

3Q'23 FINANCIAL RESULTS

Disclaimers

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The following slides are part of a presentation by Synchrony Financial in connection with reporting quarterly financial results. No representation is made that the information in these slides is complete. For additional information, see the earnings release and financial supplement included as exhibits to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed today and available on our website (www.synchronyfinancial.com) and the SEC's website (www.sec.gov). All references to net earnings and net income are intended to have the same meaning. All comparisons are for the third quarter of 2023 compared to the third quarter of 2022, unless otherwise noted.

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are subject to the "safe harbor" created by those sections. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "expects," "intends," "anticipates," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "targets," "outlook," "estimates," "will," "should," "may" or words of similar meaning, but these words are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements. Forwardlooking statements are based on management's current expectations and assumptions, and are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. As a result, actual results could differ materially from those indicated in these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include global political, economic, business, competitive, market, regulatory and other factors and risks, such as: the impact of macroeconomic conditions and whether industry trends we have identified develop as anticipated, including the future impacts of the novel coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") outbreak and measures taken in response thereto for which future developments are highly uncertain and difficult to predict; retaining existing partners and attracting new partners, concentration of our revenue in a small number of partners, and promotion and support of our products by our partners; cyber-attacks or other security breaches; disruptions in the operations of our and our outsourced partners' computer systems and data centers; the financial performance of our partners; the sufficiency of our allowance for credit losses and the accuracy of the assumptions or estimates used in preparing our financial statements, including those related to the CECL accounting quidance; higher borrowing costs and adverse financial market conditions impacting our funding and liquidity, and any reduction in our credit ratings; our ability to grow our deposits in the future; damage to our reputation; our ability to securitize our loan receivables, occurrence of an early amortization of our securitization facilities, loss of the right to service or sub-service our securitized loan receivables, and lower payment rates on our securitized loan receivables; changes in market interest rates and the impact of any margin compression; effectiveness of our risk management processes and procedures, reliance on models which may be inaccurate or misinterpreted, our ability to manage our credit risk; our ability to offset increases in our costs in retailer share arrangements; competition in the consumer finance industry; our concentration in the U.S. consumer credit market; our ability to successfully develop and commercialize new or enhanced products and services; our ability to realize the value of acquisitions and strategic investments; reductions in interchange fees; fraudulent activity; failure of third-parties to provide various services that are important to our operations; international risks and compliance and regulatory risks and costs associated with international operations; alleged infringement of intellectual property rights of others and our ability to protect our intellectual property; litigation and regulatory actions; our ability to attract, retain and motivate key officers and employees; tax legislation initiatives or challenges to our tax positions and/or interpretations, and state sales tax rules and regulations; regulation, supervision, examination and enforcement of our business by governmental authorities, the impact of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") and other legislative and regulatory developments and the impact of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (the "CFPB") regulation of our business; impact of capital adequacy rules and liquidity requirements; restrictions that limit our ability to pay dividends and repurchase our common stock, and restrictions that limit the Bank's ability to pay dividends to us; regulations relating to privacy, information security and data protection; use of third-party vendors and ongoing third-party business relationships; and failure to comply with anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing laws.

For the reasons described above, we caution you against relying on any forward-looking statements, which should also be read in conjunction with the other cautionary statements that are included elsewhere in this presentation and in our public filings, including under the heading "Risk Factors Relating to Our Business" and "Risk Factors Relating to Regulation" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, as filed on February 9, 2023. You should not consider any list of such factors to be an exhaustive statement of all the risks, uncertainties, or potentially inaccurate assumptions that could cause our current expectations or beliefs to change. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as otherwise may be required by law.



3Q'23 Financial Highlights

SUMMARY



\$1.48

DILUTED EPScompared to \$1.47



\$97.9 billion

LOAN RECEIVABLES

compared to \$86.0 billion



70.3 million

AVERAGE ACTIVE ACCOUNTS compared to 66.3 million

FINANCIAL METRICS



15.36%

NET INTEREST MARGIN

compared to 15.52%

4.60%

NET CHARGE-OFFS compared to 3.00%



33.2%

EFFICIENCY RATIO compared to 36.5%

CAPITAL



12.4%

CET1

liquid assets of \$17.6 billion, 15.6% of total assets



\$78.1 billion

DEPOSITS

84% of current funding



\$254 million

CAPITAL RETURNED

\$150 million share repurchases



3Q'23 Business Highlights

BUSINESS EXPANSION







PARK WEST T GALLERY

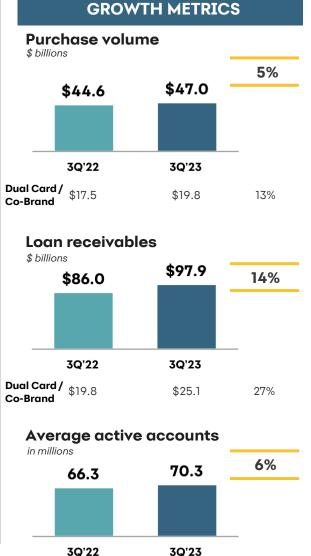


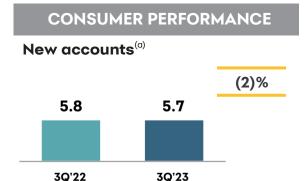






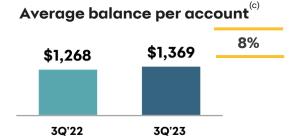








Purchase volume per account (b)





Financial Results

Summary earnings statement

		_	B/(W)	
\$ in millions, except per share statistics	<u>3Q'23</u>	<u>3Q'22</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>%</u>
Total interest income	\$5,354	\$4,342	\$1,012	23 %
Total interest expense	992	414	(578)	(140) %
Net interest income (NII)	4,362	3,928	434	11 %
Retailer share arrangements (RSA)	(979)	(1,057)	78	7 %
Provision for credit losses	1,488	929	(559)	(60) %
Other income	92	44	48	109 %
Other expense	1,154	1,064	(90)	(8) %
Pre-tax earnings	833	922	(89)	(10) %
Provision for income taxes	205	219	14	6 %
Net earnings	628	703	(75)	(11) %
Preferred dividends	10	11	1	NM
Net earnings available to common stockholders	\$618	\$692	\$(74)	(11) %
Diluted earnings per share	\$1.48	\$1.47	\$0.01	1 %

3Q'23 Highlights

\$628 million Net earnings, \$1.48 diluted EPS

Net interest income up 11%

- Interest and fees on loans up 21% driven primarily by growth in average loan receivables, higher benchmark rates, and lower payment rate
- Interest expense increase attributed to higher benchmark rates and higher funding liabilities

Retailer share arrangements decreased (7)%

 Decrease driven by higher net charge-offs partially offset by higher net interest income

Provision for credit losses up 60%

 Higher provision driven by higher net charge-offs and a higher reserve build

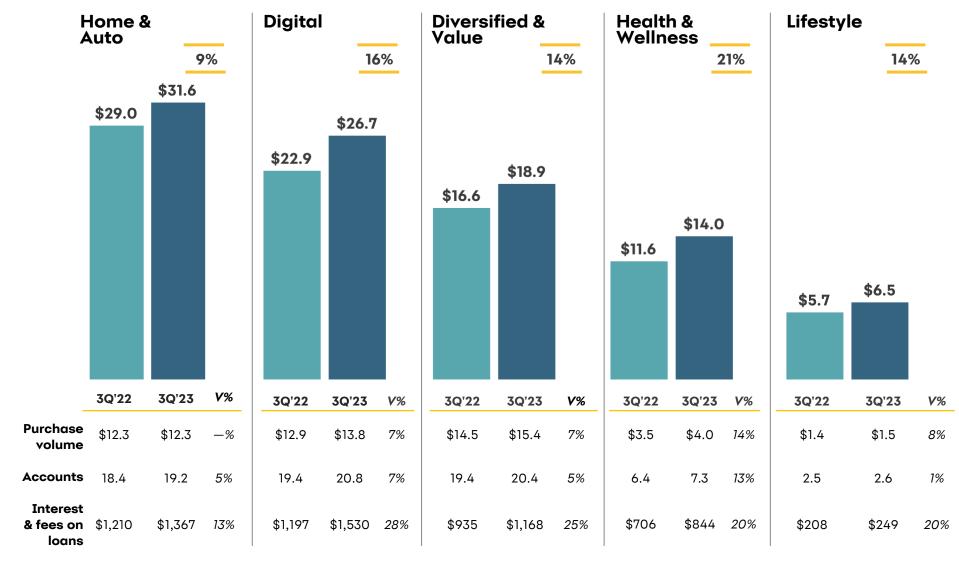
Total Other expense up 8%

- Increase primarily driven by growth related items as well as technology investments and operational losses
- Increases were partially offset by additional marketing and growth reinvestment of Gain on Sale proceeds in prior year



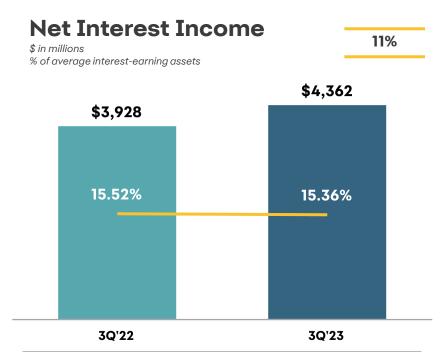
3Q'23 Platform Results®

Loan receivables \$ in billions





Net Interest Income



Payment Rate Trends^(a)





3Q'23 Highlights

- Net interest income increased 11%
 - Interest and fees on loans up 21% driven primarily by growth in average loan receivables, higher benchmark rates, and lower payment rate
 - Interest expense increase attributed to higher benchmark rates and higher funding liabilities
- Net interest margin (NIM) decreased 16 bps
 - Interest-bearing liabilities cost: (185) bps
 - Total cost increased 229 bps to 4.34%
 - Loan receivables yield: 95 bps
 - Loan receivables yield of 21.24%, up 114 bps
 - Liquidity portfolio yield: 46 bps
 - Mix of Interest-earnings assets: 28 bps
 - Loan receivable mix as a percent of total earning assets increased from 83.7% to 85.4%

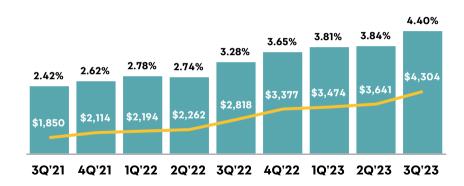
3Q'23 payment rate ~130 bps higher than 5-year historical average ('15-'19)^(b)

NIM Walk	
3Q'22 NIM	15.52%
Interest-bearing liabilities cost	(1.85)%
Loan receivables yield	0.95%
Liquidity portfolio yield	0.46%
Mix of Interest-earning assets	0.28%
3Q'23 NIM	15.36%

Asset Quality Metrics

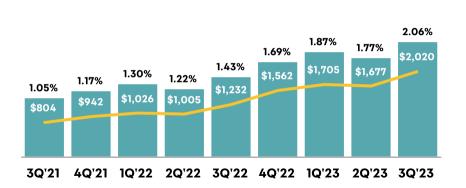
30+ days past due

\$ in millions, % of period-end loan receivables



90+ days past due

\$ in millions, % of period-end loan receivables



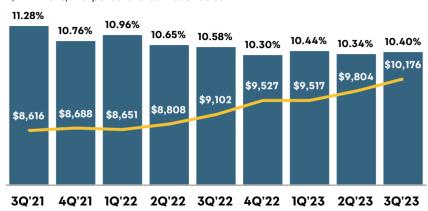
Net charge-offs

\$ in millions, % of average loan receivables including held for sale



Allowance for credit losses (a)

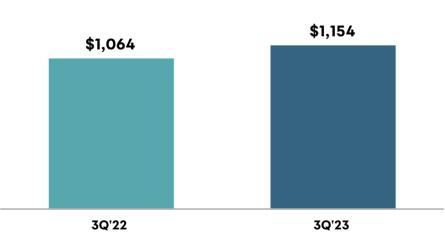
\$ in millions, % of period-end loan receivables





Other Expense





			B/(W)	
	3Q'22	<u>3Q'23</u>	<u>V\$</u>	<u>V%</u>
Employee costs	\$416	\$444	\$(28)	(7)%
Professional fees	\$204	\$219	<i>\$(15)</i>	(7)%
Marketing/BD	\$115	\$125	\$(10)	(9)%
Information processing	\$150	\$177	\$(27)	(18)%
Other	\$179	\$189	\$(10)	(6)%
Other expense	\$1,064	\$1,154	\$(90)	(8) %
Efficiency ^(a)	36.5%	33.2%		(3.3) pts.

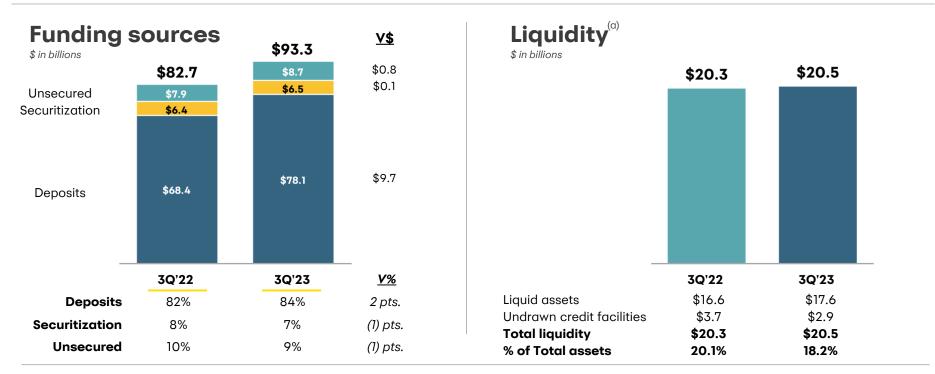
3Q'23 Highlights

8%

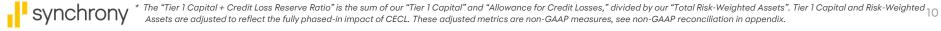
- Total other expense up 8%
 - Increase primarily driven by growth related items as well as technology investments and operational losses
 - Increases were partially offset by additional marketing and growth reinvestment of Gain on Sale proceeds in prior year
 - Employee cost increase primarily attributable to an increase in headcount driven by growth
 - Increased technology investments drove higher professional fees and information processing expenses
- Efficiency ratio 33.2% vs. 36.5% prior year
 - Decrease in ratio driven by higher revenue partially offset by higher expenses



Funding, Capital and Liquidity







2023 Outlook

	Full Year 2023		
Key Driver	Original	Current	Trends / Update
Loan receivables growth	8 – 10%	~11%	 3Q driven by payment rate moderation and purchase volume growth Expect purchase volume growth rate to slow and payment rate moderation to continue, but remain above pre-pandemic levels through year-end
Net interest margin	15.00 - 15.25%	~15.15%	 3Q NIM influenced by: Higher interest and fees on loans growth, driven by higher average receivables growth and payment rate moderation Better than expected deposit betas Expect 4Q NIM to be driven by potential variables: Higher average liquidity to pre-fund seasonal growth Higher deposit betas driven by competition and benchmark rate increases Interest and fees on loans growth, partly offset by rising reversals
Net charge-offs	4.75 - 5.00%	~4.85%	 Credit performance remains in line with expectations Delinquencies expected to follow seasonal trends moving forward NCO dollars to continue rising through year; NCO rate not expected to reach pre-pandemic levels on an annual basis until 2024
RSA / Average loan receivables	4.00 - 4.25%	~3.95%	 Improvement in RSA driven by continued credit normalization, lower net interest margin, and the mix of loan receivables growth, partially offset by higher purchase volume
Operating expenses	~\$1,125MM per qtr	~\$1,150MM per qtr	 Expense increase driven by growth, technology investments and operational losses Managing expenses to deliver positive operating leverage (expense growth lower than NII growth) for the full year



Footnotes

All amounts and metrics included in this presentation are as of, or for the three months ended, September 30, 2023, unless otherwise stated.

3Q'23 Business Highlights

- a. New accounts represent accounts that were approved in the respective period, in millions.
- b. Purchase volume per account is calculated as total Purchase volume divided by Average active accounts, in \$.
- c. Average balance per account is calculated as the Average loan receivables divided by Average active accounts, in \$.

Platform Results

a. Accounts represent average active accounts in millions, which are credit card or installment loan accounts on which there has been a purchase, payment or outstanding balance in the current month. Purchase volume \$ in billions and Interest and fees on loans \$ in millions.

Net Interest Income:

- a. Payment rate is calculated as customer payments divided by beginning of period loan receivables.
- b. Historical payment rate excludes portfolios sold in 2019 and 2022.

Asset Quality:

a. Allowance for credit losses reflects the adoption of ASU 2022-22, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures" on January 1, 2023, which included a \$294 million reduction to the allowance for credit losses upon adoption.

Other Expense

a. Other expense divided by sum of Net interest income plus Other income less Retailer share arrangements (RSA).

Funding, Capital and Liquidity

- a. Does not include unencumbered assets in the Bank that could be pledged.
- b. Capital ratios reflect the phase-in of an estimate of CECL's effect on regulatory capital over a three-year transitional period beginning in the first quarter of 2022 through 2024. CET1, Tier 1, and Total Capital Ratio are presented on a Transition basis and capital ratios for 2023 and 2022 reflect 50% and 25%, respectively, of the phase-in of CECL effects.





CHANGING WHAT'S POSSIBLE

Non-GAAP Reconciliation*

The following table sets forth the components of our Tier 1 Capital + Reserves ratio for the periods indicated below.

\$ in millions

	At September 30		
	Total		
	2022	2023	
Tier 1 Capital	\$ 13,012	\$ 12,906	
Less: CECL transition adjustment	(1,719)	(1,146)	
Tier 1 capital (CECL fully phased-in)	\$ 11,293	\$ 11,760	
Add: Allowance for credit losses	9,102	10,176	
Tier 1 capital (CECL fully phased-in) plus Reserves for credit losses	\$ 20,395	\$ 21,936	
Risk-weighted assets	\$ 85,664	\$ 97,987	
Less: CECL transition adjustment	(870)	(580)	
Risk-weighted assets (CECL fully phased-in)	\$ 84,794	\$ 97,407	

