

# 4Q'23 FINANCIAL RESULTS

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# Disclaimers

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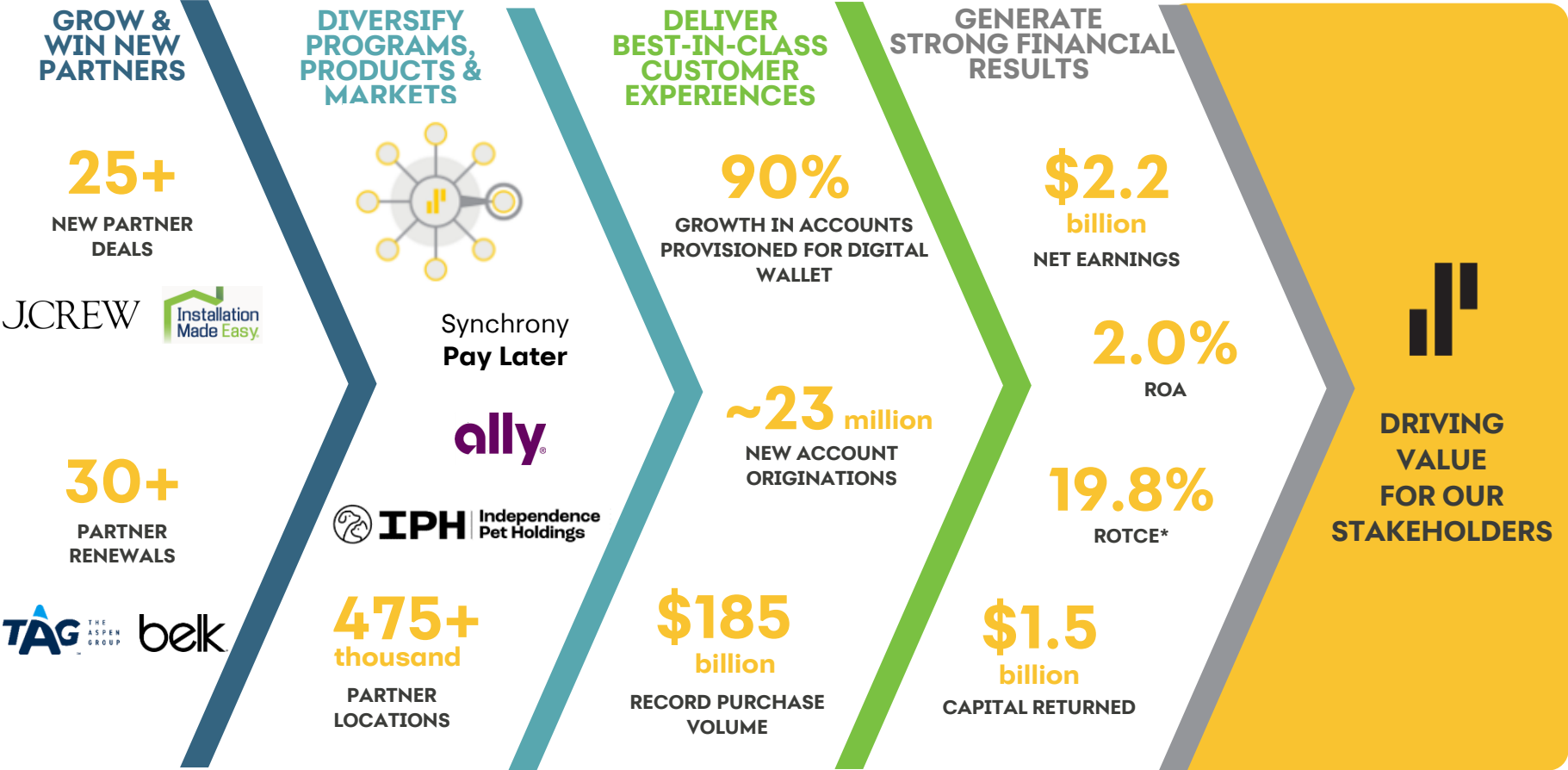
## Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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](http://www.synchronyfinancial.com)) and the SEC's website ([www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)). All references to net earnings and net income are intended to have the same meaning. All comparisons are for the fourth quarter of 2023 compared to the fourth 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. Forward-looking 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; 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 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (the "CFPB") proposed rule on credit card late fees, if adopted; 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 guidance; 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 subservice 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, dispositions 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 and other legislative and regulatory developments and the impact of the CFPB's 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.

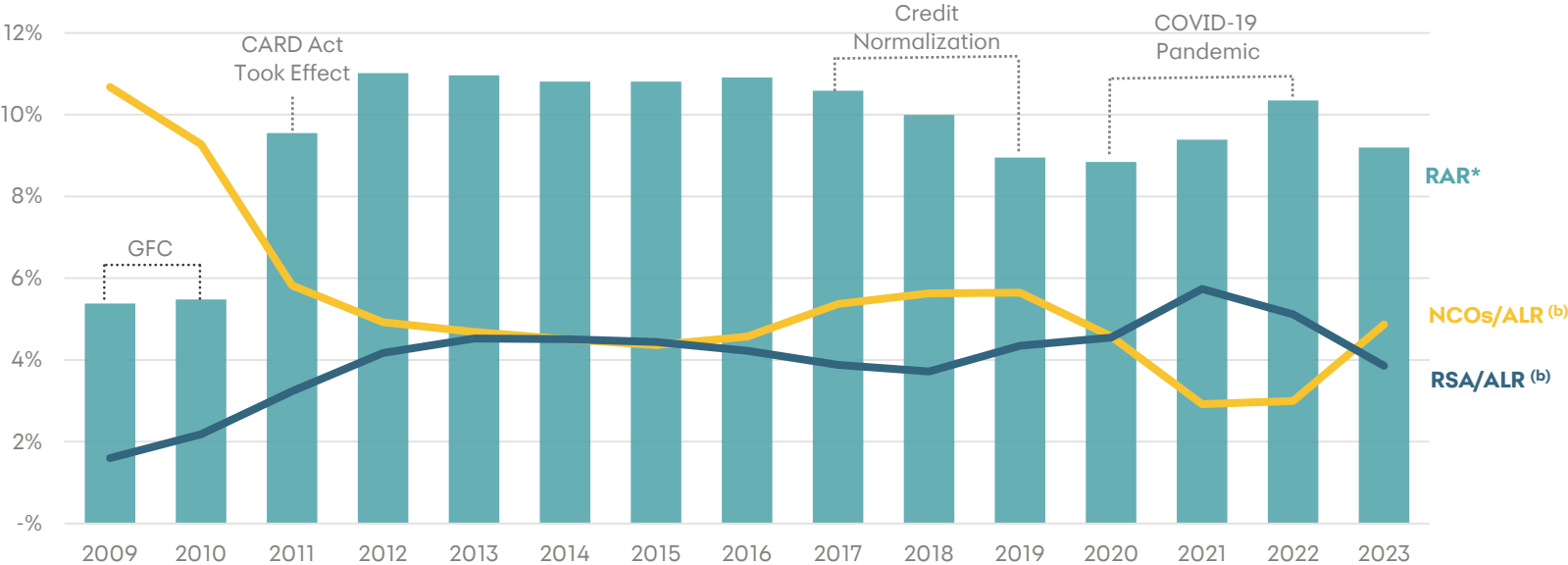
For the reasons described above, we caution you against relying on any forward-looking statements, which should also be read in conjunction with the other cautionary statements that are included elsewhere in this presentation and in our public filings, including under the heading "Risk Factors" in the 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.

# 2023 Year in Review



\*Return on tangible common equity represents net earnings available to common stockholders as a percentage of average tangible common equity. Tangible common equity ("TCE") is a non-GAAP measure. For corresponding reconciliation of TCE to a GAAP financial measure, see Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures and Calculations of Regulatory Measures.

# Delivering Consistent Returns Over Time



Prime & Super Prime/EOP<sup>(a)(b)</sup>

63%      72%      72%      74%      74%      72%      78%      73%

RSA / Purchase Volume<sup>(b)</sup>

1.09%      1.83%      2.53%      2.41%      2.23%      2.58%      2.73%      1.98%

LONG-TERM **~2.5+% ROA**  
 TARGETS: **~28+% ROTCE**

\*Risk-adjusted return ("RAR") represents Total interest income (Interest and fees on loans plus Interest on cash and debt securities) less interest expense, RSA and NCOs, stated as a percentage of average loan receivables.

# 4Q'23 Financial Highlights

## SUMMARY



**\$1.03**

DILUTED EPS

*compared to \$1.26*



**\$103.0 billion**

LOAN RECEIVABLES

*compared to \$92.5 billion*



**71.5 million**

AVERAGE ACTIVE ACCOUNTS

*compared to 68.4 million*

## FINANCIAL METRICS



**15.10%**

NET INTEREST MARGIN

*compared to 15.58%*



**5.58%**

NET CHARGE-OFFS

*compared to 3.48%*



**36.0%**

EFFICIENCY RATIO

*compared to 37.2%*

## CAPITAL



**12.2%**

CET1

*liquid assets of \$16.8 billion,  
14.3% of total assets*



**\$81.2 billion**

DEPOSITS

*84% of current funding*



**\$353 million**

CAPITAL RETURNED

*\$250 million share repurchases*

# 4Q'23 Business Highlights

## BUSINESS EXPANSION

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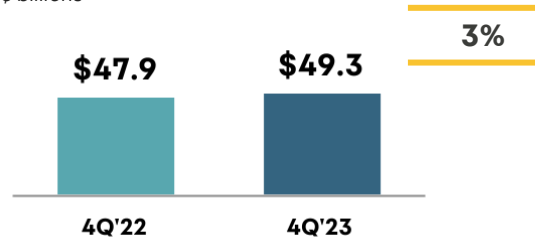


J.CREW



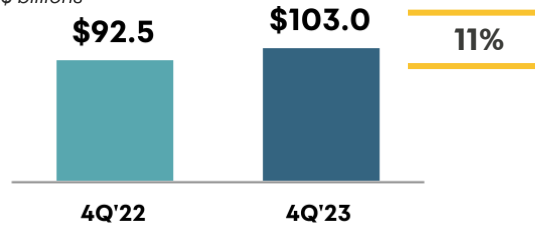
## GROWTH METRICS

### Purchase volume \$ billions



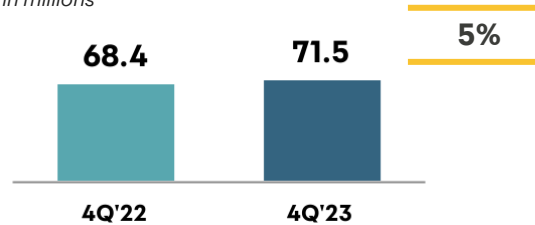
Dual Card/  
Co-Brand<sup>(a)</sup> \$19.3      \$21.0      9%

### Loan receivables \$ billions



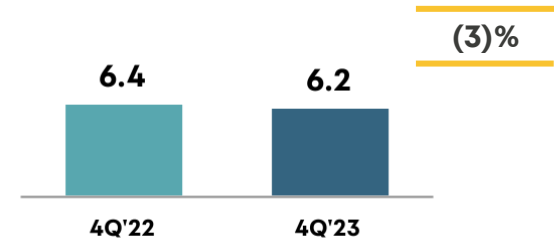
Dual Card/  
Co-Brand<sup>(a)</sup> \$22.4      \$27.3      22%

### Average active accounts<sup>(b)</sup> in millions

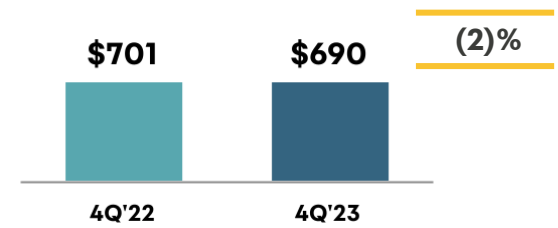


## CONSUMER PERFORMANCE

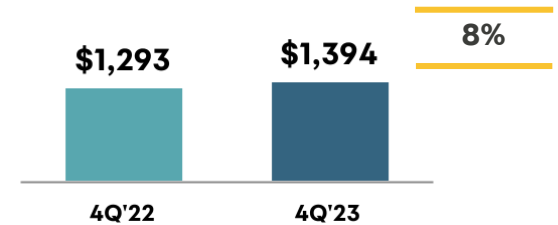
### New accounts<sup>(c)</sup>



### Purchase volume per account<sup>(d)</sup>



### Average balance per account<sup>(e)</sup>



# Financial Results

## Summary earnings statement

\$ in millions, except per share statistics	4Q'23	4Q'22	B/(W)	
			\$	%
Total interest income	\$5,549	\$4,708	\$841	18%
Total interest expense	1,083	602	(481)	(80)%
<b>Net interest income (NII)</b>	<b>4,466</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>9%</b>
Retailer share arrangements (RSA)	(878)	(1,043)	165	16%
Provision for credit losses	1,804	1,201	(603)	(50)%
Other income	71	30	41	137%
Other expense	1,316	1,151	(165)	(14)%
<b>Pre-tax earnings</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>(202)</b>	<b>(27)%</b>
Provision for income taxes	99	164	65	40%
<b>Net earnings</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>(137)</b>	<b>(24)%</b>
Preferred dividends	11	10	(1)	NM
<b>Net earnings available to common stockholders</b>	<b>\$429</b>	<b>\$567</b>	<b>\$(138)</b>	<b>(24)%</b>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>\$1.03</b>	<b>\$1.26</b>	<b>\$(0.23)</b>	<b>(18)%</b>

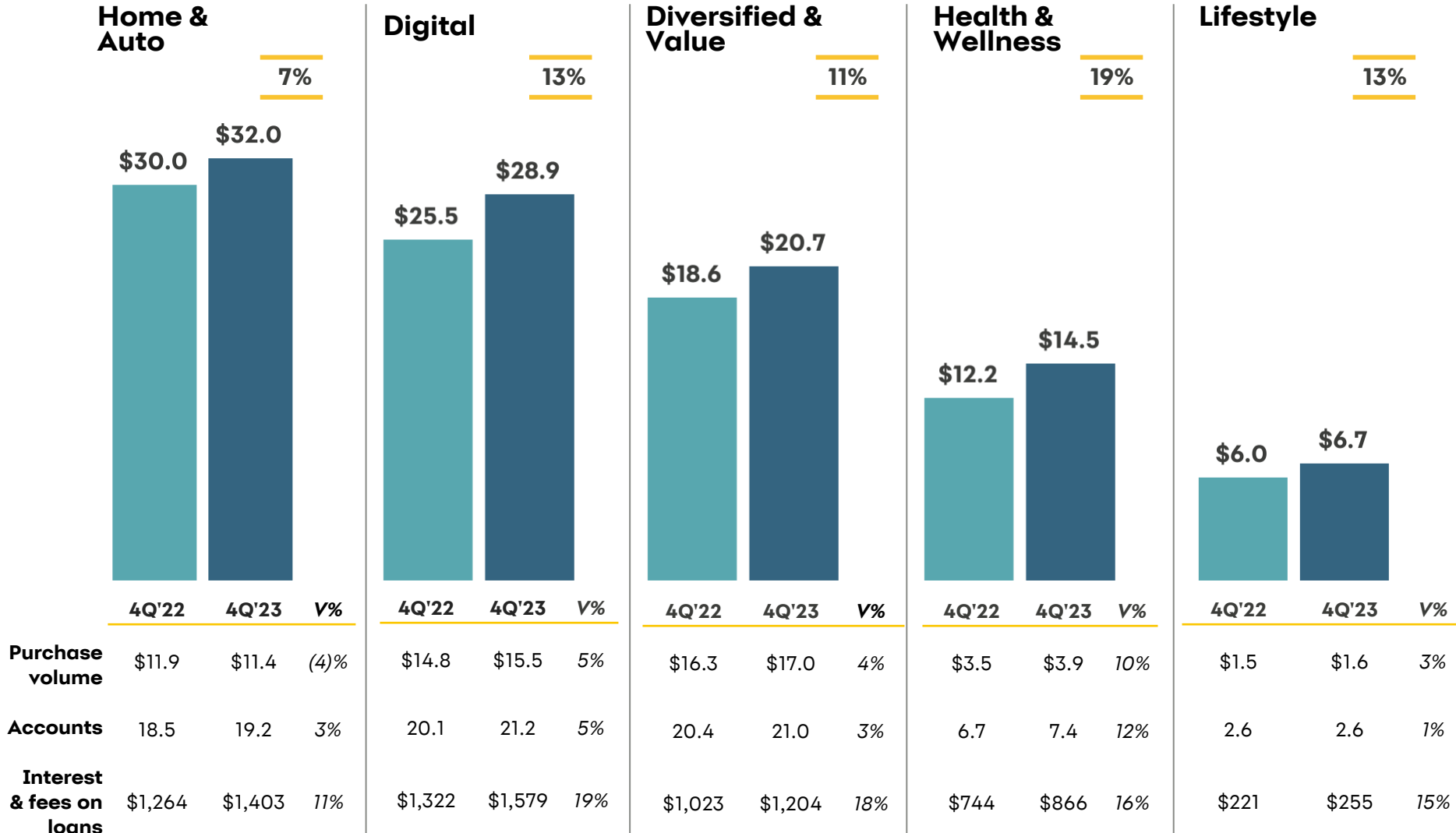
## 4Q'23 Highlights

### \$440 million Net earnings, \$1.03 diluted EPS

- **Net interest income up 9%**
  - Interest and fees on loans up 16% 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 (16)%**
  - Decrease driven by higher net charge-offs partially offset by higher net interest income
- **Provision for credit losses up 50%**
  - Higher provision driven by higher net charge-offs
- **Total Other expense up 14%**
  - Increase primarily driven by growth related items, restructuring and other notable expenses totaling \$73 million (see appendix for details) and higher operational losses
- **Provision for income taxes decreased (40)%**
  - Reduction in tax expense primarily driven by the decrease in pre-tax income as well as additional discrete tax benefits recognized in the current period

# 4Q'23 Platform Results <sup>(a)</sup>

Loan receivables \$ in billions



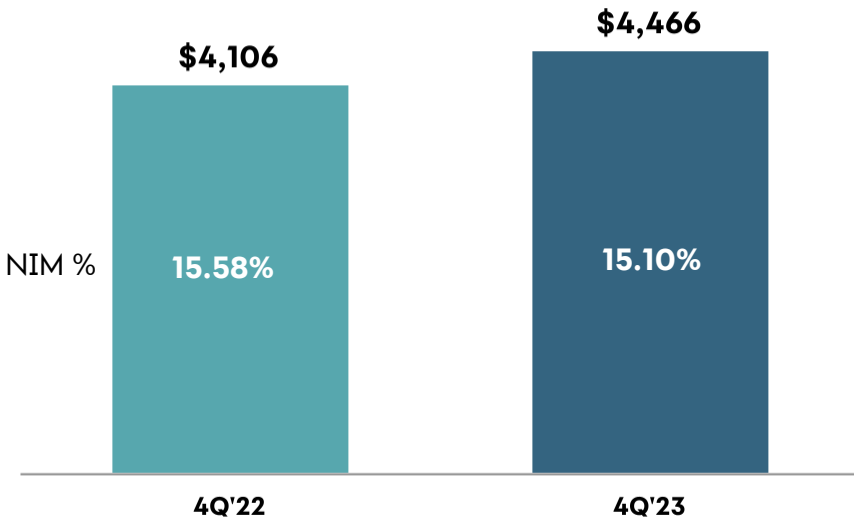


# Net Interest Income

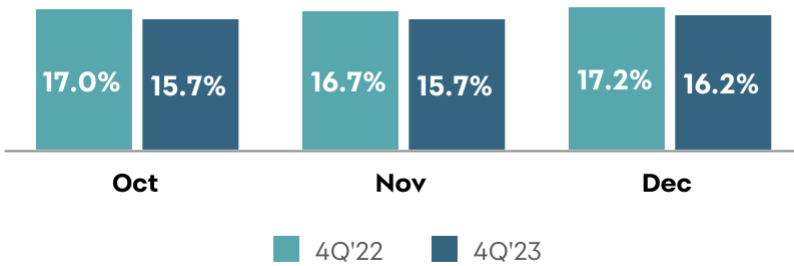
## Net Interest Income

\$ in millions  
% of average interest-earning assets

9%



## Payment Rate Trends<sup>(a)</sup>



**4Q'23 payment rate ~115 bps higher than 5-year historical average ('15-'19)<sup>(b)</sup>**

## 4Q'23 Highlights

- **Net interest income increased 9%**
  - Interest and fees on loans up 16% 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 48 bps**
  - Interest-bearing liabilities cost: (138) bps
    - Total cost increased 169 bps to 4.55%
  - Loan receivables yield: 55 bps
    - Loan receivables yield of 21.19%, up 66 bps
  - Liquidity portfolio yield: 29 bps
  - Mix of Interest-earnings assets: 6 bps
    - Loan receivable mix as a percent of total earning assets increased from 84.6% to 85.0%

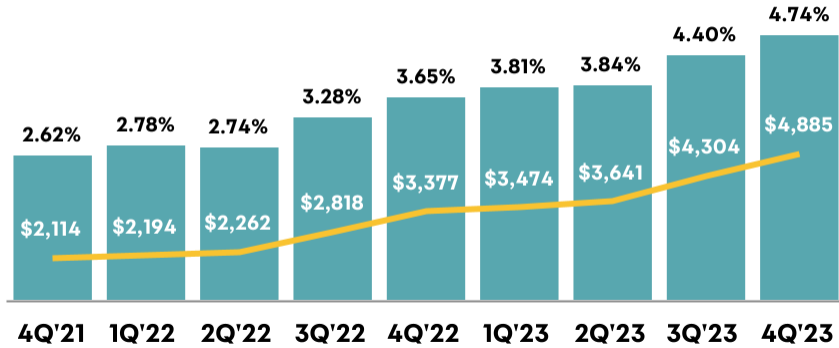
## NIM Walk

<b>4Q'22 NIM</b>	<b>15.58%</b>
Interest-bearing liabilities cost	(1.38)%
Loan receivables yield	0.55%
Liquidity portfolio yield	0.29%
Mix of Interest-earning assets	0.06%
<b>4Q'23 NIM</b>	<b>15.10%</b>

# Asset Quality Metrics

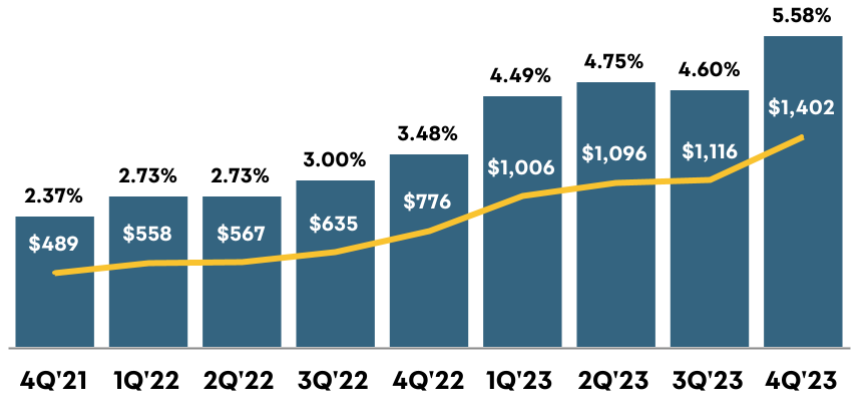
## 30+ days past due

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



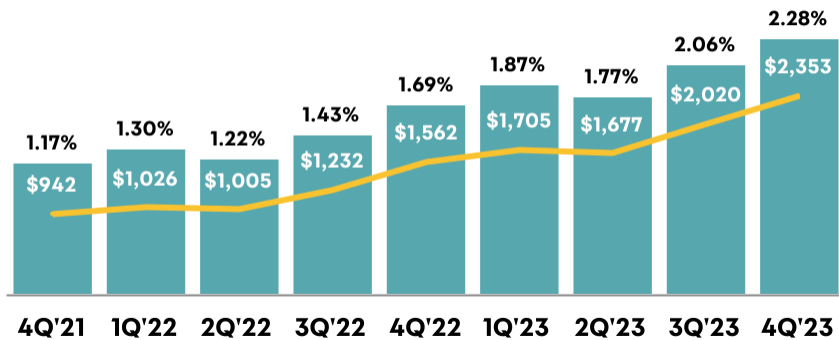
## Net charge-offs

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



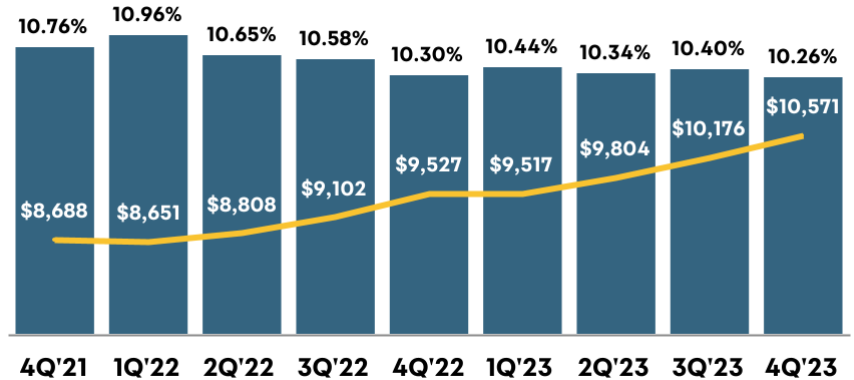
## 90+ days past due

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



## Allowance for credit losses <sup>(a)</sup>

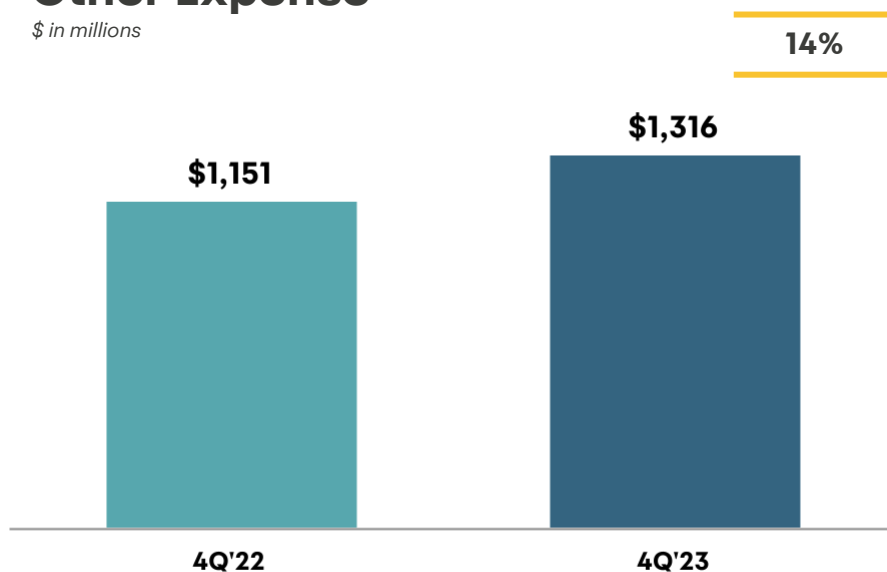
\$ in millions, % of period-end loan receivables



# Other Expense

## Other Expense

\$ in millions



	4Q'22	4Q'23	B/(W)	
			V\$	V%
Employee costs	\$459	\$538	\$(79)	(17)%
Professional fees	\$233	\$228	\$5	2%
Marketing/BD	\$121	\$138	\$(17)	(14)%
Information processing	\$165	\$190	\$(25)	(15)%
Other	\$173	\$222	\$(49)	(28)%
<b>Other expense</b>	<b>\$1,151</b>	<b>\$1,316</b>	<b>\$(165)</b>	<b>(14)%</b>
<b>Efficiency<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>37.2%</b>	<b>36.0%</b>		<b>(1.2) pts.</b>

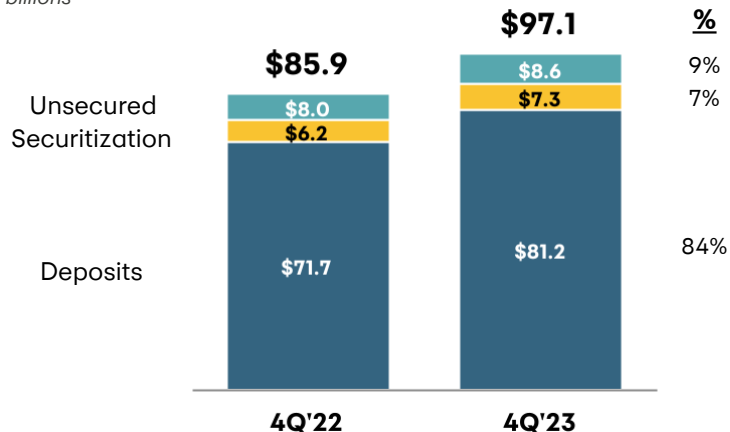
## 4Q'23 Highlights

- **Total Other expense up 14%**
  - Increase primarily driven by growth related items, restructuring and other notable expenses totaling \$73 million (see appendix for details) and higher operational losses
  - Employee cost increase primarily attributable to \$43 million of restructuring costs related to the voluntary early retirement program and an increase in headcount driven by growth
  - Other increase primarily driven by higher operational losses, \$9 million FDIC special assessment and restructuring costs related to site strategy of \$9 million
- **Efficiency ratio 36.0% vs. 37.2% prior year**
  - Decrease in ratio driven by higher revenue partially offset by higher expenses
  - Excluding the impacts of restructuring costs, FDIC special assessment and other notable items (see appendix for details), efficiency ratio would have been an additional ~200bps lower in 4Q'23

# Funding, Capital and Liquidity

## Funding sources

\$ in billions

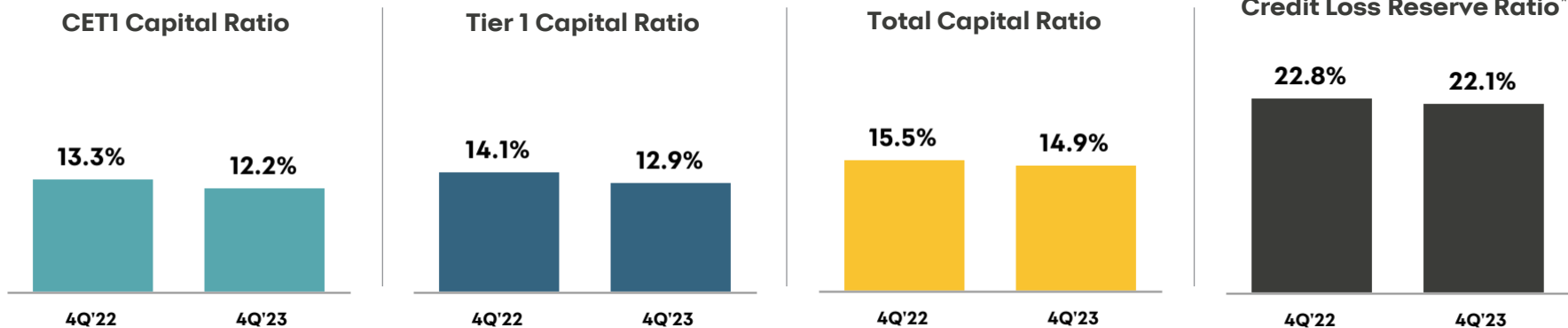


Liquid assets	\$14.2	\$16.8
Undrawn credit facilities	\$3.0	\$3.0
<b>Total<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>\$17.2</b>	<b>\$19.8</b>
<b>% of Total assets</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>

## CET1% Walk<sup>(c)</sup>

4Q'22 CET1%	13.3%
Net Income	2.4%
Risk Weighted Asset changes	(1.5)%
Common & Preferred dividends	(0.5)%
Share repurchases	(1.2)%
CECL transition provisions	(0.6)%
Adoption of ASU 2022-02 (TDR allowance change)	0.2%
Other activity, net	0.1%
<b>4Q'23 CET1%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>

## Capital ratios<sup>(b)(c)</sup>



# 2023 Results vs. Outlook

Key Driver	Full Year 2023		Drivers
	2023 Outlook	2023 Actual	
<b>Loan receivables growth</b>	8 – 10%	11%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pace of payment rate moderation increased but remains well above pre-pandemic levels</li> <li>• Continued strong purchase volume growth</li> </ul>
<b>Net interest margin</b>	15.00 – 15.25%	15.15%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower interest expense driven by better-than-expected betas</li> </ul>
<b>Net charge-offs</b>	4.75 – 5.00%	4.87%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Credit performance in line with expectations</li> <li>• Delinquency metrics normalized back to pre-pandemic levels during 3Q'23</li> </ul>
<b>RSA / Average loan receivables</b>	4.00 – 4.25%	3.86%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance of RSA driven by the mix of Loan receivables growth</li> </ul>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	~\$1,125MM per qtr	\$1,190MM per qtr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expense increase primarily driven by growth and higher operational losses</li> <li>• Results include \$73 million of Q4'23 notable other expenses (see appendix for details)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excluding these notable items, delivered positive operating leverage (expense growth lower than NII growth) during 2023</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# 2024 Outlook

## Baseline Macroeconomic Assumptions (excludes effects of qualitative overlays)

## Additional Assumptions

**U/E Rate**  
(YE'24)

**4.0%**

**GDP Growth**  
(FY'24)

**1.7%**

**Fed Funds**  
(YE'24)

**4.75%**

**Deposit Betas**  
(FY'24)

**Sav/CDs: ~30%**

- Pets Best sale & Ally Lending purchase close in 1Q'24
- Given uncertainty surrounding potential late fee rule, no impact included

Key Driver	FY 2024	Full Year Framework
<b>Loan receivables growth</b>	6 – 8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broad-based purchase volume growth</li> <li>• Payment rate moderation expected to continue, but remains above pre-pandemic levels throughout 2024</li> </ul>
<b>Net interest income</b>	\$17.5 – \$18.5B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow normal seasonal trends adjusted for the following items:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increase in Interest-bearing liabilities cost driven by the lagged impact of higher benchmark rates as fixed rate retail deposits reprice</li> <li>• competition for retail deposits and the pace of deposit repricing in response to potential rate cuts</li> <li>• higher Interest &amp; Fee Yield partial offset by higher reversals</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Net charge-offs</b>	5.75 – 6.00%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expected to peak during 1H before returning to pre-pandemic seasonal trends for the remainder of 2024</li> <li>• Outlook assumes stable macro environment</li> </ul>
<b>RSA / Average loan receivables</b>	3.50 – 3.75%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moderation reflects impact of continued credit normalization, higher interest expense, and portfolio mix partially offset by higher purchase volume</li> </ul>
<b>Efficiency ratio*</b>	32.5 – 33.5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to drive positive operating leverage</li> <li>• Stabilization in operational losses</li> </ul>

(comments and trends in comparison to 2023, except where noted)

\* Excludes the impact of the gain on sale from Pets Best

# Footnotes

All amounts and metrics included in this presentation are as of, or for the three months ended, December 31, 2023, unless otherwise stated.

## Delivering Consistent Returns Over Time

- a. Classification of Prime & Super Prime refers to VantageScore credit scores of 651 or higher for 2019-2023 and FICO scores of 661 or higher for periods prior to 2019.
- b. RSA/ALR refers to Retailer share arrangements as a percentage of Average loan receivables; NCO/ALR refers to Net charge-offs as a percentage of Average loan receivables; Prime & Super Prime/EOP refers to Prime & Super Prime Loan receivables as a percentage of total period-end Loan receivables; RSA/Purchase volume refers to Retailer share arrangements as a percentage of Purchase volume.

## 4Q'23 Business Highlights

- a. Dual Card / Co-Brand metrics are consumer only and include in-partner and out-of-partner activity.
- b. Average active accounts are credit card or installment loan accounts on which there has been a purchase, payment or outstanding balance in the current month.
- c. New accounts represent accounts that were approved in the respective period, in millions.
- d. Purchase volume per account is calculated as total Purchase volume divided by Average active accounts, in \$.
- e. 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. 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. Efficiency ratio is calculated as Total Other expense divided by sum of Net interest income plus Other income less Retailer share arrangements (RSA).

## Funding, Capital and Liquidity

- a. Excludes available borrowing capacity related to unencumbered assets.
- 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, with effects fully phased-in beginning in the first quarter of 2025. 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.
- c. Prior period amounts have been recast to reflect the change in presentation of contract costs related to our retailer partner agreements on our Statement of Financial Condition. See Exhibit 99.2 Financial Data Supplement of the Company for the quarter ended December 31, 2023, Statements of Financial Position for additional information.



CHANGING WHAT'S POSSIBLE





# Notable Other Expense Items

The following table sets forth notable items incurred during the quarter included in Total Other expense

*\$ in millions*

	<b>Quarter ended December 31, 2023</b>
Restructuring costs:	
Voluntary employee early retirement program	\$43
Site Strategy	\$9
FDIC Special Assessment	\$9
Preparatory expenses related to potential Late Fee rule change	\$7
Pets Best sale-related expenses	\$5
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$73</b>

# Non-GAAP Reconciliation\*

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

\$ in millions

	<b>At December 31</b>	
	<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Tier 1 Capital	<b>\$ 13,026</b>	<b>\$ 13,334</b>
Less: CECL transition adjustment	(1,719)	(1,146)
<b>Tier 1 capital (CECL fully phased-in)</b>	<b>\$ 11,307</b>	<b>\$ 12,188</b>
Add: Allowance for credit losses	9,527	10,571
<b>Tier 1 capital (CECL fully phased-in) plus Reserves for credit losses</b>	<b>\$ 20,834</b>	<b>\$ 22,759</b>
<b>Risk-weighted assets</b>	<b>\$ 92,118</b>	<b>\$103,460</b>
Less: CECL transition adjustment	(870)	(580)
<b>Risk-weighted assets (CECL fully phased-in)</b>	<b>\$ 91,248</b>	<b>\$102,880</b>

# Non-GAAP Reconciliation Continued

The following table sets forth a reconciliation between GAAP results and non-GAAP managed-basis results for 2009

\$ in millions

	Year Ended December 31, 2009
<b>Net charge-offs as a % of average loan receivables, including held for sale:</b>	
GAAP	11.26 %
Securitization adjustments	(0.59) %
Managed basis	<u>10.67 %</u>
<b>Net interest income as a % of average loan receivables, including held for sale:</b>	
GAAP	16.21 %
Securitization adjustments	1.44 %
Managed basis	<u>17.65 %</u>
<b>Retailer share arrangements as a % of average loan receivables, including held for sale:</b>	
GAAP	3.40 %
Securitization adjustments	(1.80) %
Managed basis	<u>1.60 %</u>
<b>Average loan receivables</b>	
GAAP	\$23,485
Securitization adjustments	23,181
Managed basis	<u>\$46,666</u>
<b>Period-end loan receivables</b>	
GAAP	\$22,912
Securitization adjustments	23,964
Managed basis	<u>\$46,876</u>