Impact Lending Principles

ptsb Altogether more human

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Contents

1. Introduction

About PTSB

PTSB is one of Ireland's longest serving financial services institutions tracing its operations back more than 200 years through the savings bank and building society movements. Throughout this time, PTSB's focus has been on delivering exceptional customer service and connecting with local communities.

Today, PTSB is a leading provider of retail and business banking services focused exclusively in the Irish market. The Bank serves more than 1.3 million customers through its voice, and digital channels, as well as in-person through its nationwide network of 98 branches in communities across Ireland.

Our services are available in the Republic of Ireland and serve two main segments;
- Our Retail Banking business is focused on meeting the daily needs of our personal customers, and also on developing compelling, innovative and appropriate products for our customers.
- Business Banking includes everyday business banking services, business lending products, and business support to SMEs. PTSB continues to support our customers and their businesses through developing digital capabilities that best suit their needs.

Sustainability at PTSB

Our Commitment to Building a Sustainable Business

'At PTSB, our purpose is to work together to build trust with our customers and communities. Our Sustainability Strategy 2025-2027 gives us an opportunity to put that purpose into action by channelling investment and directing our impact towards areas that enhance societal wellbeing.

By delivering this strategy, we are committed to fully integrating sustainability into our business and developing an impact driven, long term approach that reflects stakeholder needs and supports sustainable business growth.'

Leontia Fannin

Leontia Fannin, Chief Sustainability & Corporate Affairs Officer

Sustainability Strategy 2025-2027

During 2025, PTSB refreshed its Sustainability Strategy in response to evolving market conditions and to reinforce its commitment to long-term sustainable growth.

The new Sustainability Strategy 2025-2027 is focussed on channelling investment and directing our impact towards areas that enhance societal wellbeing. The Strategy is built upon three pillars – Investing for Impact, Protecting our Planet and Shaping an Inclusive Future.

Channelling investment and directing our impact towards areas that enhance societal wellbeing

United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals

The United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were launched in 2015 to provide a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. The 17 goals act as an urgent call to action for countries to work together to develop strategies to tackle some of the world’s most critical issues.

We recognise that while we may contribute to all 17 SDGs in some way, the following 7 have been identified as being core to our Strategy.

Disclosures, ESG Risk Ratings and Reducing our Carbon Footprint

Disclosures

Sustainability Statement and Double Materiality Assessment

The objective of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) is to improve the existing requirements of the European Union’s (EU) Non-Financial Reporting Directive, to better harness the potential of the EU in the transition to a fully sustainable and inclusive economic and financial system, in accordance with the European Green Deal and the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals.

The CSRD introduced new mandatory reporting standards, the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), which include 2 cross cutting and 10 topical standards. Materiality determined which of the topical standards, or elements within, were applicable to the Bank and must be disclosed.

The Bank’s Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) was conducted in line with the expectations set out within the Directive and the findings highlighted E1-Climate Change, S1-Own Workforce, S4-Consumers and End-Users and G1-Business Conduct as topical standards that are material to PTSB.

The Bank has disclosed against these four material topics within our Sustainability Statement and has also disclosed against ESRS 2 General Disclosures, which is mandatory for all in-scope companies.

To read PTSB’s Sustainability Statement, which includes a detailed overview of the Bank’s DMA process, please refer to the Bank’s Annual Report.

EU Taxonomy

In accordance with Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the underlying Disclosures Delegated Act, PTSB is required to disclose KPIs related to the proportion of taxonomy-eligible (across all six environmental objectives) and taxonomy-aligned activities (for climate change mitigation, and climate change adaption) for year-end 2025.

To view PTSB’s 2025 EU Taxonomy disclosure please refer to the Bank’s Annual Report.

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

In 2021, PTSB became a supporter of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The TCFD is a climate-related financial disclosure framework designed to promote more informed investment, credit, and insurance underwriting decisions and, in turn, enable stakeholders to better understand the concentrations of carbon-related assets in the financial sector and the financial system’s exposures to climate-related risks.

The disclosure recommendations are structured around four thematic areas that represent core elements of how an organisation operates, including: governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets.

For more on PTSB’s TCFD disclosure, please refer to the Bank’s Annual Report.

CDP

PTSB is committed to environmental transparency and discloses the Bank's environmental impact through CDP (formerly the Carbon Disclosure Project), the non-profit that runs the world's leading environmental disclosure platform. PTSB achieved a CDP rating of 'B' during the 2025 disclosure cycle, acknowledging that the Bank is actively managing its environmental impacts in relation to climate change and is demonstrating a commitment to sustainability.

By completing CDP's annual request for disclosure on climate change, the Bank is demonstrating the transparency and accountability vital to tracking progress toward a thriving, sustainable future.

ESG Ratings

An ESG Rating Through MSCI

MSCI's ESG Ratings are designed to measure companies' resilience to financially relevant, industry-specific sustainability risks and opportunities. They use a rules-based methodology to identify industry leaders and laggards, assigning each company an industry-relative letter rating from 'AAA' to 'CCC' based on how well they manage these risks and opportunities relative to peers.

Following the most recent cycle, MSCI has upgraded PTSB's ESG Rating to 'A', from our previous rating of 'BBB', recognising that the Bank has strong management measures relative to its ESG risks.

An ESG Risk Rating Through Sustainalytics

Sustainalytics is a leading independent ESG and Corporate Governance research ratings and analytics firm that measures a company's exposure to industry-specific material Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risks, in order to determine how well a company is managing those risks.

PTSB has a 'Low' ESG Risk Rating through Sustainalytics, recognising that enterprise value is considered to have a low risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors. Company ratings are categorised across five levels: negligible, low, medium, high and severe.

Reducing our Carbon Footprint

Science Based Targets

In line with PTSB's Sustainability Strategy 2025-2027, the Bank has deepened its commitment to long-term sustainability and has committed to new climate action goals by setting carbon emissions reduction targets based on science.

PTSB's Science-Based Targets (SBTs) were set in line with the with Science Based Target initiative's (SBTi) Version 2 Guidance for Financial Institutions.

The SBTi provide a structured pathway for companies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, aiming to mitigate the severe impacts of climate change while ensuring sustainable business growth. Targets are deemed 'science-based' when they align with the latest climate science necessary to limit global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, as outlined in the Paris Agreement.

The Bank's near-term SBTs were validated by the SBTi in December 2025 and include the following:

- Scope 1: to reduce absolute scope 1 GHG emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2023 base year.
- Scope 2: to continue active annual sourcing of 100% renewable electricity from 2023 through 2030.
- Scope 3: to reduce all in-use operational GHG emissions from the mortgage loan portfolio* 51.5% per square meter by 2030 from a 2023 base year.

* Targets set on Bank's Residential Mortgage Loan Portfolio only.

We are committed to reporting on the progress made against our SBTs annually as part of the Bank's Annual Reporting cycle.

Click for more information on the Science Based Target initiative.

Click for more information on PTSB's commitment to Sustainability

2. Impact Lending Principles

Purpose

The purpose of PTSB's Impact Lending Principles is to guide the allocation of capital towards activities that deliver meaningful environmental and social benefits, in line with the Bank's Business Strategy, its ambition to support a more sustainable Irish economy, and evolving market and regulatory expectations. The Principles provide a coherent structure for identifying, assessing, and classifying lending that contributes to positive environmental and social impact, ensuring consistency, transparency, and alignment with recognised standards.

PTSB recognises that the credibility of its Impact Lending Principles depends on robust governance, transparent criteria, and accurate reporting aligned with regulatory requirements and market best practice. The Bank is committed to mitigating the risk of green, social or impact washing, whereby lending activities, outcomes, or impacts could be overstated or misrepresented. Such risks may give rise to significant regulatory, reputational, financial, and operational consequences and may undermine stakeholder confidence in both the Bank and the broader Sustainable Finance Market.

To address these risks, the Principles incorporate clear eligibility criteria, evidence based assessments, comprehensive data quality standards, and oversight mechanisms designed to ensure that lending classified as Green or Social is demonstrably aligned with recognised principles, delivers impact, and reflects the specific priorities and characteristics of the Irish market.

In-Scope Lending and Loan Products

The Principles set out the eligibility and classification criteria for Green and Social Lending, details of which are available in Section 4. New loan applications will be assessed in line with the eligibility criteria as outlined below. This Principles cover the entirety of PTSB's Loan Portfolio, including Business Banking, Asset Finance and Retail Banking.

Under the 'Investing for Impact' Pillar of PTSB's Sustainability Strategy, the Bank has in place a suite of Green Products and Propositions available to support our customers in building a more sustainable future. An overview of the products available can be found below.

Business Banking
- PTSB provides Commercial Mortgages, Term Loans and other lending solutions to support the growth and development of SMEs across Ireland. The Bank also participates in the Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland's (SBCI) Growth and Sustainability Loan Scheme (GSLS), helping eligible businesses invest in growth, resilience and environmental sustainability measures.

Asset Finance
- The Bank has a range of Asset Finance products available to our Business customers including Business Hire Purchase and Leasing, Contract Hire and Unit Stocking options.

Retail Banking
- Green Mortgage - PTSB has in place a Green Mortgage offering, a 3-Year and 5-Year Fixed Rate Product available to all new and existing home loan customers, where their homes have a confirmed or proposed Building Energy Rating (BER) of A to B. The Bank's Green Mortgage offers competitive rates which encourage sustainable home ownership, helping customers invest in energy-efficient properties while contributing to a low carbon economy.
- Home Upgrade Tool - PTSB has in place a market-leading Home Upgrade Tool. The bespoke online tool, launched in early 2026, allows homeowners to plan the specific home energy upgrade options suitable for their home based on their Building Energy Rating (BER). The Home Upgrade Tool then recommends a suite of retrofit packages ranging from a deep retrofit to individual measures (such as attic insulation or solar PV installation) that are tailored to a customer's individual property and budget. The Bank was the first lender in the Irish market to introduce a home upgrade tool with this level of retrofit package functionality and customisation capability.
- Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland's (SBCI) Home Energy Upgrade Loan (HEUL) Scheme - During 2024, PTSB was pleased to become the first lender to participate in the SBCI's HEUL Scheme, aimed at supporting eligible applicants who wish to invest and improve the energy efficiency of a residential property.

Classification of Green and Social Lending

For the purposes of the Principles, Green or Social Lending describes any form of financial product or lending to fund activities listed in Section 4. While PTSB has aligned the Principles with recognised market standards and established sustainability criteria, they are also aligned to the Bank's Business Strategy and our commitment to direct our capital towards areas that enhance societal wellbeing and deliver the greatest impact, and respond to the evolving Irish market. We have adopted a three-step approach to developing the eligibility criteria underpinning the Principles, namely in alignment with: (1) internationally recognised Sustainable Lending Principles; (2) European Taxonomies or Standards; and (3) any National Frameworks, Standards or Definitions that have been tailored for the Irish context.

The criteria as defined in PTSB's Impact Lending Principles to classify lending as Green or Social aim to be aligned, where possible with the following internationally recognised Principles.

- Green Loan Principles (2025) administered by the Loan Market Association (LMA)
- Green Bond Principles (2025), including the updated Appendix I of June 2022, administered by International Capital Market Association
- Social Bond Principles (2025), administered by International Capital Market Association
- Social Loan Principles (2025) administered by the Loan Market Association (LMA)
- The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)

The Principles referenced above are internationally applicable Frameworks that are voluntary, broad and flexible and are designed to set direction, not provide detailed criteria or rules. Therefore, where available, PTSB has aligned to the greatest extent possible with relevant European Taxonomies or Standards that specify thresholds, metrics and technical criteria. These more detailed definitions are generally applicable in the context of Green activities (rather than Social), for example, the EU Taxonomy Regulation[1], the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act[2] and the EU Taxonomy Environmental Delegated Act[3], and the European Investment Bank (EIB) Group Green Checker[4].

PTSB has also leveraged the detailed technical criteria used for the purposes of qualifying for the Climate Action and Environmental Sustainability (CA&ES) arm of the Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland's (SBCI) Growth and Sustainability Loan Scheme (GSLS)[5], the SBCI's Home Energy Upgrade Loan (HEUL) Scheme as well as our own Green Mortgage Product and Green Bond Framework.

Where the PTSB eligibility criteria differ from EU or National Technical Criteria or Standards, these differences are generally required to respond to the evolving Irish market and the Bank's customer base. These eligibility criteria have been refined, as appropriate, to ensure that the Bank channels investment and directs impact towards areas that enhance societal wellbeing.

PTSB will continue to closely monitor the developments of all applicable regulation, industry principles and guidelines and will continue to update its Impact Lending Principles and eligibility criteria accordingly to ensure that they continue to be relevant, applicable and fit for purpose.

Green and Social Lending Categories

PTSB's Impact Lending Principles are designed to channel our investment into the areas that enhance societal wellbeing, delivering positive environmental or social impacts based on our Green and Social Lending classifications. The approach has been guided by best in market technical standards, and In-scope Lending and Loan Products. We have defined 10 categories within the Principles (as outlined in the below diagram). These Categories consist of 5 Green Lending Categories and 5 Social Lending Categories which consider our Business Banking, Asset Finance and Retail Banking activity.

PTSB's Impact Lending Categories

Green Lending	Social Lending
Green Buildings | Sustainable Energy	Access to Healthcare | Access to Education
Sustainable Agriculture | Sustainable Transport	Affordable Housing | Female Entrepreneurship
Circular Economy	SMEs in Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Areas

The eligibility criteria and potential impact indicators related to each category are outlined in Section 4.

[1] EU Taxonomy Regulation, Regulation (EU) 2020/852 – https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2020/852/oj/eng.

[2] EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2021/2139/oj/eng.

[3] EU Taxonomy Environmental Delegated Act, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/2486/oj/eng.

[4] EIB Group Green Checker

[5] Referring specifically to the SBCI GSLS Guidance consists of the use cases for eligibility of the Green Measures criteria (and associated supporting evidence/documentation required) and of the Green Enterprises criteria, and the Green Farmer Green Eco Label criteria under the Climate Action and Environmental Sustainability Loan

Classification Protocol

Use of Proceeds Loans
Use of Proceeds Lending is characterised as Green or Social when 100% of the Loan proceeds are used to finance an activity or asset listed in the eligibility criteria detailed in Section 4.

General Purpose Loans
General Purpose Loans differ from Use of Proceeds Loans in that the Loan is not for a specific purpose but instead relates to general borrowing requirements of a business. In line with best practice, General Purpose Loans can be classified as Green or Social when 90% or more of the revenues of the business can be attributable to activities listed in Section 4. Where the 90% test is met, the full amount of the General Purpose Loan can be classified as Green or Social.

Loans that have qualified for the Strategic Banking Corporate of Ireland (SBCI) Growth and Sustainability Loan Scheme (GSLS), Climate Action and Environmental Sustainability (CAES)

Where an SBCI GSLS CAES loan is drawn down, it may qualify as Green, subject to retention of the relevant SBCI eligibility evidence and confirmation that no exclusion applies.

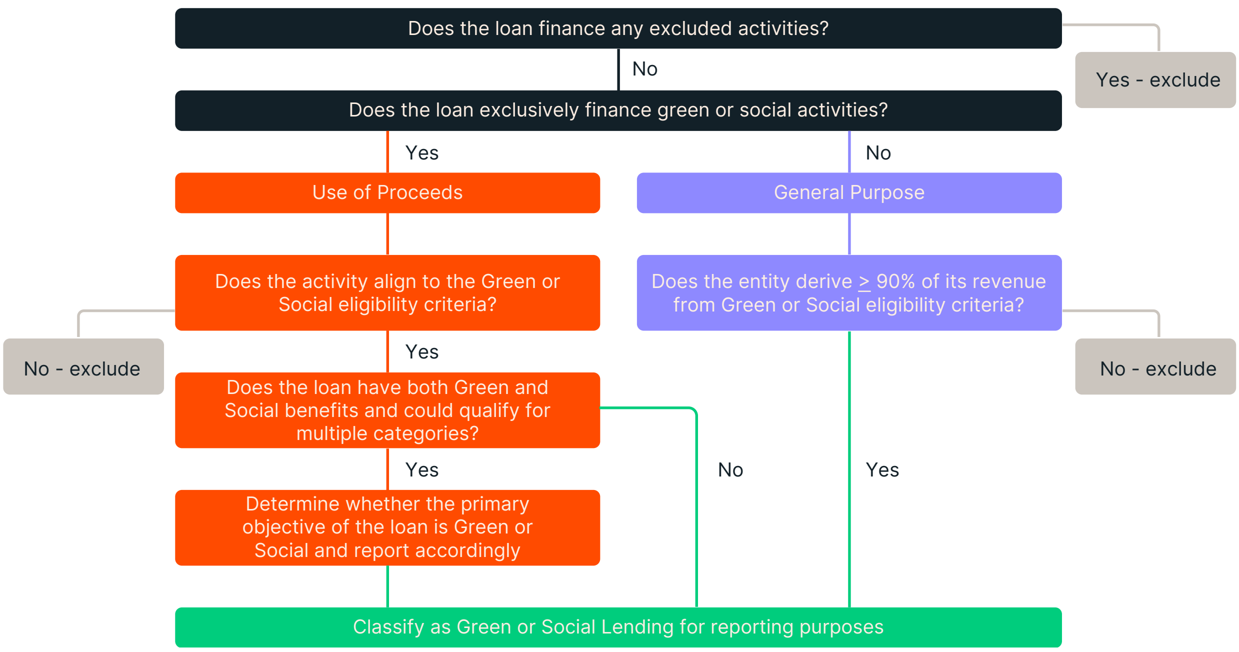
No double counting of loans that could be eligible for both Green and Social classification

A Loan should be classified as either Green or Social and reflect the primary purpose and/or intended objective of the underlying Loan. Loans should be classified as follows:
- Green when the primary purpose is environmental performance (for example, emissions reduction, energy efficiency or renewables).
- Social when the dominant intent is access, affordability, inclusion or benefit to a defined target population (for example, eligible households, underserved groups, essential services access).

Exclusions
In line with our Business Lending Policy, PTSB does not engage with prospective clients that are deemed to contribute to irreversible environmental and/or social harm to society. In addition, all credit applications must include commentary on how ESG factors are likely to impact the applicant's future business performance.[6]

Additional guardrails for certain Green or Social Lending Categories have been developed by the Bank which will evolve in line with all applicable regulation, industry principles and guidelines accordingly, in order to ensure that our Impact Lending Principles continue to be relevant, applicable and fit for purpose.

Green and Social Classification Protocol : PTSB Decision Tree



[6] The ESGQ forms part of the loan origination process for small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) lending applications of €250,000 and above.

3. Governance & Oversight

To support enterprise-wide activity the Bank has in place a dedicated Sustainability Committee (SusCo) which operates on delegated authority from the Executive Committee.

The SusCo is responsible for the delivery of the Bank's Sustainability Strategy and is in place to provide strategic direction and oversight of all activity relating to the environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors that are core to operating our business in a responsible way. This includes oversight of PTSB's Impact Lending Principles and delivery of the Impact Lending Fund.

The Committee is chaired by the Chief Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer (CSCAO) and includes representation from Executive Committee members and Senior Leaders representing business units across the organisation.

Governance of the Impact Lending Principles

PTSB's Impact Lending Principles were approved by the SusCo. The SusCo is the governance body accountable for implementation and will be responsible for approving any material updates to the Impact Lending Principles into the future. Impact Lending volumes will be measured and disclosed as part of the Bank's Annual Reporting cycle.

All lending across categories within the Impact Lending Principles will move through standard credit processes in line with the Bank's Credit Policy. At each Business Line, a classification assessment will be carried out based on the requirements and classification criteria outlined in Section 4.

The Impact Lending Principles will be operationalised across the business through an enduring Working Group. Training on the Impact Lending Principles will be conducted regularly for all key stakeholders to ensure comprehensive understanding and consistent application. The processes of prioritisation, pipeline management, and monitoring of Impact Lending volumes will be overseen on a monthly basis by the Working Group. Any queries regarding the classification of lending and its alignment with the Impact Lending Principles will be evaluated by the Sustainability Team in partnership with the business, guided by the Principles.

4. Eligibility Criteria & Potential Impact Indicators

The following section provides an overview of each Impact Lending Category, outlining the category definition, eligibility criteria and potential impact indicators. Potential Impact Indicators will be dependent on the type and volume of lending which occurs and include a mix of directly measurable quantitative metrics and additional indicators that may be assessed using established methodologies (from third parties, as appropriate), where primary data is not available.[7]

Green Lending Categories and Eligibility Criteria

G1: Sustainable Energy

G1.1 Renewable Energy

Financing dedicated to the development, installation, generation, transmission and distribution of renewable energy, storage and related infrastructure and manufacture of key renewable energy components & machinery.

Eligible criteria

Renewable energy generation, transmission and distribution from:
- Solar energy: photovoltaics (PV), concentrated solar power (CSP) and solar thermal facilities/systems;
- Wind energy: onshore and offshore wind energy generation facilities/systems;
- Biomass: Anaerobic Digester facilities; and,
- HVO Generators.

Electricity transmission, integration and storage from:
- Electricity storage facilities to include compressed air, flywheels, synchronous condensers and batteries; and,
- Infrastructure that is dedicated to connecting renewable energy sources.

Manufacturing and/or installation of key components and machinery for renewable energy which are essential and directly related to renewable energy generation.

Potential Impact Indicators

Number of renewable energy projects financed/supported

Estimated annual reduced GHG emissions

MWh installed capacity

MWh estimated annual energy generation

G1.2 Energy Efficiency

Financing dedicated to energy efficiency measures and processes which significantly reduce energy use and/or GHG emissions.

Eligible criteria

Energy efficiency measures relating to the development, manufacturing, operation, maintenance, installation or repair of machinery, equipment or technologies that significantly reduce energy use and/or GHG emissions.

Potential Impact Indicators

Number of energy efficiency projects/ measures financed

Estimated annual reduced GHG emissions

Estimated annual reduced energy consumption (kWh)

[7] Indicators may include allocation, activity, output and estimated impact metrics. Where such methodologies are not yet in place, reported figures may initially be limited to allocation and activity indicators.

G2: Green Buildings

G2.1 Residential

Financing dedicated to the construction, acquisition and/or renovation of residential buildings and individual energy efficiency measures.

Eligible criteria	Potential Impact Indicators
Residential Buildings – Construction or Acquisition: Any residential building that has a BER of A-B.[8]	Number of residential green buildings financed Estimated annual reduced GHG emissions Estimated annual energy consumption (kWh) % of loan book in BER A-B
Residential Buildings - Significant Home Energy Upgrade:[9] Upgrade works must uplift the energy performance of the property by at least 20% compared to the existing BER, with at least 75% of the loan (as calculated at the time of the loan) to be spent on energy upgrade works.	Number of residential home energy upgrades financed Estimated annual reduced GHG emissions Estimated annual energy consumption (kWh) % of loan book in BER A-B
Residential Buildings – Individual Energy Upgrade Measures:[10] Individual energy efficiency measures aimed at improving the building's energy performance and/or reducing its GHG emissions. This includes: • Building envelope measures e.g., insulation, windows, roofs and doors; • Building's internal energy demanding appliances e.g., heating, ventilation, air conditioning, lighting; and, • On-site renewable energy and other energy services installed as building services e.g., solar PV systems, building management systems, electric charging stations, smart meters and all related ancillary technical equipment.	Number of individual energy upgrade measure financed Estimated annual reduced GHG emissions Estimated annual energy consumption (kWh) % of loan book in BER A-B

[8] Aligned to PTSB Green Mortgage criteria. A simplified Building Energy Rating (BER) scale for all residential properties came into effect on 24 May 2026. Whilst existing BER certificates remain valid, certificates issued by SEAI registered BER Assessors after 24 May will be on a simplified scale consisting of eight categories: A0, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. For more information visit the SEAI website.

[9] Aligned to PTSB SBCI Home Energy Upgrade Loan criteria.

[10] Aligned to SEAI Individual Energy Upgrade Grants Scheme.

G2.2 Commercial

Financing dedicated to the construction, acquisition and/or renovation of commercial buildings and individual energy efficiency measures.

Eligible criteria

Commercial Buildings – Acquisition:
Any commercial building that has a BER of A-B.[11]

Commercial Buildings Significant Building Energy Upgrades:
An investment in the renovation of commercial buildings qualifies where:

- Savings in Primary Energy Demand (PED) are of at least 30% in comparison to the baseline performance of the building before the renovation; and,
- The reductions in net primary energy demand through renewable energy sources are not taken into account.[12]

Commercial Building - Individual Business Energy Upgrade measures:[13]
Individual energy efficiency measures aimed at improving the building's energy performance and/or reducing its GHG emissions. This includes for example:

- Building envelope measures e.g., insulation, windows, roofs and doors;
- Building's internal energy demanding appliances e.g., heating, ventilation, air conditioning, lighting; and,
- On-site renewable energy and other energy services installed as building services e.g., solar PV systems, building management systems, electric charging stations, smart meters and all related ancillary technical equipment.

Professional services-based activities including technical consultations linked to the improvement of the building's energy performance, energy management services, accredited energy audits.

Potential Impact Indicators

Number of commercial green buildings financed

Estimated annual reduced GHG emissions

Estimated annual energy consumption (kWh)
% of loan book in BER A-B

Number of significant building energy upgrades financed

Estimated annual reduced GHG emissions

Estimated annual energy consumption (kWh)
% of loan book in BER A-B

Number of individual building energy upgrades measures financed

Estimated annual reduced GHG emissions

Estimated annual energy consumption (kWh)
% of loan book in BER A-B

[11] A simplified Building Energy Rating (BER) scale for all residential properties came into effect on 24 May 2026. Whilst existing BER certificates remain valid, certificates issued by SEAI registered BER Assessors after 24 May will be on a simplified scale consisting of eight categories: A0, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. For more information visit the SEAI website.

[12] Aligned with GSLS Green Measures criteria relating to investment in renovation of commercial buildings.

[13] Aligned to GSLS Green Measures criteria.

G3: Sustainable Agriculture

Financing to invest in sustainable agricultural practices, organic farming and sustainable forestry practices.[12]

Eligible criteria	Potential Impact Indicators
Businesses that derive >90% of their revenues from:[14] • Investments in new or existing **sustainable and/or organic primary crop** and/or • Existing **sustainable animal** (incl. livestock and aquaculture) production activities conducted by certified operators or • In **supporting business to convert** to organic and/or sustainable certified production, which do not lend to the conversion, fragmentation or intensification of use of natural habitats (particularly areas of high-biodiversity value). • **Technologies, equipment or digital solutions**[15] that are directly deployed in, and demonstrably enable, sustainable agricultural production, including certified organic, regenerative or low-emissions farming systems.	Number of sustainable farm businesses financed Hectares of organic/sustainable farmland Hectares of organic/sustainable forestry
Green Farmer with Green Eco Label[16] • Member of Origin Green and ACRES scheme and conduct GHG calculations as part of Green Farmer Carbon report and make a declaration to reduce emissions, or • Certified organic farm, e.g. by Irish Organic Association, Organic Trust or others designated by Teagasc.	Number of sustainable farm businesses financed Hectares of organic/sustainable farmland or forestry
Sustainable forestry:[17] Forestry and forestry management certified by recognised bodies (e.g., FSC, PEFC).	Number of sustainable forests financed Hectares of sustainable forestry

[14] These may also be assessed using the EIB Green checker.

[15] Aligned to GSLS Green Enterprise relating to sustainable and organic agricultural or agricultural practices. Including the Statutory Management Requirements and Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition requirements, as part of the Conditionality process to recieve EU Income support.

[16] AgTech is included within Sustainable Agriculture where it functions as an enabling activity that supports certified or sustainability-aligned farming systems, consistent with GSLS outcomes and international green lending principles. These may also be assessed using the EIB Green checker.

[17] Aligned to GSLS Green Farmer Green Eco Label criteria.

G4: Sustainable Transport

Loans dedicated to zero-emissions vehicles, transport and supporting infrastructure.

Eligible criteria

Business borrowers
Zero-emissions vehicles and related infrastructure:[18]

- Vehicles with zero-emissions tailpipe emissions across passenger cars, light commercial vehicles, motorbikes and heavy-duty vehicles.
- Related infrastructure and equipment to support zero-emission vehicles and transport including EV charging and hydrogen fueling stations.

Individual borrowers

- Electric vehicles eligible for SEAI grants.[19]

Potential Impact Indicators

Business borrowers:

Number of sustainable vehicles financed

Estimated annual tonnes of CO_2e reduced

Individual borrowers:

Number of sustainable vehicles financed

Estimated annual tonnes of CO_2e reduced

G5: Circular Economy

Financing dedicated to waste management activities that provide for the collection, transport, and/or recovery of non-hazardous waste.

Eligible criteria

Collection & transport[20]
Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste that is segregated at source intended for preparation for reuse or recycling operations.

Material recovery[21]
Material recovery resulting in at least 50%, by weight, of the processed separately collected non-hazardous waste into secondary raw materials that are suitable for the substitution of virgin materials in production processes.

Potential Impact Indicators

Number of businesses financed

Estimated avoided waste to landfill (tonnes)/ avoided waste (in totality)

Estimated % / tonnes of waste recovered and processed for reuse as secondary raw materials

[18] For commercial borrowers, aligned to GSLS Green Measures Zero and Low Emission Mobility criteria

[19] Compare Electric Car Running Costs | Electric Vehicles | SEAI

[20] Aligned to EU Taxonomy category: Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source segregated fractions

[21] Aligned to EU Taxonomy category: Material recovery from non-hazardous waste

Social Lending Categories and Eligibility Criteria

S1: Access to Healthcare

Financing dedicated to improving and/or retaining accessibility, affordability and/or capacity of healthcare and care services, products and enabling infrastructure, including private providers where access benefits are demonstrable (i.e., not "premium-only" provision).

Eligible criteria

Healthcare service delivery, including expansion of access/capacity/quality (e.g., primary care, outpatient services, diagnostics).

Residential care including increases in care capacity and accessibility (including nursing homes and related care facilities).

Regulated health professionals and community health services (e.g., GP and dental practices, pharmacies and dispensing services).

Medical technology and equipment where the purpose is to enable healthcare delivery and improve access/capacity (including digital health enabling infrastructure where it expands access).

Hospitals and larger facilities where the financing supports increased service capacity/access.

Loans to pure-play healthcare companies: Loans to companies whose primary business is the provision of healthcare services and/or essential healthcare products.

Target Groups

General public

Individuals in need of care

Elderly people

People with long-term conditions

Rural communities with access gaps

Potential Impact Indicators

Number of healthcare business financed

Estimated care capacity supported

S2: Access to Education

Financing dedicated to improving accessibility, affordability and/or capacity of education services, products and enabling infrastructure, including private providers where access benefits are demonstrable (i.e., not "premium-only" provision).

Eligible criteria

Early years / childcare services and enabling facilities.

Primary and secondary education providers/facilities (including private schools, grinds schools and language schools).

Third level, vocational, reskilling and specialist education providers/ facilities (e.g., training centres, skills providers, specialist colleges).

Education-focused pure-play businesses supplying essential educational products/services (for example, educational books/materials, educational technology where the primary purpose is learning access/outcomes).

Recognised access anchors (where relevant): alignment with recognised programmes/schemes (for example, SUSI, Springboard) can be used as an objective indicator of access/eligibility focus.

Target Groups

Early years families

Students

Adult learners and people reskilling.

Potential Impact Indicators

Number of education facilities/ providers financed/supported

Estimated annual number of students attending educational facilities supported

Estimated learner places/student capacity supported at origination

Number of training programmes/ service lines enabled

S3: Affordable Housing

Financing dedicated to increasing access to social and affordable housing, including supported housing, where eligibility is verified through recognised schemes/criteria and delivery mechanisms.

Eligible criteria

Lending linked to local authority/government-backed social housing delivery and/or Approved Housing Body (AHB) programmes.

Affordable housing delivered under recognised affordability mechanisms (e.g., Cost Rental; First Home Scheme; Local Authority Affordable Purchase Scheme; Help to Buy), where eligibility rules are clear.

Supported housing and related upgrades/fit-out that increase capacity for people with additional needs.

Target Groups

Households eligible under social/ affordable housing criteria (as defined by local authorities/ authorised bodies)

People requiring supported living arrangements

Potential Impact Indicators

Number of housing units financed /supported

Estimated number of households housed/supported

Number of supported living places supported

S4: Female Entrepreneurship

Financing dedicated to supporting majority female-owned or led SMEs / businesses.

Eligible criteria

Majority female-owned (e.g., women hold majority of ownership/voting rights); and/or

Female-led/managed where women hold the key executive leadership role(s) and governance indicates meaningful control.

Target Groups

Female founders/owners/ leaders, female-led SMEs

Potential Impact Indicators

Number of female-owned or -led SMEs financed

Estimated number of jobs supported/created in female-led SMEs

S5: SMEs in Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Areas

Financing to SMEs that support local economic participation and employment in socioeconomically disadvantaged areas, as defined.[22]

Eligible criteria

The SME's primary operating location (or the location of the financed activity) is in a socioeconomically disadvantaged area.

The financed activity supports local employment, services, or economic resilience in that community.

Target Groups

SME owners, employees and communities in disadvantaged areas

Potential Impact Indicators

Number of businesses financed

Estimated number of jobs supported

[22] The Pobal HP Deprivation Index uses data from Census 2022 to analyse ten measures of an area's level of disadvantage, including for example, educational attainment and employment status. It provides a detailed map of small areas illustrating the relative affluence and disadvantage of each small area. For these purposes, socioeconomically disadvantaged areas are defined as the bottom three categories of deprivation scores (Extremely Disadvantaged, Very Disadvantaged or Disadvantaged) in the Pobal HP Deprivation Index. PTSB may review this methodology over time, including by testing percentile-based thresholds against the current Pobal category-based approach.

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