£1bn to £2bn	~£1.3bn		• \$1.0bn 10.25NC5.25
	Tier z capital	EIDII (O EZDII	~£1.3bii		• £0.6bn 10NC5 FXD
	Additional Tier 1	Up to £1bn	~1.4bn		\$1.0bn PerpNC10\$0.75bn PerpNC10
Group operating compan	ies				
					\$0.85bn 3y FXD\$0.5bn 3y FRN\$1.0bn 5y FXD\$0.4bn 5y FRN
NatWest Markets Plc	Senior unsecured (non-MREL)	£3bn to £5bn	~£5.8bn		 €1.75bn 2y FRN €0.75bn 5y FXD €1.25bn 3y FXD
					• £0.5bn 5y FXD
				+	• CHF0.18bn 5yr FX
NatWest Bank Plc	Senior secured (Covered bond)	Up to £1bn	£0.75bn		• £0.75bn 5y FRN

2025 wholesale issuance guidance

Group holding compar	Group holding company		
NatWest Group plc	Senior unsecured (MREL)	£4bn to £5bn	
	Tier 2 capital	~£1bn	
	Additional Tier 1	~£1bn	
Group operating comp	panies		
NatWest Markets Plc	Senior unsecured (non-MREL)	£4bn to £5bn	

- Expect to be active across multiple currencies and tenors.
- Issuance across all asset classes driven by refinancing of maturing or callable securities and RWA growth.
- AT1 call options in 2025 with \$1.15bn 8%, callable Aug-25 and \$1.5bn 6%, callable from Dec-25 to Jun-26.
- NatWest Markets Plc was active in January, given favourable market conditions, issuing €1bn senior unsecured toward the 2025 funding plan.







Upcoming investor spotlights on our 3 customer businesses

Commercial & Institutional

Private Banking

Retail Banking

26th March 2025

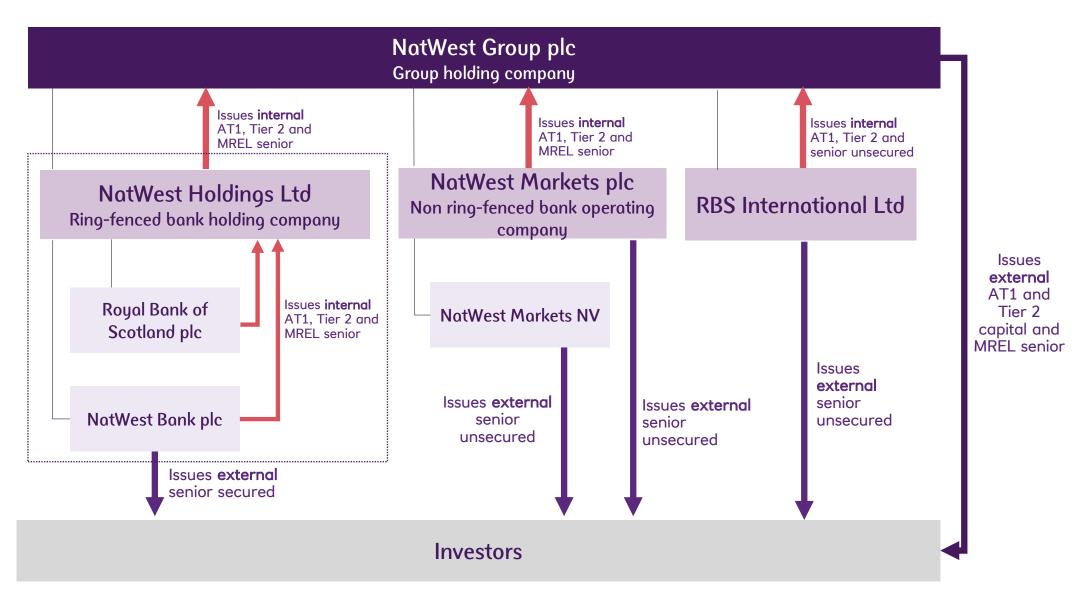
25th June 2025

Q4 2025

Credit ratings

Senior ratings			Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Group holding company	NatWest Group plc		A3 Stable	BBB+ Stable	A Positive
	NatWest Bank Plc		A1 Stable ¹	A+ Stable	A+ Positive
Ring-fenced bank operating companies	Royal Bank of Scotland plc		A1 Stable ¹	A+ Stable	A+ Positive
	NatWest Bank Europe GMBH	Not rated	A+ Stable	A+ Positive	
	NatWest Markets Plc	A1 Stable	A Stable	A+ Positive	
Non-ring forced hank operating companies	NatWest Markets N.V.	A1 Stable	A Stable	A+ Positive	
Non ring-fenced bank operating companies	NatWest Markets Securities Inc		Not rated	A Stable	A Positive
	RBSI Ltd	RBSI Ltd			A Positive
Capital ratings					
Group holding company	NatWest Croup pla	Tier 2 ³	Baa1	BBB-	BBB+
	NatWest Group plc	AT1 ³	Baa3	BB-	BBB-

Legal entity issuing structure



Legal entity capital positions

FY 2024	NatWest Holdings Limited	NatWest Bank Plc	Royal Bank of Scotland plc	NatWest Markets Plc	NatWest Markets N.V.	RBSI
Capital and leverage metrics						
CET1 ratio	12.6%	11.4%	11.1%	18.2%	20.4%	17.5%
Tier 1 ratio	15.2%	13.9%	14.0%	24.3%	23.6%	21.5%
Total Capital ratio	18.2%	16.6%	17.5%	27.8%	25.5%	21.5%
RWA	£152.2bn	£124.5bn	£17.6bn	£20.8bn	€7.9bn	£7.4bn
Leverage ratio ¹	5.0%	4.4%	5.8%	5.5%	7.2%	3.9%
Internal MREL issuance						
Additional Tier 1	£3.9bn	£3.3bn	£0.5bn	£1.5bn	£0.2bn	£0.3bn
Tier 2	£4.5bn	£3.6bn	£0.6bn	£1.1bn	£0.1bn	-
Senior unsecured	£13.3bn	£6.6bn	£1.1bn	£4.4bn	-	£0.3bn
Total internal issuance	£21.7bn	£13.5bn	£2.2bn	£7.0bn	£0.3bn	£0.6bn

Segmental summary¹

Group FY24, £bn	Retail Banking	Private Banking	Commercial & Institutional	Central items & other	Group
Net interest income	5.2	0.6	5.3	0.1	11.3
Non-interest income	0.4	0.3	2.6	0.1	3.4
Total income	5.7	1.0	8.0	0.1	14.7
Income ex-notable items	5.7	1.0	8.0	0.1	14.6
Other operating expenses	(2.8)	(0.7)	(4.1)	(0.2)	(7.9)
Litigation and conduct	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Operating expenses	(2.9)	(0.7)	(4.3)	(0.2)	(8.1)
Operating profit/(loss) before impairment (losses)/releases	2.7	0.3	3.7	(0.1)	6.6
Impairment (losses)/releases	(0.3)	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	(0.4)
Operating profit/(loss)	2.4	0.3	3.6	(0.1)	6.2
£bn					
Net loans to customers - amortised cost	208.4	18.2	141.9	31.8	400.3
Customer Deposits	194.8	42.4	194.1	2.2	433.5
RWAs	65.5	11.0	104.7	2.0	183.2
Return on equity / tangible equity	19.9%	14.2%	17.2%	nm	17.5%
Cost:income ratio (excl. litigation and conduct)	50.0%	73.6%	51.8%	nm	53.4%

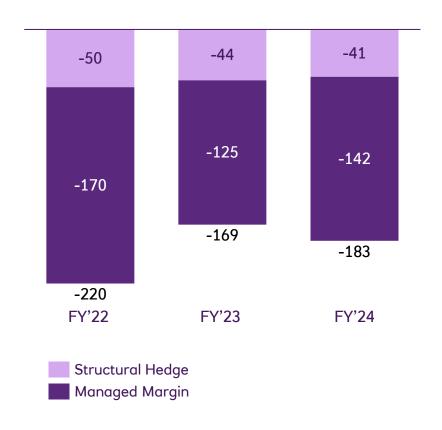
Our sensitivity to interest rates

Third party customer deposit rate and UK Base Rate, %1



- Average base rate
- Average cost of interest bearing customer deposits across 3 businesses^{2,3}
- → Average cost of total deposits across 3 businesses

Illustrative Year 1 Income impact of -25bps downward shift in yield curve, (£m)



Sensitivity considerations

- Static balance sheet sensitivity illustration is based on end 2024 balance sheet.
- Passthrough illustration assumes ~60% passthrough but the actual passthrough will depend on market dynamics

Interest rate sensitivity¹

Assumes constant balance sheet as at 31 December 2024

FY 2024	-25 basis points parallel downward shift			+25 basis points parallel upward shift		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)
Structural Hedge	(41)	(125)	(212)	41	125	212
Managed Margin	(142)	(120)	(125)	121	116	124
Total	(183)	(245)	(337)	162	241	336

H1 2024	-25 basis points parallel downward shift			+25 basis points parallel upward shift		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)
Structural Hedge	(42)	(129)	(216)	42	129	216
Managed Margin	(125)	(107)	(110)	93	97	110
Total	(167)	(236)	(326)	135	226	326

FY 2023	-25 basis points parallel downward shift			+25 basis points parallel upward shift		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)	(£m)
Structural Hedge	(44)	(138)	(227)	44	138	227
Managed Margin	(125)	(121)	(105)	120	117	114
Total	(169)	(259)	(332)	164	255	341

Structural Hedge

	FY 2024						
	Total Income	Period end notional	Average Notional	Total Yield			
	(£m)	(£bn)	(£bn)	%			
Equity	440	22	22	1.98			
Product	3,039	172	174	1.75			
Total	3,479	194	196	1.77			

	H1 2024				
	Total Income	Period end notional	Average Notional	Total Yield	
	(£m)	(£bn)	(£bn)	%	
Equity	218	22	22	1.95	
Product	1,392	175	176	1.58	
Total	1,610	197	198	1.62	

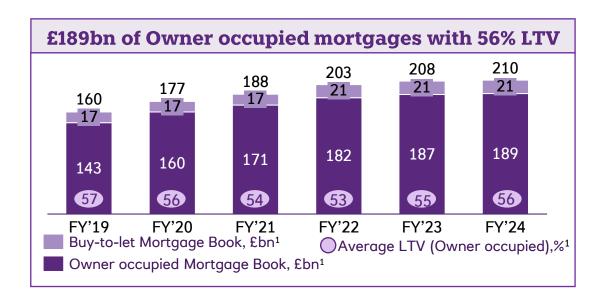
		FY 2023				
	Total Income	Period end notional	Average Notional	Total Yield		
	(£m)	(£bn)	(£bn)	%		
Equity	418	22	22	1.87		
Product	2,822	185	199	1.42		
Total	3,240	207	221	1.47		

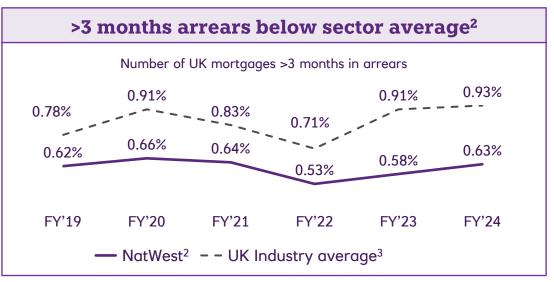
UK Economic Assumptions^{1,2}

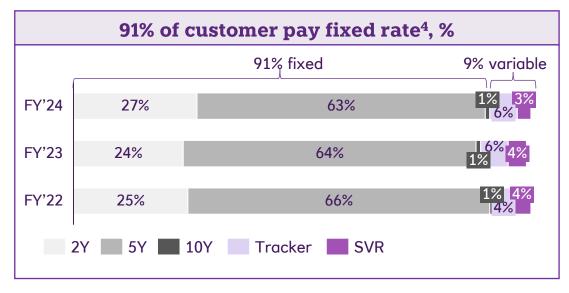
Our economic assumptions and weightings updated in FY'24

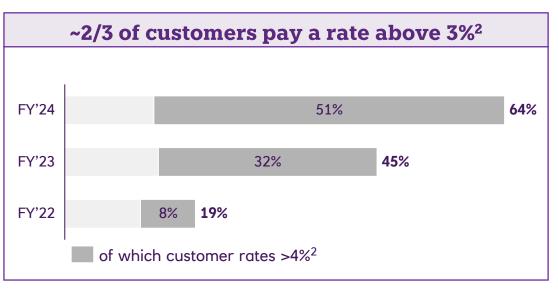
			FY'24					H1'24					FY'23		
Scenario	Upside	Base Case	Downside	Extreme downside		Upside	Base Case	Downside	Extreme downside		Upside	Base Case	Downside	Extreme downside	
Weighting	23%	45%	19%	13%	Weighted average	22%	45%	19%	14%	Weighted average	21%	45%	20%	13%	Weighted average
UK GDP - Annual Grow	th (%)														
2025	2.0	1.4	0.4	(4.1)	0.6	3.9	1.2	(0.9)	(4.0)	0.7	2.3	1.3	0.4	(1.6)	1.0
2026	3.2	1.5	(0.5)	(0.3)	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4
5 year - CAGR ²	2.0	1.3	0.5	(0.2)	1.1	1.9	1.2	0.6	(0.2)	1.1	1.8	1.0	0.5	(0.3)	0.9
UK Unemployment rate	– annual average	(%)													
2025	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.4	4.5	3.4	4.4	5.7	7.8	4.9	3.2	4.7	5.8	8.4	5.1
2026	3.3	4.4	5.5	8.0	4.8	3.2	4.3	5.7	8.3	4.9	3.2	4.6	5.6	8.0	5.0
5 year average ²	3.6	4.3	5.0	6.7	4.6	3.5	4.3	5.4	7.1	4.7	3.5	4.6	5.2	6.8	4.8
UK House Price Index -	four quarter grov	vth (%)													
2025	7.8	3.5	(1.2)	(7.6)	2.2	8.9	3.1	(6.0)	(13.2)	0.6	9.4	3.1	(3.1)	(14.2)	1.2
2026	7.2	3.4	(2.8)	(14.7)	1.1	4.5	3.4	1.0	(14.5)	1.3	2.8	3.4	5.5	(5.8)	2.7
5 year - CAGR ²	5.8	3.5	0.8	(4.3)	2.7	5.3	3.3	1.0	(4.2)	2.5	3.9	0.3	(0.4)	(5.7)	0.3
UK Commercial Real Est	ate Price – four q	uarter growth	(%)												
2025	14.1	2.4	(6.8)	(23.7)	0.1	5.5	1.7	(8.0)	(30.8)	(3.4)	3.5	2.7	(2.0)	(20.0)	(0.5)
2026	4.4	1.5	(2.5)	(12.7)	0.2	4.6	2.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	4.6	2.0	3.8	6.7	3.4
5 year - CAGR ²	5.4	1.2	(1.0)	(5.7)	1.1	4.4	1.2	(0.7)	(5.1)	0.8	3.1	(0.2)	(2.0)	(6.8)	(0.6)
Consumer price index -	four quarter grov	vth (%)													
2025	2.9	2.3	5.8	0.6	2.9	0.5	2.1	6.7	0.5	2.5	0.7	2.0	5.3	1.7	2.4
2026	2.4	2.1	4.2	1.1	2.4	1.3	2.0	4.4	2.0	2.4	1.1	1.9	3.8	2.0	2.1
5 year - CAGR ²	2.4	2.2	3.5	1.6	2.4	1.1	2.1	4.8	1.3	2.3	1.7	2.6	5.2	1.8	2.8

Prime mortgage book with low LTV









Well diversified, high-quality loan book

Arrears levels remain stable and low

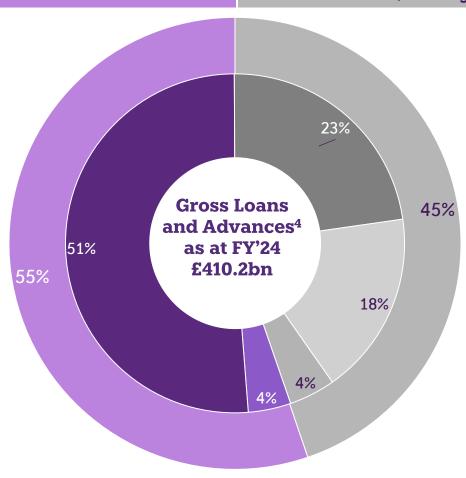
Personal: £226.5bn, 55% of group

Group mortgages £209.8bn

51% of the group lending
Loan-to-value of 56%¹ stable year-on-year
63% 5Y, 27% 2Y, 1% 10Y, 6% Tracker², 3% SVR
£39bn or 21% of fixed book expires in 2025³
Arrears levels remain low

Credit cards and other unsecured £16.7bn

4% of group lending
Portfolio default rates remain low
New to book arrears remain stable and low



Wholesale: £183.7bn, 45% of group

Other Corporate £93.6bn

23% of the group lending

Diverse corporate loan book, with exposure across a broad range of sectors

Default levels remain below historic trends Includes:

- £16.8bn Consumer industries
- £15.9bn Mobility and logistics

Sovereign & FI £72.0bn

18% of the group lending
Includes £35bn of reverse repos
~80% with less than 12-month maturities

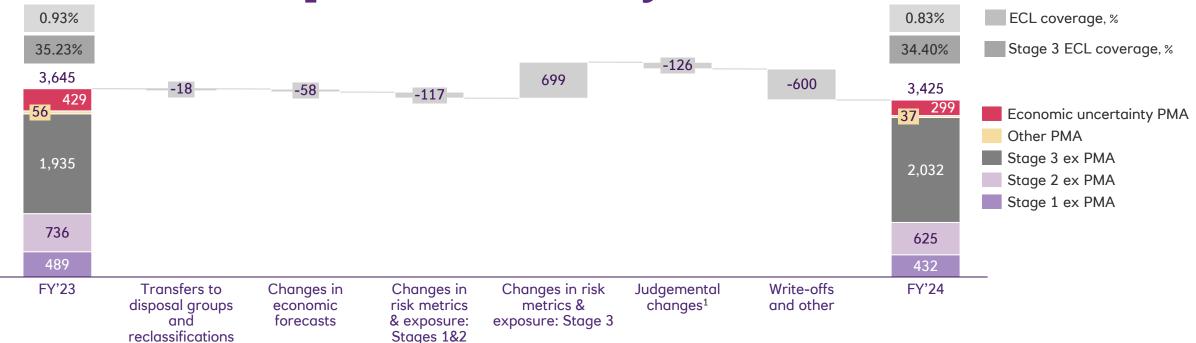
Commercial Real Estate (CRE) £18.1bn

4% of group lending

Loan-to-value of 48%¹

Credit quality remained stable with very limited instances of specific cases deteriorating

ECL walk and impairment details by sector



Group impairment details by lending sector

	Personal						
		Unse	cured	Corporato			Group
	Mortgage	Credit cards	Other personal	Corporate and Other	FI	Sovereign	
FY'24							
Impairment charge/(release), £m	8	115	161	55	19	1	359
Loan impairment rate, bps	0bps	166bps	165bps	5bps	3bps	6bps	9bps
Gross loans to customers, £bn	209.8	6.9	9.7	111.7	70.3	1.6	410.2
ECL coverage ratio, %	0.22%	5.50%	9.94%	1.35%	0.13%	0.16%	0.83%
FY'23							
Impairment charge/(release), £m	35	193	254	92	6	(2)	578
Loan impairment rate, bps	2bps	327bps	265bps	8bps	1bps	(8bps)	15bps
Gross loans to customers, £bn	208.3	5.9	9.6	108.5	57.1	2.6	392.0
ECL coverage ratio, %	0.20%	6.37%	12.17%	1.47%	0.12%	0.61%	0.93%

Impairment charge/(release) by customer businesses

	Retail Banking	Private Banking	Commercial & Institutional	Central items & other	Group
FY'24 (£m)	282	(11)	98	(10)	359
FY'24 (bps)	13bps	(6)bps	7bps	nm	9bps
FY'23 (£m)	465	14	94	5	578
FY'23 (bps)	22bps	8bps	7bps	nm	15bps
Q4'24 (£m)	16	3	46	1	66
Q4'24 (bps)	3bps	7bps	13bps	nm	7bps
Q3'24 (£m)	144	(3)	109	(5)	245
Q3'24 (bps)	28bps	(7)bps	31bps	nm	25bps
Q4'23 (£m)	103	5	15	3	126
Q4'23 (bps)	20bps	11bps	4bps	nm	13bps

Risk-weighted Assets by segment

Risk-weighted assets (RWAs), £bn

Total RWAs	Retail Banking	Private Banking	Commercial & Institutional	Central items & other	Total NatWest Group	
	£bn	£bn	£bn	£bn	£bn	
At 31 December 2023	61.6	11.2	107.4	2.8	183.0	
Foreign exchange movement	-	-	(0.4)	-	(0.4)	
Business movement	2.1	(0.2)	(1.3)	(0.8)	(0.2)	
Risk parameter changes	0.2	-	(0.7)	-	(0.5)	
Methodology changes	_	-	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	
Model updates	0.7	-	(0.2)	-	0.5	
Acquisitions and disposals	0.9	-	-	-	0.9	
At 31 December 2024	65.5	11.0	104.7	2.0	183.2	
Credit risk	57.0	9.5	80.1	1.5	148.1	
Counterparty credit risk	0.3	-	6.8	-	7.1	
Market risk	0.1	-	6.1	-	6.2	
Operational risk	8.1	1.5	11.7	0.5	21.8	
Total RWAs	65.5	11.0	104.7	2.0	183.2	

Commercial Real Estate (CRE)

CRE LTV distribution

31-Dec-24	Gross Loans		
	Total		
	(£m)		
≤50%	7,762		
>50% and ≤70%	4,867		
>70% and ≤100%	474		
>100%	266		
Total with LTVs	13,369		
Total portfolio	48%		
average LTV	40/0		
Other Investment ⁽¹⁾	2,521		
Investment	15,890		
Development and	2 251		
other ⁽²⁾	2,251		
Total	18,141		

31-Dec-23	Gross Loans		
	Total		
	(£m)		
≤50%	7,898		
>50% and ≤70%	3,878		
>70% and ≤100%	515		
>100%	273		
Total with LTVs	12,564		
Total portfolio	48%		
average LTV	40%		
Other Investment ⁽¹⁾	2,624		
Investment	15,188		
Development and	2,224		
other ⁽²⁾	_,_ _ .		
Total	17,412		

Significant improvement on key metrics from GFC low points

	Worst point ¹	FY 2024	
Capital & liquidity			
CET1 ratio ²	4.0%	13.6%	
RWA	£578bn	£183.2bn	
o/w Markets RWA	£279bn	£20.8bn	
Wholesale funding	£492bn	£74bn ⁴	
Short-term wholesale funding (<12mths)	£297bn	£33.4bn	
Deposits as % of total funding	48%	83%	
Liquidity portfolio	£90bn	£222.3bn	
NSFR ³	79%	137%	
Leverage ratio	28.7x	5.0%	
Balance sheet			
Funded assets	£1,563bn	£629.6bn	
Customer deposits	£460bn	£434bn	
Loan: deposit ratio	154%	85%	
Commercial real estate exposure	£110bn	£18.1bn	

Key observations, then and now....

- Markets RWA nearly 50% of total group RWA vs 11% today
- High reliance on short term funding; peaked at 60% of total wholesale funding and 19% of funded assets.
- Liquidity portfolio now 2.5x larger than low point.
- Customer deposits were a much lower component of group funding, comprising 48% of total funding at the worst point, now 85%.
- CRE portfolio reduced by over £90bn (80%), was 7% of funded assets, now 3%.

Footnotes

Slide 3: 1. Net new customers excluding RBS Collective Investment Funds Limited (CIFL) solo customers. 2. Gross loans across 3 businesses. 3. Customer deposits across 3 businesses. 4. Excludes notable items. 5. Costs excluding litigation and conduct.

Slide 4: 1. Compound annual growth rate across 3 businesses for gross loans, deposits and assets under management and administration. 2. Net new customers excluding RBS Collective Investment Funds Limited (CIFL) solo customers. 3. Stock share of Retail Banking and Private Banking credit cards management estimate calculated as a percentage of total sterling net credit card lending to individuals not seasonally adjusted as per Dec'23 and Dec'24 BoE data. 4. Stock share of Retail Banking and Private Banking mortgages, calculated as a percentage of balances outstanding of total sterling net secured lending to individuals not seasonally adjusted as per Dec'24 BoE data. 5. CMM gross lending growth excluding government schemes between FY'23 and FY'24. 6. £27.8bn Climate and Sustainable Funding and Financing (CSFF) within Commercial and Institutional during 2024; contributing to total FY'24 CSFF of £31.5bn. We provided £93.4bn cumulative against the £100bn CSFF target between 1 July 2021 and the end of 2025.

Slide 5: 1. Property savings exclude strategic property costs 2. Reduction in FTE between FY'23 and FY'24 (2023: 61.2k; 2024: 59.2k). 3. Retail customers banking entirely digitally: represents active current account customers that have accessed a digital platform (online or mobile) and not used the branch or telephony service for 90 days in the reporting period. Inactive and no channel use customers are excluded. 4. Defined as private clients who logged in within the last 90 days and made a payment or a card transaction during the same period. 5. C&I customers banking digitally first: represents customers with active non-personal accounts that have accessed digital channels (online, mobile, Bankline), for 95% or more of their interactions in a rolling 90 days in the reporting period.

Slide 6: 1. Includes £232m loss DTA credit.

Slide 8: 1. Excludes notable items. 2. Increase in HMRC bank levy and new Bank of England levy. 3. Excludes notable items from income and increased bank levies and retail share offer costs from other operating expenses.

Slide 9: 1. Excluding relevant notable income items. 2. Group Net Interest Margin = Reported Group Net Interest Income / Group Average Interest Earning Assets.

Slide 11: 1. Increase in HMRC bank levy and new Bank of England levy.

Slide 12: 1. Numbers presented on this chart are based on Group including Ulster continuing operations. 2. Loan impairment rate is the annualised loan impairment charge divided by gross customer loans. 3. FY'21 numbers have been sourced from FY'22 Financial Supplement document. 4. Full year numbers based on the full year stage 3 charge. 5. 2019 Economic uncertainty PMA per page 170 of FY'20 ARA, note that this was reported on the same basis as FY'20.

Slide 13: 1. This page contains forward-looking statements. See page 47 of this presentation. 2. Total Income ex notable items.

Slide 15: 1. Excluding repos and reverse repos.

Slide 16: 1. Based on assumption of static regulatory capital requirement. 2. O-SII buffer of 1.5% applies to the ring-fenced bank holding company. The equivalent O-SII Group Risk Add-on' is ~1.2%. The O-SII Group Risk Add-on is included in the Group's minimum supervisory minimum. 3. Countercyclical buffer -The UK CCyB rate increased from 0% to 1% effective from 13 December 2022. A further increase from 1% to 2% was announced on 5 July 2022, effective 5 July 2023. Foreign exposures may be subject to different CCyB rates depending on the rate set in those jurisdictions. 4. Pillar 2A requirements are expected to vary over time and are subject to at least annual review. 56.25% of the total Pillar 2A requirement must be met from CET1 capital. 5. The countercyclical leverage ratio buffer is set at 35% of NatWest Group's CCyB.

Slide 17: 1. Attributable profit adjusted for £232m loss DTA credit. 2. May not cast due to rounding.

Slide 18: 1. The roll-off profile is based on sterling-equivalent balance sheet value, and first call date of instrument, however this does not indicate NatWest Group's strategy on capital and funding management. 2. The graph does not include debt accounted Tier 1 instruments although those instruments form part of the total subordinated debt balance.

Slide 19: 1. "MREL" = Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities. MREL eligible liabilities excludes securities issued from operating subsidiaries. 2. Illustration, based on assumption of static regulatory capital requirements. MREL requirement is set at 2x (Pillar 1+ Pillar 2A) per Bank of England guidance. 3. Pillar 2A requirement held constant over the period for illustration purposes. Pillar 2A requirements are expected to vary over time and are subject to at least an annual review. 56.25% of the total Pillar 2A requirement must be met from CET1 capital. 4. O-SII buffer of 1.5% applies to the ring-fenced bank holding company. The equivalent O-SII Group Risk Add-on' is ~1.2%. The O-SII Group Risk Add-on is included in the Group's minimum supervisory minimum. 5. The UK CCyB rate increased from 1% to 2%, effective 5 July 2023. 6. The roll-off profile is based on sterling-equivalent balance sheet value, and first call date of instrument, however this does not indicate NatWest Group's strategy on capital and funding management.

Slide 20: 1. Stock share of Retail Banking and Private Banking mortgages, calculated as a percentage of balances outstanding of total sterling net secured lending to individuals not seasonally adjusted as per December 2024 BoE data. 2. Stock share of Retail Banking and Private Banking credit cards management estimate calculated as a percentage of total sterling net credit card lending to individuals not seasonally adjusted as per Dec'24 BoE data. 3. C&I total figure for Q4'24 will not cast to Financial Supplement due to rounding.

Slide 21: 1. May not cast due to rounding.

Slide 22: 1. May not cast due to rounding.

Slide 23: 1. May not cast due to rounding. 2. The Non-interest-bearing and Interest-bearing split for Commercial & Institutional is implied from the Total for the three businesses and the disclosures for Retail Banking and Private Banking. 3. Non-Interest-bearing balances for Retail Banking and Private Banking are current accounts per Financial Supplement. 4. Interest-bearing balances for Retail Banking and Private Banking are savings per Financial Supplement.

Slide 24: 1. Average redemption yield reflects the average yield on maturities in the year. These are dynamic given changes in notional. 2. Average 5-year swap rate forecasts across 2024-2027 per NatWest Group IFRS 9 base case.

Slide 25: 1. Wholesale funding excluding repos, derivative cash collateral. 2. Customer deposits includes NBFIs repo balances. 3. Subject to confirmation from the Bank of England. 4.May not cast due to rounding.

Footnotes

- Slide 26: 1. Includes primary/benchmark transactions only. Does not include private placements.
- Slide 30: 1. Moody's long-term Issuer and Deposit Rating. The ring-fenced bank operating companies do not issue rated senior unsecured debt. Nevertheless, Moody's assigns an Issuer Rating. The outlook on both ratings is Stable. 2. Moody's Deposit rating. Senior Unsecured Debt rating is A2. The outlook on both ratings is Stable. 3. Ratings are based on outstanding instruments issued by NatWest Group.
- Slide 32: 1. The leverage ratio for December 2024 has been calculated in accordance with current PRA rules except for NatWest Markets NV which are calculated in accordance with the EU Capital Requirements Regulation. For RBSI, the Leverage ratio is calculated in line with Jersey Financial Services Commission (JFSC) guidance.
- Slide 33: 1. May not cast due to rounding.
- Slide 34: 1. Refer to page 403 of NWG FY'24 ARA for the definition of third-party rates. 2. Interest-bearing balances Retail Banking and Private Banking are savings. 3. Q4'23 numbers were restated to reflect updated methodology.
- Slide 35: 1. page 257 of FY'24 ARA, page 74 of NWG H1'24 IMS, Page 266 of NWG FY'23 ARA.
- Slide 37: 1. Full details of the economic assumptions can be found on pages 190-193 of NWG FY'24 ARA, pages 18-21 of H1'24 IMS, 191-196 of NWG FY'23 ARA. 2. The average for the parameters are based on: Five calendar year CAGR for GDP; Five calendar year average for Unemployment rate; Q4 to Q4 five-year CAGR for other parameters.
- Slide 38: 1. FY19-FY21 balances reflect 3 businesses, excluding Ulster. 2. Based on Retail Banking mortgages, which make up c.95% of the group mortgage balances. 3. UK industry average source is UK Finance, data latest available as at Sept'24. 4. Including Retail and Private.
- Slide 39: 1. Total portfolio average LTV% as at FY'24. 2. This includes ~2% of other off-sale mortgage products. 3. Does not include any GNL assumption but only based on contractual maturity. 4. Loans at amortised cost and FVOCI.
- Slide 40: 1. Judgemental changes: changes in post model adjustments for Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3.
- Slide 43: 1. Relates mainly to business banking and unsecured corporate lending. 2. Relates to the development of commercial and residential properties, along with CRE activities that are not strictly investment or development. LTV is not a meaningful measure for this type of lending activity.
- Slide 44: 1. Worst point FY'2008 except LDR (Q3'2008). 2. Worst point CET1 measured under B2 framework. 3. Worst point as measured in 2008, Q1 2024 average basis. 4. Excluding £12bn TFSME.

Disclaimer

Forward-looking statements

The guidance, targets, expectations and trends discussed in this presentation represent NatWest Group management's current expectations and are subject to change, including as a result of the factors described in the "Risk Factors" in the NatWest Group plc 2024 Annual Report and Accounts.

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This presentation may include forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, such as statements with respect to NatWest Group's financial condition, results of operations and business, including its strategic priorities, financial, investment and capital targets, and climate and sustainability-related targets, commitments and ambitions described herein. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about NatWest Group's beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements. Words, such as 'expect', 'estimate', 'project', 'anticipate', 'commit', 'believe', 'should', 'intend', 'will', 'plan', 'could', 'target', 'goal', 'objective', 'may', 'outlook', 'prospect's and similar expressions or variations on these expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this presentation may include forward-looking statements relating , but not limited to: NatWest Group's outlook, guidance and targets (including in relation to RoTE, total income, other operating expenses, loan impairment rate, CET1 ratio, RWA levels, payment of dividends and participation in directed buybacks), its financial position, profitability and financial performance, the implementation of its strategy, its access to adequate sources of liquidity and funding, its regulatory capital position and related requirements, its impairment losses and credit exposures under certain specified scenarios, substantial regulation and oversight, ongoing legal, regulatory and governmental actions and investigations. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that might cause actual results and performance to differ materially from any expected future results or performance expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to differences in current expectations include, but are not limited to, future growth initiatives (including acquisitions, joint ventures and strategic pa

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NatWest Group prepares its financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This presentation may contain financial measures and ratios not specifically defined under IAS or IFRS ('Non-IFRS') and/or alternative performance measures ('APMs') as defined in European Securities and Markets Authority ('ESMA') guidelines. Non-IFRS measures and APMs are adjusted for notable and other defined items which management believes are not representative of the underlying performance of the business and which distort period-on-period comparison. Non-IFRS measures provide users of the financial statements with a consistent basis for comparing business performance between financial periods and information on elements of performance that are one-off in nature. Any Non-IFRS measures and/or APMs included in this presentation, are not measures within the scope of IFRS, are based on a number of assumptions that are subject to uncertainties and change, and are not a substitute for IFRS measures.

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Climate and sustainability-related disclosures in this presentation are not measures within the scope of International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS'), use a greater number and level of judgments, assumptions and estimates, including with respect to the classification of climate and sustainable funding and financing activities, than our reporting of historical financial information in accordance with IFRS. These judgments, assumptions and estimates are highly likely to change materially over time, and, when coupled with the longer time frames used in these disclosures, make any assessment of materiality inherently uncertain. In addition, our climate risk analysis, our ambition to be net zero across our financed emissions, assets under management and operational value chain by 2050 and the implementation of our climate transition plan remain under development, and the data underlying our analysis and strategy remain subject to evolution over time. The process we have adopted to define, gather and report data on our performance on climate and sustainability-related measures is not subject to the formal processes adopted for financial reporting in accordance with IFRS and there are currently limited industry standards or globally recognised established practices for measuring and defining climate and sustainability-related metrics. As a result, we expect that certain climate and sustainability-related disclosures made in this presentation are likely to be amended, updated, recalculated or restated in the future. Please also refer to the cautionary statement in the section entitled 'Climate-related and other forward-looking statements and metrics' of the NatWest Group 2024 Climate-related Disclosures Report.

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Useful links

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