2025 Interim Results

Permanent TSB Group Holdings plc

31st July 2025



Forward Looking Statements

This document contains forward-looking statements with respect to certain of the Permanent TSB Group Holdings plc's (the 'Bank') intentions, beliefs, current goals and expectations concerning, among other things, the Bank's operational results, financial condition, performance, liquidity, prospects, growth, strategies, the banking industry and future capital requirements.

The words "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "aim", "forecast", "project", "target", "goal", "believe", "may", "could", "will", "seek", "would", "should", "continue", "assume" and similar expressions (or their negative) identify certain of these forward-looking statements but their absence does not mean that a statement is not forward looking. The forward-looking statements in this document are based on numerous assumptions regarding the Bank's present and future business strategies and the environment in which the Bank will operate in the future.

Forward-looking statements involve inherent known and unknown risks, uncertainties and contingencies because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future and may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Bank to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Many of these risks and uncertainties relate to factors that are beyond the Bank's ability to control or estimate precisely, such as future global, national and regional economic conditions, levels of market interest rates, credit or other risks of lending and investment activities, competition and the behaviour of other market participants, the actions of regulators and other factors such as changes in the political, social and regulatory framework in which the Bank operates or in economic or technological trends or conditions.

Past performance should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of future results, and no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made regarding future performance. Nothing in this document should be considered to be a forecast of future profitability or financial position and none of the information in this document is intended to be a profit forecast or profit estimate.

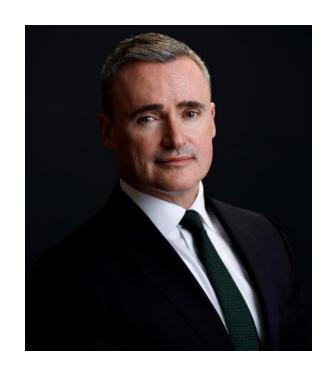
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www.permanenttsbgroup.ie/investors

Interim Results 2025



Eamonn Crowley, CEO



Barry D'Arcy, CFO





H1 2025 Highlights

Business Performance +7% +€1.6bn YoY Deposit Growth +3% +€0.6bn YoY Mortgage Loan Book +14% +€0.2bn YoY Business Banking Book¹

Financial Performance

€322m -4% YoY Total Income **€271m**-1% YoY
Total Operating Costs

€51m-17% YoY
Operating Profit²

Balance Sheet & Capital

15.5% +0.8% YTD CET1 Ratio³

Submitted

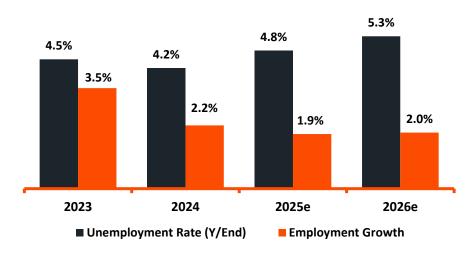
IRB Mortgage Model (May'25) **86%**-3ppts YoY
Loan/Deposit

Ratio

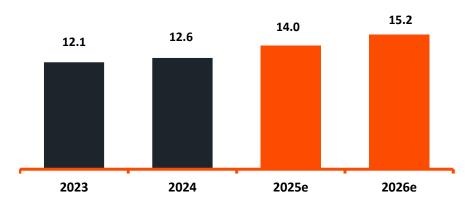
- 1. Business Banking includes SME Book and Asset Finance Business
- 2. Operating profit is pre-impairment
- 3. CET1 now on a CRR3 basis (effective 1 January 2025)

Irish Economic Picture Remains Positive



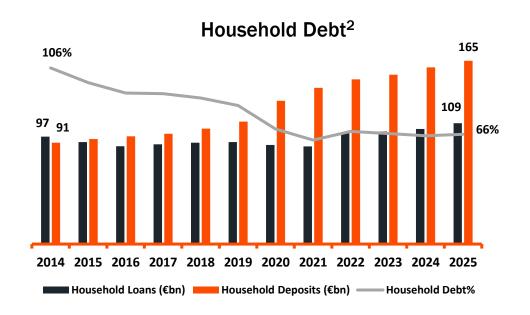


Mortgage Market¹ (€bn)

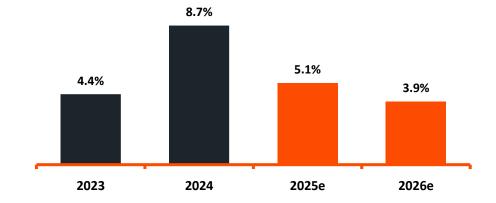




^{2.} Central Bank of Ireland Tables A 1 Summary Irish Private Sector Credit and Deposits



House Price Growth¹ (%)



Economy Underpinned by Solid Fundamentals

Ireland's population growth is c. 2% p.a. with those earning >€100k p.a. 4x the level of 2013

CSO, Revenue Commissioners

Irish general government surplus of 2.6% of GNI*1 with Debt/GNI* of 65% (projected for 2025)

Department of Finance

Ireland #1 for attracting and retaining skilled international workers

IMD World Competitiveness Ranking 2024

Over 1800 MNCs present in Ireland (11% of workforce), one third of them for over 20 years

IDA, 2024

Ireland leads Europe in STEM, with 40 graduates per 1,000 people aged 20-29, vs. EU average of 23

Central Statistics Office

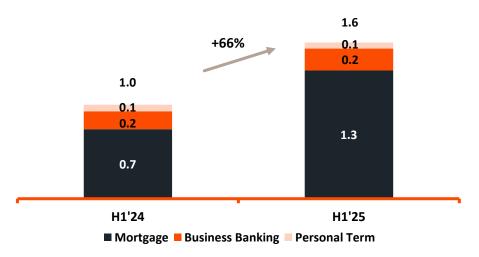
In Ireland, 63% of people aged 25-34 had a third level qualification, the highest rate in the EU27

Eurostat

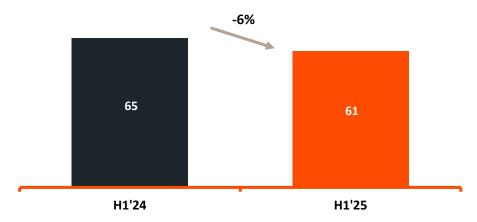
^{1.} Modified Gross National Income (GNI*) is an indicator designed specifically to measure the size of the Irish economy by excluding Globalisation effects

New Lending up 66% in H1

Total New Lending (€bn¹)

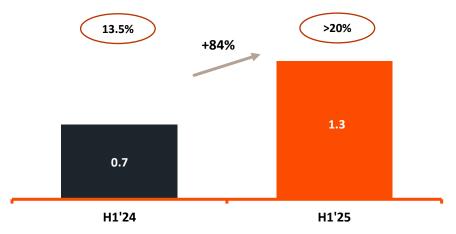


New Personal Term Lending (€m¹)

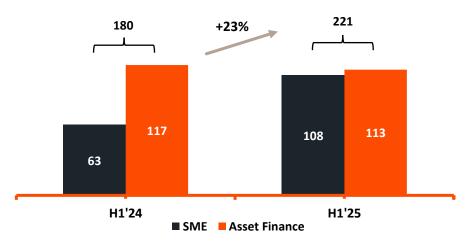


1. All euro amounts have been rounded to the nearest million/billion 2. Source: BPFI Data at June 2025

New Mortgage Lending (€bn¹) & Market Share² (%)



New Business Banking Lending (€m¹)



Our Purpose

Working together to build trust with our customers and communities

Our Ambition

To become Ireland's best personal and business bank through exceptional customer experiences

Who we serve



Focused on meeting more of the needs of our existing 1.3m customer base



Focused on Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, and Business and Personal Asset Finance customers

Our value proposition

How we will deliver



Digital First



Physical presence and regulation in Ireland



Innovative propositions, supported by loyalty rewards



Competitively priced



Modern and contemporary Altogether More Human brand

Deepening Customer Relationships, Diversifying Income, Differentiating Through Customer Experience

While Driving Continuous Operational Efficiencies and Prudent Cost Management







Grow & Run my Business



Transform the Bank



Our Strategy in Action

Strong Progress in First 6 Months of our 3-Year Strategy

Our Strategy

Deepening Customer Relationships

Diversifying our Income

Differentiating through Customer Experience

Driving Continuous Operational Efficiencies & Prudent Cost Management

1. Consumers in the Irish Market giving consideration for PTSB to meet their next financial need

H1 Outcomes +22pts Relationship NPS in H1 2025 (+2 YoY) Consumer Consideration¹ for PTSB 71% New Current & Deposit Accounts opened +24k Business Banking book growth YoY +14% Growth in Green Mortgage lending YoY +110% Increase in number of customer financial 'health checks' YoY +5% Customer score² for current home buying journey 9/10 New App features - Faster Log-In, Biometrics, Card Freezing, Digital Gambling Block & Google Pay SCA now live Operating expenses on-track, SBT programme underway

^{2.} PTSB Voice of the Customer Survey (2025)

SBT¹ – Transforming How we Serve our Customers

Mortgage Sales

Rethink the mortgage sales process to utilize WebChat, AI, Voice & Video chat & enhance cross-sales journeys



Customer Correspondence

Digitise customer correspondence to fundamentally change how we engage with customers, support digital journeys, and personalised interactions







Mortgage In-Life Servicing

Transform mortgage servicing to enhance customer experience and retention creating self service journeys



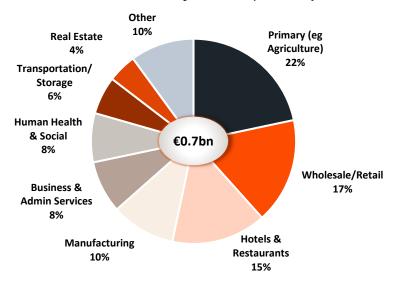
Contact Centre

Enhanced agent interaction and customer experience through shorter call times, shorter wrap times and better MI

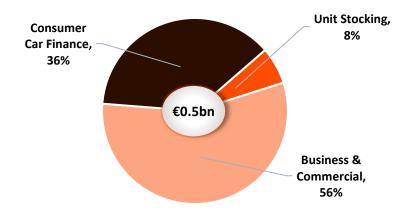
1. Strategic Business Transformation Programme

Spotlight on "Grow and Run My Business"

SME Book by Sector (Jun'25)



Asset Finance Book (Jun'25)



- PTSB market share % is single digits in both SME and Asset Finance, with potential to grow into double digits in the medium term
- SME book up 25% YoY, supported by strong cross-sector diversification
- SME book breaks down c. 70% secured on property and c. 30% cashflow lending
- Asset Finance book up 1% YoY, as vehicle sales remained subdued
- Business Banking provides diversification and better yields, however with higher risk weights
- Investment in 2025/26 focused on making the business scalable



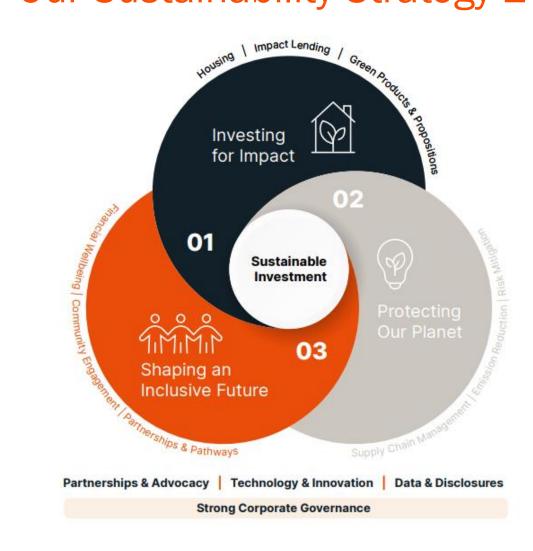








Our Sustainability Strategy 2025-27



- New Sustainability Strategy launched in May 2025, aligned to Sustainable Development Goals
- Focuses on channelling investment and directing impact towards areas that enhance societal wellbeing
- €560m of Green lending in H1'25; +110% YoY and 43% of new mortgage lending
- €26m in Impact Lending across areas such as energy efficiency, healthcare, and access to essential services
- Science-Based Targets and Carbon Reduction Plan submitted to the Science Based Target Initiative for validation
- MSCI ESG Rating of 'A'
- Issuance of the Bank's inaugural Sustainability Statement aligned to the CSRD



Income Statement - Underlying Profit €51m

| Income Statement (€m) | H1'25 | H1'24 | YoY % |
|--|-------|-------|---------|
| Net Interest Income | 288 | 311 | (7%) |
| Non-Interest Income | 34 | 25 | +39% |
| Operating Income | 322 | 336 | (4%) |
| Operating Expenses | (246) | (245) | 0% |
| Regulatory Charges | (25) | (29) | (14%) |
| Total Operating Expenses | (271) | (274) | (1%) |
| Operating Profit | 51 | 62 | (17%) |
| Impairment Release/(Charge) | + | 20 | |
| Underlying Profit | 51 | 82 | (38%) |
| Exceptional Items | (32) | (7) | |
| Profit Before Tax | 19 | 75 | (75%) |
| | | | |
| Net interest Margin | 2.02% | 2.27% | (0.25%) |
| Cost/Income Ratio ¹ | 76% | 73% | +3% |
| EPS ² (pre-exceptional) | 4.0c | 8.7c | (54%) |
| Return on Tangible Equity (RoTE ³) | 2.9% | 5.9% | (3.0%) |

- Total Operating Income €322m, 4% lower
- Total Operating Expenses €271m, 1% lower
- Regulatory Charges reduced to €25m
- Cost/Income Ratio¹ of 76%
- Operating Profit €51m, 17% lower
- A nil Impairment Charge (Obps Cost of Risk)
- Exceptional Items of €32m driven by Voluntary Severance Scheme (VSS)
- EPS² (pre-exceptional) of 4c per share
- RoTE³ 2.9% for H1'25
- TNAV⁴ per share of 353c, up 2% YoY

| Exceptional Items (€m) | H1'25 | H1'24 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Provision for Non-Core Items | (3) | (3) |
| Restructuring & Deleveraging | (29) | (4) |
| Total Exceptional Items | (32) | (7) |

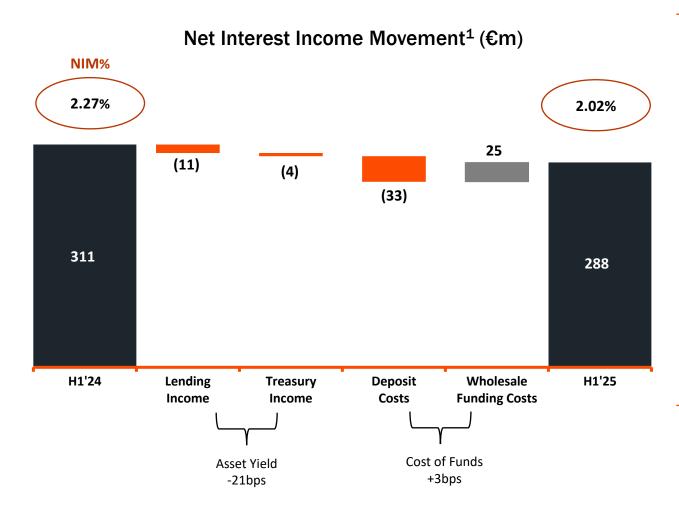
^{1.} Cost/Income Ratio is calculated as Operating Expenses (excl. Regulatory Charges and Exceptional Items) divided by Total Operating Income

^{2.} EPS calculation based on Profit Attributable to Shareholders excl. Exceptional Items

^{3.} RoTE is Profit Attributable to Shareholders (excl. all Exceptional Items) divided by Notional Equity (average RWAs * CET1 management requirement of c. 14%)

^{4.} Tangible Net Asset Value is Ordinary Shareholders' Equity minus Intangible Assets divided by the number of issued shares

Net Interest Income €288m, 7% lower

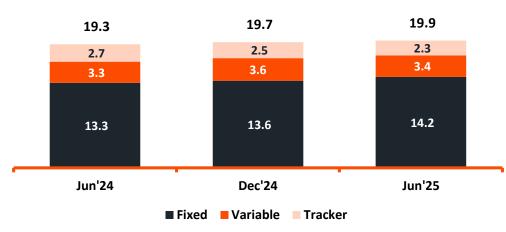


- Increased funding costs from larger term deposit balances the main negative driver behind the fall in NII
- Hedging gain on our MTNs and Tier 2 instruments provided an offsetting benefit, reducing wholesale funding costs
- Asset Yield 3.06% (-21bps); Cost of Funds 1.10% (+3bps, net of hedge benefit)
- Net Interest Margin (NIM) of 2.02% (-25bps)
- NIM guidance for FY 2025 remains >2.0% and assumes the ECB deposit rate remains at 2%
- Aside from tracker mortgages and Central Bank deposits, PTSB assets and liabilities are either on fixed or managed rates
- A 100bps reduction in interest rates results in a c. €9m reduction in Net Interest Income²

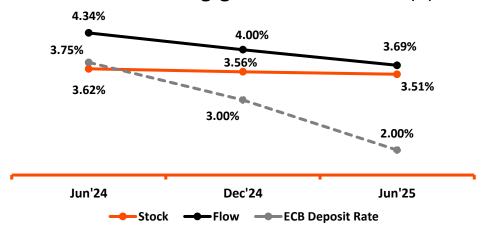
- 1. See Appendix for detailed Interest Income and Interest Expense analysis
- 2. Based on a static Balance Sheet at June'25 and internal pass-through assumptions

Lending Income – Residential Mortgages





Flow² Yield on Mortgage book¹ exceeds stock (%)

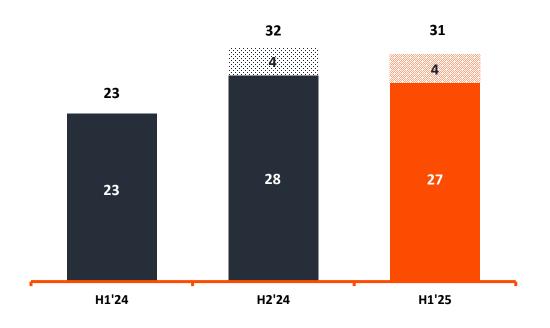


- Mortgage income fell marginally relative to H1 2024, as rate pressures outweighed higher balances
- Yield on flow (new to bank customers) was 3.69% at June 2025 and still above yield on stock
- Maturing fixed rate mortgages refixing at higher rates also provided support, and will continue to do so
- Fixed rate products represented 71% (€14.2bn) of the performing mortgage book at June 2025 and accounted for c. 93% of new lending in H1
- Variable rate products represented 17% (€3.4bn) of the book
- Only €2.3bn or 12% of the book (the trackers) directly linked to falling ECB/market rates

- .. Includes Performing Home loans and BTL loans
- 2. New to bank customers only; e.g. June calculation is NII in June annualised, over average June balance of new business YTD

Net Fees and Commissions €31 million

Net Fees and Commissions (€m)



Note: Shaded boxes represent an annual receipt in our payments business

- Fees and commission are earned from current account and credit card operation, home (Allianz), life insurance (Irish Life) sales and investment products
- H1'25 income boosted by earlier recognition of a receipt in our payments business (recognised in H2 of 2024)
- Current Account fee increase from €6 to €8 per month from April 2024, also a driver of YoY growth
- Fee income from SME business is small but growing
- Final implementation of SEPA instant in Q4 will provide a more level playing field for P2P payments
- Other non-interest income was €3m vs. €2m in H1 2024

Operating Expenses – In Line with Expectations

| Cost Base Analysis | H1'25 €m | H1'24 €m | YoY % |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Staff Costs ¹ | 119 | 116 | +3% |
| Other Costs | 83 | 90 | (7%) |
| Total Addressable Costs | 202 | 206 | (2%) |
| Depreciation | 44 | 39 | +11% |
| Underlying Operating Costs | 246 | 245 | 0% |
| Regulatory Charges | 25 | 29 | (14%) |
| Total Operating Expenses | 271 | 274 | (1%) |
| | | | |
| Cost/Income Ratio ² | 76% | 73% | +3% |
| Average Staff Numbers ³ | 3,200 | 3,243 | (1%) |
| Closing Staff Numbers ³ | 3,085 | 3,240 | (5%) |

- Total Operating Costs €271m, 1% lower
- Regulatory Charges reduced to €25m
- Underlying Operating Costs in line with expectations
- Cost/Income Ratio² of 76%; up 3ppts YoY
- Cost base is being addressed through our Strategic Business Transformation (SBT) Programme
- Staff Numbers down 5% relative to Dec'24 (3,247) reflecting Voluntary Severance Scheme (VSS) and natural attrition; continue to expect a c. 300 reduction by year end
- VSS will generate annualised savings of c. €19m
- 2025 guidance for total operating costs remains c. €525m

^{1.} H1'25 Staff Costs include €1m contingency workforce costs (included under 'general and administrative expenses' on IFRS Financial Statements)

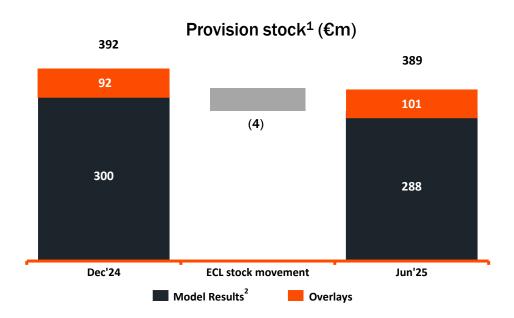
^{2.} Cost/Income Ratio is calculated as Operating Expenses (excl. Regulatory Charges and Exceptional Items) divided by Total Operating Income

^{3.} Staff Numbers include FTE (Full-time Equivalent) and FTC (Fixed-Term Contractor) and exclude Seasonal workers, as well as staff on Long-Term Absence, Career Breaks and Maternity Leave.

Nil Impairment Charge in H1

Impairment Release/(Charge) (€m)

| | H1'25 | FY'24 | H1'24 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| ECL stock movement | 4 | 34 | 15 |
| Other P&L Items | (4) | 5 | 5 |
| P&L Impairment (Charge) / Release | - | 39 | 20 |
| Capital (Deduction) / Release for NPL Backstop | + | 7 | - |



- Nil impairment charge recognised in H1
- Provision Coverage Ratio 1.8% of gross loans (1.8% at Dec'24)
- Management judgement applied through in-model adjustment and overlays
- Review of IFRS 9 models underway. This will see management judgement being incorporated into model parameters or unwound
- Average LTV of new mortgage business 68% and 48% across the book
- NPL ratio of 1.8% of gross loans (1.8% at Dec'24) with Coverage Ratio of 33.9%
- 2025 guidance for Cost of Risk remains at Obps

- 1. Allowing for rounding
- 2. Include in-model adjustments of €43m at June 2025 (€44m at December 2024)

Conservative Economic Assumptions Underpin Provisions

Macro-Economic Forecasts¹ at 30 June 2025

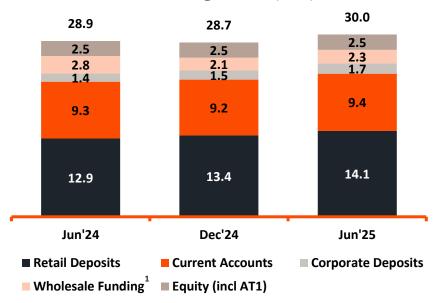
| | Base Cas | se Scenario | Upside Scenario | Downside Scenario |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | End of Year projection (Dec 25) | Average value over 5-year forecast period | Average value over 5-year forecast period | Average value over 5-year forecast period |
| Percentile | | 50th | 5th | 95th |
| Scenario Probability Weighting | | 54% | 23% | 23% |
| Irish Residential House Prices | 3.0% | 2.2% | 12.4% | -9.6% |
| Irish Unemployment Y/E | 5.5% | 5.5% | 3.8% | 11.9% |
| Irish GDP | 2.5% | 2.7% | 5.4% | -1.9% |
| Consumer Price Index | 1.8% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 4.2% |
| ECB Base Rate | 2.2% | 2.2% | 0.9% | 3.7% |

- We have made minimal changes to our IFRS 9 forecasting scenarios since year end that underpin provisioning. The base case built in a 15% - 20% tariff impact
- Uncertainty has increased since year end, however weightings on our three scenarios remain unchanged as designed to represent 1 in 20 probability scenarios relative to the base
- Using only the base scenario to model ECLs for mortgages, our impairment allowance would be €91 million less, excluding overlay adjustments to the modelled outcomes

Internal IFRS9 Forecasts

Funding & Liquidity – Deposit Growth of 7%

Total Funding Profile (€bn)



Liquidity and Funding Ratios

| Ratio | Jun'25 | Dec'24 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) | 270% | 255% |
| Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) | 163% | 166% |
| Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) | 86% | 89% |
| Encumbrance | 3% | 3% |

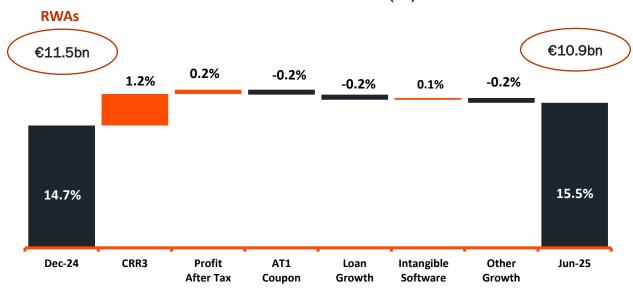
- Total deposit growth of 7% YoY in H1 2025 and 5% year to date
- Year to date growth of €1.1bn equivalent to inflows for FY 2024
- Retail term deposits rose €0.7bn year to date to €4.8bn (c. 19% of total deposits), however new flows have slowed post rate reductions (Apr'25)
- Current account balances rose €0.2bn year to date
- Average cost of interest-bearing² deposits rose from 87bps in H1 2024 to 122bps, however now plateauing
- MREL ratio of 36.9% vs. requirement of 28.2%
- Moody's and Fitch now at investment grade with Fitch recently upgrading PTSBGH one further notch to BBB
- Rating upgrades will benefit refinancing costs e.g. €650m of MTNs have a first call date in April 2027

^{1.} Includes Tier 2 Subordinated Instruments (listed under 'Other Liabilities' on IFRS Balance Sheet)

^{2.} Non-Interest-Bearing Deposits include Current Accounts; all other products are classified as Interest-Bearing

CET1 Ratio up to 15.5%

CET1 Ratio Movement¹ (%)



- CET1 ratio 15.5% at Jun'25; +0.8% since Dec'24²
 - o CRR3 +1.2%
 - Profit after Tax +0.2%
 - AT1 Coupon -0.2%
 - Net Loan Book Growth -0.2%
 - Intangible Software +0.1%
 - Other Balance Sheet Growth -0.2%
- Comfortably above 2025 CET1 SREP requirement of 10.83%³
- RWAs decreased from €11.5bn at Dec'24 to €10.9bn at Jun'25, driven mainly by CRR3 impact (-€0.9bn)
- Committed to optimising our capital structure over the coming years, and considering options in respect of instruments with upcoming call dates

- Allowing for rounding
- 2. Compares with CET1 on a CRR2 basis
- 3. Excludes pillar 2 guidance

IRB Mortgage Model Submitted

Risk-Weight Densities

| Jun'25 | EAD (€bn) | RWA (€bn) | Avg. Risk Weight | Avg. Risk Weight Dec'24 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Total Residential Mortgages | 20.4 | 7.4 | 36.4% | 39.6% |
| SME | 0.7 | 0.5 | 72.5% | 85.7% |
| Asset Finance | 0.5 | 0.4 | 78.1% | 78.7% |
| Consumer Finance | 0.9 | 0.4 | 39.5% | 41.3% |
| Total Customer Lending | 22.5 | 8.7 | 38.7% | 41.9% |

- IRB mortgage model application submitted to Central Bank of Ireland on 30th May
- The model has been updated to capture the improved credit risk of the current and future PTSB portfolio – over 73% of mortgages written under new macro-prudential rules
- CRR3 has reduced RWAs by €0.9bn, with a reduction across both the IRB and standardised (Ulster Bank) book
- High risk-weights evident in our strong leverage ratio of 6.8% at Jun'25



Guidance and Medium-Term Targets

Returns

2025

2027

RoTE c. 5%¹

First Distribution based on 2025 Performance

RoTE c. 9%
Increased Capital Return

Income

NIM² > 2.0% Income down

Low to Mid-Single Digit %

NIM > 2.2% Loans +4-5% p.a. Deposits +3-4% p.a.

Operating Expenses

c. €525m Exceptional Costs of €32m

c. €500m Cost/Income Ratio c. 60%

Asset Quality

Cost of Risk Obps

Cost of Risk 20-25bps

^{1.} Return on Tangible Equity (RoTE) is Profit Attributable to Shareholders (excl. all Exceptional Items) divided by Notional Equity (average RWAs * CET1 of c. 14%). Does not assume any benefit from ongoing IRB model review process

^{2.} Assumes ECB deposit rate remains at 2.0%



PTSB – Ireland's Challenger Bank

Prime position to provide much-needed competition in Irish market



- Ireland, the fastest growing economy in Europe
- Excellent demographics and public finances
- End of Irish deleveraging phase
- Huge undersupply of homes
- Highly concentrated banking market



Our Business

- Third largest bank in Ireland with 1.3 million customers
- Modern and contemporary brand, repositioned in 2023
- Significant investment in digital, voice and in-person channels
- Attractive opportunity in Business Banking
- Very low risk profile
- Opportunity to remove legacy risk weights that hamper capital generation
- Deposit-led Bank, with a focus on Current Accounts

Our Operating Environment

Ireland Overview

5.3m

Total Population

April 2024 28.5% Population in Dublin 2.9m

Labour Force

Q1 2025 3.5% Increase YoY 4.0%

Unemployment

June 2025

€12.6bn

Mortgage Market

(new lending 2024)

€165bn

Household Deposits

May 2025

€4.4bn

SME Market

(new lending 2024)

30k

House Completions

2024

66%

Household Debt

Loans / Deposits May 2025 **14%**

Savings Rate

% of Disposable Income (Q4 2024)

+4.8%

GNI* 2024

MDD +1.8% (2024)

+1.8%

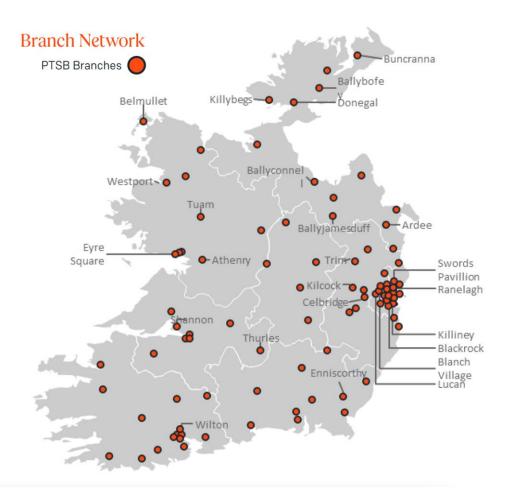
CPI

June 2025

AA

Ireland rated in the AA category with all major agencies

PTSB's 98 Branch Network Across the Country



Five Year Income Statement

| €m | H125 | FY24 | FY23 | FY22 | FY21 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net Interest Income | 288 | 612 | 620 | 362 | 313 |
| Other Income | 34 | 60 | 48 | 47 | 48 |
| Total Income | 322 | 672 | 668 | 409 | 361 |
| Total Operating Expenses | (271) | (531) | (504) | (395) | (345) |
| Operating Profit / (Loss) | 51 | 141 | 164 | 14 | 16 |
| Impairment (Charge) / Release | - | 39 | 2 | 31 | 1 |
| Profit / (Loss) Before Exceptional Items | 51 | 180 | 166 | 45 | 17 |
| Exceptional Items (Net) | (32) | (21) | (87) | 222 | (38) |
| Profit / (Loss) Before Tax | 19 | 159 | 79 | 267 | (21) |
| Net Tax Release/(Charge) | (4) | 3 | (11) | (44) | 1 |
| Profit / (Loss) After Tax | 15 | 162 | 68 | 223 | (20) |

| Key Metrics | H125 | FY24 | FY23 | FY22 | FY21 |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net Interest Margin | 2.02% | 2.20% | 2.32% | 1.54% | 1.51% |
| Cost/Income Ratio ¹ | 76% | 74% | 66% | 84% | 82% |

^{1.} Cost/Income Ratio is calculated as Operating Expenses (excl. Regulatory Charges and Exceptional Items) divided by Total Operating Income

Interest Income Analysis

| | Average Ba | ılances (€bn)¹ | Yie | elds (%) | Interest In | come (€m) |
|--|------------|----------------|-------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | H1′25 | H1′24 | H1'25 | H1′24 | H1′25 | H1′24 |
| Tracker | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.9% | 5.5% | 50 | 89 |
| Fixed and Variable | 17.5 | 16.8 | 3.5% | 3.2% | 298 | 271 |
| Consumer Finance | 0.3 | 0.3 | 10.0% | 9.9% | 16 | 15 |
| Business Banking ² | 1.2 | 1.1 | 5.6% | 5.4% | 34 | 30 |
| Treasury Assets | 7.0 | 6.3 | 2.0% | 2.4% | 71 | 75 |
| Underlying Interest Income | | | | | 469 | 480 |
| Deferred Acquisition Costs and Accounting Adjustments ³ | | | | | (34) | (30) |
| Total | | | | | 435 | 450 |

^{1.} Average Balances exclude provisions

^{2.} Includes SME & Asset Finance Business

^{3.} H125 includes c. €11m unwind of fair value gain recognised on acquired Ulster Bank assets (H124: c. €12m)

Interest Expense Analysis

| | Average Bala | Average Balances (€bn) ¹ Cost of Funds (%) Interest Expense | | Cost of Funds (%) | | pense (€m) |
|-------------------------|--------------|--|-------|-------------------|-------|------------|
| | H1′25 | H1′24 | H1′25 | H1′24 | H1'25 | H1′24 |
| Current Accounts | 9.3 | 9.3 | 0.0% | 0.0% | - | - |
| Retail Deposits | 13.8 | 12.6 | 1.1% | 0.7% | 76 | 45 |
| Corporate Deposits | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.2% | 2.4% | 17 | 16 |
| Wholesale Funding | 2.2 | 2.7 | 4.9% | 5.7% | 54 | 78 |
| Lease Liability Expense | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6% | 1.7% | - | - |
| Total | | | | | 147 | 139 |

^{1.} Average balances exclude provisions

Five Year Balance Sheet

| | Jun'25 | Dec'24 | Dec'23 | Dec'22 | Dec'21 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total Loan Book (net) | 21.8 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 19.6 | 14.2 |
| Treasury Assets | 7.2 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.7 |
| Other Assets | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Total Assets | 30.0 | 28.9 | 27.8 | 25.9 | 22.2 |
| Retail Deposits (incl. Current Accounts) | 23.5 | 22.7 | 21.7 | 20.6 | 17.7 |
| Corporate & Institutional | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Total Customer Deposits | 25.2 | 24.1 | 23.0 | 21.7 | 19.1 |
| Wholesale Funding | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| Other Liabilities | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Total Liabilities | 27.5 | 26.4 | 25.4 | 23.5 | 20.4 |
| Total Equity (incl. AT1) | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| Total Equity and Liabilities | 30.0 | 28.9 | 27.8 | 25.9 | 22.2 |

| Key Metrics | Jun'25 | Dec'24 | Dec'23 | Dec'22 | Dec'21 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| NPLs | €0.4bn | €0.4bn | €0.7bn | €0.7bn | €0.8bn |
| LDR | 86% | 89% | 93% | 90% | 75% |
| CET1 Ratio ¹ | 15.5% | 14.7% | 14.0% | 15.2% | 15.3% |

^{1.} FY23-FY20 CET1 ratios are presented on a fully loaded basis

Asset Quality

| Loans and Advances to Customers | Jun'25 | Dec'24 |
|--|--------|----------|
| (Measured at Amortised Cost) | €m | €m |
| Residential mortgages: | 40.045 | 40.520 |
| Home Loans | 19,845 | 19,539 |
| Buy To Let | 432 | 464 |
| Total Residential Mortgages | 20,277 | 20,003 |
| Commercial | 533 | 493 |
| Consumer Finance | 571 | 553 |
| Finance leases and hire purchase receivables | 473 | 466 |
| Total Measured at Amortised Cost | 21,854 | 21,515 |
| Analysed By ECL Staging: | | |
| Stage 1 | 19,397 | 19,100 |
| Stage 2 | 2,070 | 2,033 |
| Stage 3 | 387 | 382 |
| POCI | - | <u>-</u> |
| Total Measured at Amortised Cost | 21,854 | 21,515 |
| Of which at the reporting date: | | |
| Neither past due nor Stage 3 | 21,421 | 21,081 |
| Past due but not Stage 3 | 46 | 52 |
| Stage 3 | 387 | 382 |
| Total Measured at Amortised Cost | 21,854 | 21,515 |
| Loss Allowance – Statement of Financial Position | | |
| Stage 1 | 119 | 123 |
| Stage 2 | 139 | 134 |
| Stage 3 | 131 | 135 |
| Total Loss Allowance | 389 | 392 |
| | | |

NPLs & NPAs breakdown

| Stage | 3 | Ana | lvsi |
|-------|---|-----|------|
| | | | |

| 30-Jun'25 | Home Loan | Buy-To-Let | SME/ Commercial | Consumer Finance | Finance leases and hire purchase receivables | Total |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------------|------------------|--|--------|
| | €m | €m | €m | €m | €m | €m |
| NPL is < 90 Days | 114 | 33 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 172 |
| NPL is > 90 Days and < 1 year past due | 47 | 6 | - | 5 | 2 | 60 |
| NPL is 1-2 years past due | 41 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 55 |
| NPL is 2-5 years past due | 34 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 55 |
| NPL is > 5 years past due | 28 | 8 | 4 | 5 | - | 45 |
| POCI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non-performing loans | 264 | 73 | 22 | 21 | 7 | 387 |
| Foreclosed assets ¹ | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | 5 |
| Non-performing assets | 265 | 77 | 22 | 21 | 7 | 392 |
| Gross Loans ² | 19,845 | 432 | 533 | 571 | 473 | 21,854 |
| NPLs as % of gross loans | 1.3% | 16.9% | 4.1% | 3.7% | 1.5% | 1.8% |
| | | | | | | |

| | Stage 3 Analysis | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|--|--------|
| 31-Dec'24 | Home Loan | Buy-To-Let | SME/ Commercial | Consumer Finance | Finance leases and hire purchase receivables | Total |
| | €m | €m | €m | €m | €m | €m |
| NPL is < 90 Days | 113 | 29 | 17 | 6 | 4 | 169 |
| NPL is > 90 Days and < 1 year past due | 55 | 10 | - | 4 | 2 | 71 |
| NPL is 1-2 years past due | 34 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 50 |
| NPL is 2-5 years past due | 30 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 47 |
| NPL is > 5 years past due | 27 | 9 | 4 | 5 | - | 45 |
| POCI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non-performing loans | 259 | 71 | 24 | 20 | 8 | 382 |
| Foreclosed assets ¹ | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | 7 |
| Non-performing assets | 261 | 76 | 24 | 20 | 8 | 389 |
| Gross Loans ² | 19,539 | 464 | 493 | 553 | 466 | 21,515 |
| NPLs as % of gross loans | 1.3% | 15.3% | 4.9% | 3.6% | 1.7% | 1.8% |

- 1. Foreclosed assets are assets held on the balance sheet which are obtained by taking possession of collateral or by calling on similar credit enhancements
- 2. Exclusive of deferred fees, discounts, and business combination related fair value adjustments

Regulatory Capital

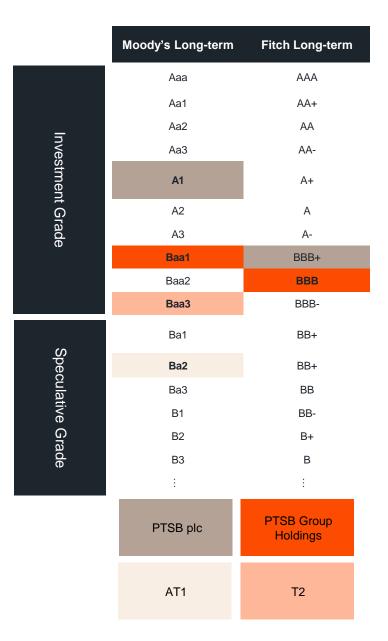
| | Jun'25 | Dec'24 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | €m | €m |
| Risk Weighted Assets | 10,911 | 11,494 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 | 1,693 | 1,684 |
| Additional Tier 1 | 368 | 368 |
| Tier 1 Capital | 2,061 | 2,052 |
| Tier 2 Capital | 290 | 291 |
| Total Capital | 2,351 | 2,343 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital | 15.5% | 14.7% |
| Tier 1 Capital | 18.9% | 17.9% |
| Total Capital | 21.5% | 20.4% |
| Leverage Ratio ¹ | 6.8% | 7.1% |
| | Jun'25 | Dec′24 |
| | €m | €m |
| Total Equity | 2,526 | 2,532 |
| Less: AT1 Capital | (368) | (368) |
| Adjusted Capital | 2,158 | 2,164 |
| Prudential Filters: | | |
| Intangible Assets | (132) | (144) |
| Deferred Tax | (309) | (312) |
| Calendar Provisioning | (17) | (17) |
| AT1 Distribution Accruals | (7) | (7) |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital | 1,693 | 1,684 |

^{1.} The Leverage ratio is calculated by dividing Tier 1 capital by gross balance sheet exposure (total assets and off-balance sheet exposures)

Investment Grade Ratings with Moody's & Fitch

FitchRatings Moody's Current Permanent TSB (OpCo Senior): BBB+ / Stable • Permanent TSB (OpCo Senior): A1 / Stable Ratings Outlook Outlook Permanent TSB Group Holdings (HoldCo Permanent TSB Group Holdings (HoldCo Senior): Baa1 / Stable Outlook Senior): BBB / Stable Outlook 2025 2023 2024 2022 Sep 22: Moody's · Mar 23: Fitch rate the Feb 24: Fitch upgrade upgrades PTSB 3 Group for the first time, PTSB to BBB and rating PTSB at BBBnotches to 'A2' and PTSBGH to BBB-; May 2025: Fitch PTSBGH 2 notches to and PTSBGH at BB+. Outlook: Stable Ratings' upgrade PTSB to 'Baa2'. Both entities Outlook for both **Milestones** now Investment Grade entities is Positive **BBB+ and PTSBGH** Sep 24: Moody's to BBB; Outlook for Dec 22: S&P Upgrades June 23: S&P upgrades upgrade PTSB to A1 PTSB to BBB and PTSB to BBB+ and both entities is and PTSBGH to Baa1: affirms PTSBGH at BB-. PTSBGH to BB+: Stable T2 becomes IG: Outlook for both Outlook for both Outlook: Stable entities remain Positive entities is Stable

- All debt and capital instruments are currently issued from PTSB Group Holdings
- Following the Moody's upgrade in September 2024, the Group's existing and future Senior Debt and Subordinated debt (T2) are deemed Investment Grade, which will assist market access for refinancing & future issuances





Thank You

End of Presentation

