



FY 2025 Results and Strategy Update

02 March 2026





Agenda

1

Business & Strategic Overview

Myles O'Grady
Group CEO

2

FY 2025 Financial Performance

Mark Spain
Group CFO

3

Strategy 2028

Myles O'Grady
Group CEO

4

Strategy 2028 Financial Targets

Mark Spain
Group CFO

5

Bank of Ireland Investment Case

Myles O'Grady
Group CEO



1

Business & Strategic Overview

Myles O'Grady

Group CEO



Unrivalled position as Ireland's national champion bank

> 4m customers across the Group



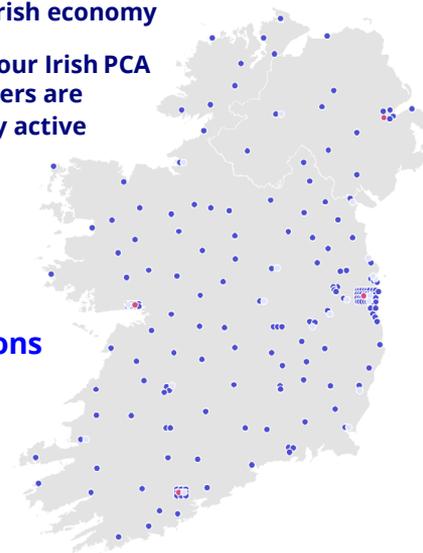
| | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| ROI Retail Banking | #1 Mortgages | 42% Mortgage market share ¹ | #2 Everyday Banking | c.33% PCA market share ² |
| Wealth and Insurance | #1 Wealth for HNW | €60bn AUM | €33bn Davy AUM | €27bn New Ireland AUM |
| Northern Ireland Retail Banking | £6bn NI deposits | | £1bn NI loans | |
| Corporate & Commercial Banking | #1 Irish Commercial bank | | >50% SME lending share | |

Embedded in every community across Ireland

Powering 40% of all payments in the Irish economy

81% of our Irish PCA customers are digitally active

c.200 locations



For footnotes please refer to slide 50

Ireland | A highly attractive market driving quality growth¹



Ireland is one of the fastest growing European economies

+3%

Ireland avg GDP Forecast 2026-28
(vs 2026-28 1.3% avg for both Euro area and UK)

4.7%

Ireland unemployment rate Jan 2026
(Euro area 6.2% Dec 2025)



Demographics and wealth creation are fuelling long term growth

+17%

Expected growth in Irish population to 6.2m in 2040
(EU broadly flat)

+7%

Irish household wealth growth per annum (2024-30)



Private and public sectors positioned for strong growth

+6%

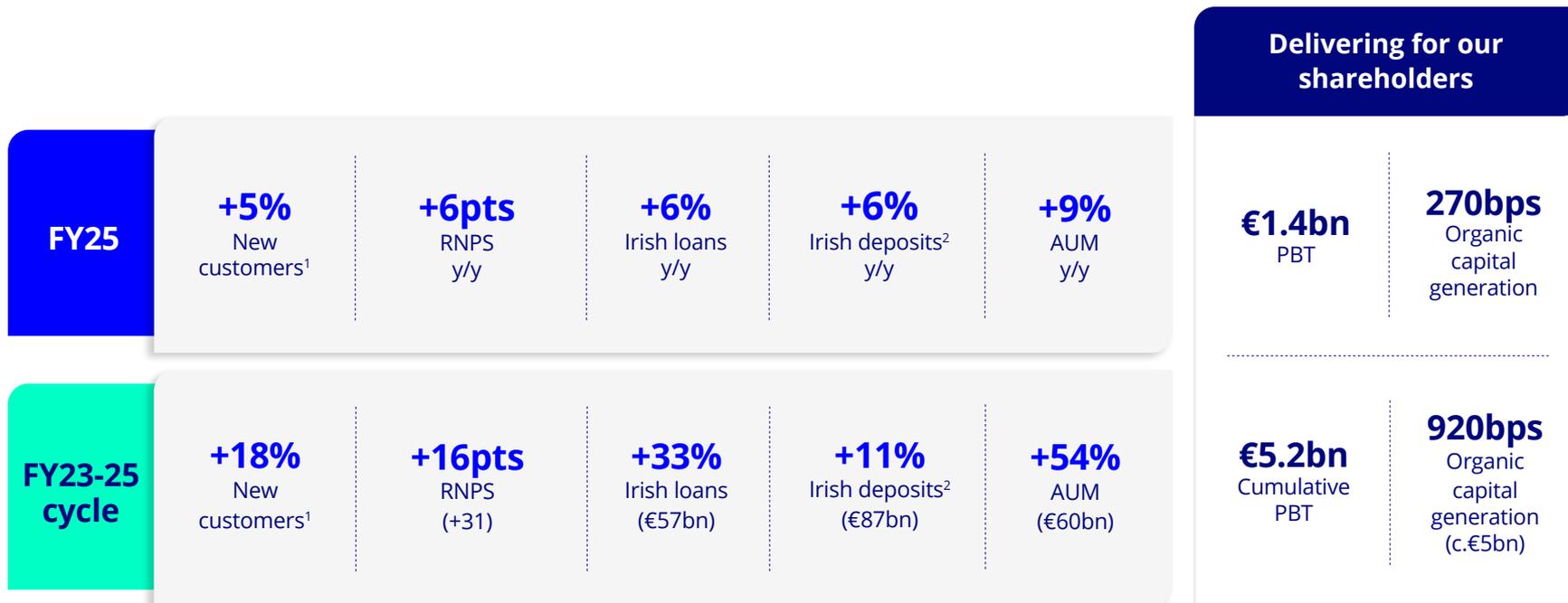
Private sector credit growth 2025

€275bn

National Development Plan to 2035
c.40% step up in investment vs prior decade



Excellent business performance with momentum



For footnotes please refer to slide 50



Transformed returns profile and delivered on financial targets over last cycle

| | FY22 | FY25 | Targets (FY23 - FY25) | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Adjusted ROTE ¹ | 10.1% | 13.9% 16.3% ex motor finance | c.15% |  |
| Cost Income Ratio ² (CIR) | 54% | 49% | < 50% |  |
| Ordinary dividend | 25% payout ³ 21c DPS | 56% payout³ 70c DPS | c.40-60% payout Progressive DPS |  |
| Surplus capital | €125m | €530m | Buyback considered annually |  |

Total distributions FY25 €1.2bn; FY23-25 total distributions €3.6bn



2

FY 2025 Financial Performance

Mark Spain
Group CFO



Strong FY25 financial performance

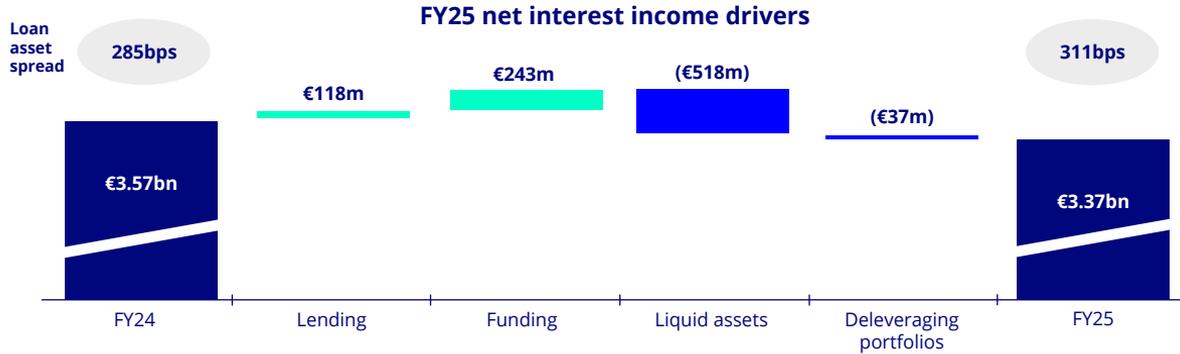
| Income statement | FY 2024 (€m) | FY 2025 (€m) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Net interest income (NII) | 3,565 | 3,371 |
| Non-interest income | 781 | 808 |
| Total Income | 4,346 | 4,179 |
| Operating expenses (incl levies / regulatory fees) | (2,093) | (2,163) |
| Net impairment charge | (123) | (193) |
| Non-core items | (275) | (430) |
| Profit before tax | 1,855 | 1,393 |

| Key performance metrics | FY 2024 | FY 2025 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Net interest margin | 2.91% | 2.68% |
| Cost income ratio | 46% | 49% |
| EPS (reported) | 141.9c | 114.8c |
| Adjusted ROTE | 16.8% | 13.9% |
| Dividend per share (DPS) | 63c | 70c |
| TNAV per share | 1,043c | 1,065c |
| CET1 ratio | 14.6% | 15.1% |
| Organic capital generation | 310bps | 270bps |

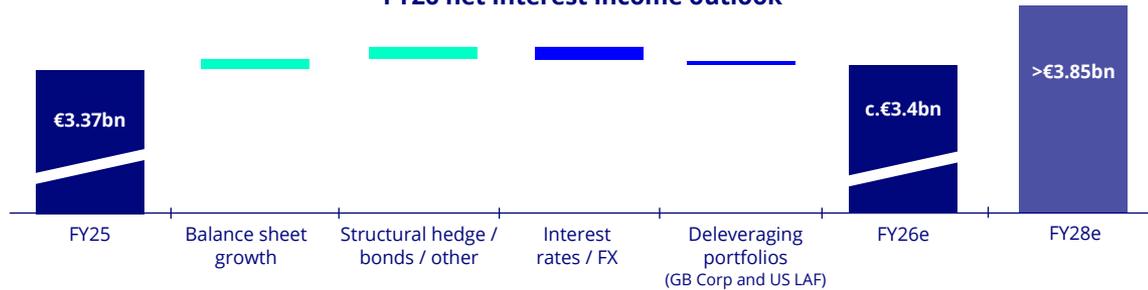
- **Irish loans and deposits** +6%, **AUM** +9%
- **NII inflection point** in 2025
- **Fee income** (incl. JV/associates) +7%
- **Disciplined cost performance** +3%
- **Robust asset quality**; COR 23bps, NPE ratio 2.2%
- **Adjusted ROTE** 13.9%
- **Capital generation** 270bps
- **Total distribution** €1.2bn (100% total payout); **DPS** growth 11%



NII growing in 2026; accelerating into 2027 and 2028



FY26 net interest income outlook



FY25 performance

Lending income primarily reflects volume growth and structural hedge benefits

Funding reflects lower cost of wholesale funding, partially offset by flow to term

Liquid assets reflects lower rates, partially offset by decision to upsize bond portfolio to c.€21bn

Deleveraging¹ primarily reflects planned run down of GB Corporate

Outlook

NII of c.€3.4bn expected for FY26

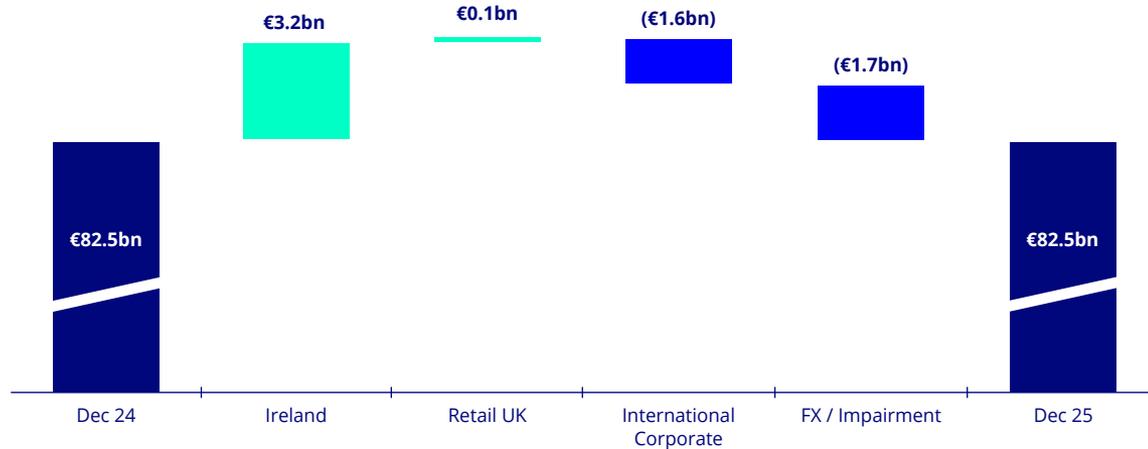
Upgrade to FY27 guidance with strong momentum into FY28 and beyond

For footnotes please refer to slide 50; NII sensitivity disclosed on slide 59



Excellent performance in Irish lending

Net lending drivers



FY25 performance

Ireland lending +6% primarily residential mortgages

International Corporate deleveraging reflecting disciplined capital allocation

FX impact from weaker GBP and USD

FY26 outlook

c.4% growth driven by:

- strong performance in Ireland
- modest Retail UK growth
- run down of GB Corporate and US LAF (c.€1.7bn remaining)

Irish fundamentals support lending growth to FY28 and beyond



Group's customer deposit franchise performed strongly

Total customer deposit volumes

€103.1bn
Dec 24

+4% y/y

€107.5bn
Dec 25

Irish Everyday Banking volumes

10%

12%

€81.7bn

€8.4bn

€73.3bn

Dec 24

€86.5bn

€10.1bn

€76.4bn

Dec 25

■ Current account / demand ■ Term / Saver ● % in Term / Saver

FY25 performance

Total deposits +4% (+5% constant FX), supported by strength of customer relationships and improved digital offering

Everyday Banking volumes +6% y/y, c.4% CAGR over FY22-25 cycle; flow to term €1.6bn (FY24 €3.2bn)

Corporate deposits stable

Retail UK +4% with strong performance in NI franchise

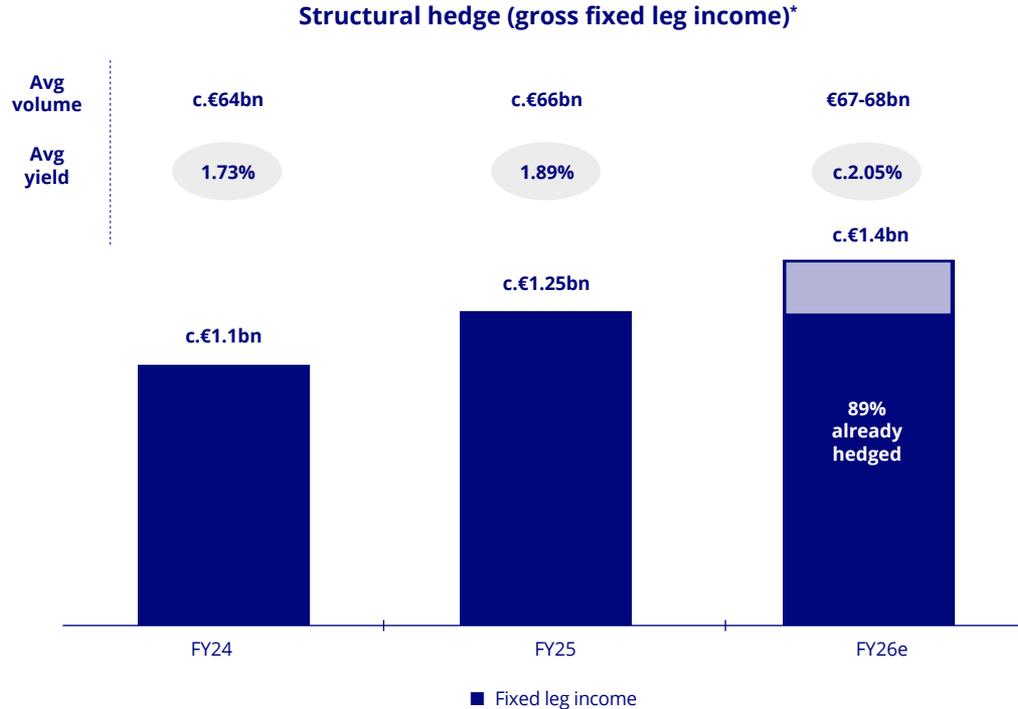
FY26 outlook

c.3% growth reflecting continued momentum in Irish Everyday Banking

Breadth of propositions support franchise strength and momentum



Structural hedge key driver of NII trajectory in FY26 and beyond



FY25 performance

Average hedge volume c.€66bn (exit volume €67bn); average duration c.3.5yrs

Rollover/addition of swaps averaged 2.41%; maturing yields of 1.5%

Average yield increased to 1.89% (FY24 1.73%), Q4 exit yield 1.98%

Fixed leg income of c.€1.25bn

FY26 outlook

Fixed leg income to grow by c.10% y/y

Average roll off yields c.1.25%

*Structural hedge fixed leg income is partially offset by hedging on the Group's fixed rate assets



Strong fee income growth of 7% y/y

| Fee income | FY 2024 (€m) | FY 2025 (€m) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Wealth and Insurance | 351 | 394 |
| Retail Ireland | 269 | 262 |
| Retail UK | (14) | 9 |
| Corporate & Commercial | 154 | 159 |
| Group Centre and other | (30) | (33) |
| Share of associates / JVs | 34 | 25 |
| Total fee income incl. JVs | 764 | 816 |
| Additional expenses, valuation and other items | 17 | (8) |
| Total non-interest income | 781 | 808 |
| Total customer AUM (€bn) | 54.8 | 60.0 |

FY25 performance

Wealth and Insurance +12%

- Excellent performances in Davy and NIAC with modest one-off benefits in NIAC
- AUM +9% reflecting market growth and continued net inflows
- Now approaching 50% of total fee income

Corporate & Commercial reflecting higher origination and structuring fees

Retail UK from lower partnership commissions paid

Associates and JVs reflects non-recurrence of FY24 gains on investments

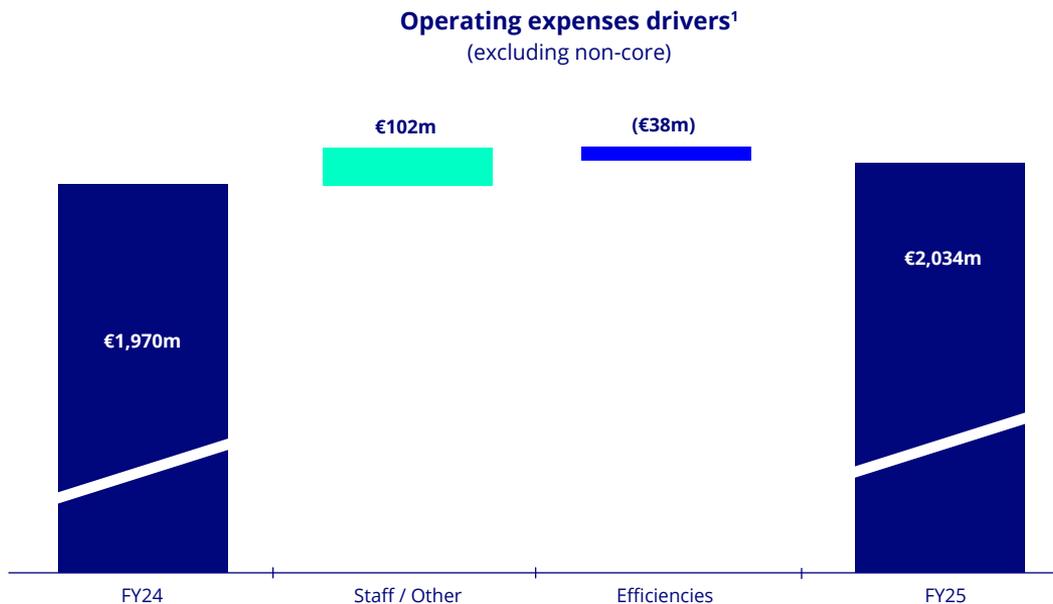
FY26 outlook

Total fee income incl. JVs growth of c.4% driven by Wealth and Insurance

Wealth and Insurance will be key driver of fee income growth in 2026 and beyond



Operating expenses +3%, in line with guidance



FY25 operating expenses performance

Staff/other costs reflect inflation and investment

Efficiencies equivalent to c.2% of FY24 costs

Non-core items €430m in FY25

Customer redress charges €268m

Restructuring costs €153m

Acquisition costs / other €9m

FY26 outlook

Total costs of c.€2.2bn (now presented as operating expenses plus restructuring costs)

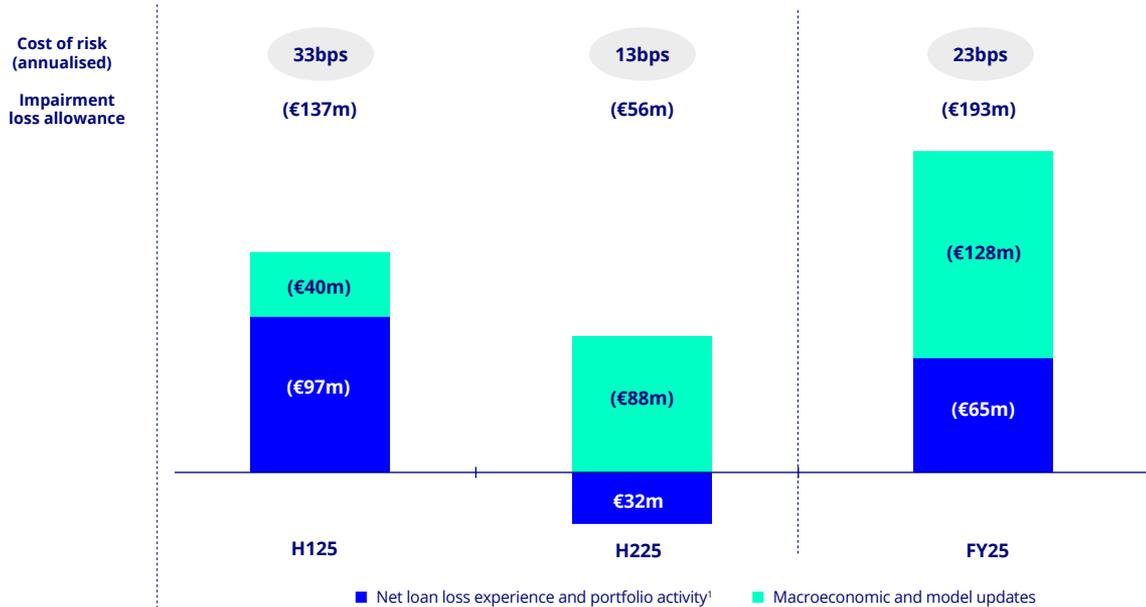
- **Operating expenses** +c.2% reflecting incremental investment to support strategic delivery
- **Restructuring costs** in line with FY25

Total costs² stable at c.€2.2bn over strategic cycle



Impairment charge better than guidance following strong H2

Impairment (charge) / writeback components



FY25 net loan loss experience and portfolio activity charge of €65m, net of €111m credit insurance

H2 impairment performance reflects net writebacks on portfolio activity through management interventions

Macroeconomic and model updates:

- Model updates (including macroeconomic assumptions²) €78m charge
- €50m PMA charge including €40m related to geopolitical risks; total PMA stock €106m

NPE ratio stable y/y at 2.2%, -40bps in H2 including NPE disposal in Q4

ILA coverage of 1.4% (FY24 1.2%)

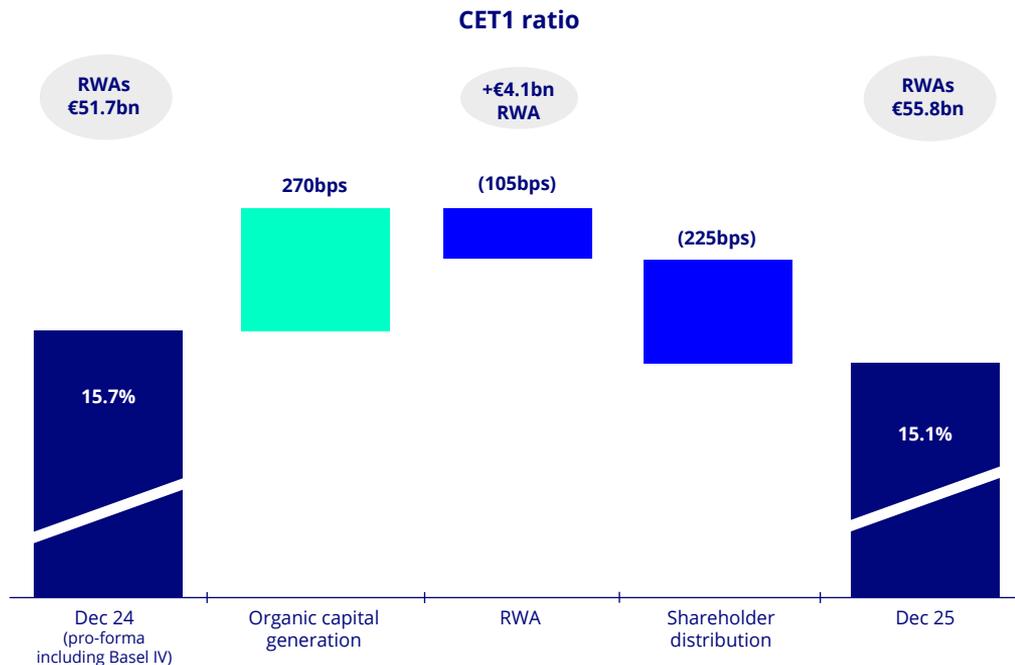
FY26 charge expected to be low to mid-20s bps*

For footnotes please refer to slide 50

*Subject to no material change in economic conditions or outlook



Excellent organic capital generation supports 100% distribution



FY25 performance

Organic capital generation of 270bps

RWA of c.105bps

- **Investment in lending** and CRT amortisation (65bps / RWA €1.4bn)
- **IRB model scalars** (40bps / RWA €2.7bn); expect to at least partially mitigate

Total distribution 225bps; ordinary dividend of €667m (DPS 70c, +11% y/y) and approved share buyback of €530m

Reported CET1 of 15.1% post €1.2bn distribution (100% total payout vs 80% FY24)

FY26 outlook

Organic capital generation of c.250bps; c.25% for RWA investment

Updated CET1 guidance of c.14.5% for new strategic cycle

Objective to operate at CET1 guidance of c.14.5%

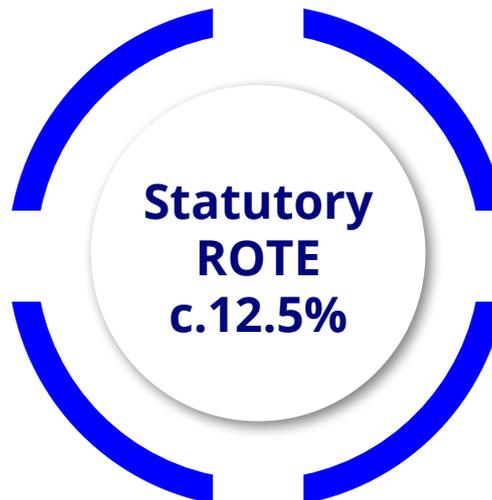


FY26 guidance

Net interest income
c.€3.4bn

Fee income
+c.4% y/y

Capital generation
c.250bps



Total costs (operating expenses
plus restructuring costs)
c.€2.2bn

Cost Income Ratio
Flat vs FY25

Cost of Risk
Low to mid-20s bps

New basis of presentation aligns with wider international peer group

Operating expenses

Now include restructuring costs

| FY25 presentation | FY25 new |
|-------------------|----------|
| €2,034m | €2,187m |

Cost Income Ratio

Now includes restructuring costs and JV/associates income

| FY25 presentation | FY25 new |
|-------------------|----------|
| 49% | 52% |

ROTE

Now presented on a statutory basis

| FY25 presentation | FY25 new |
|-------------------|----------|
| 13.9% | 10.9% |



3

Strategy 2028

Myles O'Grady
Group CEO



Strategy 2028

Growth | Operating Leverage | Returns

Driving growth in Ireland

Grow in our home market while expanding fee income through Wealth and Insurance

Optimising capital allocation

Focus the Group portfolio on high returns with disciplined capital deployment

Investing for the future

Deploy digital, data and AI capabilities that improve customer experience and colleague productivity

Quality topline growth in high return businesses driving >4% income CAGR

Transformed operating leverage with c.600bps CIR¹ improvement to mid 40s

ROTE² acceleration of >500bps to >16% in 2028

Growing with customers to meet their Retail, Business, Wealth and Insurance needs



> 4m customers across the Group

Retail Ireland

2.5m retail & small business customers

54% PBT¹

Corporate & Commercial

c.13k relationships

29% PBT¹

Wealth and Insurance

>650k customers

6% PBT¹

Retail UK

>1m UK customers

11% PBT¹

Franchise breadth supports cross-sale opportunities



6 in 10 new mortgage customers take out Life Assurance

Helping SME customers as they grow and evolve

Capital markets support through Davy

Bancassurance new business volumes +24% y/y

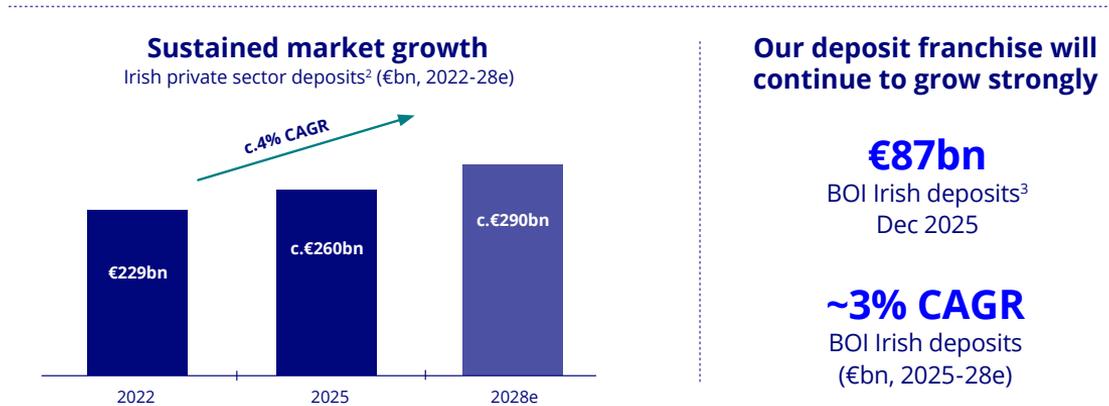
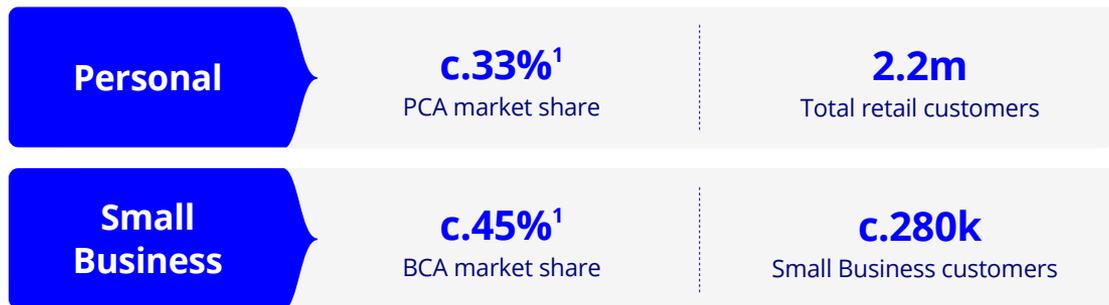
Supporting corporate pension schemes

37k referrals to Wealth in 2025 from Retail and CCB

Leveraging product capabilities across Retail & SME

Supporting customers across Island of Ireland

Retail Ireland Everyday Banking | Deep relationships underpin our key value pool



Our deposit franchise will continue to grow strongly

€87bn
BOI Irish deposits³
Dec 2025

~3% CAGR
BOI Irish deposits
(€bn, 2025-28e)

Strategy 2028

Leading share of new flows, deepen customer relationships in this core franchise and drive Group cross-sell



Retain:

Maximise retention for highest value segments in our stable and resilient funding base



Grow:

Grow customer base including New to Ireland & Youth



Invest:

Improving propositions and engagement;
Driving efficiency and creating operating leverage

Driving growth
in Ireland

Optimising
capital allocation

Investing for
the future

Retail Ireland Home Buying | The market leader in Irish home buying



€37.4bn

Book size, Dec 2025

12%

Organic loan book growth, CAGR 2022-25

Large market with strong growth trajectory

c.€115bn

Total Irish mortgage market size, 2025

~10% CAGR

New mortgage flows in Ireland
(c.€90bn cumulative, 2026e-30e¹)

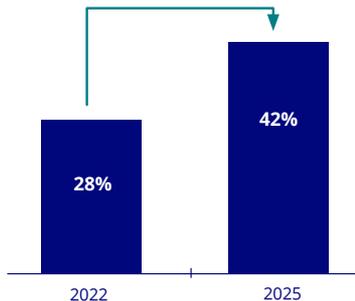
c.60%

First-time buyer share of flows, 2025²

**#1 in market flow
€3.9bn FY22 to €6bn FY25**

BOI market share
(Flow, 2022-25)

(+14pts)



Strategy 2028

Disciplined book growth to 2028



Retain:

Ireland's #1 mortgage provider



Grow:

5% CAGR book growth to 2028



Invest:

A scalable platform supporting automated credit decisioning and servicing

Driving growth
in Ireland

Optimising
capital allocation

Investing for
the future



Wealth and Insurance | Ireland's leading wealth provider offering high growth, capital-lite income

+c.15%

AUM CAGR (2022-25)

>650k

Wealth and Insurance Customers

Market¹ >€400bn (+c.40%) by 2030 as demographics & wealth creation fuel demand

7% CAGR

Irish Wealth & Corporate Pensions market (2024-30)

€20bn

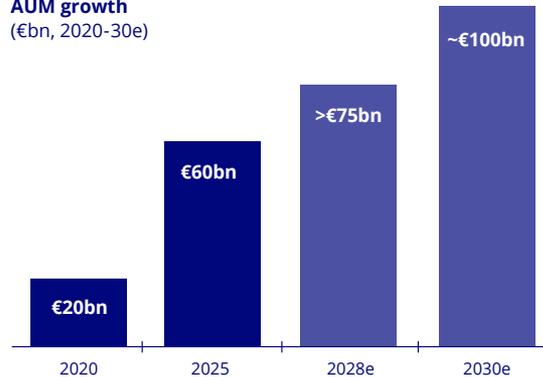
Average annual wealth transfer to 2030

59%

Younger generation setting financial goals

Leading position: €40bn AUM growth since 2020

BOI Wealth and Insurance AUM growth
(€bn, 2020-30e)



Strategy 2028

Invest and protect for the future. Ireland's wealth leader.



Retain:

Ireland's #1 position as provider of choice



Grow:

HNW, Affluent & corporate pensions. AUM c.10% CAGR to >€75bn by 2028 and ~€100bn by 2030



Invest:

Scalable wealth platform, enabling digitised advice & servicing

2.5m BOI Retail Ireland customer base with opportunity for higher W&I penetration

Driving growth in Ireland

Optimising capital allocation

Investing for the future

Retail UK | Sustainable returns focus and selective lending growth



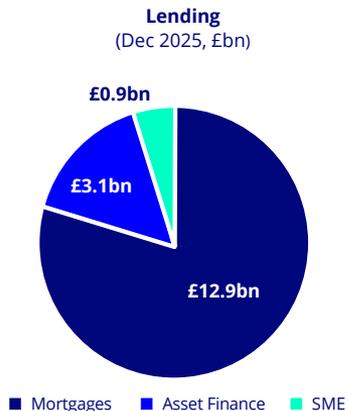
£16.9bn

Loans Dec 2025

16%

UK PLC ROTE¹ FY25

High-quality secured loan book



Growth through selective lending & mortgage products



Strategy 2028

Full-service retail bank in Northern Ireland & specialised GB lender



Retain:

Diversified customer profile in NI & GB



Grow:

Selective lending & mortgage products



Invest:

Everyday Banking propositions, new savings platform and payments capabilities

Driving growth in Ireland

Optimising capital allocation

Investing for the future



#1
Domestic
commercial bank

>50%
Small and medium enterprise
lending share

Strategy 2028

Augment leadership position in Ireland, deepen and grow business through relationship banking model



Retain:

Ireland's #1 commercial lender



Grow:

Targeted growth in emerging and priority sectors.
Greater product penetration



Invest:

Improving customer journeys and developing
distribution capability

Driving growth
in Ireland

Optimising
capital allocation

Investing for
the future

**Strong structural housing demand
underpinning lending growth**

>50k new homes

Required annually in Ireland¹

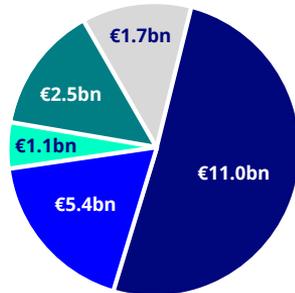
**Significant infrastructure investment
supporting credit demand**

€275bn

National Development Plan 2026-2035

**Highly diversified book
(c.€22bn – c.70% Irish)**

2025, €bn



■ Corporate & SME Ireland
 ■ Sustainable Energy & Infrastructure
■ Deleveraging portfolios²
■ Property
 ■ EU LAF

Technology and Digital investments transforming productivity and delivering customer value



Delivered 2023-2025

Enhanced app experience

200 app improvements

SEPA instant payments

c.14m payments processed since Jan 2025

New SME lending platform

c.20k applications since start 2025

Transformed customer service

1.25m reduction in call volumes vs 2022, with 99% of colleagues using GenAI in contact centres

2026-2028 Key areas of focus



New mobile app and Zippay instant payments

Scaled Wealth digital platform

New commercial digital platform

Automated credit decisioning for mortgages

New UK savings platform

Advanced fraud and cyber capabilities

Driving growth in Ireland

Optimising capital allocation

Investing for the future

Tangible AI progress to date with a clear plan to scale benefits



Where we are today

Agentic infrastructure & enablement

- Scalable, strategic AI platform (H1, 2026)
- Rolled out AI academy, upskilling (+1000 colleagues)
- Centralised governance with agile delivery model
- Robust Responsible AI approach and guardrails

Early, tangible value

- Customer insights driven by +500 adaptive models
- Contact Centre hand-offs reduced by >40% through AI automation
- KYC reinvention targeting 50% efficiency
- Fraud prevention with c.1bn card transactions monitored

Enabling cost savings and revenue growth over the strategic cycle



Data-driven, AI first customer sales and servicing

Personalisation and proactive engagement to deepen customer primacy



AI driven mid-/back-office efficiencies

AI-powered straight-through operations across middle-/back-office (faster, cleaner, safer)



AI enabled change and technology delivery

Scaling agentic systems and processes

Driving growth in Ireland

Optimising capital allocation

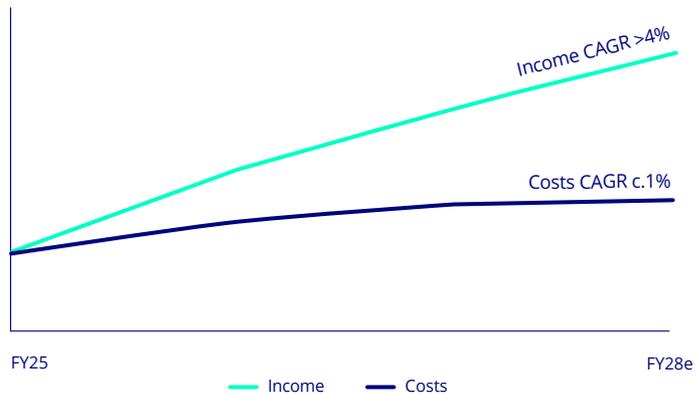
Investing for the future

Creating significant operating leverage



FY28 CIR to mid 40s
c.6ppts improvement vs FY25

Cost and Income growth



Operating efficiency
c.600bps

Step change in operating leverage across strategic plan

Supporting enhanced returns, capital generation and investment capacity

Creating competitive advantage, value and optionality through the cycle

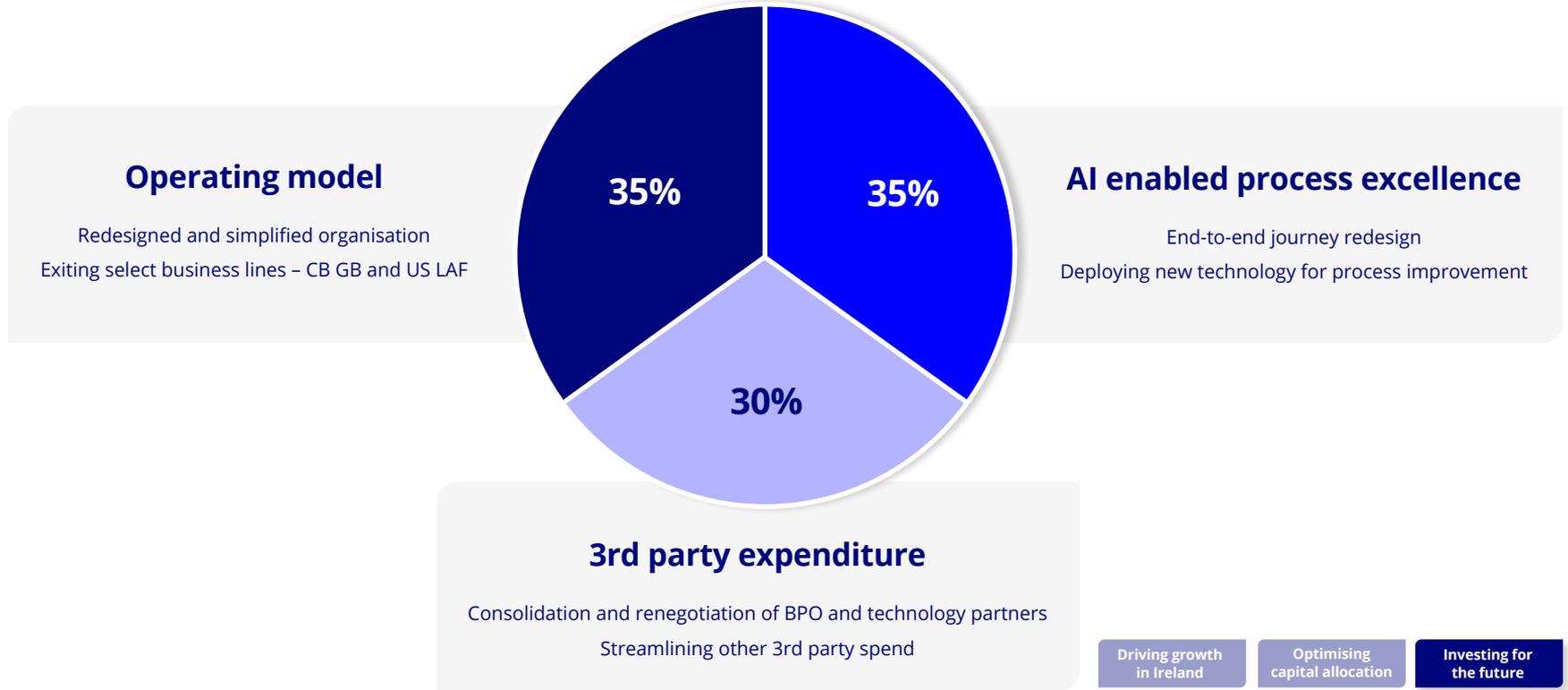
Ambition to be <45% CIR by FY30

Driving growth in Ireland

Optimising capital allocation

Investing for the future

Three major levers to deliver c.€250m in cost efficiencies across the strategic cycle



Driving growth
in Ireland

Optimising
capital allocation

Investing for
the future

Pulling it all together - Strategy 2028 driving significant shareholder value

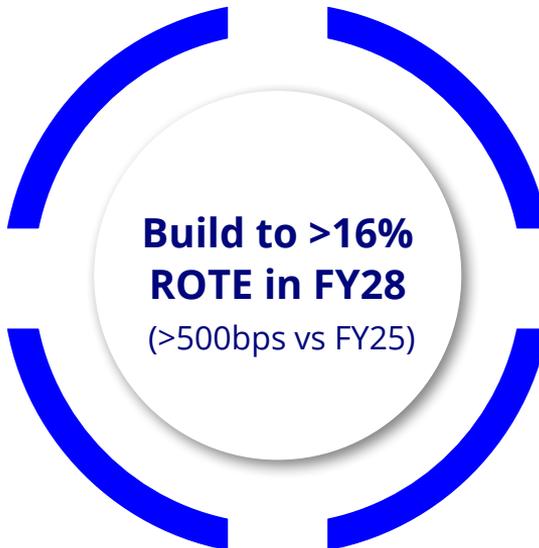


Driving growth in Ireland

Unrivalled position in Ireland's structurally advantaged economy accelerating our **profitable growth** trajectory

Dynamic and **highly capital generative** model fuels growth, investment and **attractive distributions**

Optimising capital allocation



Investing for the future

Step-change in **operating leverage** supports business model resilience, optionality and **sustainable high returns**

Proven underwriting and portfolio optimisation supporting **lower risk, predictable business model**



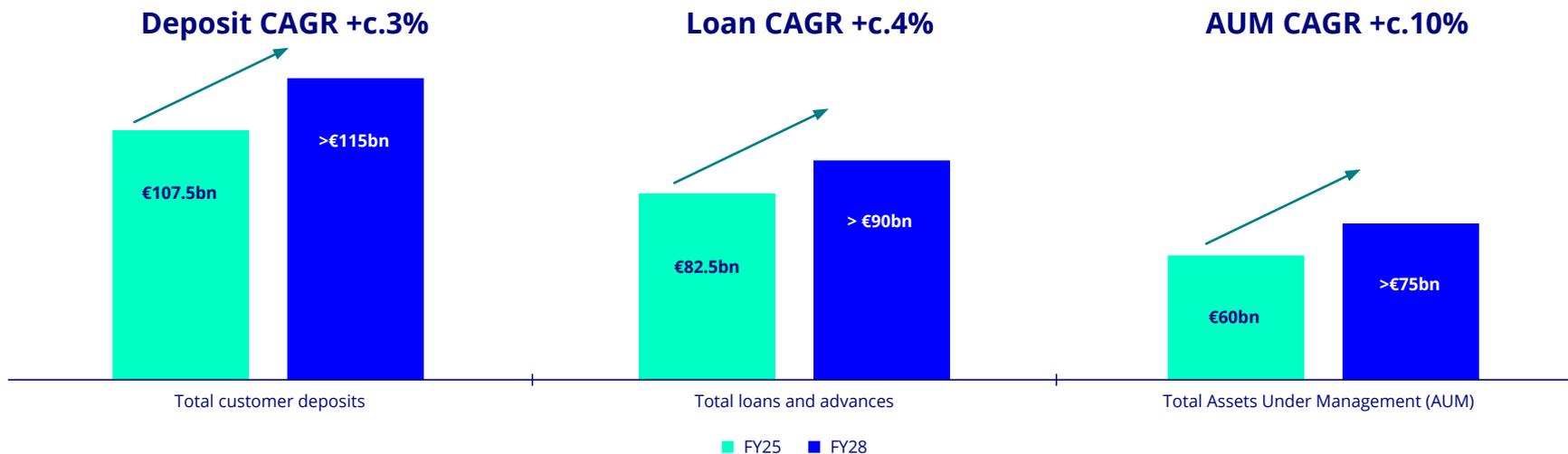
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Strategy 2028 Financial Targets

Mark Spain
Group CFO



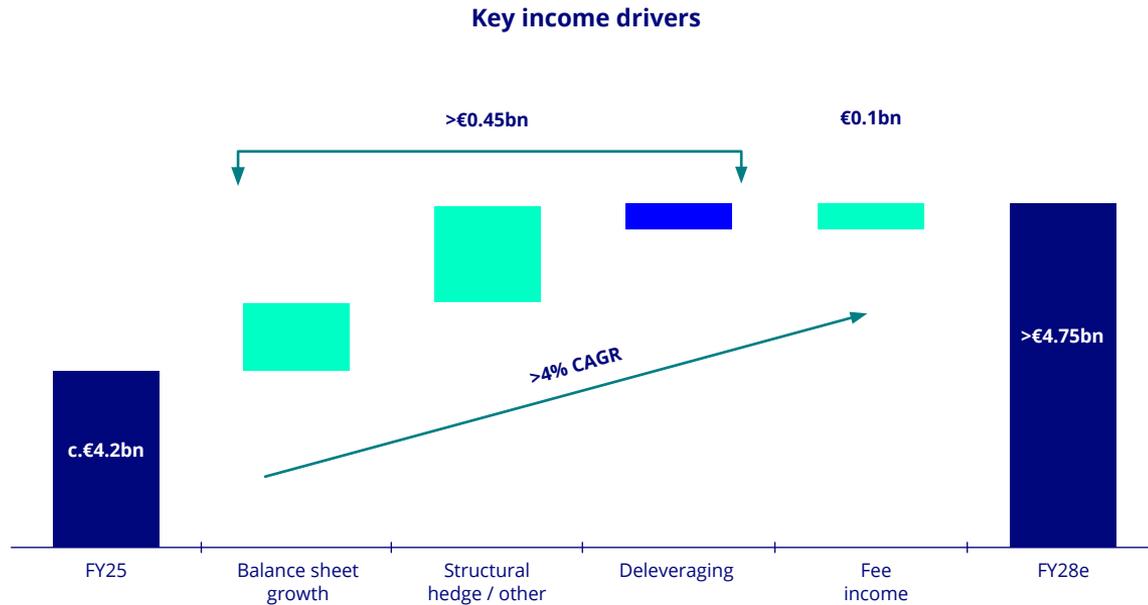
Irish economic fundamentals underpin growth outlook¹



For footnotes please refer to slide 51



Delivering income growth of >€0.5bn over plan



NII growth of >€0.45bn

FY26 c.€3.4bn

FY27 >€3.6bn

FY28 >€3.85bn

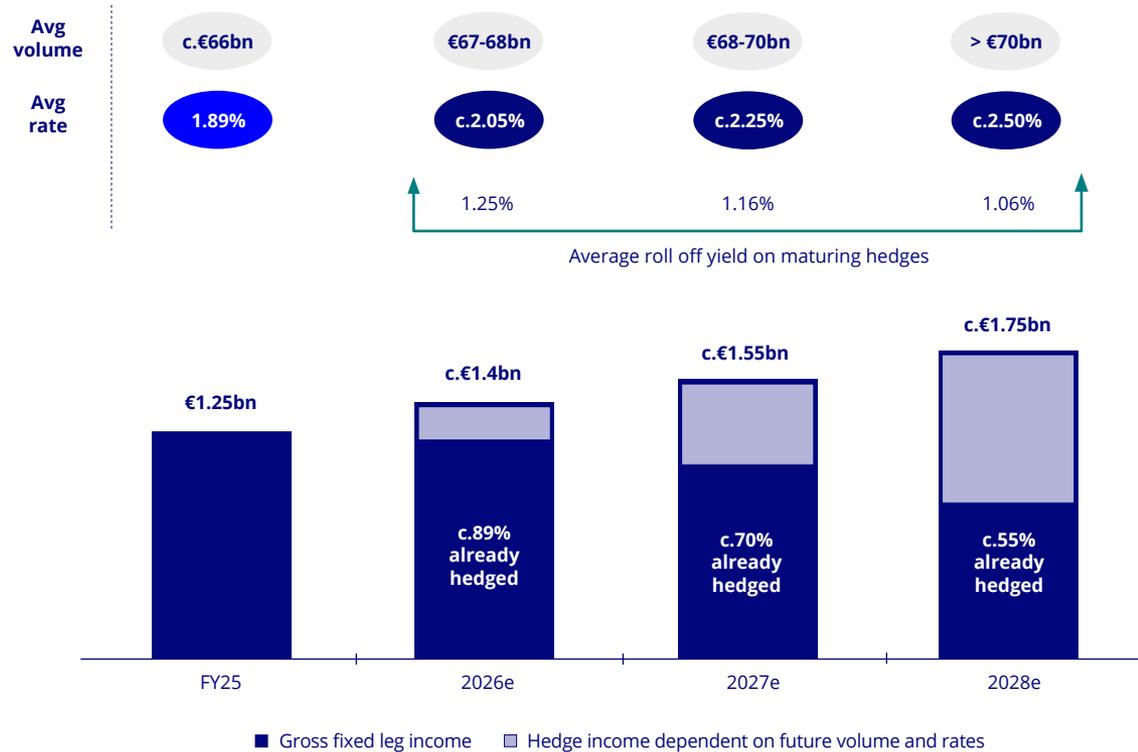
Fee income growth c.€0.1bn

c.4% CAGR

Income CAGR >4% over plan; FY27-28 5-6%



Structural hedge €0.5bn gross* tailwind across strategic cycle



Structural hedge assumptions

Hedge duration 3.5yrs

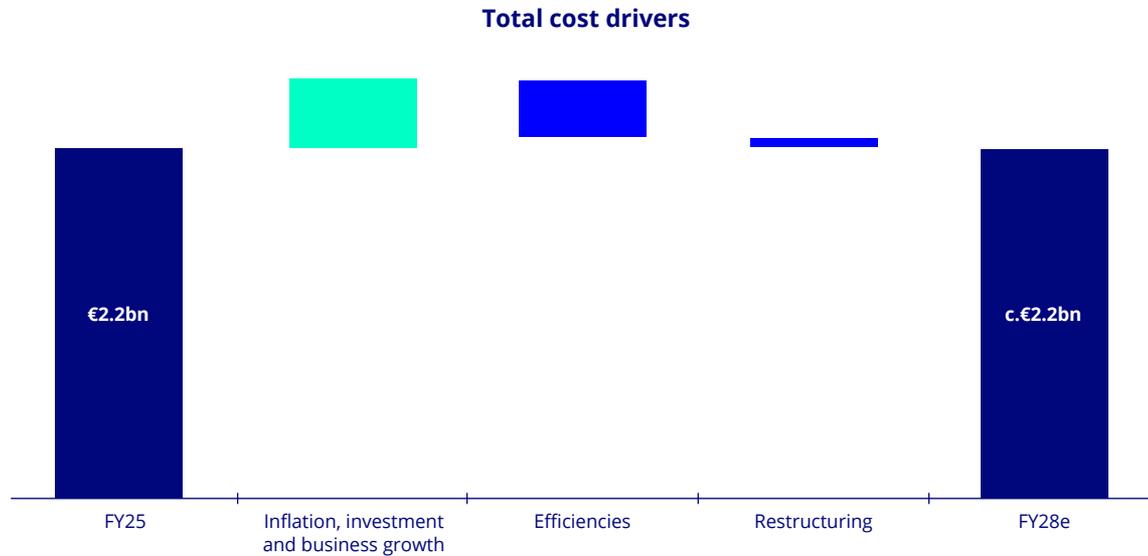
Future volume increases tied to growth in customer balances

EUR 7yr swap rates remain ~2.5%

* Structural hedge fixed leg income is partially offset by hedging on the Group's fixed rate assets



Stable total costs outlook supported by efficiency measures



Material efficiencies offsetting inflation, investment and business growth

c.1% total cost CAGR FY25-28

c.3% avg FTE reduction p.a.

FY28 CIR of mid 40s

Ambition of <45% CIR by FY30

Strategy delivers c.6ppts CIR improvement by FY28



Three key levers to drive efficiency benefits

Efficiency contribution

Select examples

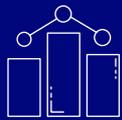
35%



Operating model

- Completing execution of our redesigned organisation
- Realising the benefits from our revamped change delivery model
- Exit of select business lines - CB GB, US LAF

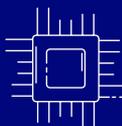
30%



3rd party expenditure

- BPO, Change and Technology partner consolidation and renegotiation including AI benefits
- Other 3rd party spend optimisation (incl. property, professional services)
- Digitisation driving reduction in printing and postage

35%

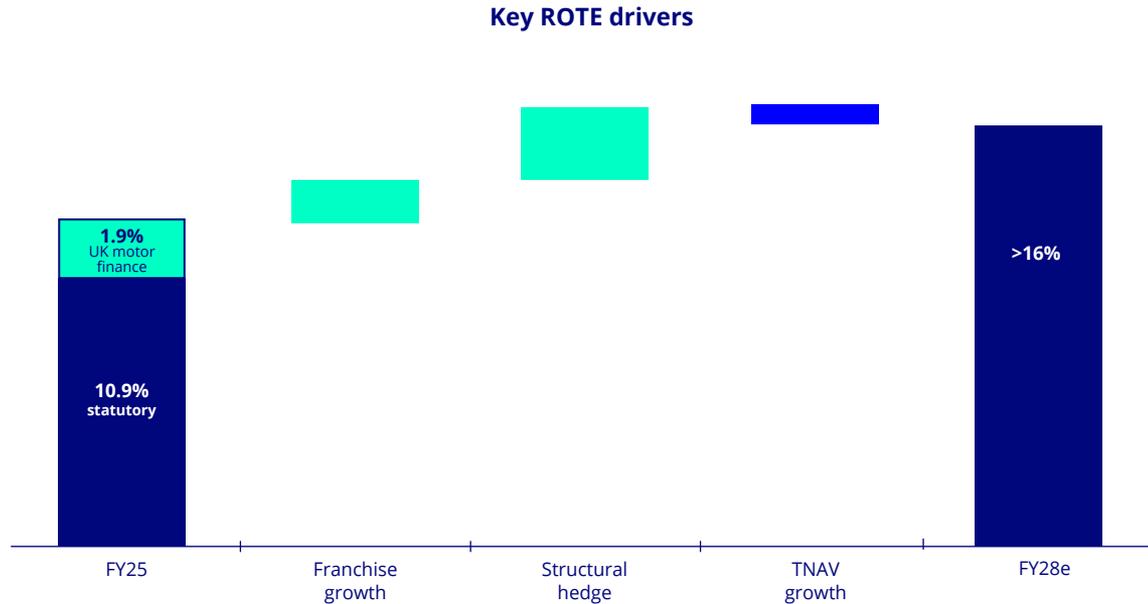


AI enabled process excellence

- Optimisation of KYC and onboarding journeys
- Transformation of UK operations
- Reimagine contact centre operations leveraging new technology



Statutory ROTE to grow by >500bps during strategic cycle



Statutory ROTE of >16% in FY28
(equivalent to >19% on prior adjusted ROTE basis)

Franchise growth: deposit and lending growth of 3-4%; fee income growth of c.4% CAGR

Structural hedge tailwind as maturing hedges rollover

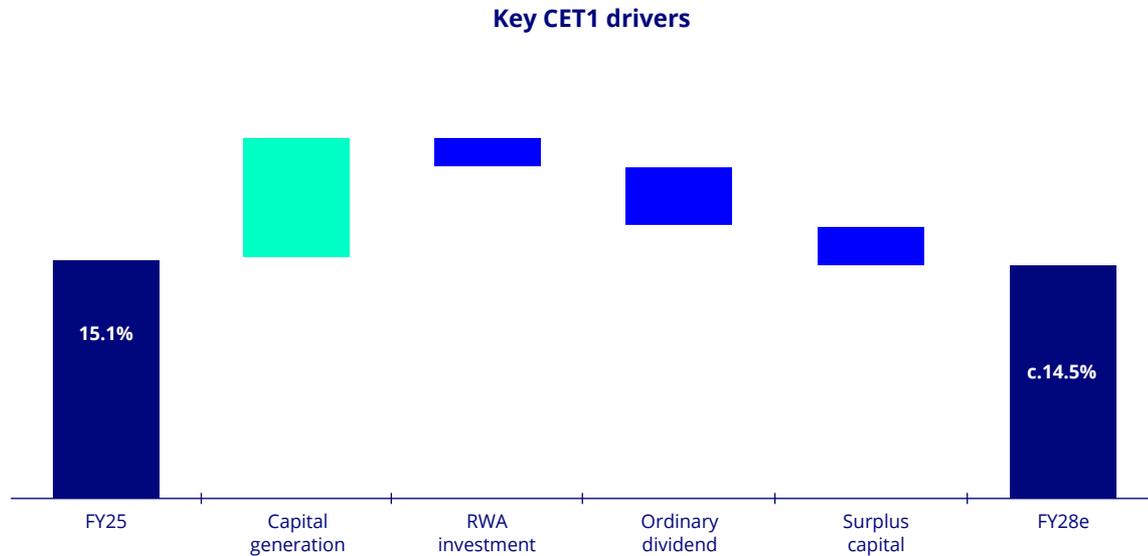
Stable total costs with investment and inflation offset by efficiencies

TNAV reflects balance sheet growth, partially offset by DTA utilisation

Statutory ROTE >16% in FY28 and positive momentum beyond



Highly capital generative business supports attractive distributions



Capital outlook

Capital generation from growing profits; building to >270bps by FY28

RWA investment allocation of c.25% of capital generation

Progressive ordinary DPS supported by c.50% payout of attributable profit

Surplus capital is available for additional shareholder distributions

Objective to operate at c.14.5% CET1 guidance



Financial targets – step change in earnings and returns profile

| | FY25 | FY26-28 financial targets |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Statutory ROTE | 10.9% <small>(12.8% ex motor finance)</small> | Building to >16% ROTE in 2028 |
| Cost Income Ratio (CIR) | 52% | Reduce to mid 40s CIR in FY28 |
| Capital generation | 270bps | FY26 c.250bps; building to >270bps by FY28 Net capital generation 2026-28 c.€3.7bn |
| Distributions | 70c DPS <small>€530m share buyback</small> | Progressive DPS supported by c.50% payout Surplus capital decision at least annually |

Delivering mid to high teens reported EPS CAGR*

* The EPS CAGR does not include any positive impact from share buybacks

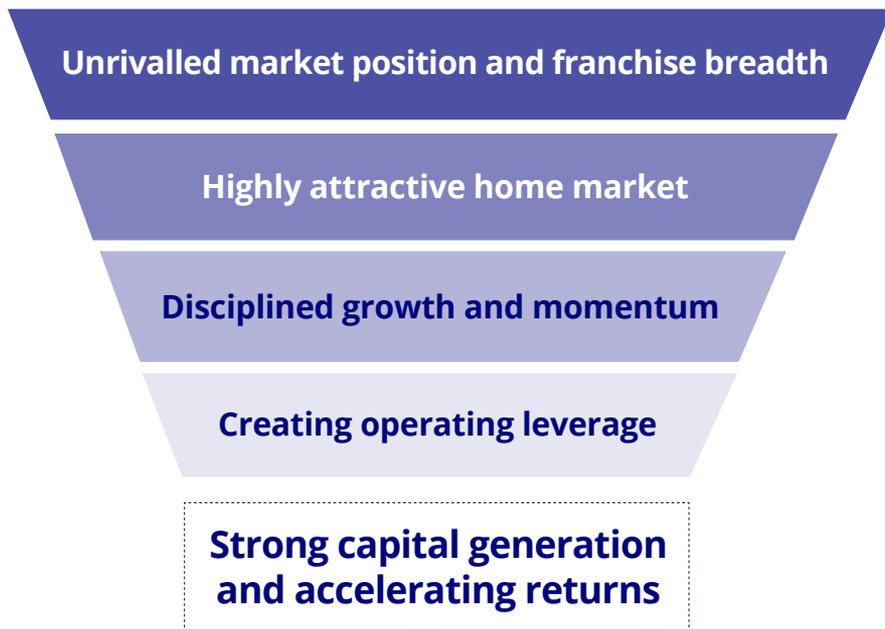


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Bank of Ireland Investment Case

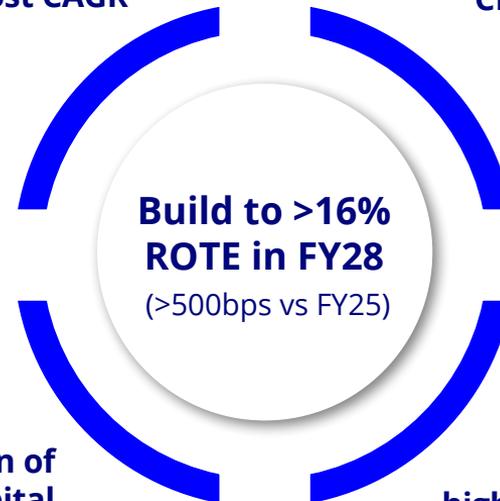
Myles O'Grady
Group CEO

Strategy 2028 driving significant shareholder value



>4% Income CAGR
c.1% Cost CAGR

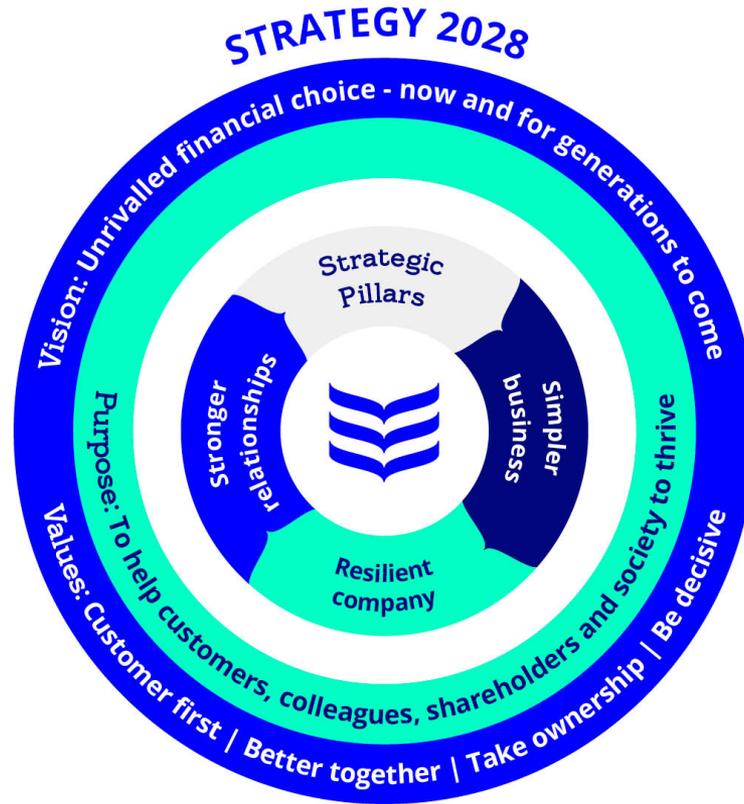
Mid 40s
CIR FY28



c.€3.7bn of net capital generation

Mid to high-teens EPS CAGR

Continued momentum to 2030





Slide 6: Unrivalled position as Ireland's national champion bank

1. BPI mortgage drawdowns report Q4 2025
2. Department of Finance 2025 Consumer Sentiment Banking Survey and Bank of Ireland Group estimates

Slide 7: Ireland | A highly attractive market driving quality growth

1. Sources: Central Bank of Ireland, Bank of Ireland Economics Research Unit, Eurostat, CSO, ECB, Davy Wealth estimates, Department of Finance

Slide 8: Excellent business performance with momentum

1. New Irish bank channel relationships as a proportion of total customer relationships 12 months previously
2. Irish Everyday Banking Deposits

Slide 9: Transformed returns profile and delivered on financial targets over last cycle

1. Basis of calculation for adjusted ROTE set out on slide 69
2. Basis of calculation for Cost Income Ratio (CIR) set out on slide 70
3. Ordinary dividend payout ratio based on total ordinary dividend as a proportion of profit after tax

Slide 13: NII growing in 2026; accelerating into 2027 and 2028

1. Deleveraging portfolios in FY25 represented by GB Corporate. Will include US CRE and US LAF in FY26-FY28 references

Slide 18: Operating expenses +3%, in line with guidance

1. Operating expenses excluding levies and regulatory fees of €129m
2. Total costs will now include operating expenses and restructuring costs previously included in non-core items

Slide 19: Impairment charge better than guidance following strong H2

1. Net loan loss experience and portfolio activity includes impact of reimbursement asset movements of €111m expected to be received from financial guarantee contracts which provide credit protection on certain assets
2. FLI macroeconomic models used in IFRS 9 impairment models detailed on slide 62

Slide 24: Strategy 2028 Growth | Operating Leverage | Returns

1. CIR now presented to include restructuring costs and JV/associates income
2. ROTE now presented on statutory basis; FY28 ROTE of >16% equivalent to >19% on prior adjusted basis



Slide 25: Growing with customers to meet their Retail, Business, Wealth and Insurance needs

1. Divisional contribution to underlying PBT including pro rata proportion of Group Centre

Slide 26: Retail Ireland Everyday Banking | Deep relationships underpin our key value pool

1. PCA: Department of Finance 2025 Consumer Sentiment Banking Survey and Bank of Ireland Group estimates; BCA: Bank of Ireland Group estimates
2. Source: Irish household and NFC deposit balances, Central Bank of Ireland, Money and Banking, Table A.11.1, Dec 2025
3. BOI Irish deposits refers to Everyday Banking volumes, of which c.€73bn are reported in Retail Ireland and c.€13bn reported in Corporate & Commercial Banking

Slide 27: Retail Ireland Home Buying | The market leader in Irish home buying

1. Bank of Ireland Group forecasts
2. BPIF mortgage drawdowns report Q4 2025

Slide 28: Wealth and Insurance | Ireland's leading wealth provider offering high growth, capital-lite income

1. All market forecasts and assumptions based on Davy Wealth Report Dec 2025 and other related Davy forecasts

Slide 29: Retail UK | Sustainable returns focus and selective lending growth

1. UK plc ROTE excluding impact from UK motor finance

Slide 30: Corporate & Commercial Banking | Unrivalled partner to Irish enterprise

1. Bank of Ireland Group estimates
2. Comprising GB Corporate, US CRE and US LAF

Slide 38: Irish economic fundamentals underpin growth outlook

1. Bank of Ireland Group estimates



Appendices



Appendices - table of contents

| | Slide No. |
|---|------------------|
| • BOI overview – customer loans / new lending volumes | 56 |
| • Ireland mortgages | 57 |
| • Net interest income analysis | 58 |
| • Additional NII disclosures | 59 |
| • Asset quality | |
| – Non-performing exposures by portfolio | 60 |
| – Portfolio by stage | 61 |
| – Forward Looking Information – macroeconomic scenarios | 62 |
| • Capital and liquidity | 63 |
| • Ordinary shareholders' equity and TNAV | 64 |
| • Capital | |
| – CET1 ratios | 65 |
| – Regulatory capital requirements | 66 |
| – Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs) | 67 |
| • Divisional P&L | 68 |
| • Return on Tangible Equity (ROTE) | 69 |
| • Underlying Cost Income Ratio | 70 |
| • Sustainable Company | 71 |
| • Forward-looking statement | 72 |
| • Contact details | 73 |



Overview of customer loans

Profile of customer loans¹ at Dec 2025 (gross)

| Composition (Dec 25) | ROI (€bn) | UK (€bn) | RoW (€bn) | Total (€bn) | Total (%) |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Mortgages | 37.4 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 52.4 | 63% |
| Non-property SME & Corporate | 11.1 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 18.4 | 22% |
| <i>SME</i> | 7.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 10% |
| <i>Corporate</i> | 4.0 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 9.9 | 12% |
| Property and Construction | 4.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 7.1 | 9% |
| <i>Investment property</i> | 4.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 6.4 | 8% |
| <i>Land and development</i> | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1% |
| Consumer | 2.6 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 7% |
| Customer loans (gross) | 56.0 | 22.1 | 5.5 | 83.6 | 100% |
| Geographic (%) | 67% | 26% | 7% | 100% | |

Gross new lending volumes

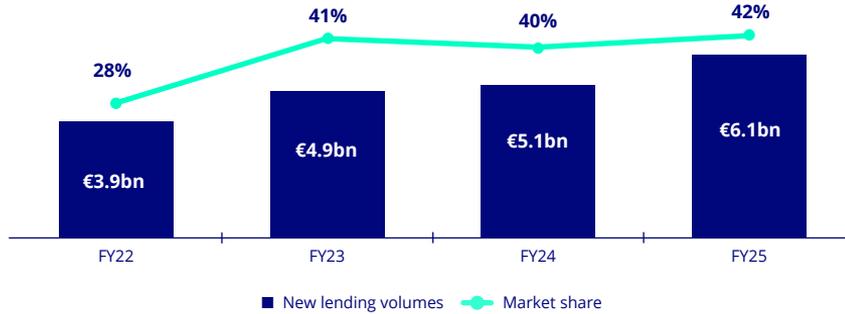


¹ Based on geographic location of customer



Ireland mortgages: €37bn

New lending volumes and market share



Market Share

- BOI has achieved #1 market share position in every quarter since Q422

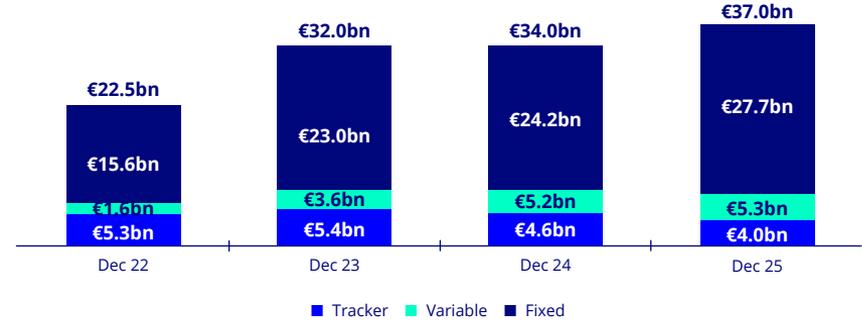
Pricing strategy

- Fixed rate led mortgage pricing strategy which provides value, certainty and stability to our customers and to the Group
- Fixed rate products accounted for c.96% of our new lending in 2025, up from c.57% in 2015

EcoSaver Mortgage

- c.53% of FY 2025 drawdowns were to properties of a BER A or BER B. The majority of this flow was on EcoSaver mortgage products (c.98%) with residual coming from previous green proposition e.g. customers doing staged drawdowns for self builds.
- From an overall new lending perspective, c.94% of new lending is on EcoSaver

Ireland mortgages (gross)



LTV profile

- Average LTV of 53% on mortgage stock at Dec 2025 (Dec 2024 52%)
- Average LTV of 76% on new mortgages in FY25 (FY24 75%)

Macroprudential rules

- c.78% of mortgage book originated since introduction of Central Bank of Ireland macroprudential rules in 2015

Wider proposition

- 6 in 10 Ireland customers who take out a new mortgage take out a life assurance policy through the Bank of Ireland Group
- 4 in 10 Ireland customers who take out a new mortgage take out a general insurance policy through the Bank of Ireland Group with insurance partners

Net interest income analysis



| | H1 2024 | | | H2 2024 | | | H1 2025 | | | H2 2025 | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | Average Volumes (€bn) | Gross interest (€m) | Gross Rate (%) | Average Volumes (€bn) | Gross interest (€m) | Gross Rate (%) | Average Volumes (€bn) | Gross interest (€m) | Gross Rate (%) | Average Volumes (€bn) | Gross interest (€m) | Gross Rate (%) |
| Ireland Loans | 36.3 | 685 | 3.80% | 37.6 | 707 | 3.74% | 38.7 | 710 | 3.70% | 40.3 | 750 | 3.69% |
| UK Loans | 19.4 | 452 | 4.67% | 20.1 | 443 | 4.38% | 20.3 | 389 | 3.87% | 19.6 | 408 | 4.13% |
| C&C Loans | 24.1 | 484 | 4.04% | 23.9 | 513 | 4.27% | 23.3 | 558 | 4.82% | 22.2 | 553 | 4.93% |
| Total Loans and Advances¹ | 79.9 | 1,622 | 4.08% | 81.6 | 1,663 | 4.05% | 82.3 | 1,657 | 4.06% | 82.1 | 1,711 | 4.13% |
| Liquid Assets | 40.8 | 867 | 4.28% | 42.7 | 824 | 3.84% | 42.6 | 620 | 2.93% | 44.2 | 553 | 2.48% |
| Total Interest Earning Assets | 120.6 | 2,489 | 4.15% | 124.3 | 2,487 | 3.98% | 124.9 | 2,277 | 3.68% | 126.3 | 2,264 | 3.55% |
| Ireland Deposits | 25.0 | (52) | (0.42%) | 26.0 | (76) | (0.58%) | 27.0 | (94) | (0.70%) | 28.0 | (100) | (0.71%) |
| Credit Balances ² | 58.6 | (0) | (0.00%) | 58.8 | (1) | (0.00%) | 59.3 | (0) | (0.00%) | 61.4 | (1) | (0.00%) |
| UK Deposits | 9.6 | (158) | (3.30%) | 10.2 | (176) | (3.43%) | 10.4 | (168) | (3.26%) | 10.3 | (160) | (3.09%) |
| C&C Deposits | 6.7 | (46) | (1.37%) | 6.8 | (52) | (1.51%) | 7.0 | (46) | (1.33%) | 6.9 | (40) | (1.14%) |
| Total Deposits (incl. Cr Balances) | 99.9 | (255) | (0.51%) | 101.8 | (305) | (0.60%) | 103.7 | (309) | (0.60%) | 106.6 | (301) | (0.56%) |
| Wholesale Funding | 12.0 | (355) | (5.95%) | 11.6 | (338) | (5.80%) | 9.9 | (236) | (4.82%) | 8.9 | (197) | (4.40%) |
| Subordinated Liabilities | 1.8 | (68) | (7.66%) | 2.0 | (71) | (6.98%) | 1.9 | (56) | (6.10%) | 1.8 | (50) | (5.39%) |
| Total Interest Bearing Liabilities | 113.7 | (678) | (1.20%) | 115.5 | (714) | (1.23%) | 115.4 | (601) | (1.05%) | 117.3 | (548) | (0.93%) |
| Other ³ | | (9) | | | (12) | | | (11) | | | (10) | |
| Net Interest Margin as reported | 120.6 | 1,802 | 3.00% | 124.3 | 1,763 | 2.82% | 124.9 | 1,665 | 2.69% | 126.3 | 1,706 | 2.68% |
| Average ECB Deposit Rate | | | 3.97% | | | 3.49% | | | 2.52% | | | 2.00% |
| Average 3 month Euribor | | | 3.87% | | | 3.28% | | | 2.33% | | | 2.03% |
| Average BOE rate | | | 5.25% | | | 4.97% | | | 4.48% | | | 4.01% |
| Average SONIA | | | 5.19% | | | 4.92% | | | 4.43% | | | 4.16% |

¹ Income and expense from derivatives in hedging relationships is allocated within 'Loans and Advances'

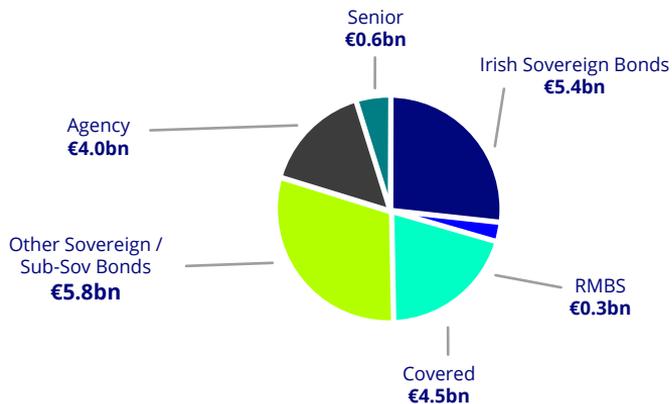
² Credit balances in H2 2025: ROI €44.5bn, UK €4.4bn, C&C €12.5bn

³ Includes IFRS 16 lease expense and interest on certain FVTPL items



Additional NII disclosures

Bond portfolio holdings €20.6bn (end Dec 2025)

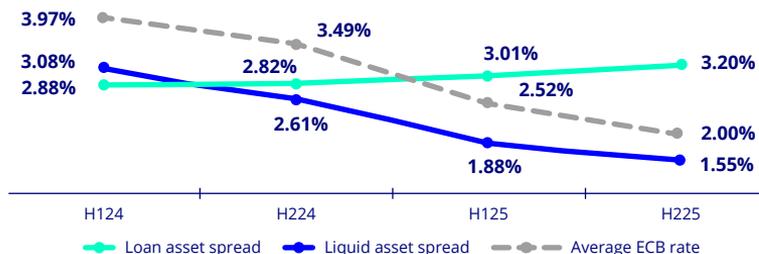


Euro liquid asset bond portfolio upsized from €9.4bn at Dec 2024 to €20.6bn at Dec 2025

Incremental purchases in FY25 added at average spread of c.50bps, supporting NII resiliency in FY25 and into FY26/27

Average spread on portfolio at end Dec 2025 of c.38bps

Loan asset spreads expanding despite lower rates



NII sensitivity¹

| | EUR | GBP | USD | Total |
|----------------|---------|--------|--------|----------------|
| +100bps | €185m | €45m | €15m | €245m |
| -100bps | (€215m) | (€50m) | (€15m) | (€280m) |

Sensitivity assumes:

- (i) an instantaneous and parallel movement in all interest rates, with a starting point of an ECB deposit rate of 2.0%;
- (ii) a static balance sheet in size and composition;
- (iii) assets and liabilities whose pricing is mechanically linked to market or central bank policy rates reprice immediately; and
- (iv) certain other inputs including pass throughs to assets and liabilities

¹ The sensitivities should not be considered a forecast of future performance in rate scenarios as they do not capture potential management action in response to unexpected changes in the interest rate environment. Net interest income sensitivities will change depending on interest rate starting point



Non-performing exposures by portfolio

| Composition (Dec 25) | Advances (€bn) | Non-performing exposures (€bn) | Non-performing exposures as % of advances | Impairment loss allowance (€bn) | Impairment loss allowance as % of non-performing exposures |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Residential Mortgages | 52.4 | 0.6 | 1.2% | 0.2 | 37% |
| – Republic of Ireland | 37.4 | 0.4 | 1.2% | 0.2 | 36% |
| – UK | 14.9 | 0.2 | 1.1% | 0.1 | 40% |
| Non-property SME and Corporate | 18.4 | 0.8 | 4.2% | 0.7 | 85% |
| – Republic of Ireland SME | 7.1 | 0.2 | 3.0% | 0.2 | 99% |
| – UK SME | 1.3 | 0.1 | 5.0% | 0.0 | 60% |
| – Corporate | 9.9 | 0.5 | 5.1% | 0.4 | 82% |
| Property and construction | 7.1 | 0.3 | 4.6% | 0.2 | 47% |
| – Investment property | 6.4 | 0.3 | 3.9% | 0.2 | 45% |
| – Land and development | 0.7 | 0.1 | 10.3% | 0.0 | 52% |
| Consumer | 5.7 | 0.1 | 2.0% | 0.1 | 93% |
| – Republic of Ireland | 2.6 | 0.1 | 2.4% | 0.1 | 121% |
| – UK | 3.1 | 0.1 | 1.7% | 0.0 | 60% |
| Total loans and advances to customers | 83.6 | 1.8 | 2.2% | 1.1 | 63% |

| Composition (Dec 24) | Advances (€bn) | Non-performing exposures (€bn) | Non-performing exposures as % of advances | Impairment loss allowance (€bn) | Impairment loss allowance as % of non-performing exposures |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Residential Mortgages | 50.6 | 0.9 | 1.7% | 0.2 | 22% |
| – Republic of Ireland | 34.4 | 0.5 | 1.4% | 0.1 | 23% |
| – UK | 16.2 | 0.4 | 2.2% | 0.1 | 21% |
| Non-property SME and Corporate | 20.4 | 0.6 | 3.1% | 0.5 | 81% |
| – Republic of Ireland SME | 7.2 | 0.2 | 3.3% | 0.2 | 83% |
| – UK SME | 1.6 | 0.1 | 5.4% | 0.0 | 54% |
| – Corporate | 11.6 | 0.3 | 2.7% | 0.3 | 86% |
| Property and construction | 7.4 | 0.3 | 3.6% | 0.2 | 79% |
| – Investment property | 6.8 | 0.2 | 3.3% | 0.2 | 83% |
| – Land and development | 0.6 | 0.0 | 7.0% | 0.0 | 56% |
| Consumer | 5.1 | 0.1 | 2.1% | 0.1 | 103% |
| – Republic of Ireland | 2.5 | 0.1 | 2.2% | 0.1 | 143% |
| – UK | 2.6 | 0.0 | 1.9% | 0.0 | 56% |
| Total loans and advances to customers | 83.6 | 1.9 | 2.2% | 1.0 | 55% |



Portfolio by stage

| Composition (Dec 25) | Gross carrying amount (before impairment loss allowance) | | | | | Impairment loss allowance | | | | | ILA % of gross loans |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Stage 1 €m | Stage 2 €m | Stage 3 €m | POCI €m | Total €m | Stage 1 €m | Stage 2 €m | Stage 3 €m | POCI €m | Total €m | |
| Sectoral Analysis by Stage | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential mortgages | 48,959 | 2,599 | 518 | 124 | 52,200 | 43 | 56 | 116 | 11 | 226 | 0.4% |
| - Republic of Ireland | 35,778 | 1,147 | 356 | 124 | 37,405 | 29 | 31 | 90 | 11 | 161 | 0.4% |
| - UK | 13,181 | 1,452 | 162 | 0 | 14,795 | 14 | 25 | 26 | 0 | 65 | 0.4% |
| Non-property SME and Corporate | 13,194 | 4,434 | 771 | 0 | 18,399 | 64 | 234 | 364 | 0 | 662 | 3.6% |
| - Republic of Ireland SME | 5,470 | 1,458 | 217 | 0 | 7,145 | 45 | 81 | 89 | 0 | 215 | 3.0% |
| - UK SME | 1,008 | 251 | 55 | 0 | 1,314 | 4 | 15 | 14 | 0 | 33 | 2.5% |
| - Corporate | 6,716 | 2,725 | 499 | 0 | 9,940 | 15 | 138 | 261 | 0 | 414 | 4.2% |
| Property and construction | 5,114 | 1,699 | 325 | 0 | 7,138 | 27 | 50 | 74 | 0 | 151 | 2.1% |
| - Investment property | 4,606 | 1,565 | 252 | 0 | 6,423 | 17 | 46 | 50 | 0 | 113 | 1.8% |
| - Land and development | 508 | 134 | 73 | 0 | 715 | 10 | 4 | 24 | 0 | 38 | 5.3% |
| Consumer | 5,409 | 198 | 117 | 0 | 5,724 | 35 | 17 | 58 | 0 | 110 | 1.9% |
| - Motor lending UK | 2,898 | 125 | 53 | 0 | 3,076 | 8 | 4 | 19 | 0 | 31 | 1.0% |
| - Motor lending Republic of Ireland | 877 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 888 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 1.1% |
| - Loans Republic of Ireland | 1,048 | 44 | 44 | 0 | 1,136 | 16 | 8 | 29 | 0 | 53 | 4.7% |
| - Credit cards Republic of Ireland | 586 | 27 | 11 | 0 | 624 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 16 | 2.6% |
| Total | 72,676 | 8,930 | 1,731 | 124 | 83,461 | 169 | 357 | 612 | 11 | 1,149 | 1.4% |

| Composition (Dec 24) | Gross carrying amount (before impairment loss allowance) | | | | | Impairment loss allowance | | | | | ILA % of gross loans |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Stage 1 €m | Stage 2 €m | Stage 3 €m | POCI €m | Total €m | Stage 1 €m | Stage 2 €m | Stage 3 €m | POCI €m | Total €m | |
| Sectoral Analysis by Stage | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential mortgages | 47,169 | 2,409 | 748 | 133 | 50,459 | 32 | 47 | 120 | -9 | 190 | 0.4% |
| - Republic of Ireland | 32,501 | 1,330 | 394 | 133 | 34,358 | 21 | 29 | 75 | -9 | 116 | 0.3% |
| - UK | 14,668 | 1,079 | 354 | 0 | 16,101 | 11 | 18 | 45 | 0 | 74 | 0.5% |
| Non-property SME and Corporate | 14,644 | 5,082 | 632 | 0 | 20,358 | 78 | 180 | 257 | 0 | 515 | 2.5% |
| - Republic of Ireland SME | 5,475 | 1,538 | 236 | 0 | 7,249 | 48 | 69 | 94 | 0 | 211 | -2.9% |
| - UK SME | 1,243 | 210 | 78 | 0 | 1,531 | 5 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 32 | 2.1% |
| - Corporate | 7,926 | 3,334 | 318 | 0 | 11,578 | 25 | 101 | 146 | 0 | 272 | 2.3% |
| Property and construction | 4,442 | 2,737 | 269 | 0 | 7,448 | 24 | 103 | 88 | 0 | 215 | 2.9% |
| - Investment property | 4,108 | 2,505 | 227 | 0 | 6,840 | 20 | 97 | 75 | 0 | 192 | 2.8% |
| - Land and development | 334 | 232 | 42 | 0 | 608 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 23 | -3.8% |
| Consumer | 4,698 | 312 | 106 | 0 | 5,116 | 34 | 25 | 49 | 0 | 108 | 2.1% |
| - Motor lending UK | 2,452 | 102 | 50 | 0 | 2,604 | 6 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 28 | 1.1% |
| - Motor lending Republic of Ireland | 846 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 858 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 1.7% |
| - Loans Republic of Ireland | 833 | 175 | 34 | 0 | 1,042 | 15 | 16 | 19 | 0 | 50 | 4.8% |
| - Credit cards Republic of Ireland | 567 | 33 | 12 | 0 | 612 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 15 | 2.5% |
| Total | 70,953 | 10,540 | 1,755 | 133 | 83,381 | 168 | 355 | 514 | -9 | 1,028 | 1.2% |



Forward Looking Information (FLI) – macroeconomic scenarios

| 31 December 2025 | Ireland | | | | United Kingdom | | | |
|--|---------|---------|--------|---------|----------------|---------|--------|---------|
| | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028-30 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028-30 |
| Probability weighted scenario | | | | | | | | |
| Modified domestic demand ¹ | 3.4% | 2.0% | 1.9% | 2.0% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| GDP growth ¹ | 10.7% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.8% | 1.3% | 0.3% | 0.7% | 1.1% |
| Unemployment rate ² | 4.6% | 5.3% | 5.8% | 5.7% | 4.7% | 5.5% | 5.7% | 5.6% |
| Inflation (CPI) ² | 2.2% | 2.1% | 2.0% | 1.9% | 3.2% | 2.2% | 2.0% | 1.9% |
| Residential property price growth ³ | 5.8% | 0.9% | 1.5% | 1.7% | 1.5% | (1.0%) | 0.2% | 1.2% |
| Commercial property price growth ³ | 0.0% | (1.5%) | 0.3% | 1.0% | 1.0% | (1.0%) | 0.4% | 1.2% |
| Central scenario - 50% probability weighting | | | | | | | | |
| Modified domestic demand ¹ | 3.4% | 2.6% | 2.4% | 2.2% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| GDP growth ¹ | 10.7% | 3.1% | 3.2% | 3.1% | 1.3% | 0.9% | 1.2% | 1.3% |
| Unemployment rate ² | 4.6% | 4.8% | 4.9% | 4.8% | 4.7% | 5.1% | 5.0% | 4.9% |
| Inflation (CPI) ² | 2.2% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 3.8% | 2.2% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Residential property price growth ³ | 6.0% | 3.5% | 3.0% | 2.6% | 1.5% | 1.5% | 2.0% | 2.2% |
| Commercial property price growth ³ | 0.0% | 1.5% | 2.0% | 2.2% | 1.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.5% |
| Upside scenario - 20% probability weighting | | | | | | | | |
| Modified domestic demand ¹ | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.1% | 2.9% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| GDP growth ¹ | 10.9% | 4.1% | 3.9% | 3.7% | 1.4% | 1.8% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Unemployment rate ² | 4.5% | 4.3% | 4.0% | 3.9% | 4.6% | 4.7% | 4.5% | 4.4% |
| Inflation (CPI) ² | 2.2% | 2.3% | 2.4% | 2.4% | 2.7% | 1.5% | 1.6% | 2.0% |
| Residential property price growth ³ | 6.2% | 6.2% | 5.7% | 4.6% | 1.6% | 4.7% | 4.6% | 4.3% |
| Commercial property price growth ³ | 0.0% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.7% | 1.0% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.8% |
| Downside scenario 1 - 20% probability weighting | | | | | | | | |
| Modified domestic demand ¹ | 3.2% | 1.0% | 1.1% | 1.5% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| GDP growth ¹ | 10.5% | 1.6% | 1.8% | 2.3% | 1.2% | (1.0%) | (0.6%) | 0.5% |
| Unemployment rate ² | 4.7% | 6.1% | 7.4% | 7.3% | 4.8% | 6.3% | 7.1% | 7.0% |
| Inflation (CPI) ² | 2.0% | 1.8% | 1.6% | 1.4% | 2.7% | 1.8% | 1.6% | 1.5% |
| Residential property price growth ³ | 5.5% | (5.5%) | (2.5%) | (1.0%) | 1.4% | (7.4%) | (4.8%) | (1.9%) |
| Commercial property price growth ³ | 0.0% | (7.5%) | (3.5%) | (2.0%) | 1.0% | (6.5%) | (3.0%) | (1.8%) |
| Downside scenario 2 - 10% probability weighting | | | | | | | | |
| Modified domestic demand ¹ | 3.0% | (2.0%) | (1.8%) | 0.0% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| GDP growth ¹ | 10.3% | (1.4%) | (1.1%) | 0.8% | 1.1% | (2.8%) | (2.0%) | (0.5%) |
| Unemployment rate ² | 4.8% | 7.6% | 10.3% | 10.3% | 4.9% | 7.5% | 9.2% | 9.0% |
| Inflation (CPI) ² | 2.3% | 3.2% | 1.7% | 1.5% | 2.9% | 4.1% | 3.3% | 2.2% |
| Residential property price growth ³ | 5.0% | (10.0%) | (6.5%) | (3.1%) | 1.3% | (11.6%) | (8.0%) | (4.3%) |
| Commercial property price growth ³ | 0.0% | (14.5%) | (7.0%) | (4.7%) | 1.0% | (13.5%) | (7.0%) | (4.8%) |

¹ MDD and GDP are annual growth rates

² Unemployment and inflation are average yearly rates

³ Residential and Commercial property prices are end year figures (nominal)



Capital and liquidity

| | Dec 24 (€bn) | Dec 25 (€bn) |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Customer loans | 83 | 82 |
| Liquid assets | 44 | 46 |
| Wealth and Insurance assets | 28 | 29 |
| Other assets | 7 | 8 |
| Total assets | 162 | 165 |
| Customer deposits | 103 | 107 |
| Wholesale funding | 11 | 9 |
| Wealth and Insurance liabilities | 27 | 29 |
| Other liabilities | 6 | 5 |
| Subordinated liabilities | 2 | 2 |
| Shareholders' equity | 12 | 12 |
| Other equity instruments - Additional Tier 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total liabilities | 162 | 165 |
| TNAV per share | €10.43 | €10.65 |
| Closing EUR / GBP FX rates | 0.83 | 0.87 |

| | Dec 24 | Dec 25 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| Liquidity Coverage Ratio | 198% | 191% |
| Net Stable Funding Ratio | 155% | 156% |
| Loan-to-Deposit Ratio | 80% | 77% |

Liquidity

- Funding and liquidity remains strong from growing customer deposits

Customer deposits: €107bn

- Group customer deposit volumes of €107.5bn were €4.4bn higher than 31 December 2024, predominantly driven by an increase in Retail Ireland volumes of €4.4bn and an increase in Corporate and Commercial volumes of €0.1bn offset by a decrease in Retail UK balances of €0.1bn due to sterling weakening against the euro. On a constant currency basis, Retail UK volumes increased by €0.7bn (£0.6bn).

Wholesale funding: €9bn

- Wholesale funding balances of €9.2bn at 31 December 2025 were €1.7bn lower than 31 December 2024. This is primarily due to net reduction in Asset Covered Securities (ACS) of €0.8bn, repayment of Bank of England (BoE) Monetary Authority funding of €0.6bn, net reduction in MREL eligible senior debt of €0.6bn, and an increase in other items €0.1bn partially offset by net increase in UK Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities of €0.4bn.
- MREL ratio of 31.6% at Dec 2025

Tangible Net Asset Value (TNAV)

- TNAV increased 2% to €10.65



Ordinary shareholders' equity and TNAV

| Movement in ordinary shareholders' equity | Dec 24 (€m) | Dec 25 (€m) |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ordinary shareholders' equity at beginning of period | 11,592 | 11,947 |
| Movements: | | |
| Profit for the period | 1,531 | 1,201 |
| Share buy back - repurchase of shares | (520) | (589) |
| Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders | (973) | (513) |
| Redemption and repurchase of AT1 securities | (16) | (5) |
| Distribution on other equity instruments – additional tier 1 coupon (net of tax) | (62) | (81) |
| Changes in value and amount of shares held | - | 3 |
| Other movements | 395 | (236) |
| Ordinary shareholders' equity at end of period | 11,947 | 11,727 |
| Tangible net asset value | Dec 24 (€m) | Dec 25 (€m) |
| Ordinary shareholders' equity at the end of period | 11,947 | 11,727 |
| Adjustments: | | |
| Intangible assets and goodwill | (1,500) | (1,594) |
| Own shares held for benefit of life assurance policyholders | 7 | 4 |
| Tangible net asset value (TNAV) | 10,454 | 10,137 |
| Number of ordinary shares in issue at the end of the period excluding treasury shares | 1,002 | 952 |
| TNAV per share (€) | €10.43 | €10.65 |

CET1 ratio



| Capital ratios – 31 December 2025 | Regulatory ratio (€bn) Dec 24 | Regulatory ratio (€bn) Dec 25 |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total equity | 13.0 | 12.9 |
| Foreseeable distribution ¹ | (0.9) | (1.0) |
| Less Additional Tier 1 | (1.1) | (1.2) |
| Deferred tax ² | (0.6) | (0.4) |
| Intangible assets and goodwill | (1.1) | (1.0) |
| Expected loss deduction | (0.0) | (0.1) |
| Pension fund asset | (0.8) | (0.7) |
| Other items ³ | (0.4) | (0.1) |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital | 8.1 | 8.4 |
| Credit RWA | 40.6 | 40.5 |
| Operational RWA | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| Market, counterparty credit risk and securitisations | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Other assets / 10% / 15% / threshold deduction | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| Total RWA | 55.3 | 55.8 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (reported) | 14.6% | 15.1% |
| Total Capital ratio | 19.6% | 20.3% |
| Leverage ratio | 6.7% | 6.9% |

¹ At Dec 2025, a foreseeable dividend deduction of €958m represented ordinary dividend of €428m (subject to ordinary shareholder approval) and share buyback of €530m (31 December 2024: €868m represented ordinary dividend of €278m and share buyback of €590m)

² Deferred tax assets due to temporary differences are included in other RWA with a 250% risk weighting applied

³ Other items includes other capital deductions, principal ones being prudential valuation adjustments and calendar provisioning deduction



Regulatory capital requirements

| Pro-forma CET1 regulatory capital requirements | 2025 | 2026 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Pillar 1 – CET1 | 4.50% | 4.50% |
| Pillar 2 Requirement (P2R) | 1.35% | 1.35% |
| Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| Ireland Countercyclical Buffer (CCyB) | 1.05% | 1.05% |
| UK Countercyclical Buffer (CCyB) | 0.43% | 0.43% |
| US and other | 0.05% | 0.05% |
| O-SII Buffer | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Systemic Risk Buffer – Ireland | - | - |
| Minimum CET1 regulatory requirements | 11.38% | 11.38% |

Regulatory capital requirements

- The Group is required to maintain a CET1 ratio of 11.38% on a regulatory basis as at 31 December 2025.
- CET1 P2R is unchanged at 1.35% from 1 January 2026 following receipt of the 2025 SREP decision
- The CCyB is applied in proportion to RWA in the respective country
- The Group's CET1 regulatory ratio of 15.1% provides headroom of c.3.7% above the Dec 2025 regulatory requirement of 11.38%
- The Group's total capital regulatory ratio of 20.3% provides headroom of c.4.4% above 2025 total capital requirement of 15.93%



Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)

Customer lending average credit risk weights – Dec 2025^{1, 2}

(Based on regulatory exposure class)

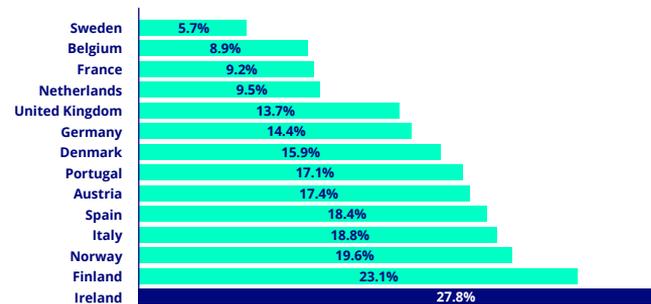
| | EAD ³ (€bn) | RWA (€bn) | Avg. Risk Weight |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Republic of Ireland mortgages | 37.5 | 11.0 | 29% |
| UK mortgages | 15.2 | 5.2 | 34% |
| SME | 9.4 | 7.2 | 76% |
| Corporate | 13.9 | 12.5 | 90% |
| Other Retail | 5.7 | 3.0 | 53% |
| Customer lending credit risk | 81.7 | 38.9 | 48% |

- Customer Lending RWA has decreased from €39.6bn at Dec 2024 to €38.9bn at Dec 2025
- The decrease primarily reflects the implementation of Basel IV which came into effect on 1 Jan 2025, and FX, offset by loan book movements and IRB model scalars
- The key impacts from Basel IV are a combination of reduced regulatory LGD rates on certain FIRB exposures, removal of the Basel II IRB risk weight scalar of 6%, reduced risk weights on certain portfolios on standardised exposures, partially offset by higher risk weights for operational risk

EBA transparency exercise 2025

Country by country average IRB risk weights

Residential Mortgages – Jun 2025



EBA risk dashboard - Jun 2025

Country by country average regulatory leverage ratios



¹ EAD and RWA include both IRB and Standardised approaches and comprise both non-defaulted and defaulted loans

² Securitised exposures are excluded from the table (i.e. excludes exposures included in CRT transactions)

³ Exposure at default (EAD) is a regulatory estimate of credit risk exposure consisting of both on balance exposures and off-balance sheet commitments



Divisional P&L

| 12 months ended December 2025 | Total income (incl JV/associates) (€m) | Operating expenses (incl levies and reg fees) (€m) | Net impairment losses on financial instruments (€m) | Underlying profit / (loss) before tax (€m) | CIR* |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|------------|
| Retail Ireland | 2,108 | (684) | (70) | 1,354 | 32% |
| Wealth and Insurance | 391 | (240) | 0 | 151 | 61% |
| Retail UK - € | 598 | (290) | (29) | 279 | 51% |
| <i>Retail UK - £</i> | 512 | (248) | (25) | 239 | 51% |
| Corporate & Commercial | 1,162 | (341) | (94) | 727 | 30% |
| Group Centre & other | (80) | (608) | 0 | (688) | nmf |
| Group | 4,179 | (2,163) | (193) | 1,823 | 49% |

| 12 months ended December 2024 | Total income (incl JV/associates) (€m) | Operating expenses (incl levies and reg fees) (€m) | Net impairment losses on financial instruments (€m) | Underlying profit / (loss) before tax (€m) | CIR* |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|------------|
| Retail Ireland | 2,311 | (670) | (37) | 1,604 | 29% |
| Wealth and Insurance | 340 | (235) | 0 | 107 | 67% |
| Retail UK - € | 608 | (282) | 29 | 355 | 49% |
| <i>Retail UK - £</i> | 514 | (235) | 24 | 303 | 48% |
| Corporate & Commercial | 1,128 | (354) | (115) | 659 | 32% |
| Group Centre & other | (41) | (554) | 0 | (595) | nmf |
| Group | 4,346 | (2,095) | (123) | 2,130 | 46% |

* Cost income ratio calculated as total income (excluding other valuations and JV/associates) divided by operating expenses excluding levies and regulatory fees



Return on Tangible Equity (ROTE)

Headline vs. Adjusted

| | FY 2025 Headline (€m) | Adjustments | | | FY 2025 Adjusted (€m) |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Other expenses / income and other valuation items, net of tax | Adjusted for CET1 ratio at 14.0% | Pension surplus | |
| Profit for the period | 1,201 | | | | |
| Coupon on Additional Tier 1 securities | (86) | | | | |
| Preference share dividends | - | | | | |
| Adjusted profit after tax | 1,115 | 7 | - | - | 1,122 |
| At December 2025 | | | | | |
| Shareholders' equity | 11,727 | | (1,156) | (870) | 9,701 |
| Intangible assets | (1,594) | | | | (1,594) |
| Shareholders' tangible equity | 10,133 | | | | 8,107 |
| Average shareholders' tangible equity | 10,219 | - | (1,244) | (877) | 8,098 |
| Return on tangible equity (ROTE) | 10.9% | | | | 13.9% |
| Profit after tax (per above) | | | | | 1,115 |
| Average RWAs @ 14% | | | | | 7,414 |
| Return on Capital | | | | | 15.0% |

FY 2025 adjusted Return on Tangible Equity is adjusted for:

- Other expenses / income and other valuation items, net of tax €7m
- Average shareholders' tangible equity calculated on a CET1 ratio at 14.0% €1,244m
- Average pension surplus €877m



Cost Income Ratio

Headline vs. Adjusted

| | FY 2025 Headline (€m) | Pro-forma adjustments (€m) | FY 2025 pro-forma (€m) |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Net interest income | 3,371 | | 3,371 |
| Other income | | | |
| – Business income | 791 | | 791 |
| – Additional expenses and other valuation items | (8) | 8 | 0 |
| Total Income | 4,154 | 8 | 4,162 |
| Costs | | | |
| – Operating expenses | (2,034) | - | (2,034) |
| Costs | (2,034) | - | (2,034) |
| Cost Income Ratio | 49% | | 49% |

Headline Cost Income Ratio excludes:

- Levies and regulatory fees
- Non-core items

FY25 pro-forma Cost Income Ratio is adjusted for:

- Additional expenses, valuation and other items of (€8m)

Cost Income Ratio will be presented on a new basis for FY26-28 cycle, and will now include restructuring costs and JV/associates income. On this new basis, reported FY25 Cost Income Ratio would be 52%, with operating costs of €2,187m and total income of €4,179m.

Sustainable Company - Practical, meaningful FY25 stakeholder outcomes



Supporting the Green Transition

€17.7bn

Sustainable finance +20% y/y

Lower emissions

ROI residential mortgages -26%; Commercial property portfolios -34% ; Own operations - 64%²



Enhancing Financial Wellbeing

#1

Bank recognised by consumers for Financial Wellbeing in Ireland

AI & fraud prevention

127m AI powered spending insights delivered to customers; €10m fraud prevention from c.1 bn card transactions



Enabling Colleagues to Thrive

#7 of 200

In Ireland's Best Employers 2025¹, from #133 in 2021

Neuroinclusion toolkit

Publicly available employer toolkit for organisations to support neuroinclusive efforts in the workplace

ESG ratings: Sustainalytics 15.9; MSCI AAA

¹ Irish Independent and Statista's "Ireland's Best Employers 2025" survey

² References reductions from 2020 baselines: reduction in emissions intensity for ROI Residential Mortgages and Commercial Property Lending, reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions for Own Operations



Forward-looking statement

This document contains forward-looking statements with respect to certain of Bank of Ireland Group plc (the 'Company' or 'BoIG plc') and its subsidiaries' (collectively the 'Group' or 'BoIG plc Group') plans and its current goals and expectations relating to its future financial condition and performance, the markets in which it operates and its future capital requirements. These forward-looking statements often can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts.

Generally, but not always, words such as 'may', 'could', 'should', 'will', 'expect', 'intend', 'estimate', 'anticipate', 'assume', 'believe', 'plan', 'seek', 'continue', 'target', 'goal', 'would', or their negative variations or similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, but their absence does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking.

Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others: statements regarding the Group's near term and longer term future capital requirements and ratios, loan to deposit ratios, expected impairment charges, the level of the Group's assets, the Group's financial position, future income, business strategy, projected costs, margins, future payment of dividends, future share buybacks, the implementation of changes in respect of certain of the Group's pension schemes, estimates of capital expenditures, discussions with Irish, United Kingdom, European and other regulators, plans and objectives for future operations, the potential impact from uncertainty around international trade and tariff policies, and the continued impact of regional conflicts on the above issues and generally on the global and domestic economies.

Such forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, and hence actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those as set out in the Risk Management Report in the Group's Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Nothing in this document should be considered to be a forecast of future profitability, dividend forecast or financial position of the Group and none of the information in this document is or is intended to be a profit forecast, dividend forecast or profit estimate. Any forward-looking statement speaks only at the date it is made. The Group does not undertake to release publicly any revision to these forward-looking statements to reflect events, circumstances or unanticipated events occurring after the date hereof.



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FY 2025 Results



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