



# BACKING OUR CUSTOMERS

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL RESULTS

for the financial year ended  
31 December 2020

AIB Group plc



## Forward looking statement

This document contains certain forward looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of AIB Group and certain of the plans and objectives of the Group. These forward looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts. Forward looking statements sometimes use words such as 'aim', 'anticipate', 'target', 'expect', 'estimate', 'intend', 'plan', 'goal', 'believe', 'may', 'could', 'will', 'seek', 'continue', 'should', 'assume', or other words of similar meaning. Examples of forward looking statements include, among others, statements regarding the Group's future financial position, capital structure, Government shareholding in the Group, income growth, loan losses, business strategy, projected costs, capital ratios, estimates of capital expenditures, and plans and objectives for future operations. Because such statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward looking information. By their nature, forward looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward looking statements. These are set out in the Principal risks on pages 50 to 53 in the 2020 Annual Financial Report. In addition to matters relating to the Group's business, future performance will be impacted by direct and indirect impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and by Irish, UK and wider European and global economic and financial market considerations. Any forward looking statements made by or on behalf of the Group speak only as of the date they are made. The Group cautions that the list of important factors on pages 50 to 53 of the 2020 Annual Financial Report is not exhaustive. Investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events when making an investment decision based on any forward looking statement.

Figures presented in the presentation may be subject to rounding and thereby differ to the 2020 Annual Financial Report.



# Highlights

1

## Strategy 2023

- Progress made on both cost and growth initiatives; Goodbody acquisition agreed
- Potential acquisition of Ulster Bank's c. €4bn corporate & commercial loan book

2

## Strong balance sheet

- Strong capital CET1 15.6%
- Conservative approach to ECL, 240bps cost of risk

3

## Resilient Irish economy

- Several factors to support recovery - vaccine rollout, Brexit deal, Government support, stable house prices and significant deposits

4

## Sustainability leader

- Continued strong green lending: 16% of new lending
- Recognised externally: ESG ratings, CDP 'A' rating and industry awards

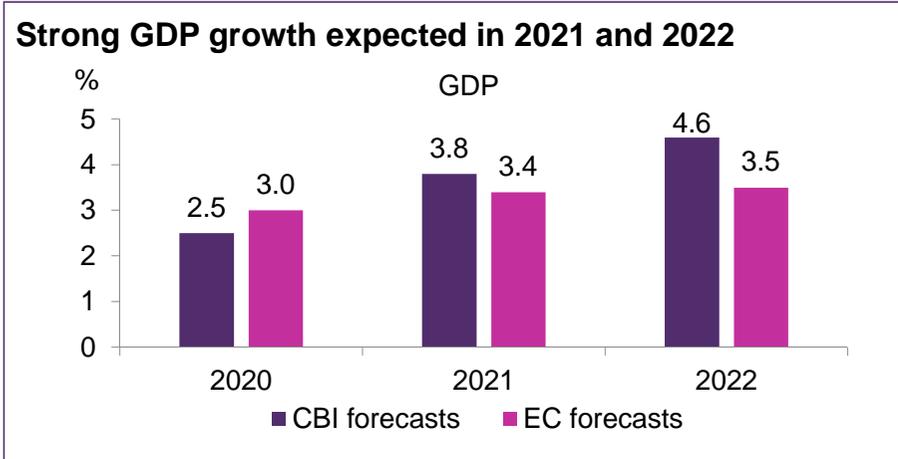
5

## Market leading financial services provider

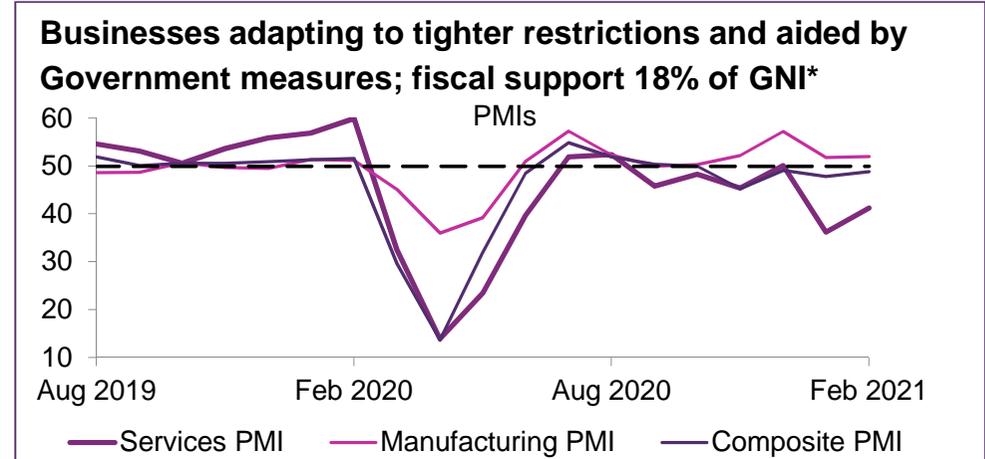
- Leading market shares and No 1 digital bank
- Complete product suite for all our customers



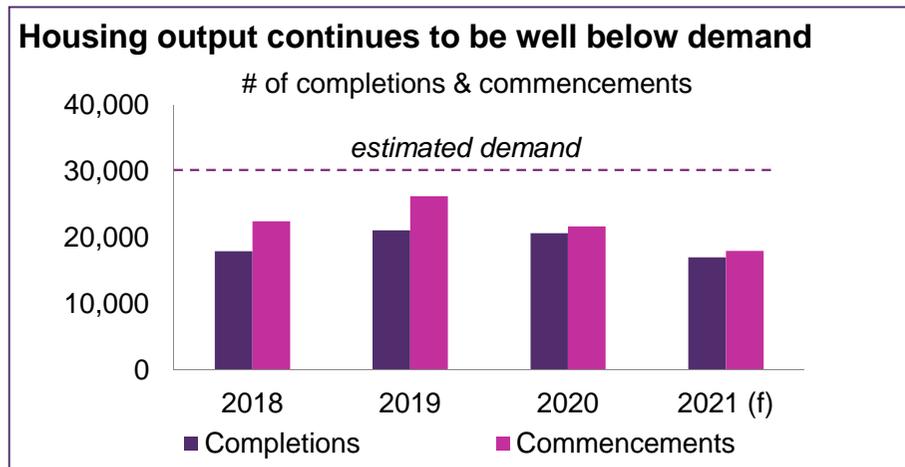
# Irish economy to recover in 2021-22



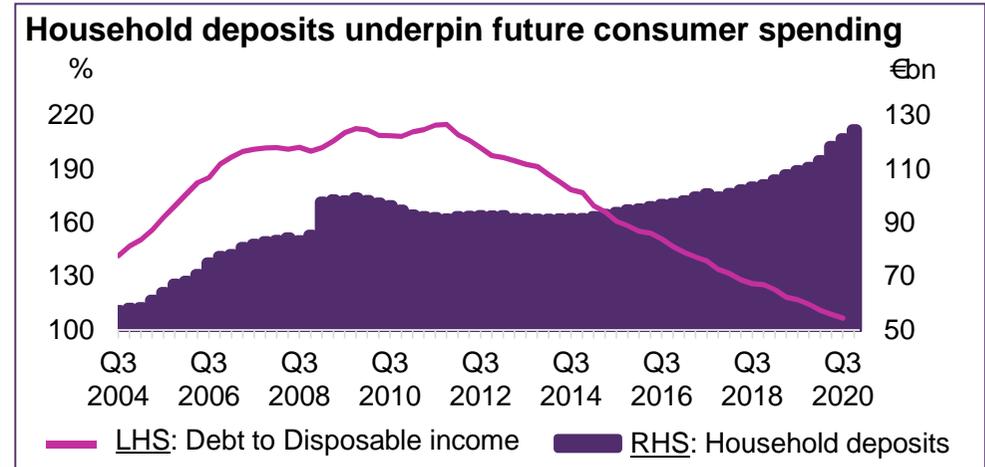
Source: CBI 'Quarterly Bulletin Q1 2021', EC 'Economic Forecast Winter 2021'



Source: Markit via Thomson Datastream. GNI\* – Modified Gross National Income



Source: CSO, Dept. of Housing, AIB ERU



Source: CSO, CBI, AIB ERU



## COVID-19 response – action when and where most needed

### Supporting our customers

>66,000 payment breaks granted in Retail Banking; 88% returned to terms

First Irish bank to offer SME Credit Guarantee Scheme

>99% of branches kept open during the pandemic

### Supporting our colleagues

>80% of employees working from home

Regular check in survey to ensure employee voice is heard

'Right to Disconnect' Policy launched to ensure people can "switch off"

### Supporting our communities

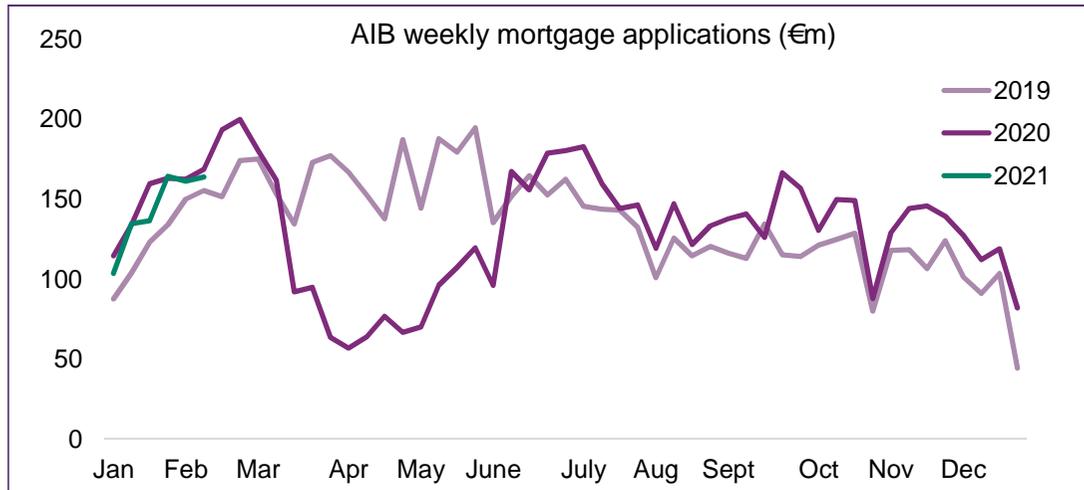
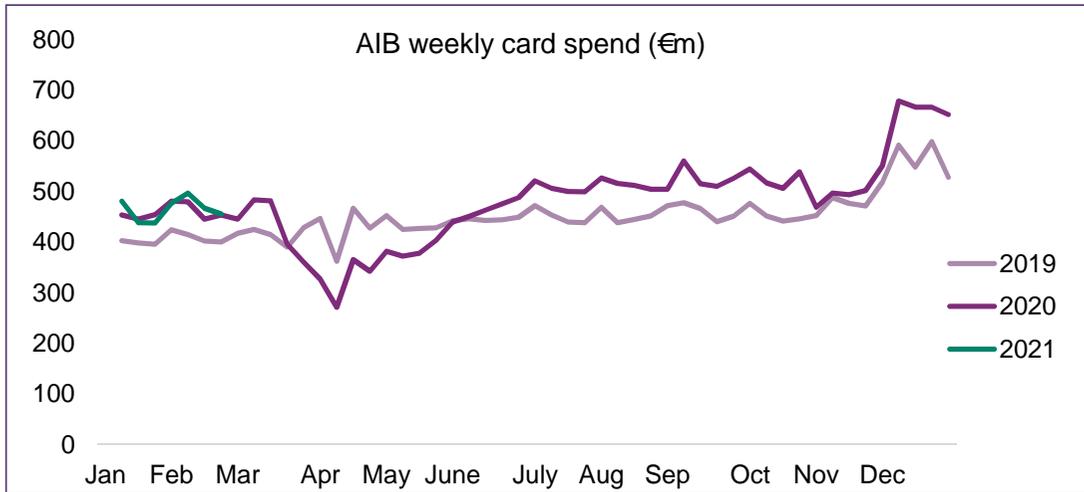
Donated €2.4m to Trinity College Dublin to set up the AIB COVID-19 Research Hub

30<sup>th</sup> year of partnership with the GAA

Fundraising through our AIB Together community programme



# 2021 activity in line with 2020 despite Q1 lockdown



## Increase in customer activity and digital adoption

### Shift from cash

39%\* reduction in volume of ATM withdrawals



71%\* increase in volume of Digital Wallet payments



\* versus FY 2019

### End to end digital mortgage journey

28%\*\* of value of applications now online



28%\*\* of volume of applications now online



\*\* % of AIB applications in 2020

Capitalising on our position as Ireland's No 1 digital bank



# Market leading financial services provider



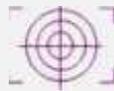
1.72m  
active digital customers



15.6% CET1  
Strong capital base



#1  
Irish banking app



> 8% RoTE  
Progressing strategy to deliver by 2023



#1  
Personal bank and mortgage provider



€9.2bn  
New lending in 2020



#1  
Corporate bank for FDI  
Leading market share in key corporate sectors



€1.5bn  
Green lending: 16% of new lending



>30% SME share  
Leading market share in key SME sectors



#1 Sustainable Irish bank  
First to commit to Net Zero  
First to issue Green Bond  
Founding signatory of UN Principles of Responsible Banking



AIB is Ireland's  
- leading financial services provider  
- No 1 digital bank  
- Sustainability leader

*Note: Market shares as follows: Personal Main Current account 36%; Personal loan (excl. car) 20%; Personal Credit Cards 35%; Mortgages (new flow) 28.4%; SME Main Current Account 44%; SME Leasing Agreement 20%; SME Main Loan 41% and SME Credit Cards 43%*  
*Source: Ipsos MRBI Personal Market Pulse Q4 2020 and Ipsos MRBI Retail AIB SME Financial Market Monitor and the AIB Business Financial Market Monitor*



# Strategic review complete – progress towards medium-term targets underway

Strategic Pillars	 <p data-bbox="472 683 667 767">Customer First</p>	 <p data-bbox="842 683 1025 767">Simple &amp; Efficient</p>	 <p data-bbox="1196 683 1339 767">Risk &amp; Capital</p>	 <p data-bbox="1532 683 1693 767">Talent &amp; Culture</p>	 <p data-bbox="1839 687 2101 772">Sustainable Communities</p>
Progress in 2020	Support through COVID-19 and Brexit	> 1 million daily logins in 2020	Conservative approach to ECL 240bps	41% female as a % of management	Range of green products <sup>(1)</sup> launched



Cost < €1.35bn      CET1 > 14%      RoTE > 8%

(1) Green mortgage, Green consumer loan, electric vehicle proposition, Sustainability linked corporate loans, Green Bond Framework and Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) Bond Framework



## Strategy 2023 – priorities and initiatives

By 2023  
cost reduction  
€230m

Digitalisation:		Progress update	
<b>Refocused branch network</b>	H1 21: Maintaining community presence as branch evolves to sales and advisory model; branch amalgamation underway		c. €65m
<b>End-to-end credit</b>	H1 21: Programme in place, currently in design phase		c. €35m
Ways of working:			
<b>Property strategy</b>	H1 21: Exit one further Dublin office (Burlington Road)		c. €15m
<b>Change delivery</b>	H1 21: Process underway to bring roles in house that were previously contracted out		c. €15m
Business model:			
<b>AIB GB (SME exit)</b>	H1 21: Sale process launched; Corporate Advisors appointed		c. €35m
<b>Legacy /simplification</b>	Q1 21: Two NPE portfolio sales; reducing NPE ratio by 1% to c. 6%		c. €65m



## Complete customer product suite, diversifying income

### Acquisition of Goodbody agreed\*



**Wealth Management**  
c. €8bn AuM

**Investment Banking**  
c. 300 institutional clients

**Asset Management**  
3 specialist strategies

- Consideration of €138m
  - €82m enterprise value
  - €56m excess cash on balance sheet
- Earnings and RoTE accretive in first year of ownership
- Excellent strategic fit; positions AIB as a leading Irish financial services provider
- Enhances the product offering for customers especially in a low interest rate environment
- Provides revenue diversification (2020: Revenue €71m)

\*subject to regulatory approvals

### JV with Great-West LifeCo



**AIB-branded JV with Great-West LifeCo**

- Move AIB beyond distributor model, providing scale in Retail Wealth segment with enhanced growth and earnings potential
- Competitive and comprehensive selection process held with multiple life companies
- Exclusivity with Great-West LifeCo to establish a 50:50 joint venture
- AIB-branded JV to significantly enhance our Retail Wealth proposition which includes life, pensions & savings products
- Strong strategic alliance leveraging Great-West LifeCo experience with AIB's customer franchise to deliver an innovative and distinctive consumer offering
- Launch planned for H1 2022\*\*

\*\*subject to completion of negotiation and regulatory approvals



# Sustainability leader



Environment

*'ensuring a greener tomorrow by backing those building it today'*

- 70% green lending ambition by 2030
- Net Zero in own operations by 2030
- 1<sup>st</sup> Irish Bank Green Bond issue €1bn
- 1<sup>st</sup> disclosures under TCFD & UNEP FI PRB<sup>(1)</sup>



Social

*'backing economic & social inclusion'*

- €300m social housing fund launched
- Backing entrepreneurs
- Financial literacy focus<sup>(2)</sup>
- AIB Together Community partnerships



Governance

*'at the heart of our business'*

- Embedded into Strategy 2023
- ESG training – Board, Executive, Employee
- Excluded activities list<sup>(3)</sup>
- Signatory for UN Global Compact & enhanced policies<sup>(4)</sup>

Total green lending €1.5bn in 2020

<sup>(1)</sup> Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures; UN Environment Programme Finance Initiative Principles for Responsible Banking  
<sup>(2)</sup> AIB Schools Programme, Vulnerable Customer Training, Fraud Prevention training and alerts

<sup>(3)</sup> Excluded Activities list published - see <https://aib.ie/corporate/sector-expertise/excluded-activities>  
<sup>(4)</sup> Responsible Supplier Code, Refreshed Code of Conduct and Human Rights Commitment Statement published



## 2021 priorities

1

### Strategy 2023 implementation

- Deliver on cost reduction
- Integrate and maximise inorganic initiatives

2

### Asset quality

- Maintain quality of new lending
- Continue to reduce legacy NPEs and work toward c. 3% target

3

### Navigating uncertainty

- Rebooting Irish economy
- Enhance engagement for COVID-19 impacted customers

4

### Value delivery

- Return to profitability / organic capital generation and allocation
- Strategic growth initiatives

5

### Sustainability

- Continue to grow green lending book
- Science based targets and further ESG integration

Uncertainty remains high, progress on strategy 2023 continues at pace to generate value for all our stakeholders



Financial performance



## Financial performance FY 2020

### Operating profit<sup>(1)</sup> €0.7bn; loss after tax €0.7bn

- €1.46bn ECL charge (CoR 240bps); in line with c.235-250bps guidance
- ECL consistent with our conservative, comprehensive and forward looking approach

### Total income €2.4bn decreased 12%

- Net interest income €1,872m (-10%) and other income €499m (-19%)

### Costs €1,527m<sup>(2)</sup> well managed and in line with expectations

- FTEs reduced 3% vs Dec 2019 to 9,193 at Dec 2020

### Performing loans €55.2bn decreased 6% as redemptions exceeded new lending and higher flow to NPEs

- New lending €9.2bn; down €3.1bn (-25%); recovery in H2 up 9% v H1

### Strong funding position compounding excess liquidity

- Customer deposits €82bn increased 14% contributing to higher cash held at the CBI of €19bn
- MREL target exceeded; two issuances in 2020 – €625m AT1 and €1bn inaugural Green Tier 2

### CET1 FL 15.6%; Transitional 18.9%

- Comfortably ahead of regulatory requirements and >14% medium-term target reflecting 120bps of regulatory adjustments

(1) Operating profit before impairments and exceptional items

(2) Excludes exceptional items, bank levies and regulatory fees



Income statement



## Income statement – pre-provision operating profit €0.7bn

Summary income statement (€m)	FY 2020	FY 2019
Net interest income	1,872	2,076
Other income <sup>(1)</sup>	499	619
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>2,695</b>
Total operating expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	(1,527)	(1,504)
Bank levies and regulatory fees	(115)	(104)
<b>Operating profit before impairment and exceptional items</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>1,087</b>
Net credit impairment charge	(1,460)	(16)
Associated undertakings	15	20
<b>(Loss)/Profit before exceptionals</b>	<b>(716)</b>	<b>1,091</b>
Exceptional items	(215)	(592)
<b>(Loss)/Profit before tax</b>	<b>(931)</b>	<b>499</b>
Income tax credit / (charge)	190	(135)
<b>(Loss)/Profit</b>	<b>(741)</b>	<b>364</b>
<b>Metrics</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>
Net interest margin (NIM)	1.94%	2.37%
Cost income ratio (CIR) <sup>(1)</sup>	64%	56%
Return on tangible equity (RoTE) <sup>(2)</sup>	(11.2)%	4.5%
Return on assets (RoA)	(0.7)%	0.4%
Earnings per share (EPS)	(30.0)c	12.1c

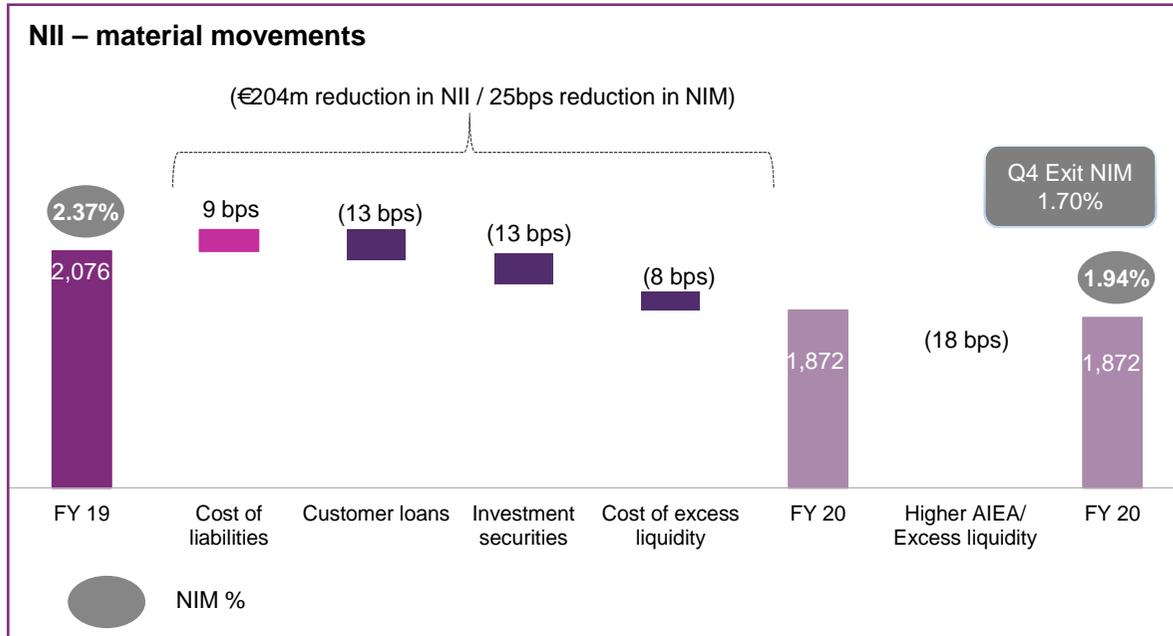
(1) Excludes exceptional items, bank levies and regulatory fees

(2) RoTE using (PAT – AT1) / (CET1 @ 14%)

- Net interest income reduced 10% impacted by the lower interest rate environment
- Other income €499m – down 19%; net fee and commission income down 16%
- Total income €2,371m - down 12%
- Operating expenses €1,527m – up 2% as guided
- Bank levies up €11m mainly due to an increase in the Deposit Guarantee Scheme
- Net credit impairment €1,460m charge
- Associated income €15m includes AIB Merchant Services
- Exceptional items €215m



# Net interest income down 10% vs FY 2019



- NII €1,872m down €204m / 10% from FY 2019 impacted by:
  - +€81m: lower cost of liabilities
  - -€152m: lower customer loan income from reduced volumes and lower interest rate environment
  - -€83m: lower investment securities income as higher yielding assets rolling off and lower rate environment
  - -€50m: cost of excess liquidity placed with central banks and lower interest rate environment
  
- Excess liquidity management actions in place
  - tailored negative deposits strategy
  - grossing up impact of excess liquidity distorts NIM by -18bps
  - each €1bn excess liquidity impacts NIM c. 2bps
  
- TLTRO III – €4bn drawdown in Sept 2020
  - Benefit not yet accrued; NIM distortionary

Various factors to impact - expect moderate decline in NII in FY 2021



## Other income – COVID-19 impact lowers fees & commission 16%

Net fees and commission income (€m)	FY 2020	FY 2019
Customer accounts	179	214
Credit related fees	40	50
Card	69	84
Other fees and commissions	38	51
Customer related FX	54	71
Payzone	15	2
<b>Total net fees and commission income</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>472</b>

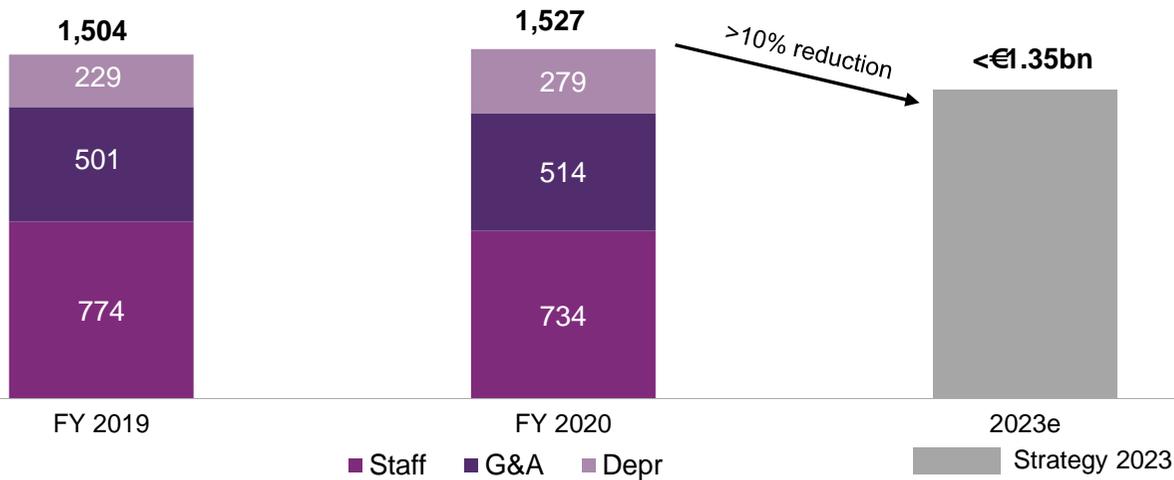
Other income (€m)	FY 2020	FY 2019
Net fee and commission income	395	472
Other business income	3	19
<b>Business income</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>491</b>
Gains on disposal of investment securities	-	45
Realisation of cash flows on restructured loans	42	62
Other gains / losses	59	21
<b>Other items</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>619</b>

- Other income €499m down 19%
- Fee and commission income €395m, down €77m (16%) predominantly due to reduced economic activity:
  - customer account fees reduced due to
    - higher volume of contactless payments
    - lower business cash handling fees
    - lower customer ATM usage
  - card income reduced due to lower credit card spend
  - other fees & commission down due to lower wealth and insurance income
  - customer related FX lower due to less transactions
- Other business income includes
  - €23m NAMA subordinated bond dividend (matured)
  - -€23m includes revaluation of bank and customer long-term derivatives and foreign exchange contracts
- Other items €101m
  - €59m other gains include
    - €36m net income from equity investments
    - €24m gain on disposal of leverage loans



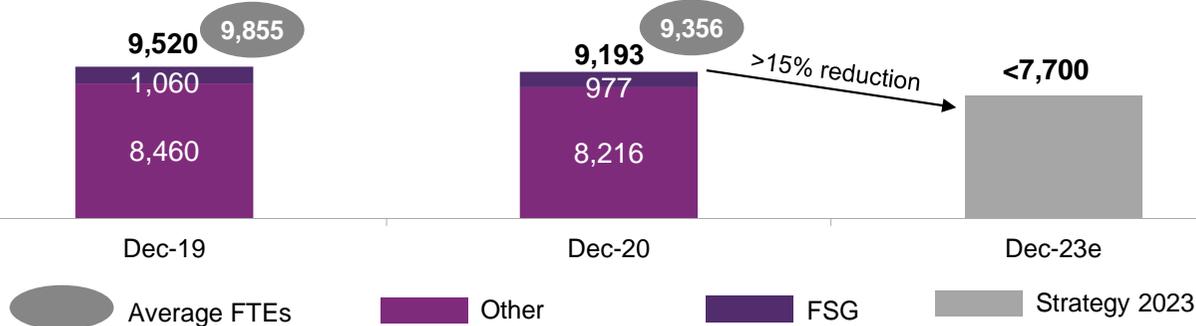
## Costs – in line with expectations

### Operating expenses <sup>(1)</sup> (€m)



- Costs €1,527m, up 2% as guided
- Factors impacting costs
  - increased depreciation €50m
  - COVID-19 related expenditure offset by lower travel & business expenses and other operational costs
  - lower FTEs partially offset by wage inflation
- FTEs reduced on average by 499 (-5%)
  - a further c. 1,500 (>15%) reduction by 2023
- Exceptional items €215m primarily includes:
  - €117m restitution costs<sup>(3)</sup>
  - €36m UK restructuring costs
  - €30m impairment of intangibles
  - €22m other one-off system and resourcing costs incurred due to the implementation of COVID-19 related payment breaks
  - €9m voluntary severance

### FTEs <sup>(2)</sup> – employees (#)



Costs expected to marginally decline in FY 21

(1) Excluding exceptional items, bank levies & regulatory fees

(2) Full time equivalent - period end

(3) Restitution costs €117m includes €46m customer redress and €71m of associated costs



ECL and asset quality



# ECL charge €1.46bn – conservative, forward looking and comprehensive

**ECL €1.46bn / CoR 240bps (H1 €1.2bn); ECL cover doubled to 4% in 2020**

<b>ECL charge (€m)</b>	<b>H1 2020</b>	<b>H2 2020</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
Macro economic assumptions	<b>705</b>	(304)	401
Credit deterioration / stage transfers	<b>366</b>	288	654
Post model adjustments	<b>131</b>	307	438
<b>ECL charge on customer loans</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>1,493</b>
Other ECL / recoveries	14	(47)	(33)
<b>Total ECL charge</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1,460</b>

<b>Cost of risk (bps)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>196</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>240</b>
---	------------	-----------	------------

Significant differences between COVID-19 pandemic and global financial crisis:

- Pro-active customer engagement
- Profile and quality of loan book
- Unprecedented Government supports and favourable macro economic policies
- Incomparable debt to income and deposit levels

**Three drivers of ECL charge**

- 1 Macro economic scenarios - €0.4bn**  
In H2 the economic environment improved reducing ECL charge by €0.3bn; uncertainty remains from Q1 lock down duration and impact
- 2 Downward staging movements - €0.7bn**  
In H2 increased ECL charge €0.3bn from downward staging movements and increases within stage in COVID-19 impacted sectors
- 3 Post model adjustments - €0.4bn; €0.2bn legacy NPE mortgages and €0.2bn COVID-19 overlays**  
In H2 post model adjustments increased ECL charge by €0.3bn

**Cost of Risk expected to be c. 40bps in FY 21<sup>(2)</sup>**

(1) CoR 240bps equates to ECL FY20 €1,460m / average loans; CoR H1 196bps and H2 41bps reflect six months only

(2) Based on current view of macroeconomic assumptions



# Outlook for macroeconomic environment improved in H2 2020

1 Updated macroeconomic scenarios reflected an improved economic environment in H2 reducing ECL by €0.3bn; FY 20 impact €0.4bn

Base scenario (50%)	2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	2022	2023
Irish GDP	5.0	4.5	3.5
Irish Unemployment	10.0	7.5	6.4
Irish House Price Index (HPI)	-3.0	3.0	3.0
Irish Commercial Real Estate Index	-4.0	6.0	3.0

- Macroeconomic scenarios improved in H2 as Irish economy performed better than expected (GDP and HPI improved; unemployment remained elevated) and conclusion of the EU-UK Free Trade Agreement

## FY 2020 macroeconomic scenarios and weightings for ECL:

- Base scenario (50%)
- Downside scenario 1 'Lower growth in 2021' (25%)
- Downside scenario 2 'Extended high unemployment' (5%)
- Upside scenario 'Quick economic recovery' (20%)

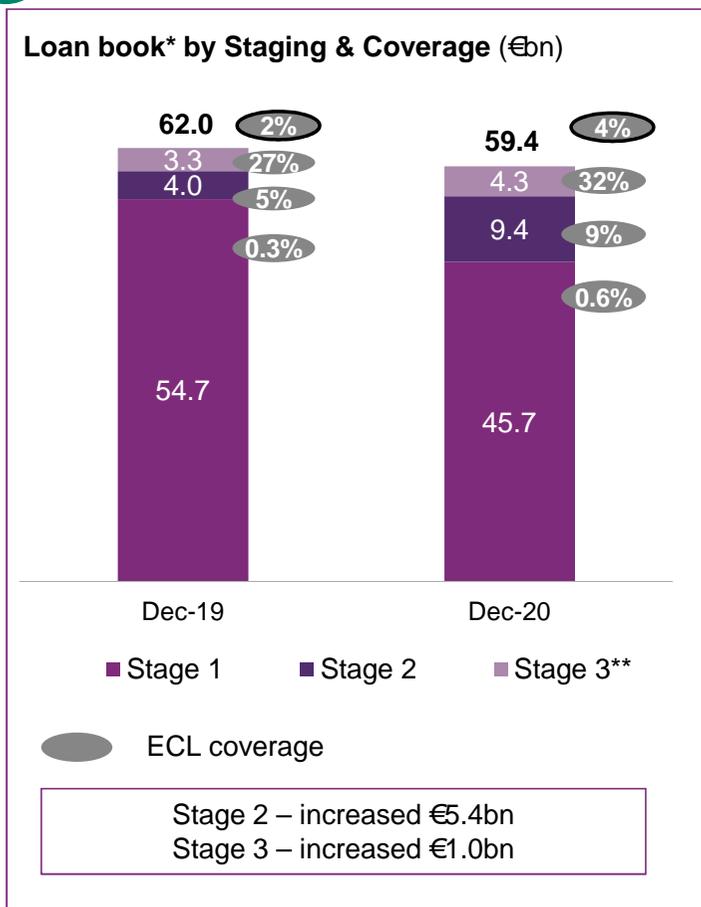
FY 2020 – impact of updated macroeconomic scenarios on ECLs by asset class	H1 2020 €m	H2 2020 €m	FY 2020 €m
Mortgages	166	(45)	121
Personal	39	10	49
Property & Construction	267	(146)	121
Corporate & SME	233	(123)	110
<b>Total</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>(304)</b>	<b>401</b>

(1) See post model adjustment on Slide 24 reflecting a revised weaker economic outlook for 2021



# Downward stage migration in COVID-19 impacted sectors

## 2 Impact of credit deterioration and stage transfers in H2 increased ECL €0.3bn; FY 2020 €0.7bn



Staging impact on ECL (€m)	H1 2020	H2 2020	FY 2020
Net transfer Stage 1 to Stage 2	154	7	161
Net transfer to Stage 3	55	48	103
Increases within stage / other	157	233	390
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>654</b>

By asset class (€m)	H1 2020	H2 2020	FY 2020
Mortgages	5	(32)	(27)
Personal	41	(7)	34
Property & Construction	76	38	114
Corporate & SME	244	289	533
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>654</b>

- Stage 2 +€5.4bn to €9.4bn (16% of loans) of which:
  - +€3.9bn Corporate & SME
    - +€1.6bn Hotels, bars & restaurants
    - +€0.3bn Retail (non-food) / Wholesale
    - +€0.7bn Syndicated & International Finance
  - +€1.6bn Property & Construction mainly in Commercial Real Estate (CRE)
- Stage 3 + €1.0bn (7% of loans); CRE Retail shopping centres, hotels, bars & restaurants

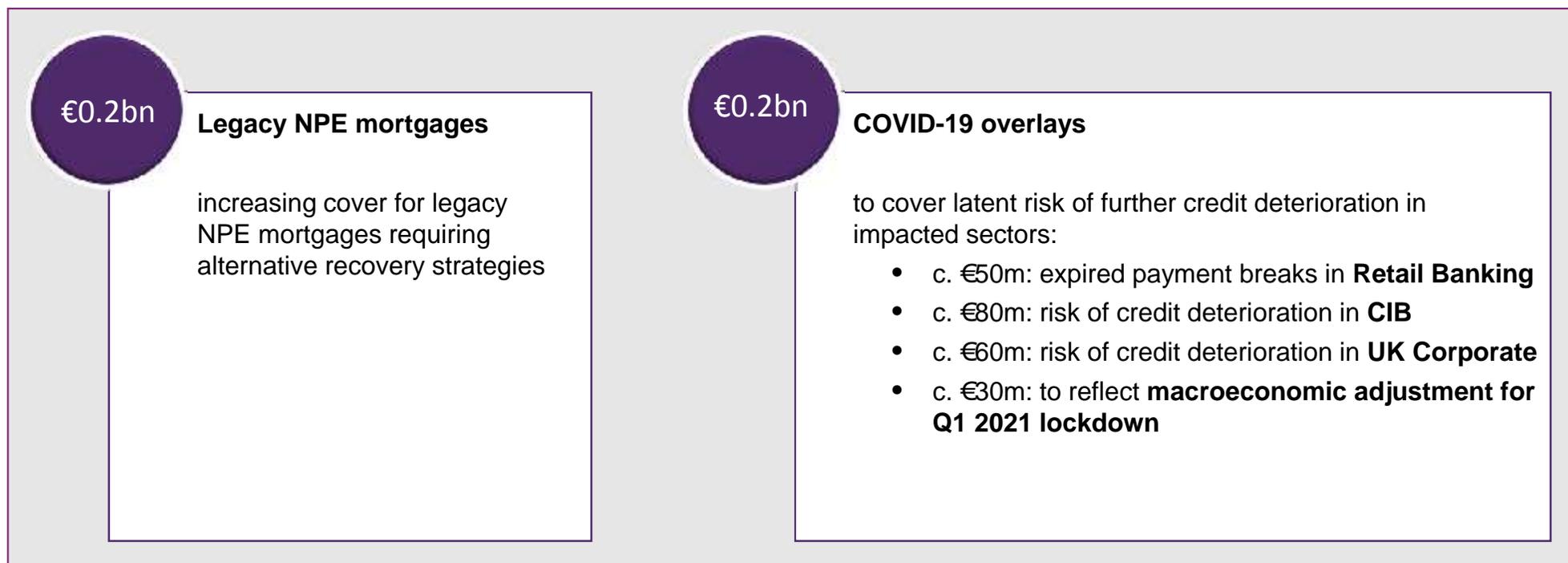
\* Loan book at amortised cost

\*\* Includes Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired Loans (POCI)



## Post model adjustments (PMAs)

- 3 PMAs increased ECL in H2 by €0.3bn due to increasing cover for legacy NPE mortgages and COVID-19 overlays  
FY 2020 €0.4bn





Balance sheet



## Balance sheet – strong funding & liquidity to support economic recovery

### Balance sheet (€bn)

	Dec 2020	Dec 2019
Performing loans	55.2	58.8
Non-performing loans	4.3	3.3
<b>Gross loans to customers</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>62.1</b>
Expected credit loss allowance	(2.5)	(1.2)
<b>Net loans to customers</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>60.9</b>
Investment securities	19.5	17.3
Loans to central banks and banks	27.3	13.5
Other assets	6.6	6.9
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>98.6</b>
Customer accounts	82.0	71.8
Deposits by banks	4.7	0.8
Debt securities in issue	5.5	6.8
Other liabilities	4.8	5.0
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>84.4</b>
Equity	13.4	14.2
<b>Total liabilities &amp; equity</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>98.6</b>

### Assets

- Performing loans decreased €3.6bn (-6%)
- New lending €9.2bn exceeded by redemptions €11.1bn
  - New lending €3.1bn lower than FY 2019 due to reduced economic activity impacting all asset classes
- Investment securities €19.5bn increased €2.2bn as the Group invested in Irish Government bonds
- Loans to central banks includes €19bn with the CBI; €13.8bn increase due to excess liabilities from increased customer account balances and €4bn TLTRO III drawdown

### Liabilities

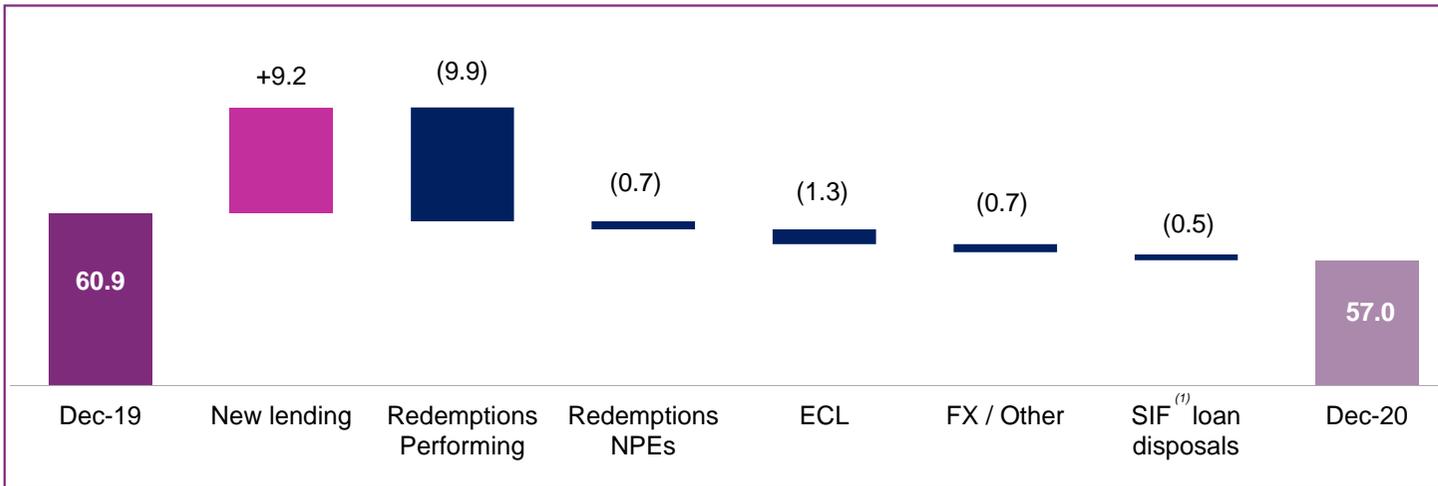
- Customer accounts €82bn increased €10.2bn mainly due to increased current accounts reflecting higher rate of savings

Key capital metrics (%)	Dec 2020	Dec 2019
CET1 ratio (FL)	15.6	17.3
Leverage ratio (FL)	8.3	9.7

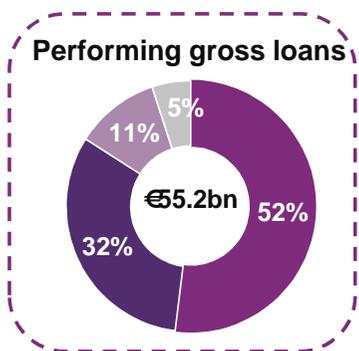
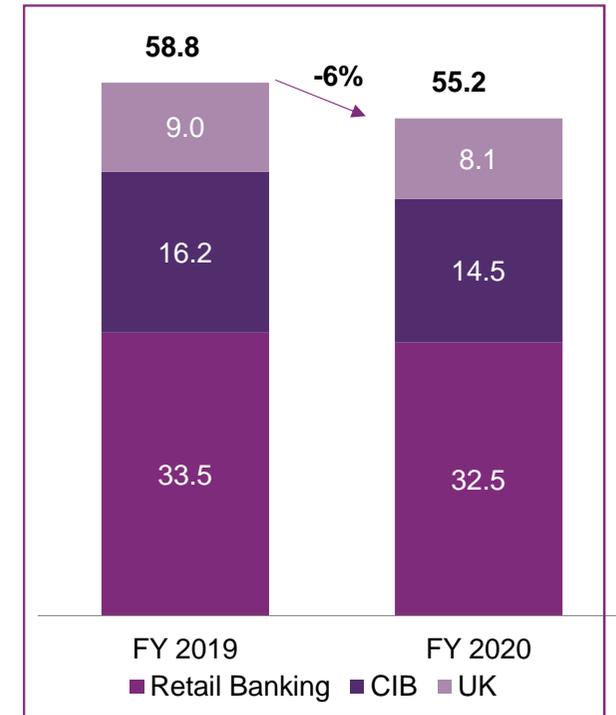


# Net loans – 6% decline as redemptions exceeded new lending

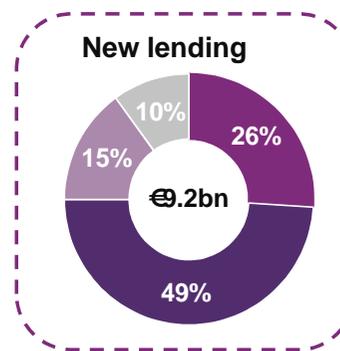
Net loans movement (€bn)



Performing gross loans (€bn)<sup>(2)</sup>



- Mortgages
- Corporate & SME
- Property
- Personal



(1) Syndicated and International Finance

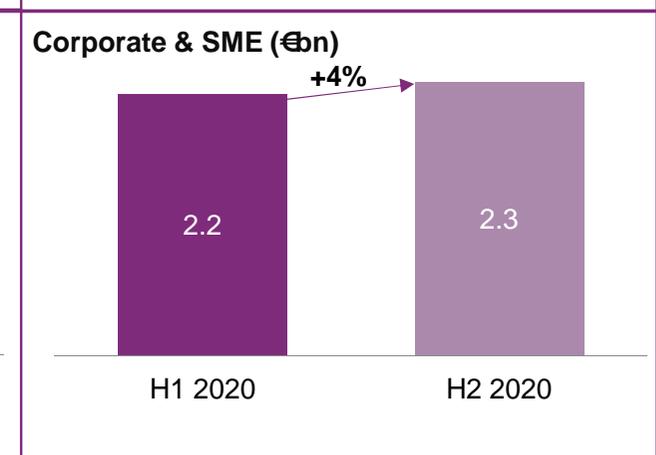
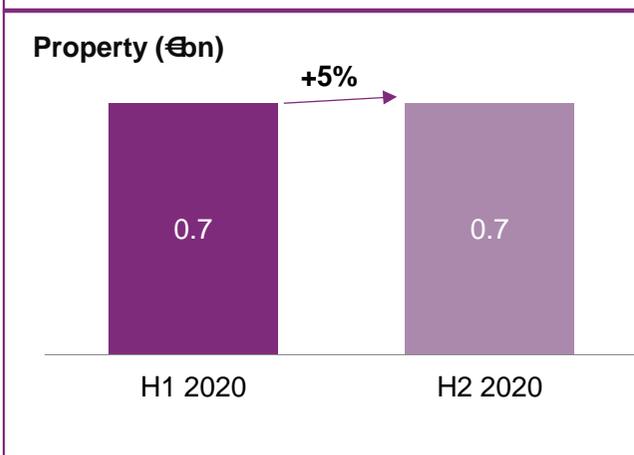
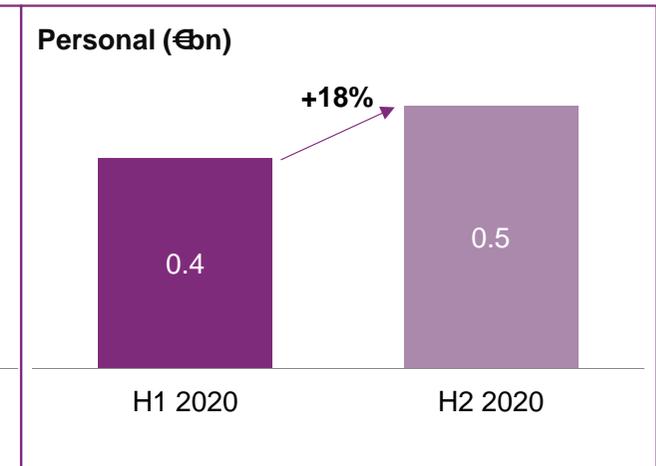
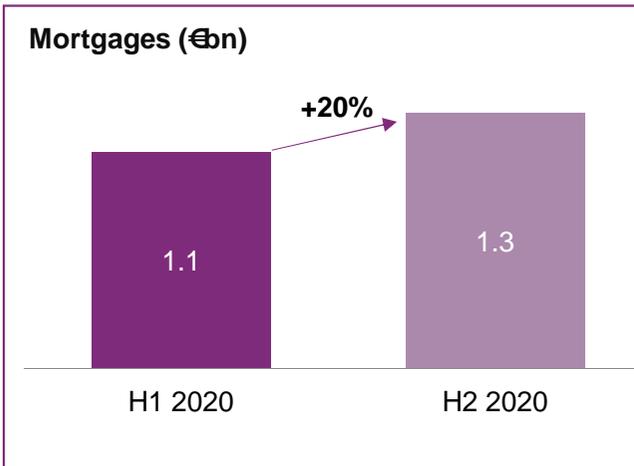
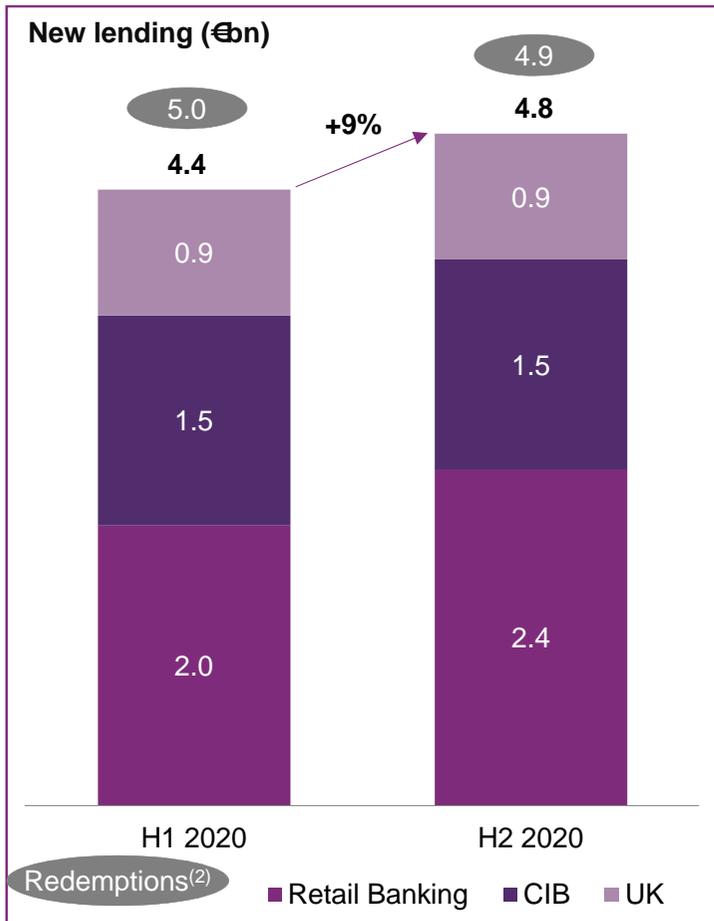
(2) Performing gross loans total of €55.2bn and €58.8bn includes Group segment €0.1bn in both years



# New lending of €9.2bn; up 9% in the second half

New lending -25% to €9.2bn; recovery in H2

New lending grew across all asset classes<sup>(1)</sup> in H2

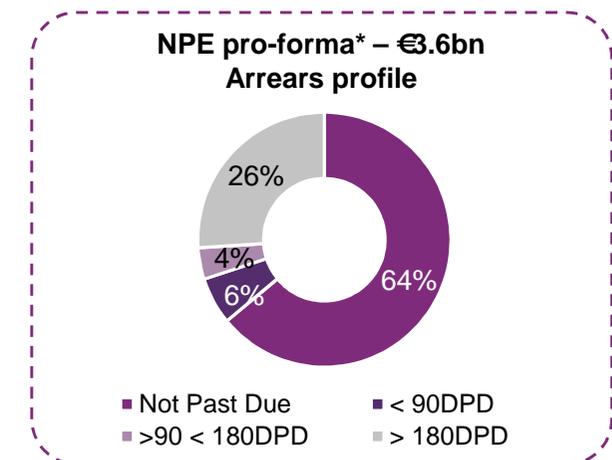
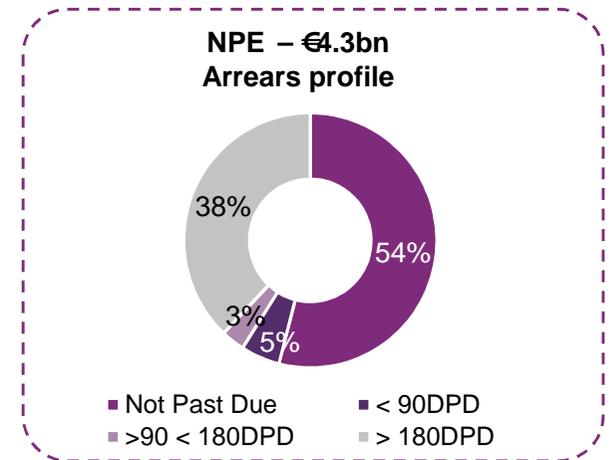
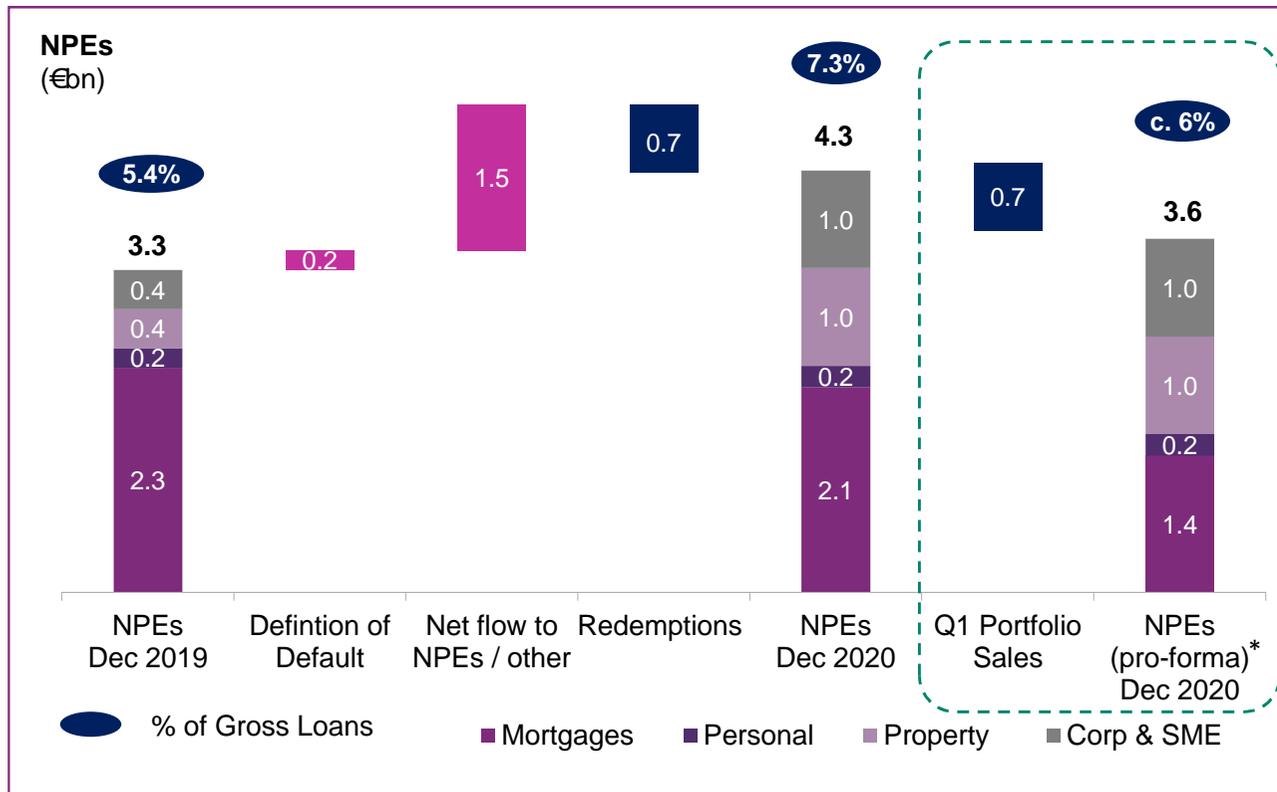


(1) Includes UK

(2) Excludes €0.7bn NPE redemptions and €0.5bn SIF deleveraging



# NPE normalisation remains a priority; target c. 3% by 2023



Weighted average LTV ROI mortgages:

- Stock: 57% (2019: 57%)
- New lending: 69% (2019: 68%)
- Stage 3: 61% (2019: 63%)

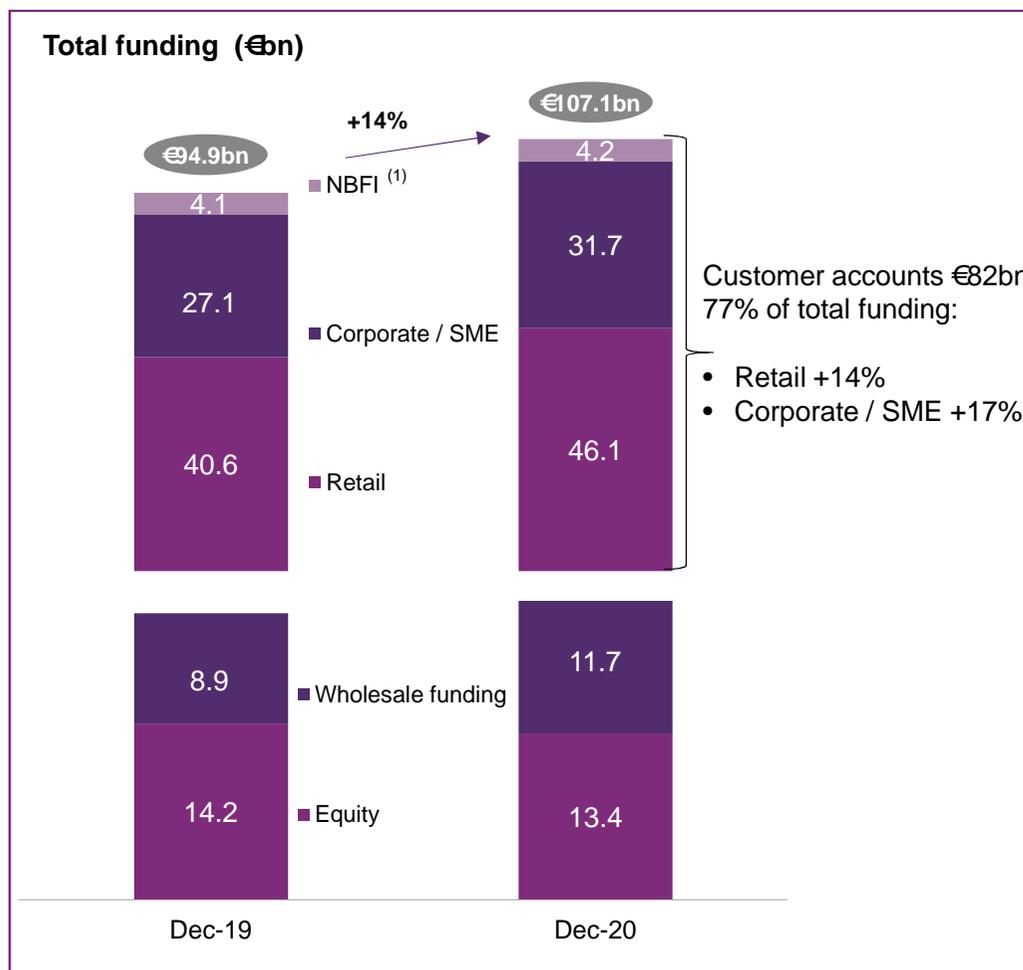
\*Dec 20 Pro-forma: Post Q1 2021 portfolio sales



Funding and Capital



# Strong funding driven by increased customer deposits



Liquidity metrics (%)	Dec 2020	Dec 2019
Loan to deposit ratio (LDR)	69	85
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	193	157
Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)	148	129

## MREL

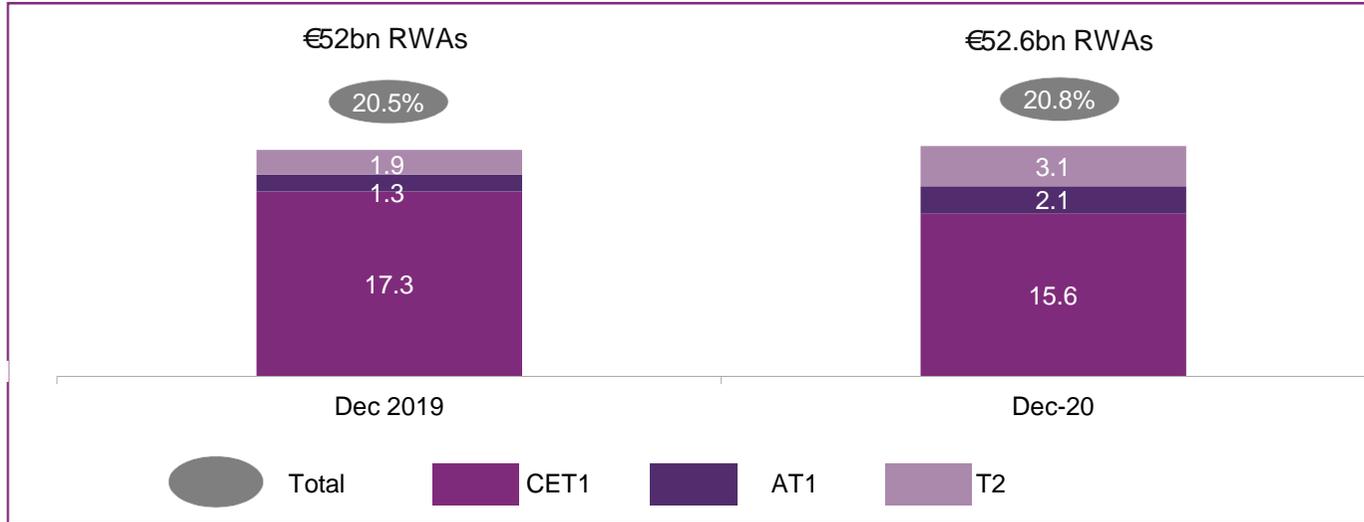
- MREL target met
- €6bn MREL issued - €1.6bn executed in 2020

(1) Includes Credit Unions & Government deposits



# Reported CET1 (FL) 15.6% in excess of >14% target

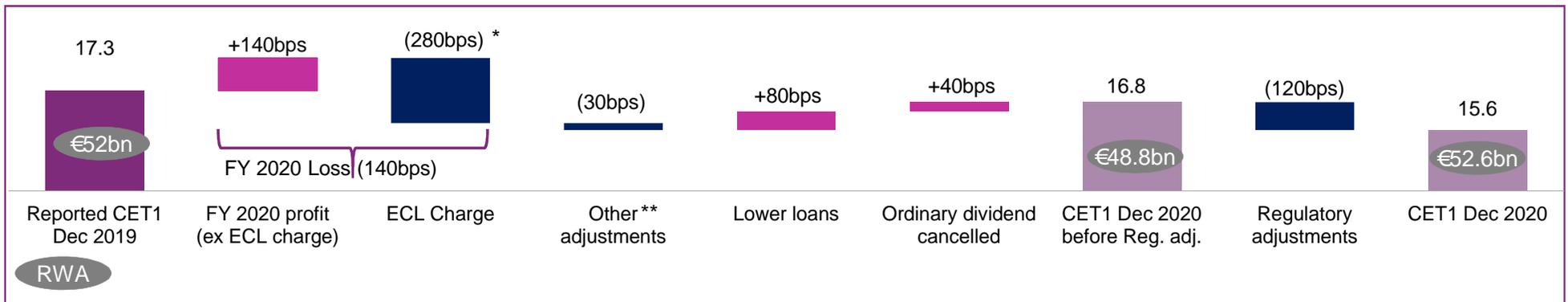
Reported - Capital ratios fully loaded (FL) (%)



Reported CET1 (FL) ratio 15.6% including impact of regulatory adjustments -120bps:

- TRIM review -130bps
  - Mortgages -50bps
  - Leverage -60bps
  - Corporate -20bps
- Other regulatory +10bps
  - Software +60bps
  - SME 501 +30bps
  - Calendar provisioning -60bps
  - Other IRB models -20bps

CET1 (FL) movements (%)



\* simple calculation for illustrative purposes; \*\*Other adjustments -30bps includes AT1 coupon and investment securities reserves



## Capital – medium-term target: CET1 >14%

Capital requirements	Dec 2020	Dec 2021
Pillar 1	4.50%	4.50%
Pillar 2 requirement (P2R)	<b>1.69%</b>	<b>1.69%</b>
Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)	2.50%	2.50%
O-SII Buffer	1.00%	1.50%
Countercyclical Buffer (CCyB)	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total CET1</b>	<b>9.69%</b>	<b>10.19%</b>
AT1	<b>2.06%</b>	<b>2.06%</b>
Tier 2	<b>2.75%</b>	<b>2.75%</b>
<b>Total capital</b>	<b>14.50%</b>	<b>15.00%</b>

### Distribution policy

- Monitoring regulatory developments
- Existing policy 40-60% ordinary dividend pay-out
  - No dividend accrued for 2020
  - Will assess balance between dividends and buybacks at the appropriate time

### Strong buffer to MDA / SREP of 9.69%

- CET 1 (FL) 15.6%; 5.9% buffer
- CET 1 Transitional 18.9%; 9.2% buffer

### Capital outlook 2021

- Capital tailwinds
  - SME 501
  - Calendar provisioning

### Inorganic opportunities

- Accretive to RoTE
- RoTE target >8% by 2023

Despite near term uncertainty we remain positive in our return to profitability in 2021; we will generate growing and sustainable earnings and resume dividend distributions



## Medium-term targets (2023)



Medium-term targets by 2023<sup>(1)</sup>



Focused  
cost<sup>(2)</sup>  
discipline  
**<€1.35bn**



Appropriate  
capital  
target  
**CET1<sup>(3)</sup> > 14%**



Deliver  
sustainable  
returns  
**RoTE<sup>(4)</sup> > 8%**

Our Strategy 2023 is set and we are implementing at pace

- (1) Excludes potential inorganic opportunities
- (2) Costs before bank levies and regulatory fees and exceptional items
- (3) Fully loaded
- (4)  $RoTE = (PAT - AT1) / (CET1 @ 14\% \text{ of RWAs})$



## Our Strategy 2023

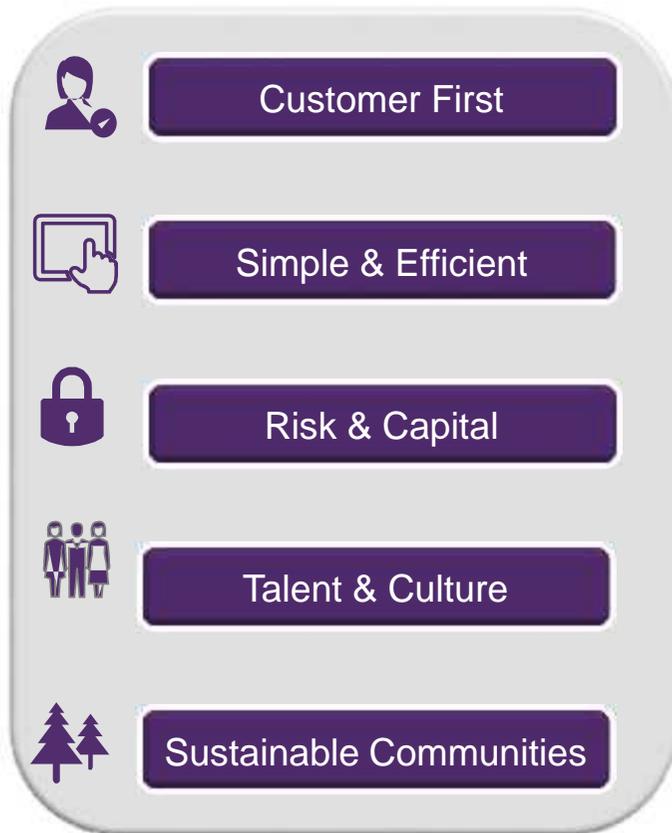
For reference:  
A number of slides from  
Investor and Analyst Update  
2 Dec 2020



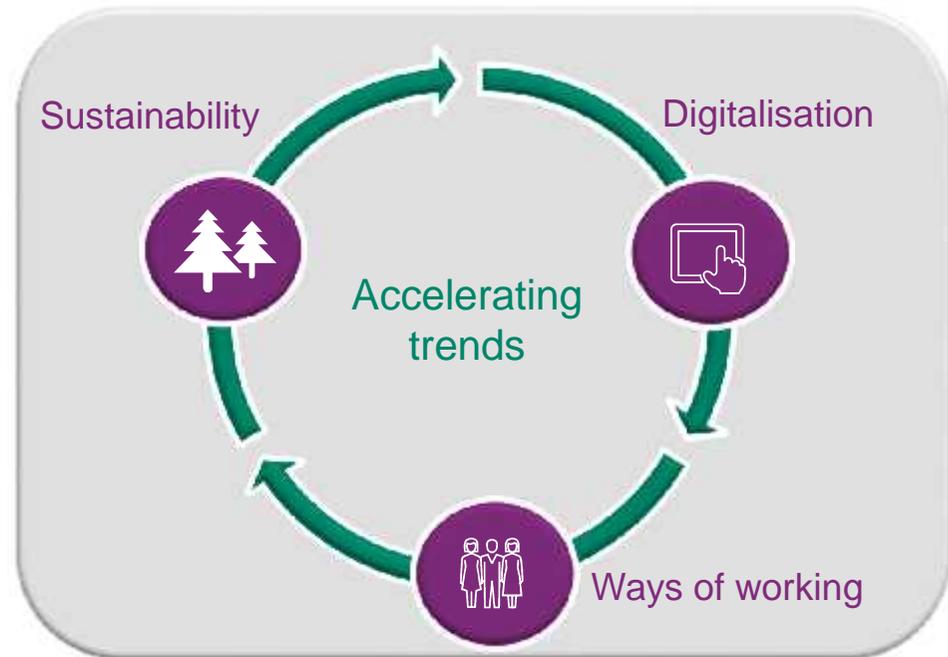
# Strategic review complete

*Proven strategy compounded by accelerating trends*

## Strategic Pillars



## Accelerating trends





# Digitalisation – refocused customer engagement

*Reconfigured sales and advisory model due to accelerated digital adoption, increased mobile enablement, declining cash usage and reduced branch footfall*



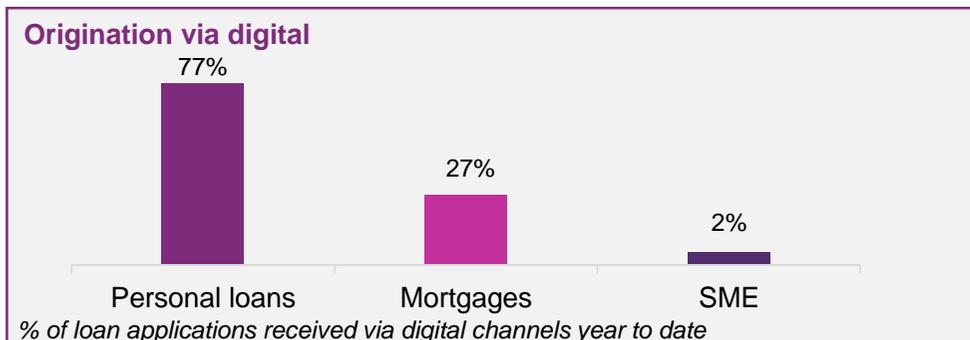
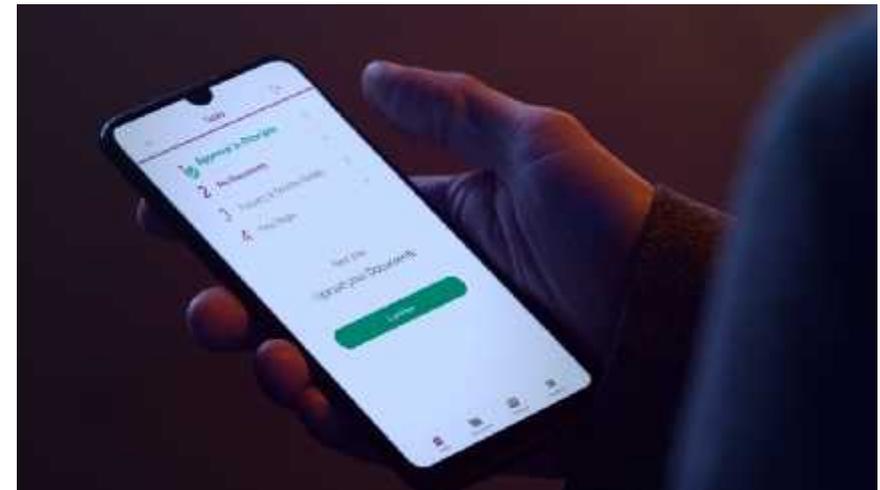
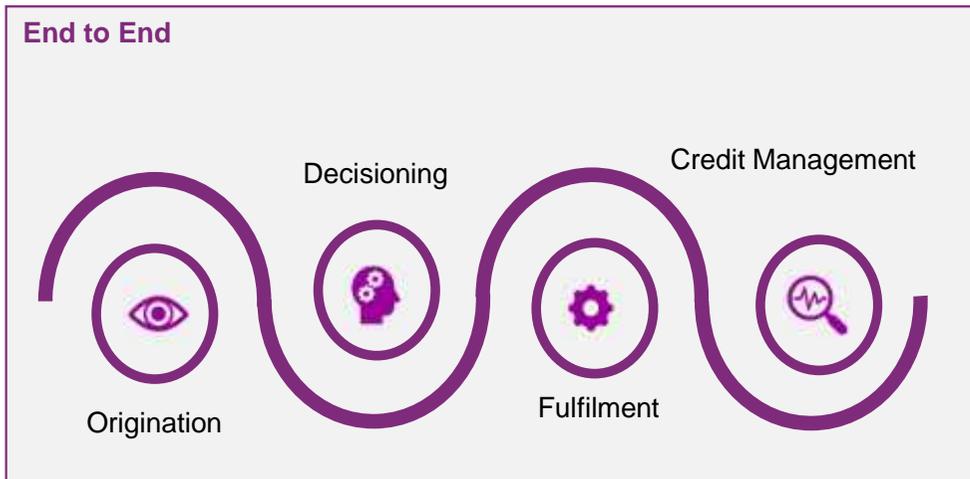
- Outcomes**
- ✓ A refocused branch network embedded in the community
  - ✓ Evolution of branch services beyond transactional support towards sales and advisory
  - ✓ Network Optimisation: Five urban overlapping branches to close in H1 2021
  - ✓ Increased mobile enablement and digital straight-through processing

c. €65m cost saving



# Digitalisation – End to End credit

*Data-driven, digitally-enabled, agile & frictionless credit*



## Outcomes

- ✓ Enhanced customer experience with faster response and turnaround times
- ✓ Automation of back office and workflow processes
- ✓ Auto-decisioning below €1m
- ✓ Leaner, more efficient and agile credit organisation
- ✓ Reducing resources, change & resilience cost

c. €35m cost saving



# Ways of working – Property

*Responding to workforce trends to provide greater flexibility while saving costs*



- Outcomes**
- ✓ Customer needs met irrespective of location of staff
  - ✓ Facilitating greater flexibility for employees
  - ✓ 50% reduction in Dublin office estate locations
    - ✓ 40% reduction in capacity
  - ✓ Lower carbon footprint

**c. €15m cost saving**



# Ways of working – Change Delivery

*Creating roles whilst delivering sustainable annual cost savings & reducing risk*

Creation of 400 new AIB roles



Shift the change management agenda in-house

External expertise                      AIB employees

Current workforce model, paying a premium

75%                      :                      25%

Working towards 50/50 model

50%                      :                      50%



## Outcomes

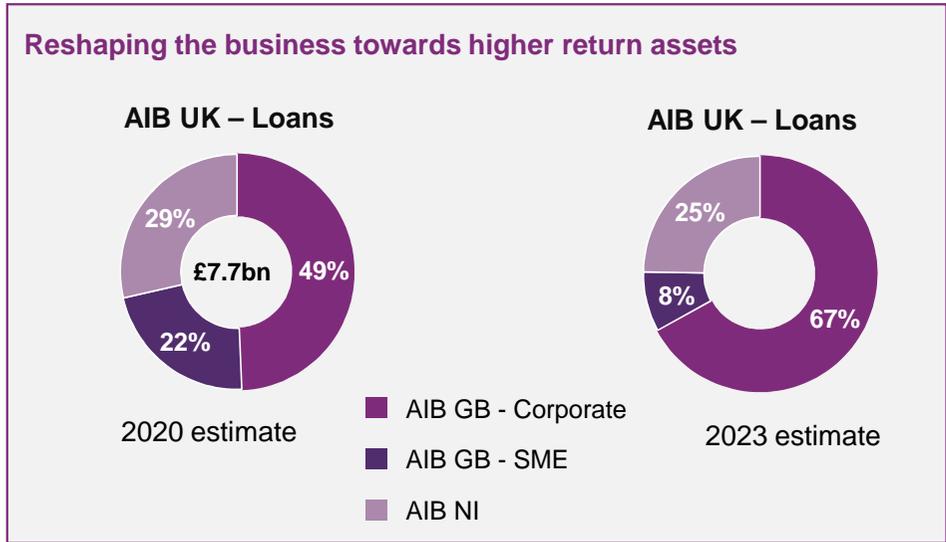
- ✓ Creation of 400 roles in change and digital disciplines
- ✓ Reduced third party dependency
- ✓ Enhanced in-house talent and career opportunities
- ✓ Workforce will provide a sustainable foundation to protect & run AIB's digital platforms and deliver strategic change

c. €15m cost saving



# Business model – UK

*Refocusing on GB Corporate banking market and exiting the SME market in GB*



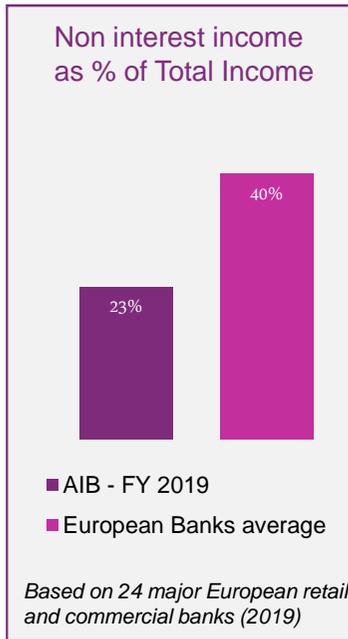
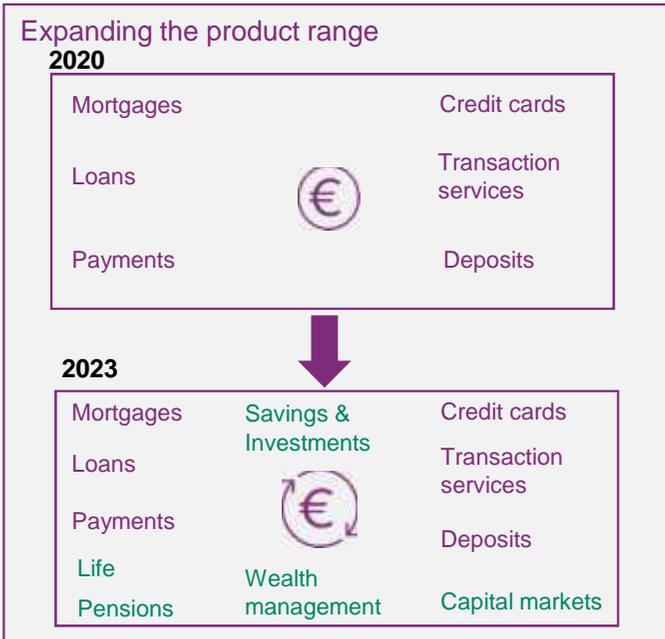
- Outcomes**
- ✓ Withdraw from the 'high cost to serve' GB SME segment lending; lower number of FTEs and property footprint
  - ✓ Refocusing the business towards the Corporate Banking market
  - ✓ Targeted growth in renewables, infrastructure, healthcare, manufacturing and warehousing / logistics
  - ✓ AIB NI focus on driving efficiency, maintaining business growth and future optionality

c. €35m cost saving



## Business model – product gaps

*Exploring opportunities to enhance and diversify our revenue to become a full service provider of financial services for our customers*



### Outcomes

- ✓ Broaden our offering addressing product and service gaps to ensure we can serve customers at each step of their financial lives
- ✓ Closing the product gaps particularly in mass affluent segment and corporate advisory
- ✓ Strengthening and deepening customer relationships
- ✓ Deliver additional non-interest income growth streams



Appendices



# OUR SUSTAINABILITY JOURNEY

- Establishment of Energy, Climate Action & Infrastructure team
- Sponsorship of UCD Chair in Behavioral Economics DCU Chair in Data Analytics
- Procured 100% renewable energy
- 1<sup>st</sup> Sustainability Conference
- 1<sup>st</sup> Sustainability Report
- Establishment of Sustainability Board Committee SBAC

- Signed the **Low Carbon Pledge** to reduce emissions by 50% by 2030  

- Achieved **CDP Climate A Leadership Rating**  

- Group wide certification to ISO 14001 & ISO 50001 (*Energy & Environmental Mgt. Standards*)  

- Completed **Materiality Exercise** with 1,400 Stakeholders
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Sustainability Conference
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Sustainability Report
- Partnerships with FoodCloud and SOAR

- Sustainable Communities becomes AIB's 5<sup>th</sup> strategic pillar
- Main sponsor of **Climate Finance Week**  

- Pledge to **Do More Commitment**
- Launch of **Green Mortgage**
- Founding Signatory of the **UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking**  

- Supporter of the **TCFD** (*Commitment to disclose climate related financial risks*)  

- Achieved the **Business Working Responsibly Mark**  

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Sustainability Conference
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Sustainability Report
- Eliminated **Plastic Coffee Cups & Disposables** (12.5m items)

- Pledged to become **Carbon Neutral** in our Operations by 2030
- Achieved **CDP Climate A Leadership Rating**  

- Awarded **Chambers Ireland Outstanding in Sustainability 2020**
- Published a defined list of **Excluded Business Activities**
- Issued **1<sup>st</sup> Green Bond** for €1bn
- Published **Responsible Supplier Standards**
- Launched a **socially responsible framework**
- Committed €5m to **Community causes for COVID**  

- Launched new **COVID-19 propositions** and additional supports for **Vulnerable customers**
- Named **Large Green Organisation of the Year**  

- Main Sponsor of **3<sup>rd</sup> Climate Finance Week**
- 4<sup>th</sup> Sustainability Report based on refreshed **Materiality exercise**  


2017

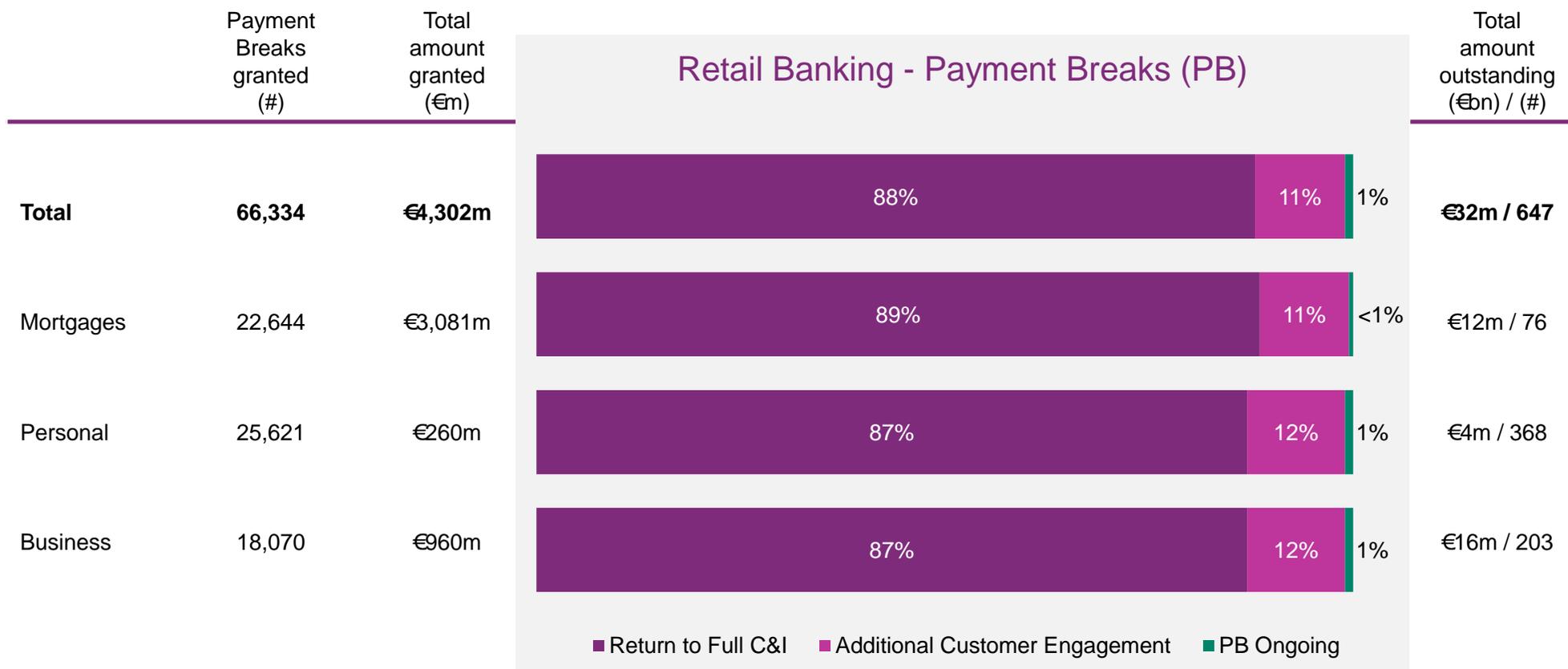
2018

2019

2020



## Retail Banking Payment Breaks: 88% return to full capital & interest (C&I) (volume basis)

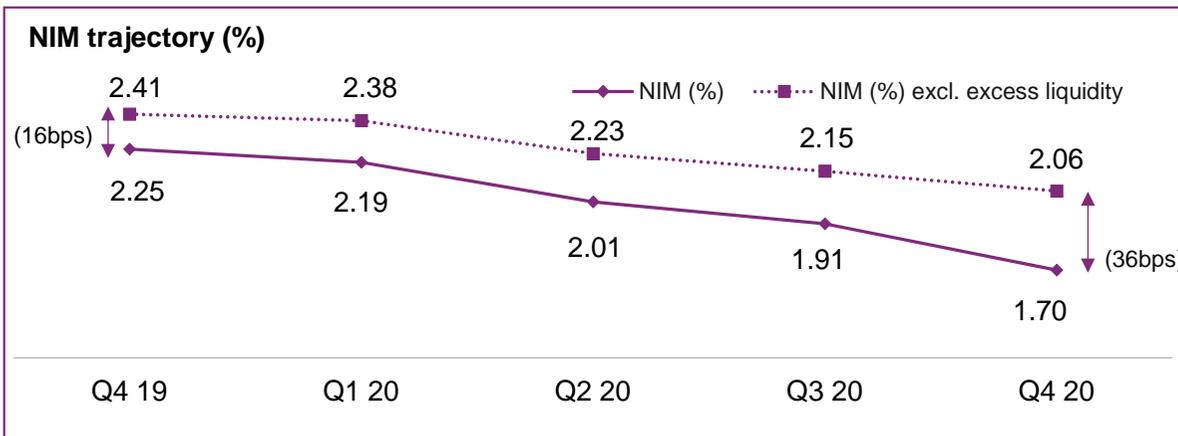
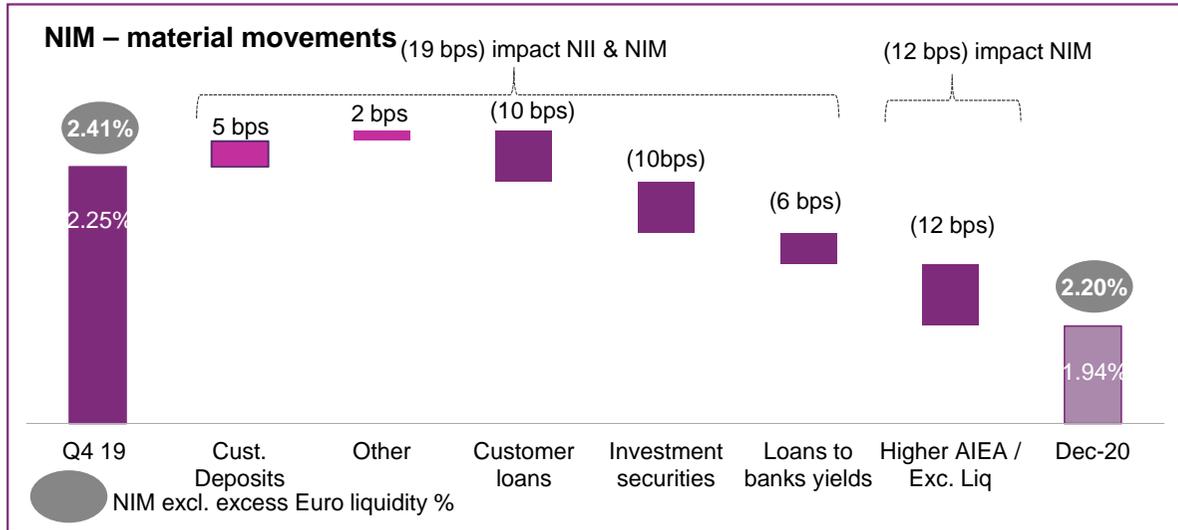


**Notes:**

- **Return to Full C&I** reflects those customers who are performing and making full repayments post-PB. It excludes those in arrears management, forbearance or NPE processes.
- **Additional customer engagement** (Total: 11%) refers to customers who have entered arrears management (4%), forbearance process (4%) or are in an NPE Process (Post-Covid 1%, Pre-Covid 2%). It is important to note that not all customers who make up the 11% will require a forbearance as many are resolved through BAU arrears and NPE processes.
- Data as at 12<sup>th</sup> February 2021



# Net interest margin (NIM)





## Average balance sheet

	FY 2020			FY 2019		
	Average Volume €m	Interest €m	Yield %	Average Volume €m	Interest €m	Yield %
<b>Assets</b>						
Customer loans	59,586	1,965	3.29	61,405	2,117	3.45
Investment securities	18,389	112	0.61	16,755	195	1.17
Loans to banks	18,062	(28)	(0.15)	9,319	22	0.24
Interest earning assets	96,037	2,049	2.13	87,479	2,334	2.67
Non interest earning assets	7,227			8,108		
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>103,264</b>	<b>2,049</b>		<b>95,587</b>	<b>2,334</b>	
<b>Liabilities &amp; equity</b>						
Customer accounts	40,766	54	0.13	38,765	109	0.28
Deposits by banks	1,870	(3)	(0.15)	957	11	1.15
Other debt issued	6,089	68	1.11	6,488	91	1.41
Subordinated liabilities	1,481	45	3.05	856	33	3.82
Lease liabilities	408	13	3.18	446	14	3.06
<b>Interest earning liabilities</b>	<b>50,614</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>47,512</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>0.54</b>
Non interest earning liabilities	38,682			33,881		
Equity	13,968			14,194		
<b>Total liabilities &amp; equity</b>	<b>103,264</b>	<b>177</b>		<b>95,587</b>	<b>258</b>	
<b>Net interest income / margin</b>		<b>1,872</b>	<b>1.94</b>		<b>2,076</b>	<b>2.37</b>



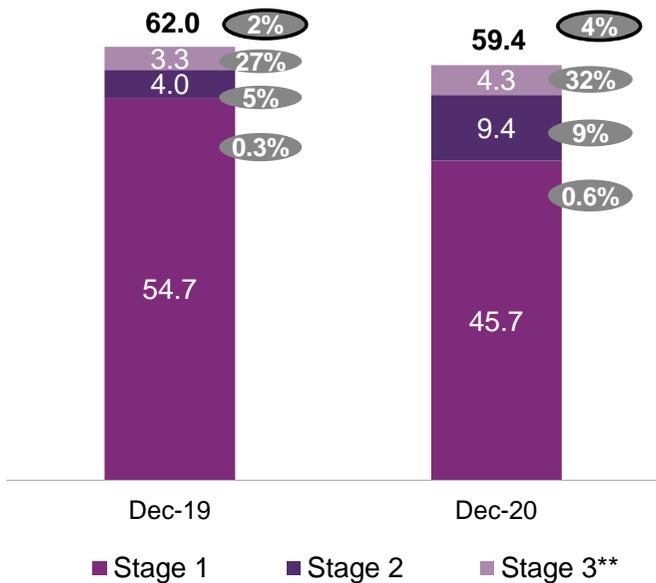
## Loans to customers

€bn	Performing Loans	Non-Performing Loans	Loans to Customers
<b>Gross loans (1 Jan 2020)</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>62.1</b>
New lending	9.2	-	9.2
Redemptions of existing loans	(10.4)	(0.7)	(11.1)
Write-offs / restructures	-	(0.1)	(0.1)
Net flow to NPE	(1.8)	1.8	-
Foreign exchange / other movements	(0.6)	-	(0.6)
<b>Gross loans (31 Dec 2020)</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>59.5</b>
ECL allowance	(1.1)	(1.4)	(2.5)
<b>Net loans (31 Dec 2020)</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>57.0</b>



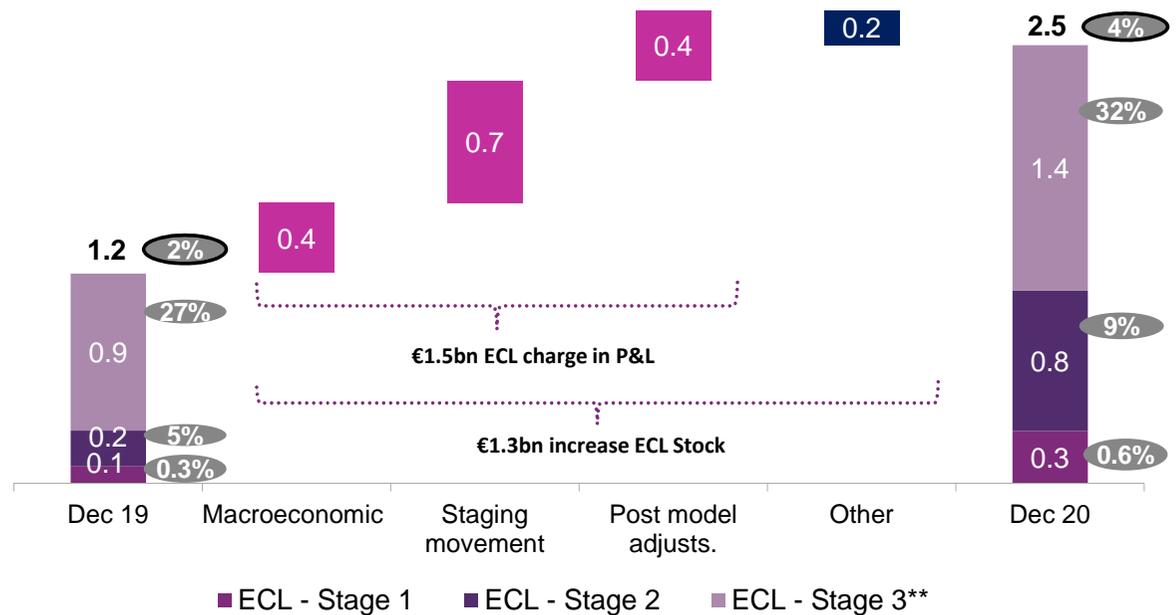
# Overview – stage 2 increases, coverage increases

Loan book\* by Staging & Coverage (€bn)



- Stage 2 exposures – increased €5.4bn
- Stage 3 exposures – increased €1.0bn

ECL stock movements (€bn)



- Provision coverage doubled on the total loan book to 4%
- Provision coverage increased across all stages

\* Loan book at amortised cost

\*\* Includes Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired Loans (POCI)



## Loan book by Staging and Coverage

Dec 2020 Gross loan exposures (€bn)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3*	Total exposure
Mortgages	26.5	2.0	2.1	30.7
Personal	2.2	0.3	0.2	2.8
Property & Construction	4.3	2.1	1.0	7.3
Corporate & SME	12.6	5.0	1.0	18.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>59.5</b>
<b>Stage composition</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>ECL</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>ECL coverage</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>4%</b>

Dec 2019 Gross loan exposures (€bn)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3*	Total exposure
Mortgages	27.0	2.1	2.3	31.5
Personal	2.5	0.3	0.2	3.0
Property & Construction	6.5	0.4	0.4	7.3
Corporate & SME	18.7	1.1	0.4	20.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>62.0</b>
<b>Stage composition</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>ECL</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>ECL coverage</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>2%</b>

Movements in loan exposures & ECL (€bn)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3*	Total exposure
Mortgages	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.8)
Personal	(0.3)	0.1	0.0	(0.2)
Property & Construction	(2.2)	1.6	0.5	(0.1)
Corporate & SME	(6.1)	3.9	0.6	(1.6)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(9.0)</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>(2.7)</b>
<b>ECL movement</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>

\* includes Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired Loans (POCI)

### Loan book by Staging – €59.4bn loan exposures

- Stage 2 loan exposures increased by €5.4bn to €9.4bn (16% of the loan book) in those sectors adversely impacted by COVID-19
  - Corp & SME Stage 2 loan exposures increased €3.9bn as sectors like Hotels, Bars, Restaurants, Retail (non-food) / Wholesale have felt the impact of the 'lockdown' in Ireland
  - Property & Construction loan exposures increased €1.6bn mainly in Commercial Real Estate
- Stage 3 loan exposures increased by €0.9bn to €4.3bn (7.2% of the loan book) as flow to default exceeded redemptions

### ECL - €1.46bn charge

- Coverage has increased across all stages – total loan book coverage has doubled to 4%; Stage 1 coverage has doubled to 0.6%
- Increase in exposures in Stage 2 & Stage 3 along with increased coverage rates (9% and 32%) drives ECL increase of €0.7bn & €0.5bn



## Stage 2 movements

Dec 2020				
Gross loan exposures (€bn) (excluding Mortgages & Personal)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3*	Total exposure
Property & Construction	4.3	2.1	0.9	<b>7.3</b>
Hotels, Bars & Restaurants	0.6	1.9	0.4	<b>2.9</b>
Retail /Wholesale	1.0	0.5	0.1	<b>1.6</b>
Manufacturing	1.1	0.4	0.1	<b>1.6</b>
Energy	1.7	0.1	0.0	<b>1.8</b>
Transport	0.9	0.3	0.1	<b>1.3</b>
Financial	0.4	0.0	0.0	<b>0.4</b>
Agriculture	1.2	0.3	0.1	<b>1.6</b>
Other Services	2.9	0.8	0.2	<b>3.9</b>
Syndicated & International Finance	2.9	0.7	0.0	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>26.0</b>

Movements				
Gross loan exposures (€bn) (excluding Mortgages & Personal)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3*	Total exposure
Property & Construction	(2.2)	1.6	0.5	(0.0)
Hotels, Bars & Restaurants	(1.9)	1.6	0.3	(0.0)
Retail /Wholesale	(0.3)	0.3	0.0	(0.0)
Manufacturing	(0.5)	0.3	0.1	(0.2)
Energy	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Transport	(0.3)	0.3	0.1	0.1
Financial	(0.2)	0.0	(0.0)	(0.2)
Agriculture	(0.3)	0.2	0.0	(0.0)
Other Services	(1.0)	0.5	0.1	(0.4)
Syndicated & International Finance	(1.8)	0.7	0.0	(1.1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(8.3)</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>

\* includes Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired Loans (POCI)

- The majority of the Stage 2 loan exposures increase (€5.6bn) is primarily due to movements in Property and Corporate & SME sectors particularly impacted by COVID-19 restrictions
  - **Property & Construction** - €1.6bn increase in Stage 2 loan exposures. Retail / Shopping Centres in particular have been adversely impacted
  - **Hotels, Bars & Restaurants** - €1.6bn increase in Stage 2 loan exposures
  - **Retail/Wholesale** - €0.3bn increase in Stage 2 loan exposures
  - **Syndicated and International Finance (SIF)** - €0.7bn increase in Stage 2 loan exposures reflecting the slowdown of the global economy. We have tightened our risk appetite for this business. Exposures in SIF are well diversified by name and sector with the top 20 names accounting for 26% of the total and 67% of the book is rated B+ or above.

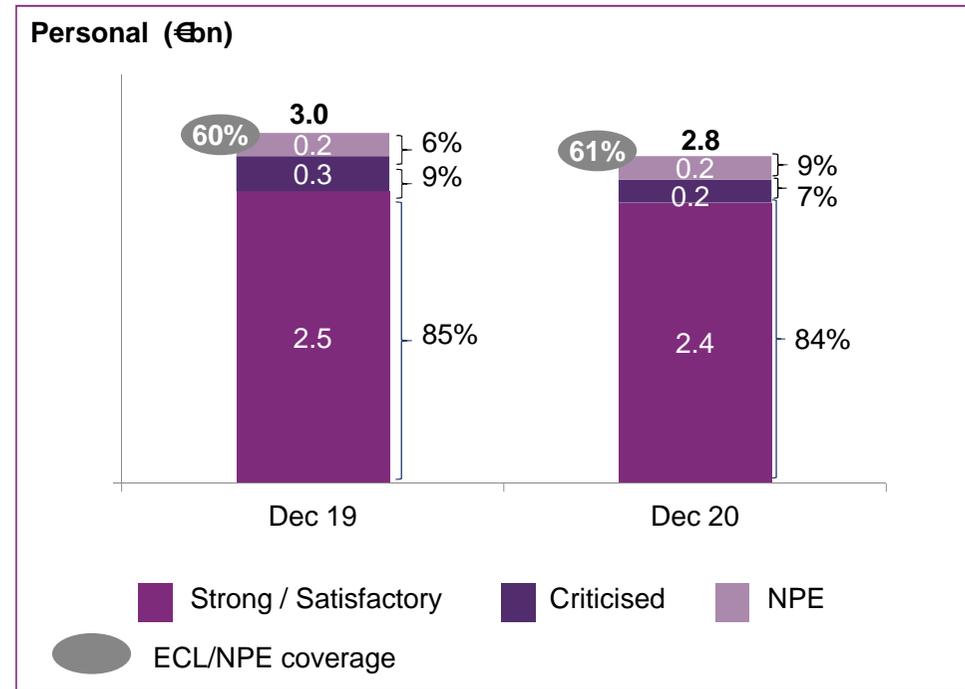
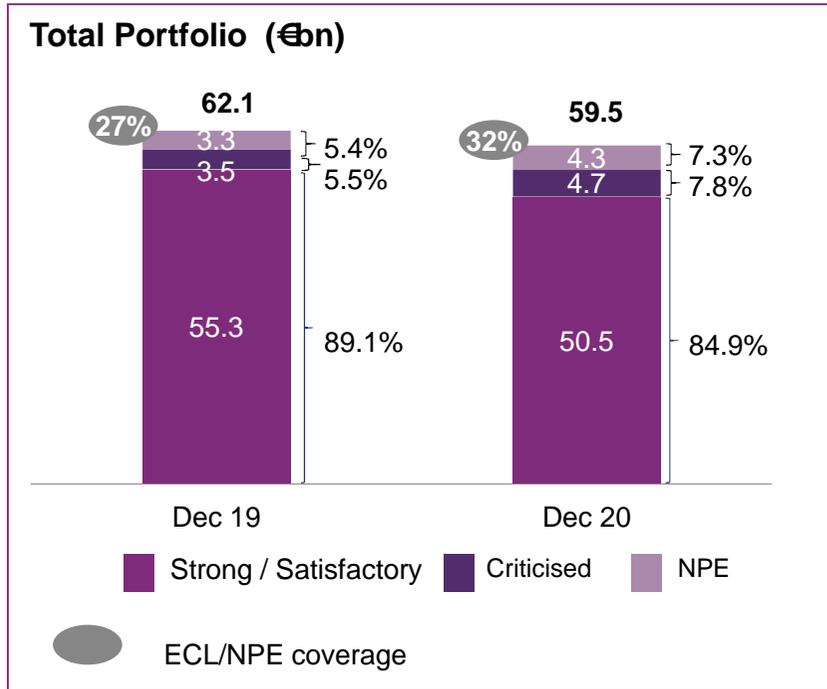


## Asset quality by portfolio

€bn	Mortgages	PDH	BTL	Personal	Property	Corporate & SME	Total
<b>Dec 2020</b>							
Customer loans	30.6	28.5	2.1	2.8	7.4	18.7	59.5
Total ECL cover (%)	3%			8%	5%	6%	4%
<b>of which NPEs</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>
ECL on NPE	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.4
<b>ECL / NPE coverage %</b>	<b>34%</b>			<b>61%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Dec 2019</b>							
Customer loans	31.5	29.0	2.5	3.0	7.3	20.3	62.1
Total ECL cover (%)	2%			6%	3%	2%	2%
<b>of which NPEs</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>
ECL on NPE	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9
<b>ECL / NPE coverage %</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>27%</b>

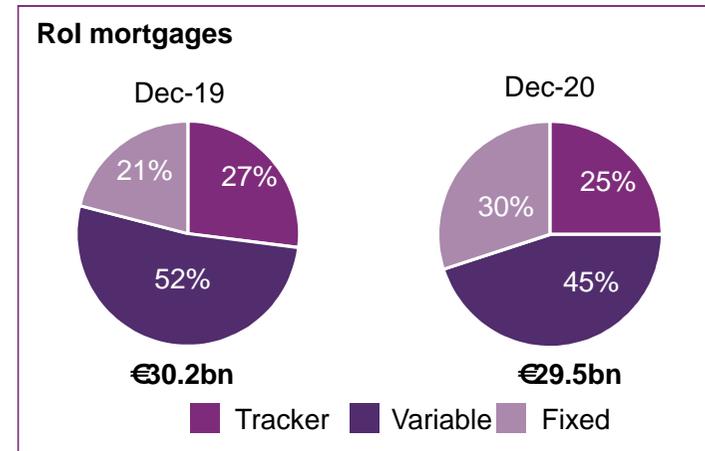
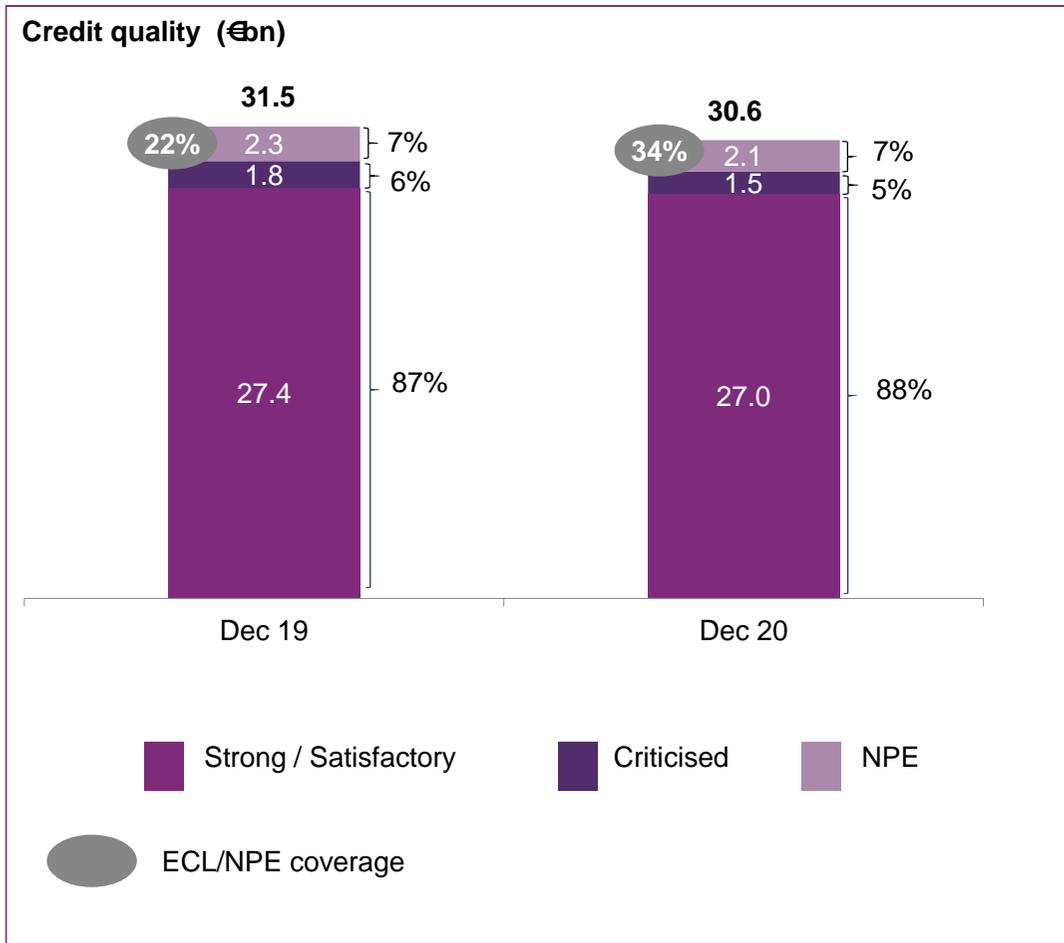


# Asset quality – Total Portfolio and Personal Portfolio



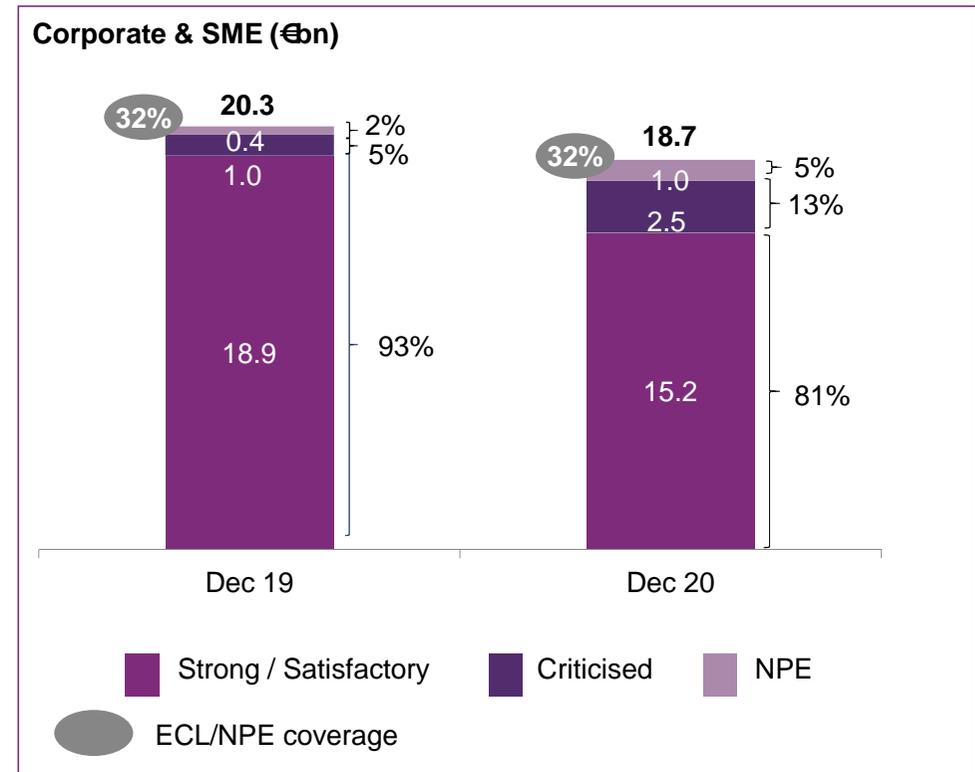
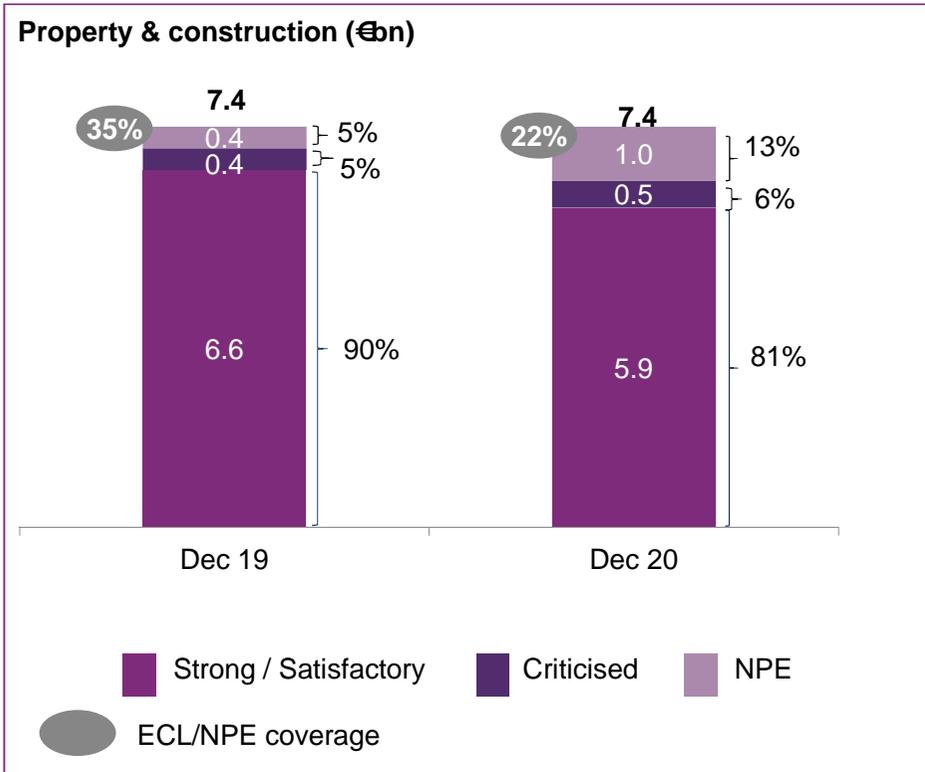


# Asset quality - Mortgages





# Asset quality – Property & construction and Corporate & SME





## Asset quality – internal credit grade by ECL staging\*

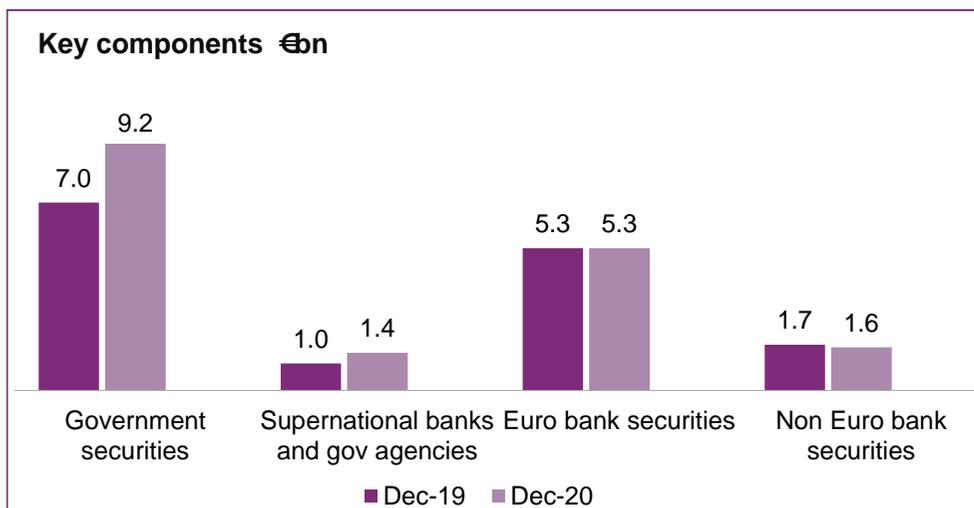
€m	Dec 2020					Dec 2019				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Strong	35,341	1,257	-	5	36,603	42,123	329	-	2	42,454
Satisfactory	9,411	4,384	-	1	13,796	11,346	1,452	-	-	12,798
Total strong / satisfactory	44,752	5,641	-	6	50,399	53,469	1,781	-	2	55,252
Criticised watch	834	2,814	-	2	3,650	1,111	1,163	-	1	2,275
Criticised recovery	27	953	-	2	982	119	1,048	-	8	1,175
Total criticised	861	3,767	-	4	4,632	1,230	2,211	-	9	3,450
NPE	100	-	4,075	174	4,349	24	-	3,140	183	3,347
Total customer loans	45,713	9,408	4,075	184	59,380	54,723	3,992	3,140	194	62,049

\* Excludes €76m loans FVTPL (Dec 19 €77m)

- Stage 1 loans €45.7bn decreased €9.0bn from Dec 19, 98% are strong / satisfactory
- Stage 2 loans €9.4bn increased €5.4bn from Dec 19, 60% are strong / satisfactory
- Stage 3 loans €4.1bn increased €0.9bn as Covid-19 affected credit quality in highly impacted sectors



## Investment securities – debt securities €19.3bn



- €19.3bn up from €16.5bn mainly due to €2.8bn increase in Irish Government securities
- Average yield of 0.61%, down from 1.17% from FY 2019
  - yield reducing as higher yielding assets mature



## Reported capital ratios

### Transitional capital ratios

	Dec 20	Dec 19
<b>Total risk weighted assets (€m)</b>	<b>53,036</b>	52,121
<b>Capital (€m)</b>		
Shareholders equity excl AT1 and dividend	12,307	13,023
Regulatory adjustments	(2,260)	(2,434)
Common equity tier 1 capital	10,047	10,589
Qualifying tier 1 capital	1,115	625
Qualifying tier 2 capital	1,519	926
Total capital	12,681	12,140
<b>Transitional capital ratios (%)</b>		
CET1	18.9	20.3
AT1	2.1	1.2
T2	2.9	1.8
Total capital	23.9	23.3

### RWA (Transitional)

Risk weighted assets (€m)	Dec 20	Dec 19	Mvmt
Credit risk	47,807	46,811	996
Market risk	429	473	(44)
Operational risk	4,686	4,700	(14)
CVA	114	137	(23)
Total risk weighted assets	53,036	52,121	915

### Fully loaded capital ratios

	Dec 20	Dec 19
<b>Total risk weighted assets (€m)</b>	<b>52,579</b>	51,999
<b>Capital (€m)</b>		
Shareholders equity excl AT1	12,307	13,023
Regulatory adjustments	(4,123)	(4,018)
Common equity tier 1 capital	8,184	9,005
Qualifying tier 1 capital	1,115	655
Qualifying tier 2 capital	1,655	1,007
Total capital	10,954	10,667
<b>Fully loaded capital ratios (%)</b>		
CET1	15.6	17.3
AT1	2.1	1.3
T2	3.1	1.9
Total capital	20.8	20.5

### Shareholders' Equity (€m)

<b>Equity – Dec 2019</b>	<b>14,230</b>
Loss FY 2020	(741)
Investment securities & cash flow hedging reserves	(2)
AT1 (HoldCo)	619
Redemption AT1 (OpCo)	(503)
Other	(181)
<b>Equity – Dec 2020</b>	<b>13,422</b>
<b>less: AT1</b>	<b>(1,115)</b>
Shareholders' equity excl AT1	12,307



# Loan book analysis, interest rate sensitivity and ECL sensitivities

Concentration by sector (%)	FY 2020
Agriculture	3
Energy	3
Manufacturing	4
Property & construction	12
Distribution	8
Transport	3
Financial	1
Other services	9
Resi mortgages	52
Personal	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Concentration by location (%)	FY 2020
Republic of Ireland	77
United Kingdom	15
North America	4
Rest of World	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

ECL sensitivities*					
Customer loans					
€m	Reported	Base 100%	Downside scenario 1 100%	Downside scenario 2 100%	Upside scenario 100%
ECL allowance	2,510	2,455	2,671	3,047	2,314
Delta to reported		(55)	161	537	(196)
Delta to base			216	592	(141)

Sensitivity of projected net interest income to interest rate movements	FY 2020 €m	FY 2019 €m
+100 basis point parallel move in all interest rates	219	234
-100 basis point parallel move in all interest rates	(202)	(274)

\*FY 2020 macroeconomic scenarios and weightings: Base scenario (50%); Downside scenario 1 'Lower growth in 2021' (25%); Downside scenario 2 'Extended high unemployment' (5%); Upside scenario 'Quick economic recovery' (20%)



## Credit ratings

MOODY'S

FitchRatings

STANDARD  
& POOR'S

### AIB Group plc (HoldCo)

Long term issuer rating

Baa2

BBB

BBB-

Outlook

Stable

Negative

Negative

Investment grade

✓

✓

✓

### AIB p.l.c. (OpCo)

Long term issuer rating

A2

BBB+

BBB+

Outlook

Stable

Negative

Negative

Investment grade

✓

✓

✓



## Contact details

Our Investor Relations Department are happy to facilitate your requests for any further information

Name	Email	Telephone
Niamh Hore <i>Head of IR</i>	niamh.a.hore@aib.ie	+353 1 6411817
Janet McConkey	janet.e.mcconkey@aib.ie	+353 1 6418974
Siobhain Walsh	siobhain.m.walsh@aib.ie	+353 1 6411901
Pat Clarke	patricia.m.clarke@aib.ie	+353 1 6412381
Susan Glynn	susan.j.glynn@aib.ie	+353 1 7724546

Visit our website at [aib.ie/investorrelations](http://aib.ie/investorrelations)