



PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES

HALF-YEAR 2026

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INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

This document presents the Pillar 3 disclosures of Yorkshire Building Society ("the Society") for the quarter ended 30 June 2026. These disclosures are prepared in accordance with the UK Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR), incorporating amendments from CRR II and Policy Statement PS22/21, as set out in the Disclosure (CRR) Part of the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) Rulebook. The objective of Pillar 3 is to promote market discipline through transparency of key information on the Society's risk exposures, and risk management practices.

BASIS AND FREQUENCY OF DISCLOSURE

The Society meets the definition of a 'Large institution' under CRR Article 4 (148) and is therefore subject to the disclosure requirements of UK CRR Article 433a. Disclosures are made on a quarterly basis, in line with regulatory expectations.

Disclosures are made at the prudential consolidation group level, which includes the Society and its subsidiaries. Entities not closely aligned with the Society's core business activities may be excluded from the regulatory scope of consolidation, in line with PRA guidance. For further detail on consolidation differences, refer to the relevant section of the annual Pillar 3 disclosures. These disclosures may differ from financial statements prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) due to differences in scope, measurement, and rounding conventions.

TEMPLATES NOT INCLUDED

As per article 432a of the PRA rulebook, the following templates have been omitted on grounds of materiality, UK CR2, UK CR2a, UK CQ2, UK CQ4, UK CQ6 and the UK MR1. No templates have been omitted on the grounds of confidentiality or because they are deemed proprietary.

The Society does not have approval to use internal models in the calculation of market risk or counterparty credit risk. As a result, templates UK CCR6, UK MRB, UK MR2-A, UK MR3, UK MR4 and UK CCR7 are omitted. The Society is progressing its application for the IRB approach to calculation capital requirements. Until the Society is IRB accredited, templates UK CR6, UK CR7, UK CR7a, UK CCR4 will not be presented.

LOCATION AND VERIFICATION

These disclosures have been verified internally, and reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and are published on the Society's website on 19 August 2026. The disclosures are not subject to external audit and do not form part of the Society's statutory financial statements.

ATTESTATION BY BOARD MEMBER

I confirm that, to the best of my knowledge, the Society's Pillar 3 disclosures for the quarter ended 30 June 2026 comply with the Disclosure CRR Part of the PRA Rulebook and have been prepared in accordance with the Society's internal control framework.

Tom Ranger

Chief Financial Officer

ANNEX I : KEY METRICS AND OVERVIEW OF RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNTS

UK OV1 – Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts

		a	b	c
		Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)		Total own funds requirements
		30/06/2026	31/03/2026	30/06/2026
		£m	£m	£m
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	20,704.1	20,685.3	1,656.3
2	Of which the standardised approach	20,704.1	20,685.3	1,656.3
3	Of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach			
4	Of which slotting approach			
UK 4a	Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach			
5	Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach			
6	Counterparty credit risk – CCR	66.8	89.2	5.3
7	Of which the standardised approach	17.3	28.0	1.4
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)			
UK 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	1.5	1.3	0.1
UK 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment – CVA	32.3	54.4	2.6
9	Of which other CCR	15.6	5.5	1.2
15	Settlement risk	–	–	–
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	101.8	94.4	8.1
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach			
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	101.8	94.4	8.1
19	Of which SEC-SA approach			
UK 19a	Of which 1250%/ deduction			
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	–	–	–
21	Of which the standardised approach	–	–	–
22	Of which IMA	–	–	–
UK 22a	Large exposures	–	–	–
23	Operational risk	1,673.3	1,673.3	133.9
UK 23a	Of which basic indicator approach	–	–	–
UK 23b	Of which standardised approach	1,673.3	1,673.3	133.9
UK 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach	–	–	–
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) (For information)	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	Total	22,546.0	22,542.3	1,803.7

Where values are not required to be reported, owing to the size of YBS or other reasons, cells have been left blank.

Where reporting is required but there is nothing to report, cells show zero.

UK KM1 – Key metrics template

		a	b	c	d	e
		30/06/2026	31/03/2026	31/12/2025	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Available own funds (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	4,331.2	4,198.3	4,195.7	4,054.6	4,058.5
2	Tier 1 capital	4,331.2	4,198.3	4,195.7	4,054.6	4,058.5
3	Total capital	4,446.9	4,327.2	4,337.5	4,209.6	4,226.7
Risk-weighted exposure amounts						
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	22,546.0	22,542.3	22,365.0	22,288.3	21,905.8
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	19.2%	18.6%	18.8%	18.2%	18.5%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	19.2%	18.6%	18.8%	18.2%	18.5%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	19.7%	19.2%	19.4%	18.9%	19.3%
Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
UK 7a	Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
UK 7b	Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
UK 7c	Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
UK 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
UK 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
UK 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)					
UK 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
UK 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%
12[1]	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	11.7%	11.2%	11.4%	10.9%	11.3%
Leverage ratio						
13	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	60,958.9	60,805.3	60,060.8	60,151.4	58,724.6
14	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	7.1%	6.9%	7.0%	6.7%	6.9%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements						
14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)					
14b	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)					
14c	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)					
14d	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)					
14e	Countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)					

UK KM1 – Key metrics template (continued)

		a	b	c	d	e
		30/06/2026	31/03/2026	31/12/2025	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Liquidity Coverage Ratio						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value – average)	12,410.8	12,515.3	12,777.3	12,850.3	12,656.5
UK 16a	Cash outflows – Total weighted value	5,739.9	5,892.3	6,094.2	6,364.6	6,594.8
UK 16b	Cash inflows – Total weighted value	301.5	307.4	303.3	308.0	361.8
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	5,438.4	5,584.9	5,790.9	6,056.6	6,233.1
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	228.6%	224.5%	221.1%	212.9%	203.7%
Net Stable Funding Ratio						
18	Total available stable funding	61,129.2	60,601.1	60,169.3	59,540.6	58,712.8
19	Total required stable funding	38,726.6	39,183.3	39,083.0	38,943.2	38,589.2
20	NSFR ratio (%)	158.0%	154.7%	154.0%	152.9%	152.1%

Where values are not required to be reported, owing to the size of YBS or other reasons, cells have been left blank.

Where reporting is required but there is nothing to report, cells show zero.

[1] Row 12 reflects the CET1 capital available to meet buffer requirements after deducting the minimum amount of CET1 capital required to meet Pillar 1 and Pillar 2A capital requirements. The minimum CET1 requirement is calculated as 56.25% of the 8% Pillar 1 requirement, adjusted for the extent to which Tier 2 capital is available to meet the total capital requirement. For the

Society, the effective CET1 requirement is equivalent to the 8% Pillar 1 requirement less the recognised Tier 2 capital.

Liquidity values have been calculated as a simple average of the 12-month end observations preceding the end of each quarter.

Net stable funding values have been calculated based on a four-quarter rolling average of quarter end positions.

ANNEX V : SCOPE OF APPLICATION

UK LI1 – Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	Carrying values of items				
				Subject to the credit risk framework	Subject to the CCR framework	Subject to the securitisation framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to own funds requirements or subject to deduction from own funds
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Breakdown by asset class according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements								
1	Cash and balances with the Bank of England	6,934.9	6,934.9	6,934.9	–	–	–	–
2	Loans and advances to credit institutions	159.7	159.7	159.7	–	–	–	–
3	Debt securities	7,736.5	7,736.5	6,718.4	–	1,018.1	–	–
4	Loans and advances to customers	52,316.7	52,316.7	52,316.7	–	–	–	–
5	Fair value adjustment for hedged risk on loans and advances to customers	(76.8)	(76.8)	(76.8)	–	–	–	–
6	Derivative financial instruments	636.9	636.9	–	636.9	–	–	–
7	Investments	0.8	0.8	0.8	–	–	–	–
8	Intangible assets	17.8	17.8	–	–	–	–	17.8
9	Investment properties	10.4	10.4	10.4	–	–	–	–
10	Property held for sale	1.4	1.4	1.4	–	–	–	–
11	Property, plant and equipment	93.3	93.3	93.3	–	–	–	–
12	Current tax assets	4.5	4.5	4.5	–	–	–	–
13	Deferred tax assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Retirement benefit surplus	28.7	28.7	–	–	–	–	28.7
15	Other assets	40.4	34.9	34.9	–	–	–	–
16	Total assets	67,905.2	67,899.7	66,198.2	636.9	1,018.1	–	46.5

UK LI1 – Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories (continued)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	Carrying values of items				
				Subject to the credit risk framework	Subject to the CCR framework	Subject to the securitisation framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to own funds requirements or subject to deduction from own funds
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Breakdown by liability classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements								
1	Shares	53,318.2	53,318.2	–	–	–	–	53,318.2
2	Amounts owed to credit institutions	1,746.0	1,746.0	–	–	–	–	1,746.0
3	Other deposits	1,694.4	1,694.4	–	–	–	–	1,694.4
4	Debt securities in issue	4,847.6	4,847.6	–	–	–	–	4,847.6
5	Derivative financial instruments	260.2	260.2	–	260.2	–	–	–
6	Current tax liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Deferred tax liabilities	33.4	33.4	–	–	–	–	33.4
8	Other liabilities	82.6	82.6	–	–	–	–	82.6
9	Retirement benefit obligations	7.1	7.1	–	–	–	–	7.1
10	Provisions	4.1	4.1	–	–	–	–	4.1
11	Subordinated liabilities	1,502.5	1,502.5	–	–	–	–	1,502.5
12	Fair value adjustment for hedged risk on shares	16.6	16.6	–	–	–	–	16.6
13	Total liabilities	63,512.7	63,512.7	–	260.2	–	–	63,252.5

UK LI2 – Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements

		a	b	c	d	e
		Total	Items subject to			
			Credit risk framework	Securitisation framework	CCR framework	Market risk framework
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Assets carrying value amount under the scope of regulatory consolidation (as per template LI1)	67,853.2	66,198.2	1,018.1	636.9	–
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under the regulatory scope of consolidation (as per template LI1)	260.2	–	–	260.2	–
3	Total net amount under the regulatory scope of consolidation	67,593.0	66,198.2	1,018.1	376.7	–
4	Off-balance-sheet amounts	2,667.7	2,667.7	–	–	
5	Differences in valuations	–	–	–	–	
6	Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2	–	–	–	–	
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	–	–	–	–	
8	Differences due to the use of credit risk mitigation techniques (CRMs)	(1,669.1)	(1,669.1)	–	–	
9	Differences due to credit conversion factors	(2,154.4)	(2,154.4)	–	–	
10	Differences due to Securitisation with risk transfer	–	–	–	–	
11	Other differences	1,449.8	880.0	–	569.8	
12	Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes	67,887.0	65,922.4	1,018.1	946.5	–

UK LI3 – Outline of the differences in the scopes of consolidation (entity by entity)

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Name of the entity	Method of accounting consolidation	Method of regulatory consolidation					Description of the entity
		Full consolidation	Proportional consolidation	Equity method	Neither consolidated nor deducted	Deducted	
Accord Mortgages Limited	Full consolidation	X					Mortgage lending
BCS Loans & Mortgages Limited	Full consolidation	X					Small and Dormant
Brass No.9 Mortgage Holdings Limited*	Full consolidation	X					Holding Co. for SPV
Brass No.9 PLC*	Full consolidation	X					SPV
Brass No.10 Mortgage Holdings Limited	Full consolidation	X					Holding Co. for SPV
Brass No.10 PLC*	Full consolidation	X					SPV
Brass No.11 Mortgage Holdings Limited	Full consolidation	X					Holding Co. for SPV
Brass No.11 PLC	Full consolidation	X					SPV
White Rose Master Issuer PLC	Full consolidation	X					Holding Co. for SPV
White Rose Master Holdings Limited	Full consolidation	X					SPV
Chelsea Mortgage Services Limited	Full consolidation	X					Small and Dormant
Norwich and Peterborough (LBS) Limited	Full consolidation	X					Mortgage finance
Tombac No.3 Mortgage Holdings Limited	Full consolidation	X					Holding Co. for SPV
Tombac No.3 PLC	Full consolidation	X					SPV
YBS Covered Bonds Finance (Holdings) Limited	Full consolidation	X					Holding Co. for SPV
YBS Covered Bonds Finance Limited	Full consolidation	X					Liquidation vehicle for SPV
YBS Group Limited	Full consolidation	X					Small and Dormant
YBS Limited	Full consolidation	X					Small and Dormant
YBS Pension Trustees Limited	Full consolidation	X					Small and Dormant
Yorkshire Building Society	Full consolidation	X					Credit Institution
Yorkshire Building Society Covered Bonds LLP	Full consolidation	X					SPV
Yorkshire Direct Limited	Full consolidation	X					Small and Dormant
Yorkshire Group Limited	Full consolidation	X					Small and Dormant
Yorkshire Insurance Services Limited	Full consolidation	X					Small and Dormant
Yorkshire Key Services Limited	Full consolidation				X		Small and Dormant
Yorkshire Life Assurance Services Limited	Full consolidation	X					Small and Dormant
Yorkshire Mortgage Services Limited	Full consolidation	X					Small and Dormant
Yorkshire Personal Financial Services Limited	Full consolidation	X					Small and Dormant
Yorkshire Property Services Limited	Full consolidation	X					Small and Dormant
Yorkshire Services Limited	Full consolidation				X		Small and Dormant

* in liquidation.

** incorporated during the year.

Dissolved during the year:

Brass No.8 Mortgage Holdings Limited

Brass No.8 PLC

ANNEX VII : OWN FUNDS

UK CC1 – Composition of regulatory own funds

		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
		£m	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	–	
	of which: Instrument type 1		
	of which: Instrument type 2		
	of which: Instrument type 3		
2	Retained earnings	4,287.2	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	(32.1)	
UK-3a	Funds for general banking risk	–	
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1	–	
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)	–	
UK-5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	131.9	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	4,387.0	(d)
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	(8.2)	
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	(17.8)	(a)
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (negative amount)	–	
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	(9.2)	
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	–	
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)	–	
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	–	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)	(20.7)	(b)
16	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)	–	
17	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	–	
18	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	–	
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	–	
UK-20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative	–	
UK-20b	of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)	–	
UK-20c	of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)	–	
UK-20d	of which: free deliveries (negative amount)	–	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (negative amount)	–	

UK CC1 – Composition of regulatory own funds (continued)

		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
		£m	
22	Amount exceeding the 17.65% threshold (negative amount)	–	
23	of which: direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities	–	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	–	
UK-25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)	–	
UK-25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items except where the institution suitably adjusts the amount of CET1 items insofar as such tax charges reduce the amount up to which those items may be used to cover risks or losses (negative amount)	–	
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)	–	
27a	Other regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital (including IFRS 9 transitional adjustments when relevant)	–	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	(55.8)	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	4,331.2	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments			
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	–	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	–	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	–	
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1 as described in Article 486(3) CRR	–	
UK-33a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1	–	
UK-33b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1	–	
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	–	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	–	
36	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments	–	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
37	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)	–	
38	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	–	
39	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	–	
40	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	–	
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (negative amount)	–	
42a	Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital	–	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	–	
44	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	–	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	4,331.2	

UK CC1 – Composition of regulatory own funds (continued)

		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
		£m	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments			
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	115.8	(c)
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (5) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2 as described in Article 486(4) CRR	–	
UK-47a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a (2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		
UK-47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b (2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (including minority interests and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	–	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	–	
50	Credit risk adjustments	–	
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	115.8	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments			
52	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)	–	
53	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	–	
54	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	–	
55	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	–	
UK-56a	Qualifying eligible liabilities deductions that exceed the eligible liabilities items of the institution (negative amount)	–	
UK-56b	Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital	–	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital	–	
58	Tier 2 (T2) capital	115.8	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	4,446.9	
60	Total Risk exposure amount	22,546.0	
Capital ratios and buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	19.2%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	19.2%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	19.7%	
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirement (CET1 requirement in accordance with Article 92 (1) CRR, plus additional CET1 requirement which the institution is required to hold in accordance with point (a) of Article 104(1) CRD, plus combined buffer requirement in accordance with Article 128(6) CRD) expressed as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	9.0%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.5%	
66	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement	2.0%	
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement	0.0%	
UK-67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer	0.0%	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	11.7%	

UK CC1 – Composition of regulatory own funds (continued)

		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
		£m	
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72	Direct and indirect holdings of own funds and eligible liabilities of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	–	
73	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 17.65% thresholds and net of eligible short positions)	–	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 17.65% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met)	–	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2			
76	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to the application of the cap)	–	
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach	–	
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)		
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach		

(b) Defined-benefit pension asset equals the retirement benefit assets on the balance sheet net of associated deferred tax liabilities.

(c) Includes subordinated notes eligible as Tier 2 capital.

All capital ratios are calculated in a manner consistent with the basis laid down in CRR.

UK CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

		a	b	c
		Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference
		As at period end	As at period end	
		£m	£m	
Assets – Breakdown by asset class according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements				
1	Cash and balances with the Bank of England	6,934.9	6,934.9	
2	Loans and advances to credit institutions	159.7	159.7	
3	Debt securities	7,736.5	7,736.5	
4	Loans and advances to customers	52,316.7	52,316.7	
5	Fair value adjustment for hedged risk on loans and advances to customers	(76.8)	(76.8)	
6	Derivative financial instruments	636.9	636.9	
7	Investments	0.8	0.8	
8	Intangible assets	17.8	17.8	(a)
9	Investment properties	10.4	10.4	
10	Property held for sale	1.4	1.4	
11	Property, plant and equipment	93.3	93.3	
12	Current tax assets	4.5	4.5	
13	Deferred tax assets	–	–	
14	Retirement benefit surplus	28.7	28.7	(b)
15	Other assets	40.4	34.9	
16	Total assets	67,905.2	67,899.7	
Liabilities – Breakdown by liability class according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements				
1	Shares	53,318.2	53,318.2	
2	Amounts owed to credit institutions	1,746.0	1,746.0	
3	Other deposits	1,694.4	1,694.4	
4	Debt securities in issue	4,847.6	4,847.6	
5	Derivative financial instruments	260.2	260.2	
6	Current tax liabilities	–	–	
7	Deferred tax liabilities	33.4	33.4	(b)
8	Other liabilities	82.6	82.6	
9	Retirement benefit obligations	7.1	7.1	
10	Provisions	4.1	4.1	
11	Subordinated liabilities	1,502.5	1,502.5	(c)
12	Fair value adjustment for hedged risk on shares	16.6	16.6	
13	Total liabilities	63,512.7	63,512.7	
Shareholders' Equity				
1	Member's interest and equity	4,392.5	4,387.0	
2	Total shareholders' equity	4,392.5	4,387.0	(d)

UK CCA – Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments – Tier 2

		Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format
1	Issuer	Yorkshire Building Society (WXDOEHQRPI7HKN315T57)
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	XS1681849300
2a	Public or private placement	Public
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	English
3a	Contractual recognition of write down and conversion powers of resolution authorities	Yes
Regulatory treatment		
4	Current treatment taking into account, where applicable, transitional CRR rules	Tier 2
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Tier 2
6	Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Solo and consolidated
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Tier 2
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital or eligible liabilities (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	£262.4m
8a	Amount recognised in regulatory capital	£115.8m
8b	Amount recognised in MREL but not eligible for regulatory capital	£146.6m
9	Nominal amount of instrument	£300.0m
UK-9a	Issue price	99.389
UK-9b	Redemption price	100
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	13-Sep-17
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	13-Sep-28
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	13/09/2027, no contingent call dates and redemption amount in full at par
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A
Coupons / dividends		
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	3.375%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No

UK CCA – Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments – Tier 2 (continued)

		Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format
UK-20a	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory
UK-20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A
30	Write-down features	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Yes
32	If write-down, full or partial	Under the UK Banking Act 2009 (the “Banking Act”), substantial powers are granted to HM Treasury, the PRA, the FCA and the Bank of England (together, the “Authorities”) as part of a special resolution regime (the “SRR”). The Banking Act contains a capital write-down tool which enables (and, if the institution enters into resolution, requires) the relevant Authorities permanently to write-down, or convert into common equity tier 1 instruments (which, in the case of the Issuer, could be core capital deferred shares), any Tier 1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments (including Subordinated Notes issued under the Programme) at the point of non-viability of the relevant entity and before or together with the exercise of any stabilisation power.
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanently
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A
34a	Type of subordination (only for eligible liabilities)	Statutory
UK-34b	Ranking of the instrument in normal insolvency proceedings	The Subordinated Notes rank junior to the Senior Non-Preferred Notes which rank Junior to the Senior Preferred Notes, which, in turn, rank junior to those of the Issuer’s obligations which are by law given priority over its Senior Preferred Notes, including its retail member deposits.
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Senior Non-Preferred
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A
37a	Link to the full term and conditions of the instrument (signposting)	https://www.ybs.co.uk/your-society/treasury/funding-programmes# Medium term notes > Final Terms > Final Terms 2028 Tier 2 – (XS1681849300)

UK CCA – Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments – SNP (Table 1 of 2)

		Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format	Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format
1	Issuer	Yorkshire Building Society (WXD0EHQRPI7HKN3I5T57)	Yorkshire Building Society (WXD0EHQRPI7HKN3I5T57)
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	XS2385755835	XS2467494774
2a	Public or private placement	Public	Public
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	English	English
3a	Contractual recognition of write down and conversion powers of resolution authorities	Yes	Yes
Regulatory treatment			
4	Current treatment taking into account, where applicable, transitional CRR rules	Senior Non-Preferred	Senior Non-Preferred
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Senior Non-Preferred	Senior Non-Preferred
6	Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Solo and consolidated	Solo and consolidated
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Senior Non-Preferred	Senior Non-Preferred
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital or eligible liabilities (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	£232.8m	£288.9m
8a	Amount recognised in regulatory capital	–	–
8b	Amount recognised in MREL but not eligible for regulatory capital	£232.8m	£288.9m
9	Nominal amount of instrument	£250.0m	£300.0m
UK-9a	Issue price	99.186	100
UK-9b	Redemption price	100	100
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	15-Sep-21	11-Apr-22
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	15-Sep-29	11-Oct-30
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	N/A	N/A
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	15/09/2028, no contingent call dates and redemption amount in full at par	11/10/2029, no contingent call dates and redemption amount in full at par
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A	N/A
Coupons / dividends			
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	1.500%	3.511%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No

UK CCA – Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments – SNP (Table 1 of 2 continued)

		Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format	Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format
UK-20a	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory
UK-20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A
30	Write-down features	Yes	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Yes	Yes
32	If write-down, full or partial	Under the UK Banking Act 2009 (the “Banking Act”), substantial powers are granted to HM Treasury, the PRA, the FCA and the Bank of England (together, the “Authorities”) as part of a special resolution regime (the “SRR”). The Banking Act contains a capital write-down tool which enables (and, if the institution enters into resolution, requires) the relevant Authorities permanently to write-down, or convert into common equity tier 1 instruments (which, in the case of the Issuer, could be core capital deferred shares), any Tier 1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments (including Subordinated Notes issued under the Programme) at the point of non-viability of the relevant entity and before or together with the exercise of any stabilisation power. Senior Non-Preferred Notes issued under the Programme may similarly be subject to the capital write-down tool, if used in combination with a resolution tool.	Under the UK Banking Act 2009 (the “Banking Act”), substantial powers are granted to HM Treasury, the PRA, the FCA and the Bank of England (together, the “Authorities”) as part of a special resolution regime (the “SRR”). The Banking Act contains a capital write-down tool which enables (and, if the institution enters into resolution, requires) the relevant Authorities permanently to write-down, or convert into common equity tier 1 instruments (which, in the case of the Issuer, could be core capital deferred shares), any Tier 1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments (including Subordinated Notes issued under the Programme) at the point of non-viability of the relevant entity and before or together with the exercise of any stabilisation power. Senior Non-Preferred Notes issued under the Programme may similarly be subject to the capital write-down tool, if used in combination with a resolution tool.
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A	N/A

UK CCA – Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments – SNP (Table 1 of 2 continued)

		Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format	Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format
34a	Type of subordination (only for eligible liabilities)	Statutory	Statutory
UK-34b	Ranking of the instrument in normal insolvency proceedings	The Senior Non-Preferred notes rank junior to the Senior Preferred Notes, which, in turn, rank junior to those of the Issuer's obligations which are by law given priority over its Senior Preferred Notes, including its retail member deposits.	The Senior Non-Preferred notes rank junior to the Senior Preferred Notes, which, in turn, rank junior to those of the Issuer's obligations which are by law given priority over its Senior Preferred Notes, including its retail member deposits.
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Senior Preferred	Senior Preferred
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A	N/A
37a	Link to the full term and conditions of the instrument (signposting)	https://www.ybs.co.uk/your-society/treasury/funding-programmes# Medium term notes > Final Terms > Final Terms – 1.50% 2028 – (XS2385755835)"	https://www.ybs.co.uk/your-society/treasury/funding-programmes# Medium term notes > Final Terms > Final Terms – 3.511% 2029 – (XS2467494774)

UK CCA – Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments – SNP (Table 2 of 2)

		Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format	Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format
1	Issuer	Yorkshire Building Society (WXD0EHQRPI7HKN3I5T57)	Yorkshire Building Society (WXD0EHQRPI7HKN3I5T57)
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	XS2675692664	XS2619295202
2a	Public or private placement	Public	Public
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	English	English
3a	Contractual recognition of write down and conversion powers of resolution authorities	Yes	Yes
Regulatory treatment			
4	Current treatment taking into account, where applicable, transitional CRR rules	Senior Non-Preferred	Senior Non-Preferred
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Senior Non-Preferred	Senior Non-Preferred
6	Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Solo and consolidated	Solo and consolidated
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Senior Non-Preferred	Senior Non-Preferred
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital or eligible liabilities (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	£318.3m	£364.8m
8a	Amount recognised in regulatory capital	–	–
8b	Amount recognised in MREL but not eligible for regulatory capital	£318.3m	£364.8m
9	Nominal amount of instrument	£300.0m	£350.0m
UK-9a	Issue price	99.733	99.799
UK-9b	Redemption price	100	100
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	12-Sep-23	15-May-23
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	12-Sep-27	15-Nov-28
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	N/A	N/A
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	12/09/2026, no contingent call dates and redemption amount in full at par	15/11/2027, no contingent call dates and redemption amount in full at par
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A	N/A
Coupons / dividends			
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	7.375%	6.375%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No

UK CCA – Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments – SNP (Table 2 of 2 continued)

		Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format	Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format
UK-20a	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory
UK-20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A
30	Write-down features	Yes	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Yes	Yes
32	If write-down, full or partial	Under the UK Banking Act 2009 (the “Banking Act”), substantial powers are granted to HM Treasury, the PRA, the FCA and the Bank of England (together, the “Authorities”) as part of a special resolution regime (the “SRR”). The Banking Act contains a capital write-down tool which enables (and, if the institution enters into resolution, requires) the relevant Authorities permanently to write-down, or convert into common equity tier 1 instruments (which, in the case of the Issuer, could be core capital deferred shares), any Tier 1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments (including Subordinated Notes issued under the Programme) at the point of non-viability of the relevant entity and before or together with the exercise of any stabilisation power. Senior Non-Preferred Notes issued under the Programme may similarly be subject to the capital write-down tool, if used in combination with a resolution tool.	Under the UK Banking Act 2009 (the “Banking Act”), substantial powers are granted to HM Treasury, the PRA, the FCA and the Bank of England (together, the “Authorities”) as part of a special resolution regime (the “SRR”). The Banking Act contains a capital write-down tool which enables (and, if the institution enters into resolution, requires) the relevant Authorities permanently to write-down, or convert into common equity tier 1 instruments (which, in the case of the Issuer, could be core capital deferred shares), any Tier 1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments (including Subordinated Notes issued under the Programme) at the point of non-viability of the relevant entity and before or together with the exercise of any stabilisation power. Senior Non-Preferred Notes issued under the Programme may similarly be subject to the capital write-down tool, if used in combination with a resolution tool.
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A	N/A

UK CCA – Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments – SNP (Table 2 of 2 continued)

		Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format	Qualitative or quantitative information – Free format
34a	Type of subordination (only for eligible liabilities)	Statutory	Statutory
UK-34b	Ranking of the instrument in normal insolvency proceedings	The Senior Non-Preferred notes rank junior to the Senior Preferred Notes, which, in turn, rank junior to those of the Issuer's obligations which are by law given priority over its Senior Preferred Notes, including its retail member deposits.	The Senior Non-Preferred notes rank junior to the Senior Preferred Notes, which, in turn, rank junior to those of the Issuer's obligations which are by law given priority over its Senior Preferred Notes, including its retail member deposits.
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Senior Preferred	Senior Preferred
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A	N/A
37a	Link to the full term and conditions of the instrument (signposting)	https://www.ybs.co.uk/your-society/treasury/funding-programmes# Medium term notes > Final Terms > Final Terms – 7.375% 2026 – (XS2675692664)	https://www.ybs.co.uk/your-society/treasury/funding-programmes# Medium term notes > Final Terms > Final Terms – 6.375% 2028 – (XS2619295202)

ANNEX IX : COUNTERCYCLICAL CAPITAL BUFFERS

UK CCyB1 – Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements			Total	Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights	Countercyclical buffer rate
		Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures – Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book				
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	%	%
010	Breakdown by country:													
	United Kingdom	54,900.6	–	–	–	1,018.1	55,918.6	1,643.3	–	8.1	1,651.5	20,643.2	100.00	2.00
020	Total	54,900.6	–	–	–	1,018.1	55,918.6	1,643.3	–	8.1	1,651.5	20,643.2	100.00	

Non UK exposures constitute less than 2% of total credit exposures and are not material in the context of the countercyclical buffer requirement. Accordingly, they are reported within the UK total.

UK CCyB2 – Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

		a
		£m
1	Total risk exposure amount	22,546.0
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	2.00%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	450.9

ANNEX XI : LEVERAGE RATIO

UK LR2 – LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

		a	b
		Leverage ratio exposures	
		30/06/2026	31/12/2025
		£m	£m
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	67,244.6	65,415.0
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	–	–
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	(55.8)	(164.5)
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	–	–
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)	–	–
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage))	(55.8)	(39.9)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	67,133.0	65,210.6
Derivative exposures			
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	80.9	102.5
UK-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach	–	–
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	101.6	115.4
UK-9a	Derogation for derivatives: potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	–	–
UK-9b	Exposure determined under the original exposure method	–	–
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)	–	–
UK-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)	–	–
UK-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (original exposure method)	–	–
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	–	–
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	–	–
13	Total derivatives exposures	182.6	217.9
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	134.3	233.5
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	(134.3)	(133.1)
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	48.0	0.3
UK-16a	Derogation for SFTs: counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 of the CRR	–	–
17	Agent transaction exposures	–	–
UK-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposures)	–	–
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures	48.0	100.7
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	2,667.7	2,886.1
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(2,144.3)	(2,319.2)
21	(General provisions deducted in determining tier 1 capital (leverage) and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	–	–
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	523.4	567.0
Excluded exposures			
UK-22a	(Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) of the CRR)	–	–
UK-22b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) of the CRR (on- and off- balance sheet))	–	–
UK-22g	(Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)	–	–
UK-22k	(Total exempted exposures)	–	–

UK LR2 – LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure (continued)

		a	b
		Leverage ratio exposures	
		30/06/2026	31/12/2025
		£m	£m
Capital and total exposure measure			
23	Tier 1 capital (leverage)	4,331.2	4,195.7
24	Total exposure measure including claims on central banks	67,887.0	66,096.2
UK-24a	(–) Claims on central banks excluded	(6,928.1)	(6,035.4)
UK-24b	Total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks	60,958.9	60,060.8
Leverage ratio			
25	Leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	7.1%	7.0%
UK-25a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks (%)	7.1%	7.0%
UK-25b	Leverage ratio excluding central bank reserves as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through other comprehensive income had not been applied (%)	7.1%	7.0%
UK-25c	Leverage ratio including claims on central banks (%)	6.4%	6.3%
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.25%	3.25%
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements – leverage ratio buffers			
27	Leverage ratio buffer (%)		
UK-27a	Of which: G-SII or O-SII additional leverage ratio buffer (%)		
UK-27b	Of which: countercyclical leverage ratio buffer (%)		
Additional leverage ratio disclosure requirements – disclosure of mean values			
28	Mean of daily values of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivable		
29	Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables		
UK-31	Average total exposure measure including claims on central banks		
UK-32	Average total exposure measure excluding claims on central banks		
UK-33	Average leverage ratio including claims on central banks		
UK-34	Average leverage ratio excluding claims on central banks		

Where values are not required to be reported, owing to the size of YBS or other reasons, cells have been left blank.

ANNEX XIII : LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS

UK LIQ1 – Quantitative information of LCR

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
UK 1a	Quarter ending on	30/06/2026	31/03/2026	31/12/2025	30/09/2025	30/06/2026	31/03/2026	31/12/2025	30/09/2025
UK 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
High-quality liquid assets									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					12,410.8	12,515.3	12,777.3	12,850.3
Cash – outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	53,757.8	53,392.2	53,128.6	52,798.1	3,304.5	3,450.0	3,649.5	3,831.8
3	Stable deposits	38,695.0	35,193.8	30,765.1	26,656.4	1,934.7	1,759.7	1,538.3	1,332.8
4	Less stable deposits	11,835.6	14,938.2	18,990.5	22,760.6	1,369.2	1,687.7	2,106.6	2,492.7
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	527.5	533.9	501.4	512.0	498.8	500.3	464.7	475.5
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	416.9	418.3	418.7	410.2	388.3	384.7	382.0	373.7
8	Unsecured debt	110.5	115.6	82.7	101.8	110.5	115.6	82.7	101.8
9	Secured wholesale funding					9.3	7.5	7.8	5.8
10	Additional requirements	1,151.4	1,192.3	1,287.3	1,408.3	1,059.0	1,099.5	1,193.8	1,314.1
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,046.7	1,089.1	1,183.4	1,303.6	1,046.7	1,089.1	1,183.4	1,303.6
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	2.0	–	–	–	2.0	–	–	–
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	102.8	103.2	104.0	104.6	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5
14	Other contractual funding obligations	50.1	50.4	51.1	51.2	–	–	–	0.1
15	Other contingent funding obligations	2,676.0	2,620.9	2,486.9	2,372.4	868.3	835.0	778.4	737.3
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					5,739.9	5,892.3	6,094.2	6,364.6
Cash – inflows									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	314.5	388.6	391.7	363.1	–	–	–	–
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	324.1	322.4	337.4	369.5	255.0	253.0	236.5	234.7
19	Other cash inflows	46.4	54.5	66.8	73.2	46.4	54.5	66.8	73.2
UK-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)					–	–	–	–
UK-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					–	–	–	–
20	Total cash inflows	684.9	765.5	796.0	805.8	301.5	307.4	303.3	308.0
UK-20a	Fully exempt inflows	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UK-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UK-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	684.9	765.5	796.0	805.8	301.5	307.4	303.3	308.0
Total adjusted value									
UK-21	Liquidity buffer					12,410.8	12,515.3	12,777.3	12,850.3
22	Total net cash outflows					5,438.4	5,584.9	5,790.9	6,056.6
23	Liquidity coverage ratio					228.6%	224.5%	221.1%	212.9%

Liquidity values have been calculated as a simple average of the 12-month end observations preceding the end of each quarter.

UK LIQB – Qualitative information on LCR, which complements UK LIQ1**in accordance with Article 451a(2) CRR****(a) Explanations on the main drivers of LCR results**

The LCR aims to ensure that the Society holds sufficient HQLA to survive a period of liquidity stress lasting 30 calendar days.

The Society's LCR is driven by a combination of the size of its HQLA, modelled stressed retail net outflows, wholesale funding requirements from upcoming maturities and collateral outflows that could arise in a stress. The Society is predominantly retail funded therefore, retail deposit outflows continue to be the largest contributor to net outflows in the LCR.

(b) Explanations on the changes in the LCR over time

The Society's 12-month average LCR (calculated using 12 previous month end points) as at 30 June 2026 was 228.6%, this represents a 4.1% increase on the average of the 12-month end points leading up to 31 March 2026. The increase in the LCR metric is primarily a result of a reduced liquidity requirement on retail deposits, which is attributed to the implementation of the £120k FSCS limit in December 2025 and the Society's efforts to strengthen its capabilities in liquidity regulatory reporting, which contributed to an increase in the LCR in Q2 2025. The benefit of these changes continues to crystallise in the 12-month average reported within the LIQ1 template.

(c) Explanations on the actual concentration of funding sources

The Society remains committed to maintaining a diverse funding base to underpin its liquidity position, with risk appetite limits in place around the diversity (by funding type, source, and currency) and maturity profile of its wholesale funding base. Furthermore, there are limits in place to ensure that an appropriate minimum proportion of the Society's lending activity is funded through retail deposits.

(d) High-level description of the composition of the institution's liquidity buffer

The Society maintains a diverse profile of high-quality liquid assets (HQLA), with diversification, SMF eligibility and minimum reserve amounts, and regulatory requirements on the composition of the liquidity buffer all core considerations of the Society's investment strategy. The bulk of the Society's HQLA is classified as Level 1, with smaller portfolios of Level 2A and Level 2B.

(e) Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls

The Society's derivative requirements can be mainly summarised as those arising from a material (3 notch) deterioration in the Society's own credit rating, as well as outflows relating to the impact of adverse rate scenarios upon the Society's collateralised derivative contracts. As part of the latter, the Society calculates an excess collateral requirement against plausible upcoming calls based on the most recent value of its collateralised derivative positions.

(f) Currency mismatch in the LCR

The Society's core operations are transacted in GBP, with any funding accessed in other currencies hedged back to GBP at execution.

(g) Other items in the LCR calculation that are not captured in the LCR disclosure template

At present, all relevant items for the Society are populated within the disclosure template.

UK LIQ2 – Net Stable Funding Ratio

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted Value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments	4,174.2	–	–	180.8	4,355.0
2	Own funds	4,174.2	–	–	–	4,174.2
3	Other capital instruments		–	–	180.8	180.8
4	Retail deposits		51,844.7	1,153.5	956.4	50,636.8
5	Stable deposits		39,639.7	–	–	37,657.7
6	Less stable deposits		12,205.0	1,153.5	956.4	12,979.1
7	Wholesale funding:		1,397.4	541.7	5,648.1	6,137.4
8	Operational deposits		–	–	–	–
9	Other wholesale funding		1,397.4	541.7	5,648.1	6,137.4
10	Interdependent liabilities		–	–	–	–
11	Other liabilities:	555.6	–	–	–	–
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	29.1				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		–	–	–	–
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)					61,129.2
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					543.6
UK-15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool		1.5	3.0	3,849.1	3,275.5
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		181.2	–	–	90.6
17	Performing loans and securities:		258.7	69.5	47,574.2	33,526.0
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut		195.8	–	–	–
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		–	–	–	–
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		4.5	6.1	1,419.0	1,211.4
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		–	–	–	–
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		23.2	49.5	46,110.7	32,252.1
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		23.1	49.4	38,690.6	25,919.0
24	Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products		35.3	13.9	44.5	62.5
25	Interdependent assets		–	–	–	–

UK LIQ2 – Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued)

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted Value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
26	Other assets:	–	379.3	5.0	850.8	1,152.2
27	Physical traded commodities				–	–
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		330.5			280.9
29	NSFR derivative assets		4.5			4.5
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		35.1			1.8
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		9.1	5.0	850.8	864.9
32	Off-balance sheet items		2,774.6	–	–	138.7
33	Total RSF					38,726.6
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					158.0%

NSFR values have been calculated on a four quarter rolling average of quarter-end positions.

ANNEX XV : RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES, EXPOSURES TO CREDIT RISK, DILUTION RISK AND CREDIT QUALITY

UK CR1 – Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumulated partial write-off	Collateral and financial guarantees received	
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures – accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures – accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures
	Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2		Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3		Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2		Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3					
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	7,087.7	7,087.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
010	Loans and advances	51,547.2	45,900.2	5,647.0	856.0	–	856.0	(53.7)	(13.3)	(40.4)	(32.8)	–	(32.8)	(2.8)	51,493.5	822.6
020	Central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
030	General governments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
040	Credit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
050	Other financial corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
060	Non-financial corporations	2,571.7	2,453.0	118.7	5.5	–	5.5	(7.2)	(2.1)	(5.1)	(0.2)	–	(0.2)	–	2,564.5	5.3
070	Of which SMEs	25.1	22.5	2.6	1.3	–	1.3	(0.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	25.0	1.2
080	Households	48,975.5	43,447.2	5,528.3	850.5	–	850.5	(46.5)	(11.2)	(35.4)	(32.7)	–	(32.7)	(2.8)	48,929.0	817.3
090	Debt securities	7,736.5	7,707.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100	Central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
110	General governments	3,627.0	3,597.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120	Credit institutions	2,935.1	2,935.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
130	Other financial corporations	1,174.5	1,174.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
140	Non-financial corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	2,266.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
160	Central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
170	General governments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
180	Credit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
190	Other financial corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
200	Non-financial corporations	468.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
210	Households	1,798.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
220	Total	68,637.6	60,694.9	5,647.0	856.0	–	856.0	(53.7)	(13.3)	(40.4)	(32.8)	–	(32.8)	(2.8)	51,493.5	822.6

UK CR1-A – Maturity of exposures							
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Net exposure value					
		On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year<= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Loans and advances	–	78.9	1,242.1	50,995.6	–	52,316.6
2	Debt securities	–	3,302.1	2,463.0	1,971.5	–	7,736.5
3	Total	–	3,381.0	3,705.1	52,967.1	–	60,053.2

UK CQ1 – Credit quality of forborne exposures

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount of exposures with forbearance measures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures	
		Performing forborne	Non-performing forborne			On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures		Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
010	Loans and advances	–	1.4	1.4	1.4	–	–	1.4	–
020	Central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
030	General governments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
040	Credit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
050	Other financial corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
060	Non-financial corporations	–	1.4	1.4	1.4	–	–	1.4	1.4
070	Households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
080	Debt Securities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
090	Loan commitments given	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100	Total	–	1.4	1.4	1.4	–	–	1.4	–

UK CQ5 – Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry

		a	b	c	d	e	f
			Gross carrying amount		Of which loans and advances subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
			Of which non-performing	Of which defaulted			
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
010	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	–	–	–	–	–	–
020	Mining and quarrying	–	–	–	–	–	–
030	Manufacturing	2.6	–	–	2.6	–	–
040	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	–	–	–	–	–	–
050	Water supply	–	–	–	–	–	–
060	Construction	1.7	0.2	0.2	1.7	–	–
070	Wholesale and retail trade	6.9	0.2	0.2	6.9	–	–
080	Transport and storage	1.6	–	–	1.6	–	–
090	Accommodation and food service activities	2.3	0.3	0.3	2.3	–	–
100	Information and communication	1.2	–	–	1.2	–	–
110	Financial and insurance activities	2,184.6	3.5	3.5	2,184.6	(0.1)	–
120	Real estate activities	368.3	0.8	0.8	368.3	(7.2)	–
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	3.0	0.2	0.2	3.0	–	–
140	Administrative and support service activities	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	–	–
150	Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	–	–	–	–	–	–
160	Education	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–
170	Human health services and social work activities	3.0	0.2	0.2	3.0	–	–
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.3	–	–	0.3	–	–
190	Other services	1.2	–	–	1.2	–	–
200	Total	2,577.2	5.5	5.5	2,577.2	(7.3)	–

ANNEX XVII : CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES

UK CR3 – CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unsecured carrying amount		Secured carrying amount		
				Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees	Of which secured by credit derivatives
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Loans and advances	7,088.2	52,316.1	52,316.1	–	–
2	Debt securities	7,736.5	–	–	–	–
3	Total	14,824.7	52,316.1	52,316.1	–	–
4	Of which non-performing exposures	0.5	822.6	822.6	–	–
5	Of which defaulted	0.5	822.6			

ANNEX XIX : CREDIT RISK (STANDARDISED APPROACH)

UK CR4 – Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWAs and RWAs density	
		On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet amount	RWAs	RWAs density
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	%
1	Central governments or central banks	10,203.7	–	10,423.5	–	22.4	0.2%
2	Regional government or local authorities	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Public sector entities	452.2	–	232.4	–	46.5	20.0%
4	Multilateral development banks	711.8	–	711.8	–	–	–
5	International organisations	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Institutions	404.3	–	404.3	–	93.9	23.2%
7	Corporates	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Retail	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	51,651.6	2,667.7	51,651.6	513.3	19,521.2	37.4%
10	Exposures in default	658.6	–	658.6	–	663.3	100.7%
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Covered bonds	1,882.9	–	1,882.9	–	188.3	10.0%
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Collective investment undertakings	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Equity	0.8	–	0.8	–	0.8	100.0%
16	Other items	193.3	–	193.3	–	167.7	86.8%
17	Total	66,159.2	2,667.7	66,159.2	513.3	20,704.1	31.1%

UK CR5 – Standardised approach

Exposure classes		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Risk weight															Total	Of which unrated
		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	250%	370%	1250%	Others		
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Central governments or central banks	10,311.4	–	–	–	112.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,423.5	–
2	Regional government or local authorities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Public sector entities	–	–	–	–	232.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232.4	–
4	Multilateral development banks	711.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	711.8	–
5	International organisations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Institutions	–	–	–	–	361.0	–	43.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	404.3	–
7	Corporates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Retail exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	–	–	–	–	–	49,880.9	–	–	877.4	1,406.6	–	–	–	–	–	52,164.9	–
10	Exposures in default	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649.2	9.4	–	–	–	–	658.6	–
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Covered bonds	–	–	–	1,882.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,882.9	–
13	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Units or shares in collective investment undertakings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Equity exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–
16	Other items	–	–	–	–	–	39.4	–	–	–	153.9	–	–	–	–	–	193.3	–
17	Total	11,023.2	–	–	1,882.9	705.5	49,920.2	43.3	–	877.4	2,210.6	9.4	–	–	–	–	66,672.5	–

ANNEX XXV : COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

UK CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWEA
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
UK1	Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)				1.4				
UK2	Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)				1.4				
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	12.8	21.3		1.4	170.3	47.8	47.8	17.3
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)								
2a	Of which securities financing transactions netting sets								
2b	Of which derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets								
2c	Of which from contractual cross-product netting sets								
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)								
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)					1,731.1	62.0	62.0	15.6
5	VaR for SFTs								
6	Total					1,901.5	109.8	109.8	32.9

Where values are not required to be reported, owing to the size of YBS or other reasons, cells have been left blank.

UK CCR2 – Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk

		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
		£m	£m
1	Total transactions subject to the Advanced method		
2	(i) VaR component (including the 3× multiplier)		
3	(ii) stressed VaR component (including the 3× multiplier)		
4	Transactions subject to the Standardised method	47.8	32.3
UK4	Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)		
5	Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk	47.8	32.3

Where values are not required to be reported, owing to the size of YBS or other reasons, cells have been left blank.

UK CCR3 – Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights

Exposure classes		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	Total exposure value
		Risk weight											
		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	Others	
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Central governments or central banks	30.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30.8
2	Regional government or local authorities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Public sector entities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Multilateral development banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	International organisations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Institutions	–	76.7	–	–	21.9	57.1	–	–	–	–	–	155.7
7	Corporates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Retail	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Other items	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Total exposure value	30.8	76.7	–	–	21.9	57.1	–	–	–	–	–	186.5

UK CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposures

Collateral type		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Collateral used in derivatives transactions				Collateral used in securities financing transactions (SFTs)	
		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of collateral posted		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of collateral posted
		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Cash	–	472.0	284.9	46.3	1,542.7	138.4
2	Debt	–	–	–	–	129.7	1,234.0
3	Equity	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Other	–	–	–	–	1,463.0	364.5
5	Total	–	472.0	284.9	46.3	3,135.5	1,736.9

UK CCR8 – Exposures to CCPs

		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
		£m	£m
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)		1.5
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	76.7	1.5
3	(i) OTC derivatives	76.7	1.5
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	–	–
5	(iii) SFTs	–	–
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	–	–
7	Segregated initial margin	284.9	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	–	–
9	Prefunded default fund contributions	–	–
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	–	–
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		–
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	–	–
13	(i) OTC derivatives	–	–
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	–	–
15	(iii) SFTs	–	–
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	–	–
17	Segregated initial margin	–	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	–	–
19	Prefunded default fund contributions	–	–
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	–	–

ANNEX XXVII : SECURITISATION POSITIONS

UK-SEC1 – Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Institution acts as originator							Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor			
		Traditional				Synthetic		Sub-total	Traditional		Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional		Synthetic	Sub-total
		STS		Non-STs					STS	Non-STs			STS	Non-STs		
		of which SRT				of which SRT										
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1	Total exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,018.1	–	–	1,018.1
2	Retail (total)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,018.1	–	–	1,018.1
3	residential mortgage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,018.1	–	–	1,018.1
4	credit card	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	other retail exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	re-securitisation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Wholesale (total)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	loans to corporates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	commercial mortgage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	lease and receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	other wholesale	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	re-securitisation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

The template sets out the Society's exposures to securitisation positions.

UK-SEC4 – Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements – institution acting as investor

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)				RWEA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250%/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250%/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250%/ deductions
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
1 Total exposures	1,018.1	–	–	–	–	1,018.1				101.8				8.1			
2 Traditional securitisation	1,018.1	–	–	–	–	1,018.1				101.8				8.1			
3 Securitisation	1,018.1	–	–	–	–	1,018.1				101.8				8.1			
4 Retail underlying	1,018.1	–	–	–	–	1,018.1				101.8				8.1			
5 Of which STS	1,018.1	–	–	–	–	1,018.1				101.8				8.1			
6 Wholesale	–	–	–	–	–	–				–				–			
7 Of which STS	–	–	–	–	–	–				–				–			
8 Re-securitisation	–	–	–	–	–	–				–				–			
9 Synthetic securitisation	–	–	–	–	–	–				–				–			
10 Securitisation	–	–	–	–	–	–				–				–			
11 Retail underlying	–	–	–	–	–	–				–				–			
12 Wholesale	–	–	–	–	–	–				–				–			
13 Re-securitisation	–	–	–	–	–	–				–				–			

The template sets out the securitisation exposures and associated regulatory capital requirements where the Society is acting as the investor.

Where values are not required to be reported, owing to the size of YBS or other reasons, cells have been left blank.

UK-SEC5 – Exposures securitised by the institution – Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments

		a	b	c
		Exposures securitised by the institution – Institution acts as originator or as sponsor		
		Total outstanding nominal amount	Of which exposures in default	Total amount of specific credit risk adjustments made during the period
		£m	£m	£m
1	Total exposures	6,744.6	84.9	–
2	Retail (total)	6,744.6	84.9	–
3	residential mortgage	6,744.6	84.9	–
4	credit card	–	–	–
5	other retail exposures	–	–	–
6	re-securitisation	–	–	–
7	Wholesale (total)	–	–	–
8	loans to corporates	–	–	–
9	commercial mortgage	–	–	–
10	lease and receivables	–	–	–
11	other wholesale	–	–	–
12	re-securitisation	–	–	–

The template sets out the exposures securitised by the Society acting as originator.

ANNEX XXXVII : INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK

UK IRRBB1 – Quantitative information on IRRBB

Period		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Δ EVE		Δ NII		Tier 1 capital	
		30/06/2026	31/12/2025*	30/06/2026	31/12/2025	30/06/2026	31/12/2025
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
010	Parallel shock up	(323.1)	(210.7)	135.9	46.3		
020	Parallel shock down	165.1	113.6	(135.5)	(37.9)		
030	Steeper shock	2.3	24.8				
040	Flattener shock	(51.6)	(57.8)				
050	Short rates shock up	(157.0)	(123.8)				
060	Short rates shock down	82.9	77.8				
070	Maximum	(323.1)	(210.7)	(135.5)	(37.9)		
080	Tier 1 capital					4,331.2	4,195.7

50% of positive outturn reported in line with regulatory requirement

* December 2025 restated numbers.

Following a review of IRRBB reporting and Standard Outlier Test (SOT) methodology implementation, enhancements were made to improve the accuracy and completeness of Economic Value of Equity (EVE) sensitivity calculations. As a result, the reported SOT metric increased from 4.39% to 5.02%. The resulting impact of these changes is reflected in the above table.

Below is a description of the key drivers of the EVE and NII sensitivities, which are presented in template UK IRRBB 1.

Δ Economic Value of Equity (EVE)

EVE sensitivity represents the change in the economic value of the Society's equity under the six interest rate shock scenarios defined by the Bank of England within the PRA rulebook for CRR firms.

The outlined approach excludes equity arising from a change in interest rates.

The Society's most severe EVE sensitivity is the 'parallel shock up', with a decline in EVE of £323.1m. This represents a Δ EVE as a percentage of Tier 1 capital of 7.5%, which is within the regulatory 15% threshold. The most material driver of the sensitivity relates to reserves structural hedging, with a decline in EVE of £252.3m, due to the exclusion of the Society's own equity. The remainder of the sensitivity relates to the impact of the shape of the balance sheet gap, estimated change in customer behaviour and the extent to which customers are assumed to use product optionality in the scenarios. The quantitative information on IRRBB has been updated as at June 2026.

Δ Net Interest Income (NII)

NII sensitivity, which is monitored monthly, measures the extent to which NII is affected by changes in interest rates and varies over time due to several factors, such as short-term timing mismatches between the repricing of fixed-rate assets and liabilities, market conditions, and strategic changes to the balance mix. As such, they should not be considered as a guide to future performance.

The 'parallel shock down' scenario, which assumes a 250-basis point decrease in GBP interest rates, is YBS's maximum NII sensitivity with a decrease of £135.5m. This is driven primarily by the shape of the repricing gap, and is compounded by impacts arising from other balance sheet hedging strategies and explicit optionality embedded within balance sheet items. It is assumed that fixed-rate mortgages and savings that reinvest during the one-year horizon do so in line with the corporate plan.

GLOSSARY

Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	Capital that meets certain criteria set out in CRD IV. In particular, the criteria require that upon the occurrence of a trigger event, the AT1 capital instrument converts to a form of Common Equity Tier 1 capital or the principal is written down on a permanent basis; or grandfathered instruments such as Permanent Interest Bearing Shares (PIBS).
Capital conservation buffer	An additional layer of usable capital that can be drawn down when losses are incurred in a stress.
Central Counterparties (CCP)	A CCP is a clearing house that interposes itself between counterparties to contracts traded in one or more financial markets, where a single bilateral contract between the buyer and seller is replaced with two contracts, one between the buyer and CCP and one between the seller and CCP.
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	The highest quality regulatory capital resources, comprising retained earnings less regulatory adjustments, as defined under CRD IV. Equivalent to Core Tier 1 defined under previous CRD legislation.
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	The ratio of Common Equity Tier 1 Capital to Risk Weighted Assets.
Countercyclical buffer	A capital buffer which aims to ensure that banking sector capital requirements take account of the macro-financial environment in which banks operate.
Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR)	Counterparty credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a transaction could default before the final settlement of the transaction's cash flows.
CRD IV	The Capital Requirements Directive IV is an EU-wide legislative package that includes prudential rules for banks, building societies and investment firms. CRD IV has been adopted with slight modification by the UK following its exit from the EU.
CRR	The Capital Requirements Regulation that applied the Basel III framework in the EU and has been incorporated into UK regulation following the UK's exit from the EU.
Credit risk	The risk of financial loss arising from a failure of a customer or counterparty to settle their financial and contractual obligations as they fall due.
Credit risk mitigation	Techniques to reduce the potential loss in the event that a customer (borrower or counterparty) becomes unable to meet its obligations. This may include the taking of financial or physical security, the assignment of receivables or the use of credit derivatives, guarantees, credit insurance, set off or netting.
Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	Adjustments applied to the fair values of derivatives to reflect the creditworthiness of the counterparty.
High Quality Liquidity Assets (HQLA)	Assets which can be easily and immediately converted into cash at little or no loss of value.
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	A liquidity metric which aims to ensure that a firm maintains an adequate level of liquidity to meet its needs for a 30 calendar day time horizon under a severe stress scenario.
Operational risk	The risk of direct and indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events.
Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA)	The UK prudential regulator, which is a part of the Bank of England and alongside the FCA, has responsibility for the oversight of building societies, banks and insurers. The PRA's objective is to promote the safety and soundness of regulated firms.
Securitisation	A transaction or scheme where assets are sold to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) in return for immediate cash payment. That vehicle raises the immediate cash payment by issuing debt securities in the form of tradable notes or commercial paper to wholesale investors who receive an income from the underlying assets. Some risk is retained on the balance sheet while the remaining risk is transferred to investors. Securitisations may be purchased or retained.

Sterling Monetary Framework (SMF)	The Bank of England's operations in the sterling money markets to maintaining monetary and financial stability.
SREP	Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process, the PRA assessment of a firm's own capital assessment (ICA) under Basel III Pillar 2.
The Standardised Approach (credit risk)	The standardised approach to credit risk, calculated by applying varying RWA percentages to credit exposures, depending on the underlying risk.
The Standardised Approach (operational risk)	The standardised approach to operational risk, calculated using three-year historical net income multiplied by a factor of between 12-18%, depending on the underlying business being considered.
Systemic risk buffer	Additional capital requirement which aims to address systemic risks that are not covered by the Capital Requirements Regulation.
Term Funding Scheme with additional incentives for SMEs (TFSME)	A scheme launched by the Bank of England designed to boost lending to households and businesses by providing term funding to banks and building societies participating in the scheme at rates close to Bank Rate.
Tier 1 (T1) capital	The sum total of Common Equity Tier 1 and Additional Tier 1 capital.
Tier 1 capital ratio	The ratio of Tier 1 capital to Risk Weighted Assets.
Tier 2 (T2) capital	A measure of regulatory capital that includes subordinated liabilities and provisions for collective impairment, less regulatory adjustments.
Total capital ratio	The ratio of total capital (Tier 1 and Tier 2) to Risk Weighted Assets.
Total Capital Requirement (TCR)	The total of Pillar 1 requirements and Pillar 2A requirements.

