Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c.

January 2015

Important information and forward looking statement

Capital Ratios

In compliance with Article 26(2) of the CRR, AIB is reporting capital ratios without the benefit of the retained profit in the period. The half year financial report to 30 June 2014 also presents the capital ratios on a pro forma basis including the benefit of retained profits in the period which are unaudited.

The CRD IV capital ratios shown in this presentation are reported on a pro-forma basis including the benefit of retained profits in the period which are unaudited. As of, 30 June 2014 the pro-forma Common Equity Tier ("CET") 1 transitional ratio was 16.1% and the pro-forma fully loaded CET 1 ratio was 11.8% (including the 2009 preference shares). Excluding the benefit of the retained profits, the transitional CET 1 ratio was 15.2% and the fully loaded CET 1 ratio was 10.8% (including the 2009 preference shares). The transitional total capital ratio was 18.1% on a pro-forma basis and was 17.1% excluding the benefit of the retained profit.

Other

AIB has c.523 billion ordinary shares, 99.8% of which are held by the National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission (NPRFC), mainly following the issue of 500 billion ordinary shares to the NPRFC at €0.01 per share in July 2011.

This presentation should be considered along with AIB's Half Yearly Financial Report for 2014, the Interim Management Statement of 10 November 2014 and all other relevant market disclosures, copies of which can be found at the following link:
investorrelations.aib.ie

Forward-looking statement

This document contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 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, 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 discussed in more detail in AIB's Annual Financial Report 2013 which has been filed on Form 20-F with the US Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition to matters relating to the Group's business, future performance will be impacted 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 foregoing list of important factors 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.

Group Progress & Performance

Focused on growth and maximising value for the Irish State

2014YTD Key Highlights

- ☑ Profitable and delivering on strategic objectives
- ☑ Significant improvement in financial performance across key metrics and geographies
- ☑ Provision charges materially reduced with total impaired loans significantly lower
- ☑ Mortgage arrears levels declining
- ☑ Approval of Restructuring Plan obtained from European Commission
- ☑ Successful outcome from Comprehensive Assessment
- ☑ Strong lending growth
- ☑ Significant investment in customer experience and enabling technology

Interim Management Statement – Quarter 3 2014

Profitable and Generating Capital

Summary

- Transitional Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio increased to c.16.5%[(1)] from 16.1% at June 2014
- Net Interest Margin (NIM), excluding ELG, expanded to c.1.64% year to date (YTD) September 2014 from 1.60% at June 2014
- On target to meet €350m operating cost reduction target for 2014 relative to 2012 levels
- Lending drawdowns YTD increased by c. 40% year on year with the bank positioned for sustainable growth
  - Drawdowns of c.€4bn YTD September 2014 with increased SME, Corporate and Mortgage drawdowns year on year
- Net loans of c.€64.7bn broadly unchanged from June 2014
- Customer accounts at c.€66bn at September 2014
  - Loan to deposit ratio of c.98%
  - Net stable funding ratio of c.114%; Liquidity Coverage Ratio of c.115%
- ECB funding reduced to c.€2.4bn from €3.7bn at June 2014 with €1.9bn of TLTRO
- NAMA Senior Bonds reduced by a further €1bn in Q3 2014 to c.€10.8bn
- Impaired loan volumes reduced by c. €4.6bn (c.16%) YTD September 2014 to c.€24.3bn
  - Specific provision to impaired loan coverage reduced marginally to c. 53% from 55% at June 2014
  - Number of accounts in arrears in the Irish residential mortgage portfolio down c.11% YTD
- Overall net writeback of provisions in the first 9 months of 2014 due to improved economic conditions leading to a decline in pace of migration to newly impaired loans and aggregate outcome of loan restructuring to date

(1) Capital ratios have been presented on a pro-forma basis including the benefit of retained profits in the period which are unaudited

Profitable and generating capital

H1 2014 Summary

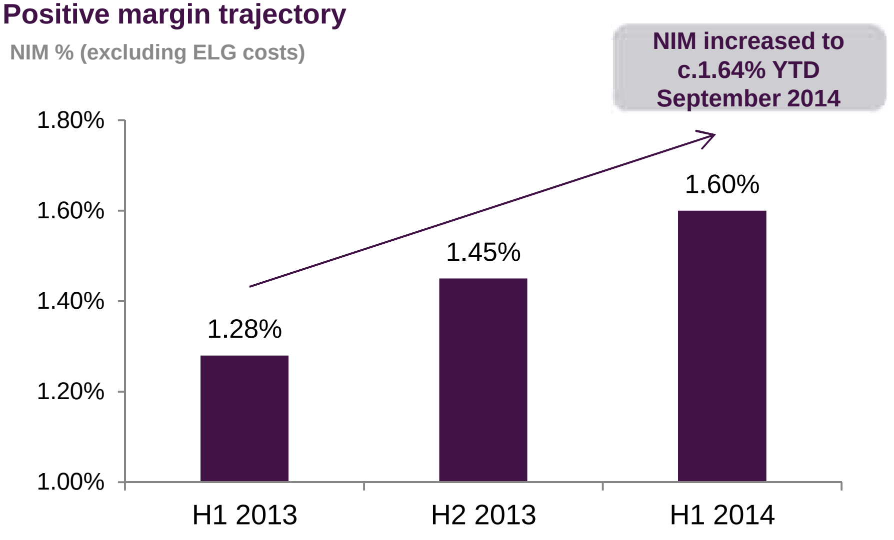
Profit Before Tax	€437m +€1.3bn Year on Year	↑	• Operating performance improved with provisions materially lower • Operating income 36% higher, costs 9% lower, provisions 88% lower • Underlying performance enhanced by balance sheet management items
Net Interest Margin (1)	160bps + 32bps Year on Year	↑	• Asset and liability repricing continuing • NAMA senior bond reduction accelerating • Wholesale market funding costs favourable to previous periods
Impaired Loans Balance	-€2.9bn -10% Since Dec 2013	↓	• Restructuring activity accelerating with momentum building • Arrears and pace of formation of new impaired loans trending lower • Reduction of 16% in impaired loans to c.€24.3bn as of end September 2014
CRD IV CET 1 Fully Loaded Capital Ratio(2)	11.8% + 1.3% since 1 Jan 14	↑	• Underlying profit and favourable market dynamics • Transitional capital ratios continued to increase in the third quarter of 2014

(1) Excluding ELG costs
(2) Capital ratios have been presented on a pro-forma basis including the benefit of retained profits in the period which are unaudited

Momentum in operating performance continues

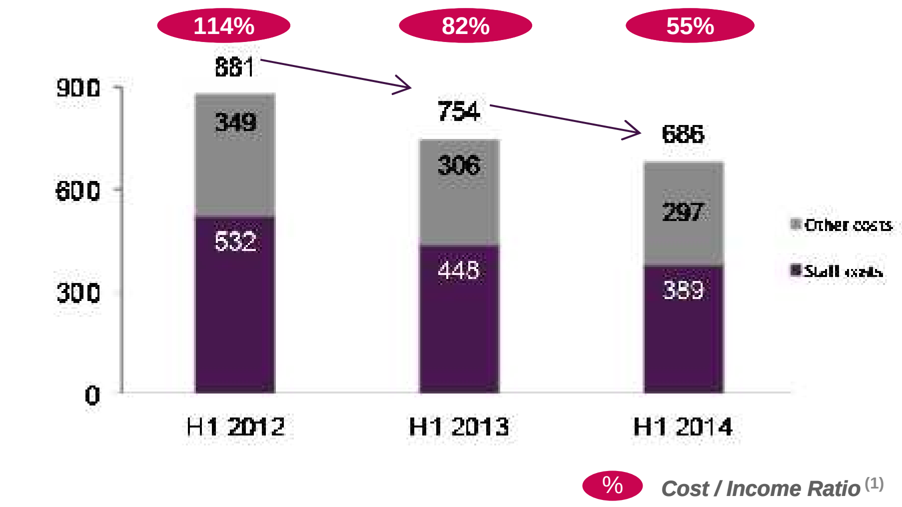
Positive margin trajectory

NIM % (excluding ELG costs)



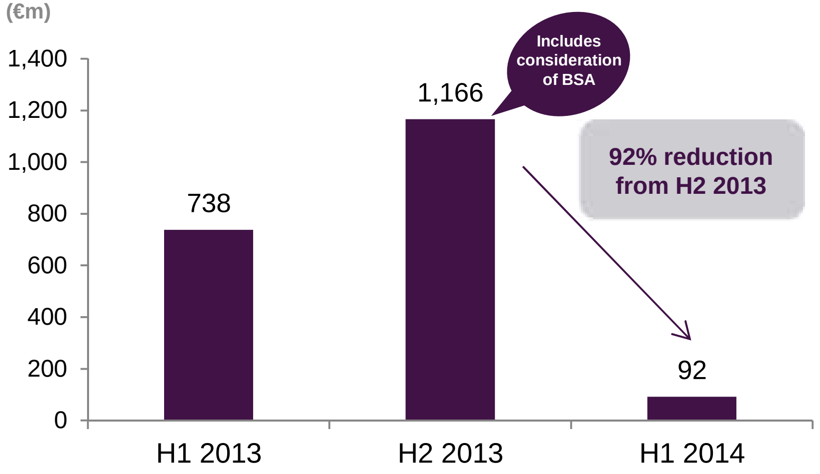
Continued reduction in operating expenses (1)

(€m)



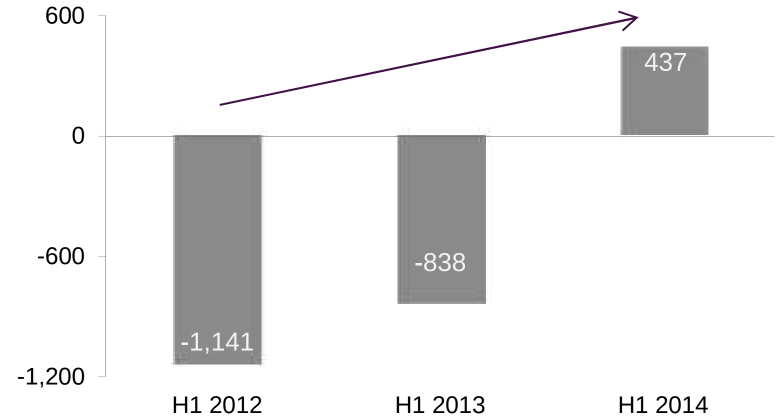
Provisions materially lower

(€m)



Return to profitability – profit before tax

(€m)

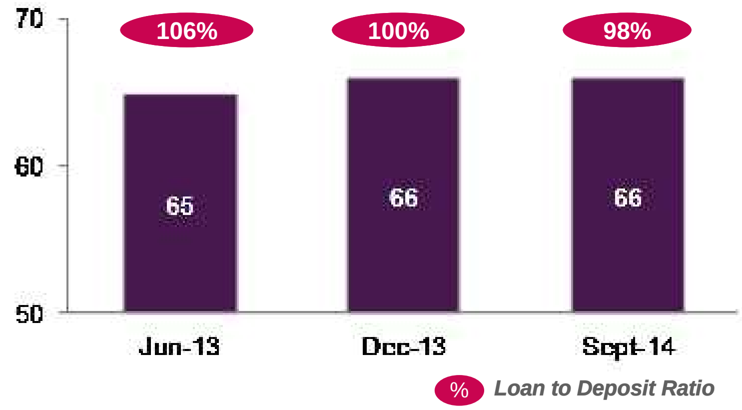


(1) Excludes exceptional items

Balance sheet positioned for growth

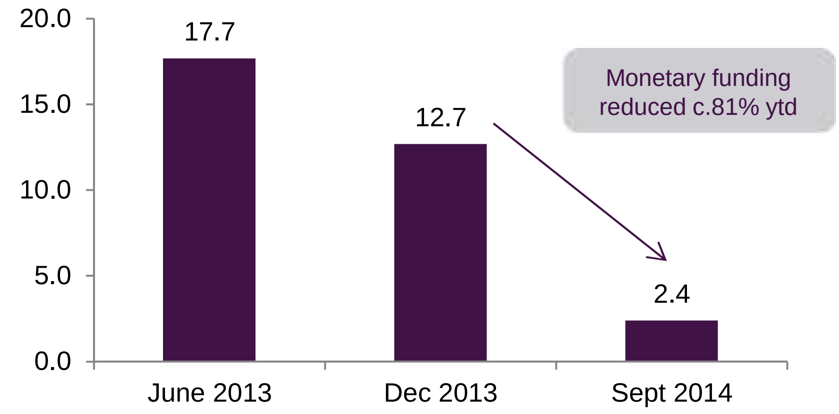
Stable funding profile [1]

Customer Accounts (€bn)

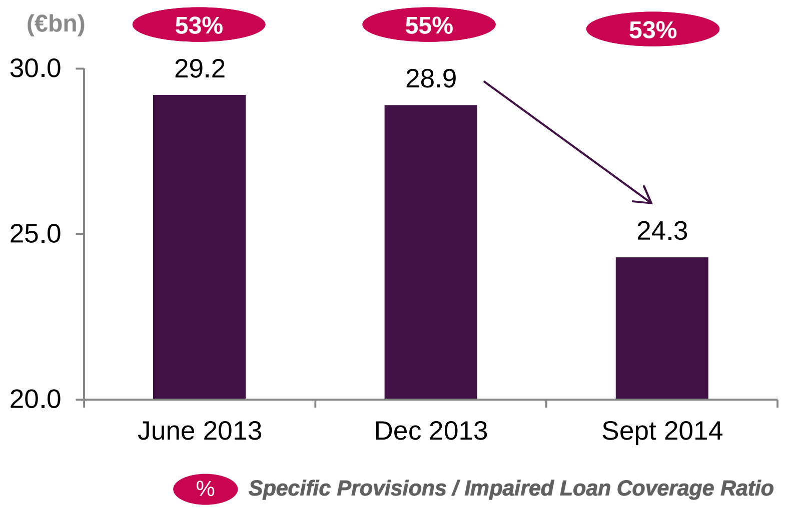


Monetary authority funding returning to normalised levels

(€bn)

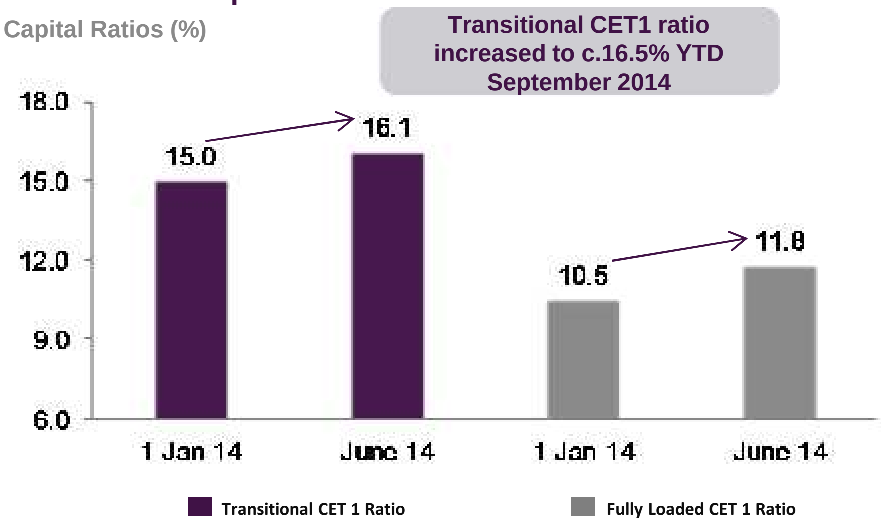


Impaired loans reducing



Robust CRD IV capital ratios [2]

Capital Ratios (%)



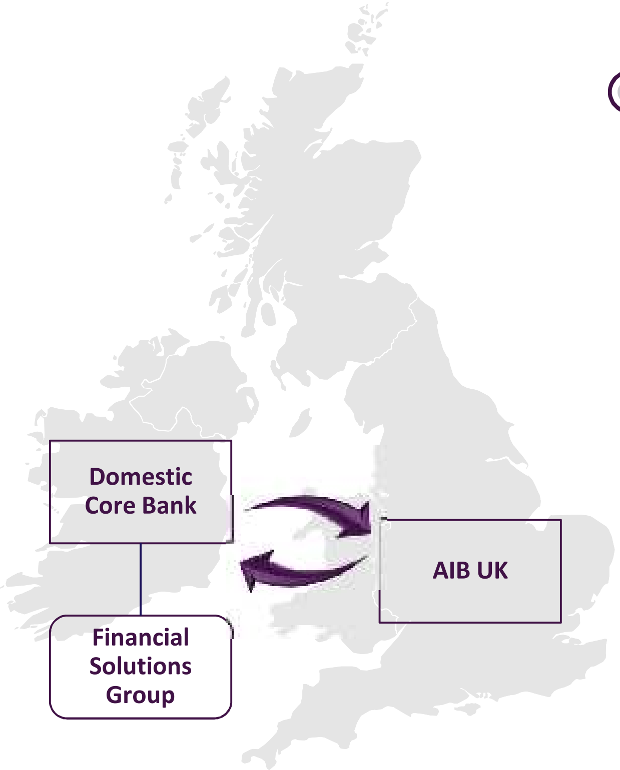
(1) Customer account data includes repos
(2) Capital ratios have been presented on a pro-forma basis including the benefit of retained profits in the period which are unaudited

Clear strategic direction

Irish and UK focused business	Retail, SME and Corporate Sector Strategies	Leading Irish market shares	Omni-channel customer strategy	Balance sheet positioned for growth

Domestic Core Bank

- AIB and EBS brands
- c.2.2 million customers
- c.270 branches
- 10 business centres
- Joint venture with An Post
- Personal, business and corporate markets
- Leading market shares in key target markets
- Relationship management approach
- Positioned for growth as economy recovers



Financial Solutions Group

- Dedicated management of arrears and loan restructures
- Key enabler of impaired loan reduction over time
- Formal non core deleveraging programme completed

AIB UK

First Trust Bank

- c.280k customers
  - Personal and business target markets
- c.32 branches
- Greater alignment with Domestic Core Bank strategy

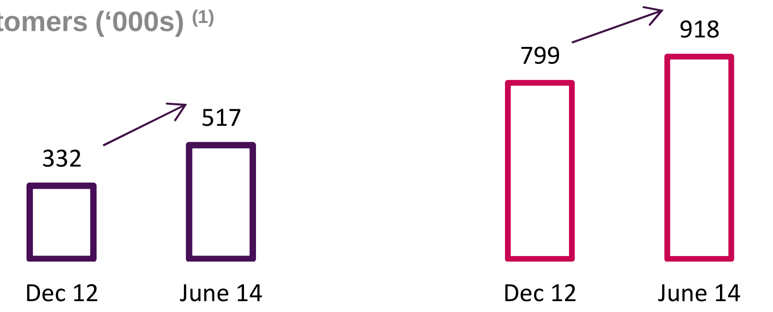
AIB GB

- c.85k customers
  - Personal, Business & Corporate
- c.20 branches
- Niche business banking offering
- Benefiting from economic recovery in the UK

Omni channel strategy – adapting to customer preferences

Customers increasingly moving to mobile and online …..

Customers ('000s) (1)



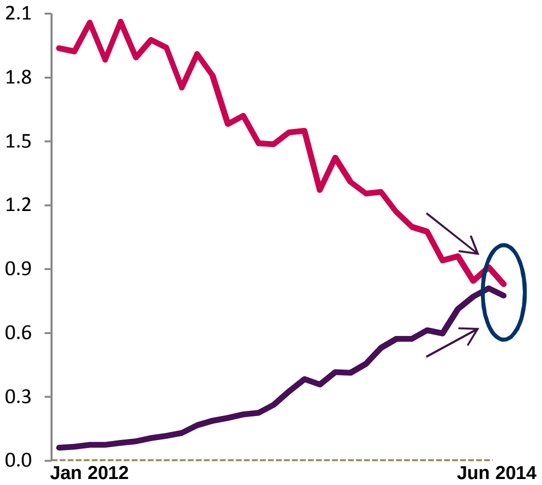
Mobile Customers **+56%**

Online Customers **+15%**

… and changing the way they conduct their business

Enhanced Customer Experience	Improving Cost Efficiency Metrics	Positioned to Limit Disintermediation

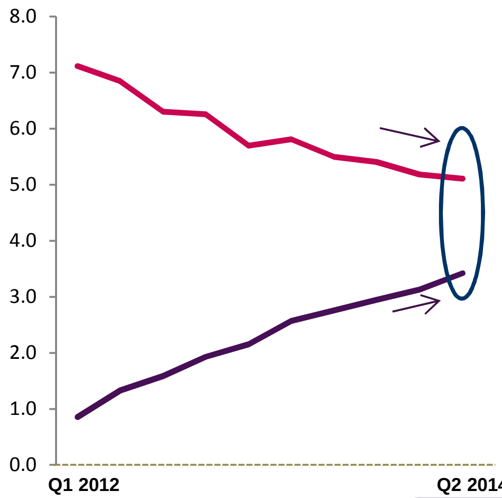
Transactions (Mil per Month)



OTC Transactions (2) **-57%**

IDD Transactions (3) **+1167%**

Transactions (Mil per Quarter)



Internet Transactions **-28%**

Mobile Transactions **+301%**

(1) Republic of Ireland. Online includes mobile, tablet, internet and iBB
(2) OTC = Over the counter
(3) iDD = Intelligent Deposit Device

Domestic Core Bank - Market Shares & Sectoral Funds

Personal

No. 1 Market Share
provider by number of customer accounts across main product markets

Market Share (1)	
Product	Share
Current A/C	37%
Mortgage	27%
Deposits	24%
Credit Cards	36%

Business

No. 1 Market Share
provider by number of customer accounts across main product markets

Market Share (2)	
Product	Share
Current Acc*	40%
Main Loan	41%
Main Leasing	35%
Credit Cards	43%

Corporate

No. 1 Bank for FDI

Highlights

No. 1 choice for FDI inward investment **(3)**

Sectoral Led Strategy to support SME & Corporate Customers
Embedded Sectoral Team Knowledge & Resources

€500m Agri Fund	€100m Energy Efficiency	€200m Renewable Energy
€350m Resi Property	€200m Export Finance	€300 Healthcare

(1)- Personal Market Share data based on Ipsos MRBI report Q3 2014.
(2)- Business Market Share data based on Ipsos MRBI report Q4 2013
(3) Source: Ipsos MRBI AIB Foreign Direct Investment research - February 2014.
(4) SMEs in operation for up to 3 years . Source: Ipsos MRBI SME report Q4 2013
**Joint 1st*

Leading to momentum in our relationship model

September YTD 2014 Lending Statistics

Overall Lending Approvals
c.€9bn
+39% Year on Year

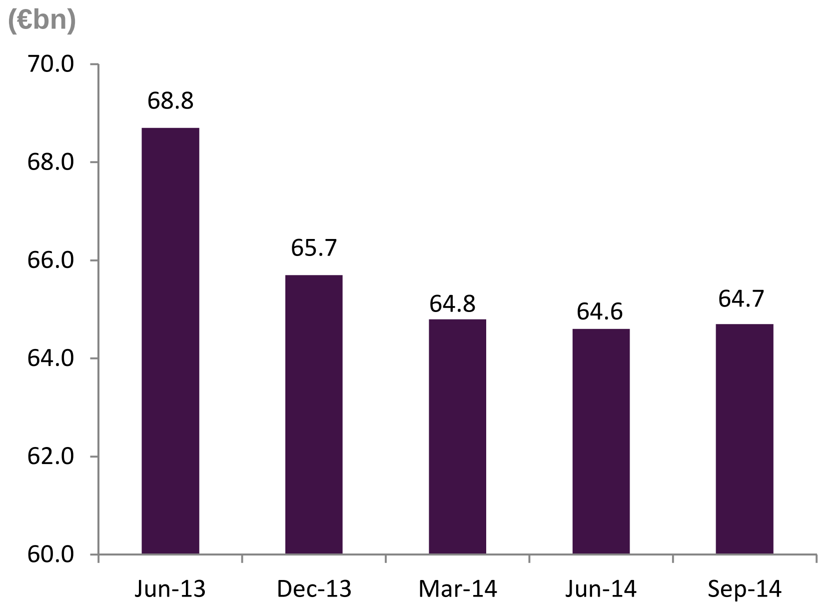
On track to exceed €7-10bn lending target for 2014

Corporate / Business Lending (Ex UK)
c.€1.8bn
+41% Year on Year

ROI Mortgage Drawdowns
c.€0.8bn
+29% Year on Year

Overall Lending Drawdowns
c.€4.0bn
+40% Year on Year

Net Loan Movements



Summary

- SME and corporate loan book sizes broadly stable
  - Mortgage market growth remains muted
- Forward trajectory for net loans dependent on economic conditions, provisions, FX movements and customer demand
- Significant capacity to lend given improved capital and funding positions

2014 Half Year Financials

Income statement - €1.3bn improvement in performance

Income statement €m	H1 2013	H1 2014	Change
Net interest income	718	839	↑ +121
ELG fees	(123)	(32)	↓ +91
Other Income	324	439	↑ +115
Total operating income	**919**	**1,246**	↑ **+327**
Operating expenses	(754)	(686)	↓ +68
Operating profit before provisions	**165**	**560**	↑ **+395**
Provisions	(738)	(92)	↓ +646
Assoc undertakings / other	4	11	↑ +7
Operating profit / (loss) before exceptionals	**(569)**	**479**	↑ **+1,048**
Exceptional items	(269)	(42)	↓ +227
Profit / (loss) before tax	**(838)**	**437**	↑ **+1,275**

Metrics			
Net interest margin (Excluding ELG)	1.28%	1.60%	↑ +0.32%
Cost income ratio	82%	55%	↓ +27%

Overall Summary

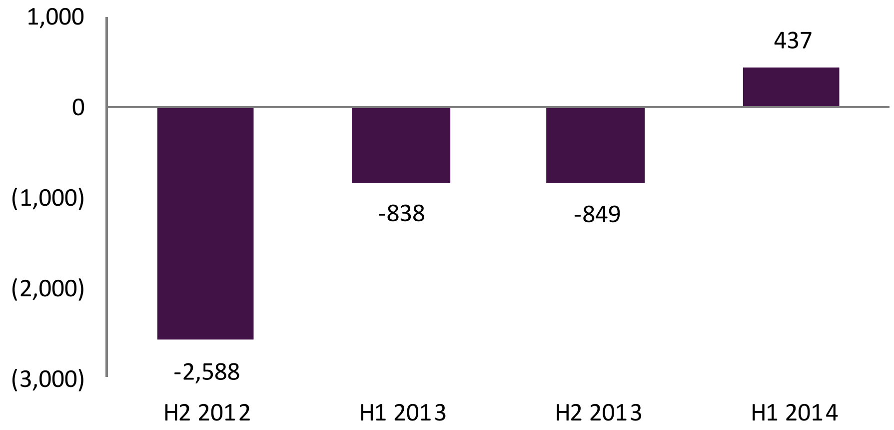
- Growth in sustainable operating performance
- Key financial metrics trending positive:
  - Net Interest margin continuing to increase
  - Operating costs reducing and on target to meet 2014 cost reduction target of €350m
  - Impairment charges reduced materially reflecting stabilisation in asset quality trends and momentum in customer restructure activity
- Funding and capital positions stable and improving

Focus areas

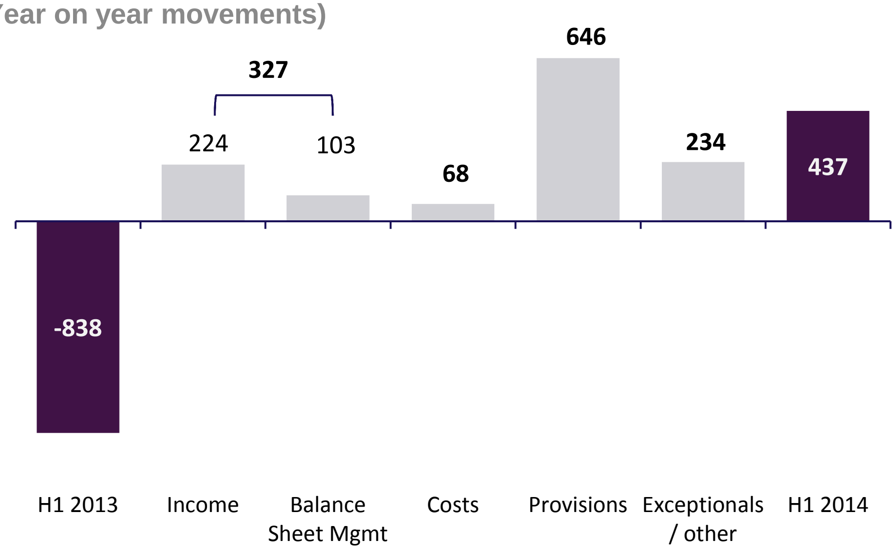
- Net loan growth and continued margin expansion
  - Loan demand improving but ultimately linked to economic recovery
    - Capacity to increase lending given capital and funding position
  - Ongoing focus on reduction in liability pricing
- Continued reduction in impaired loan balances
  - Linked to macro environment improvements, customer engagement and continued execution of work out strategies

Broad based profitability improvements

Return to pre-tax profit (€m)



Build up of return to profitability (€m)
(Year on year movements)



Year on Year Movements

Income – increase of €327m (+36%)

- Net Interest income - €121m higher year on year
  - Stable assets yields
  - Material reduction in cost of funds
  - Lower interest earning assets €7bn (-6%)
- Lower ELG costs +€91m (-74%)
- Net fee & commission income +€12m (7%)
- Balance sheet management +€103m year on year including
  - AFS portfolio and bespoke asset disposals
  - Other trading income

Operating costs – decrease of €68m (-9%)

- Cost reductions across main cost line items

Provisions – decrease of €646m (-88%)

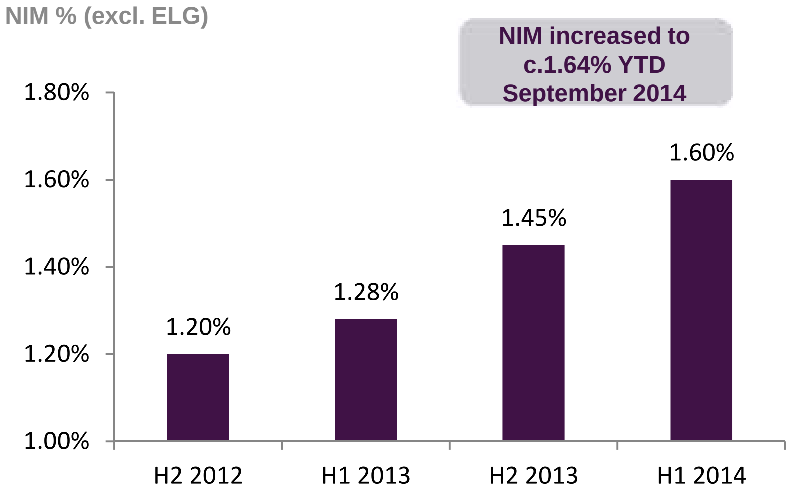
- Stabilisation in credit trends with the pace of formation of new impaired loans continuing to reduce

Exceptionals / other – positive variation of €234m

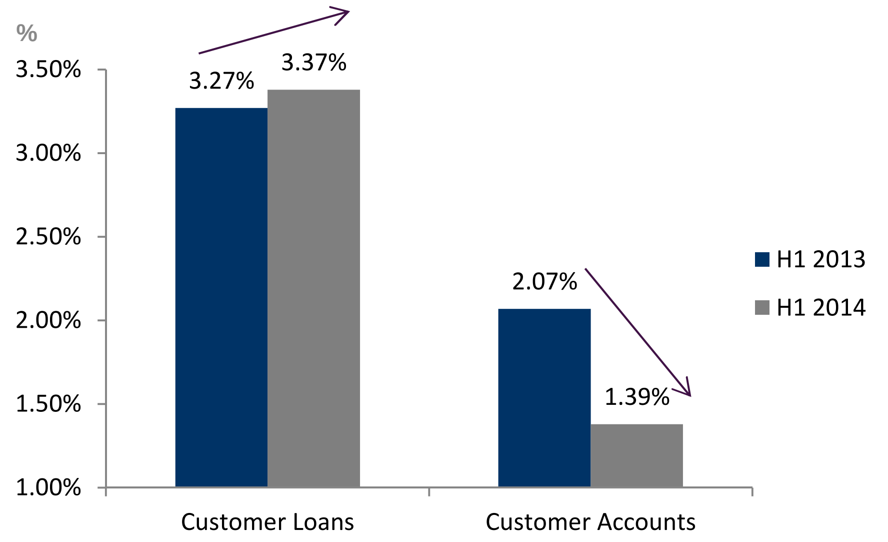
- Increase reflects:
  - completion of formal deleveraging programme
  - lower voluntary severance costs

NIM expansion continued

Margin trend



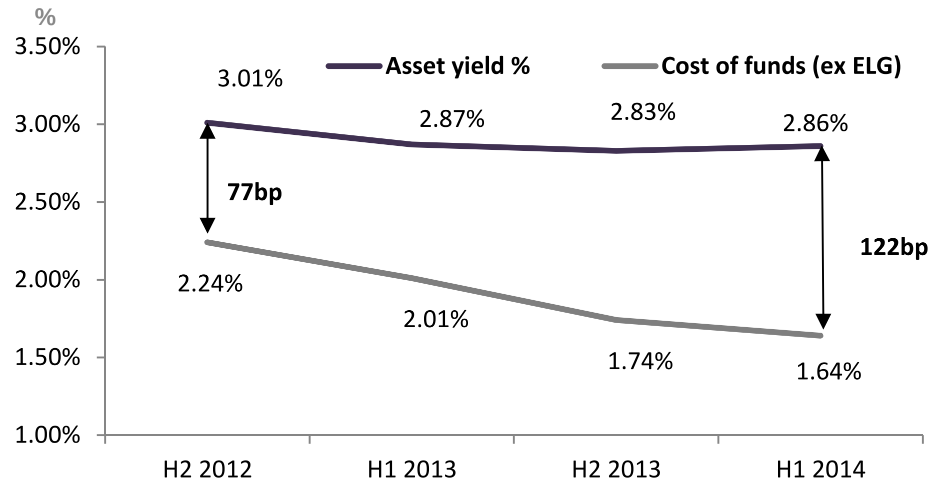
Movement in customer yields



Summary

- The recovery in net interest margin from a trough of 1.20% in H2 2012 has continued
- NIM momentum driven by a widening of asset yields and cost of funds to 122bps in H1 2014
- Customer loan yields higher relative to H1 2013 reflecting higher margins secured in a falling interest rate environment
- Cost of funds lower than H1 2013 with strategic actions to reduce cost of customer accounts (68bp) and lower wholesale funding costs
- Effect of low yielding NAMA bonds reducing as balance declines
- Reduction in average interest earning assets as a result of NAMA senior bonds repayments and ongoing loan reduction

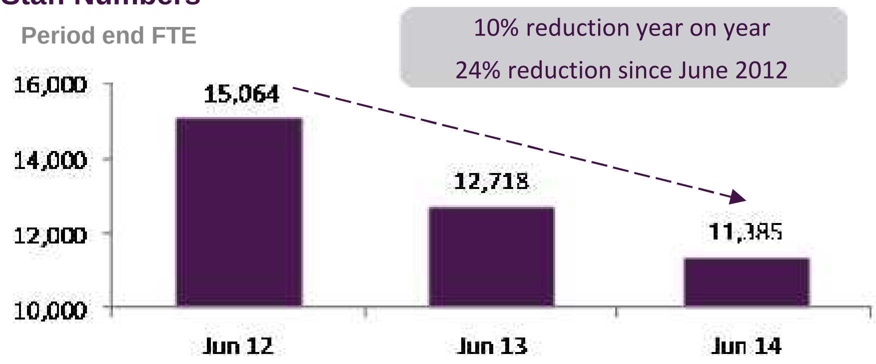
Net interest margin drivers



Cost reduction strategies delivering and ongoing

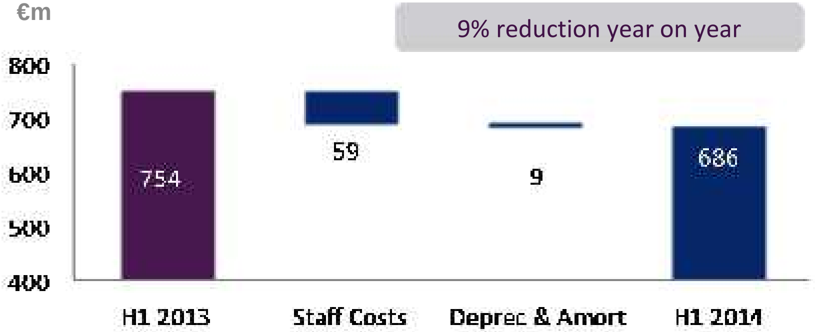
Staff Numbers

Period end FTE



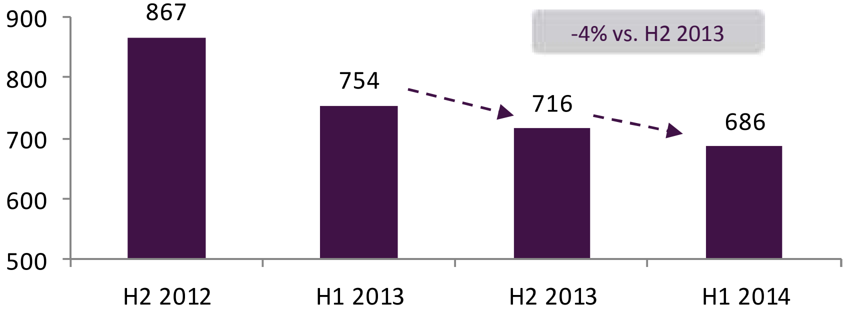
Operating Expenses …

€m



… on track to meet operating cost reduction target

€m



Downward costs momentum continues

- Total operating expenses reduced by €68m (9%)
- Cost reduction across main cost segments
- Main driver is lower staff costs with 10% reduction in employees since June 2013 and 24% since June 2012
- Cost income ratio of 55% in H1 2014
  - Benefited from 36% increase in operating income

Strategic efficiencies

- Ongoing cash investment in change agenda
  - Investment in customer proposition and digital strategy
  - Automation and simplification of processes
  - Enhanced process capability to support customers in difficulty
  - Selective outsourcing delivering efficiencies
  - Continued investment in branch network
  - Investment in regulatory change

Cost targets & outlook

- On track to meet €350m operating cost savings target relative to 2012 levels for 2014
- Further cost reductions anticipated in 2015 as part of progress towards medium term target

Balance Sheet – fundamentals improving

Balance Sheet (€bn)	Dec 2013	Jun 2014	% Change
Gross Loans to Customers	82.8	80.0	-3
Provisions	(17.1)	(15.4)	-10
Net Loans to Customers	**65.7**	**64.6**	**-2**
Financial Investment AFS	20.4	20.2	-1
NAMA Senior Bonds	15.6	11.8	-24
Other Assets	16.0	14.0	-13
Total Assets	**117.7**	**110.6**	**-6**
Customer Accounts	65.7	67.0	2
Monetary Authority Funding	12.7	3.7	-71
Other Market Funding	10.4	12.8	23
Debt securities in Issue	8.8	9.2	5
Other Liabilities	9.6	6.7	-30
Total Liabilities	**107.2**	**99.4**	**-7**
Shareholders' Equity	10.5	11.2	7
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	**117.7**	**110.6**	**-6**

Key Metrics	%	%	Change
Loan deposit ratio	100	96	-4%
CRD IV transitional CET 1 ratio (1)(4)	15.0 (3)	16.1	1.1%
CRD IV fully loaded CET 1 ratio (2)(4)	10.5 (3)	11.8	1.3%
Risk Weighted Assets	€60.9(3)	€59.3	-3%

(1) Includes 2009 Preference Shares
(2) Based on full implementation of Basel III CRD IV regulations and includes Preference Shares
(3) Pro forma 1 January 2014
(4) Capital ratios have been presented on a pro-forma basis including the benefit of retained profits in the period which are unaudited

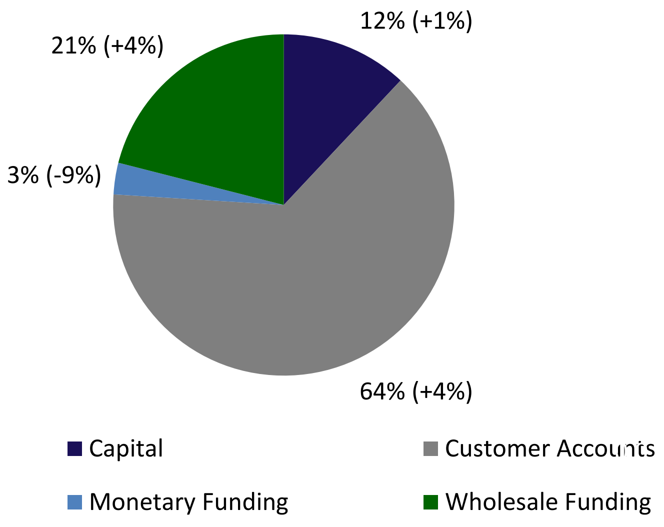
Summary
- Balance sheet fundamentals continue to stabilise
- Net loans declining – however loan demand is improving
- Restructuring of impaired loans gathering momentum
- NAMA bond redemption accelerating as economic conditions improve
- Funding position stable with monetary authority funding decreasing
- Capital ratios and shareholders equity now moving higher

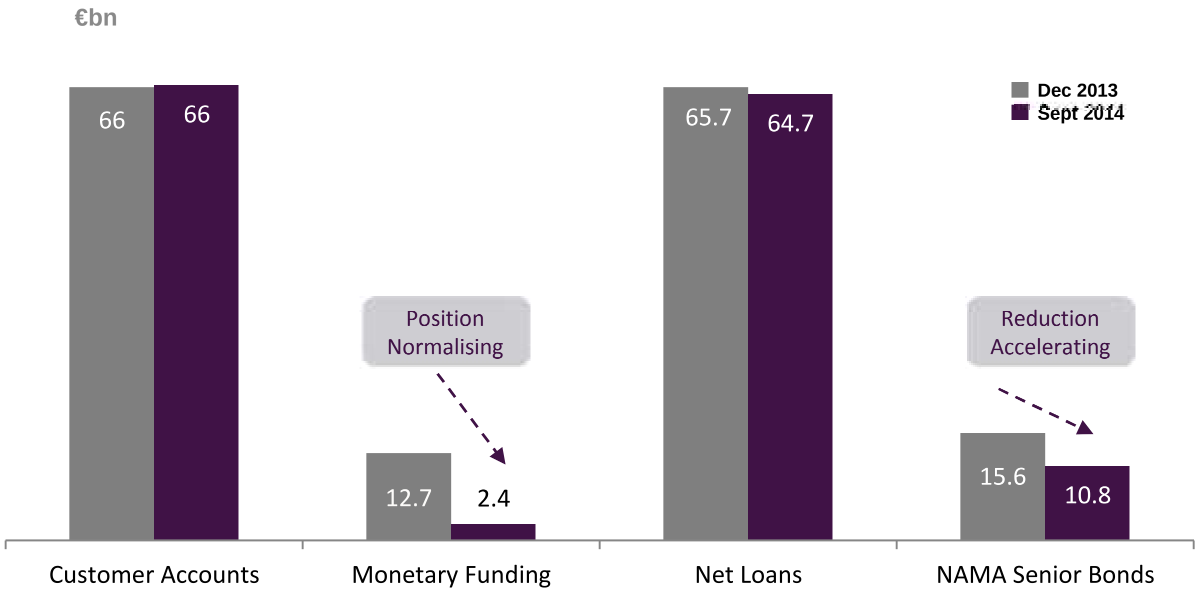
Asset Movements
- Gross loans down 3% in the first six months of 2014
  - €4bn of new lending drawdowns to Sept 2014 offset by amortisation and restructuring
  - Restructuring activity reducing impaired loan balance
- €3.8bn of NAMA senior bond redemptions in H1 2014
  - Further reduction of €1bn in Q3; €10.8bn at Sept 2014
- AFS movements due to changes in investment profile and an increase in equity security balances due to revaluation of the NAMA subordinated bonds

Liability Movements
- Customer accounts higher despite significant reductions in liability pricing
- ECB funding down 81% YTD Sept 2014 to €2.4bn – now approaching normalised levels
- €1bn in market funding in H1 2014 – limited requirements given overall funding profile

Funding position stable and improving

Funding mix as at June 2014 (1)





Customer Accounts (2)

- Customer accounts of c.€66bn
  - Contributing to a change in funding composition – represents 64% of funding
  - Pricing reflects the relative liquidity value of different deposit types

Wholesale Funding

- Limited requirements given LDR position of 98%
- Two further issues in H1 2014 totalling € 1bn (€3.5bn since Nov 2012) – accessing market at sustainable cost
  - € 500m 7 year ACS
  - € 500m 5 year Senior unsecured

Monetary Authority Funding – 81% Reduction Year to Date

- Reflects
  - Repayment of NAMA senior bonds: €4.8bn
  - Net loan reduction: €1bn
  - Debt issuance: €1bn
  - Customer account base stable

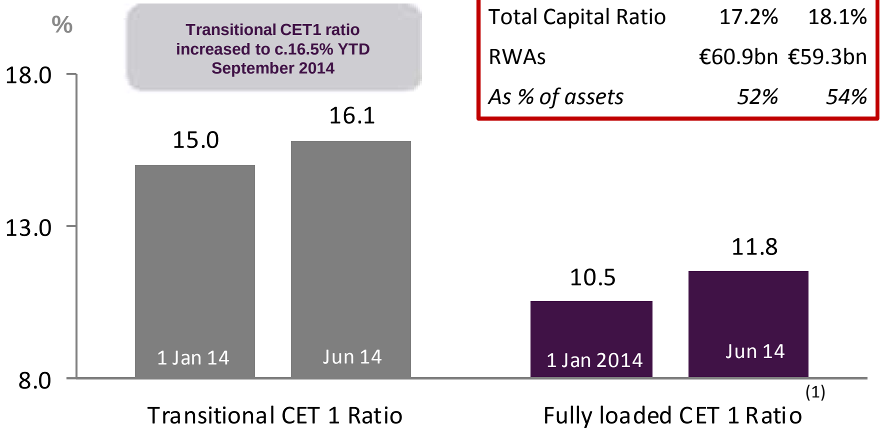
Basel III Liquidity Requirements (3)

- Clear path to compliance with requirements
  - Net stable funding ratio: c.114%
  - Liquidity coverage ratio: c.115%

(1) Numbers in brackets reflect change in % since Dec 13
(2) Includes repos
(3) Includes the impact of regulatory guidance on the treatment of NAMA bonds

Capital ratios strengthening [(2)]

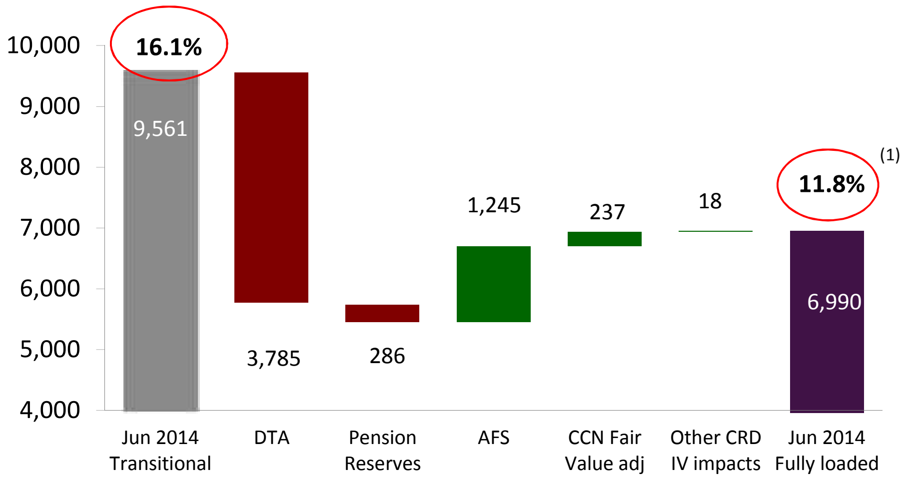
CRD IV Ratios – June 2014



Transitional Basis	1 Jan 14	Jun 14
Total Capital Ratio	17.2%	18.1%
RWAs	€60.9bn	€59.3bn
As % of assets	*52%*	*54%*

Transitional to Fully loaded – Capital Movements 30 June 2014

€m



(1) Includes 2009 Preference Shares
(2) Capital ratios have been presented on a pro-forma basis including the benefit of retained profits in the period which are unaudited

Transitional Rules

- CRD IV phased in from 1 January 2014
- €3.5bn 2009 Preference Shares will constitute CET 1 until 31 December 2017
- Deferred tax asset deduction will be phased in over 10 years from 2015

Transitional Ratios

- CRD IV transitional CET1 ratio of 16.1% at June 2014 vs. 15.0% at 1 Jan 2014
  - Increased to c.16.5% as of end September 2014
- An increase in CET1 Capital reflecting
  - unaudited attributable profits in H1 2014
  - completed disposal of Ark Life business
  - impact in respect of increased pension deficit
- A decrease in RWA of €1.6bn in H1 2014, reflecting
  - Disposal of Ark Life
  - Reduction in operational risk
  - Lower net loan balances and AFS disposals

Fully Loaded Ratios

- Fully loaded CET1 ratio of 11.8% at Jun 2014 vs. 10.5% at 1 Jan 2014
- An increase in CET1 Capital reflecting
  - €0.4bn unaudited attributable profits in H1 2014
  - €0.6bn AFS reserve gains (of which €0.2bn NAMA sub debt revaluation)
  - (€0.4bn) impact of pension deficit reserves

Capital Structure Considerations

- Discussions ongoing with Department of Finance in respect of:
  - options for Contingent Capital Notes
  - possible conversion of 2009 Preference Shares into common equity
- Any actions subject to all relevant approvals

2014 Comprehensive Assessment Outcomes for AIB

	Main Results of Comprehensive Assessment	
	Static Balance Sheet Assessment	Dynamic Balance Sheet Assessment
CET 1 Ratio at year end 2013	14.99%	14.99%
AQR adjusted CET1 Ratio - minimum threshold of 8%	14.64% (Buffer of 6.64%)	14.64% (Buffer of 6.64%)
Adjusted CET1 Ratio after Baseline Scenario - minimum threshold of 8% (lowest capital level vs threshold over 3 year period)	12.43% (Buffer of 4.43%)	14.29% (Buffer of 6.29%)
Adjusted CET1 Ratio after Adverse Scenario - minimum threshold of 5.5% (lowest capital level vs threshold over 3 year period)	6.92% (Buffer of 1.42%)	10.26% (Buffer of 4.76%)

Summary

- The published results confirm that AIB's capital ratios exceed the CA baseline and adverse stress test thresholds over the period
- A capital buffer above minimum requirements was evident in all scenarios and AIB does not require any additional capital as a result of the CA process.
- AIB was assessed on both a static and dynamic balance sheet basis as its Restructuring Plan was approved in May 2014
- The aggregate adjustment due to the outcome of the AQR process would have equated to a reduction of 35bps to the bank's CET 1 ratio of 14.99% as at 31 December 2013.
    - This would have been equivalent to c.1% of AIB's overall balance sheet provisions as at 31 December 2013

Asset Quality

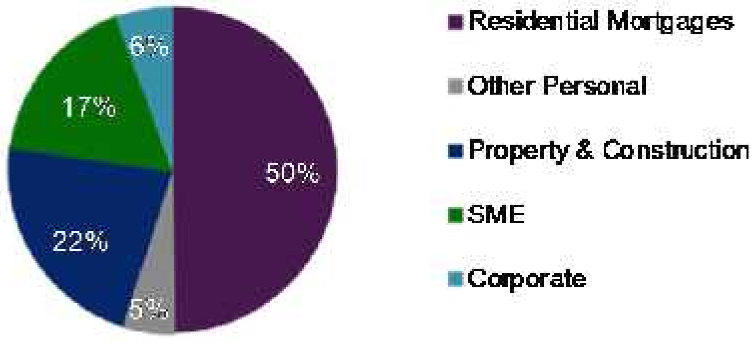
Loan book composition and credit profile – H1 2014

Summary

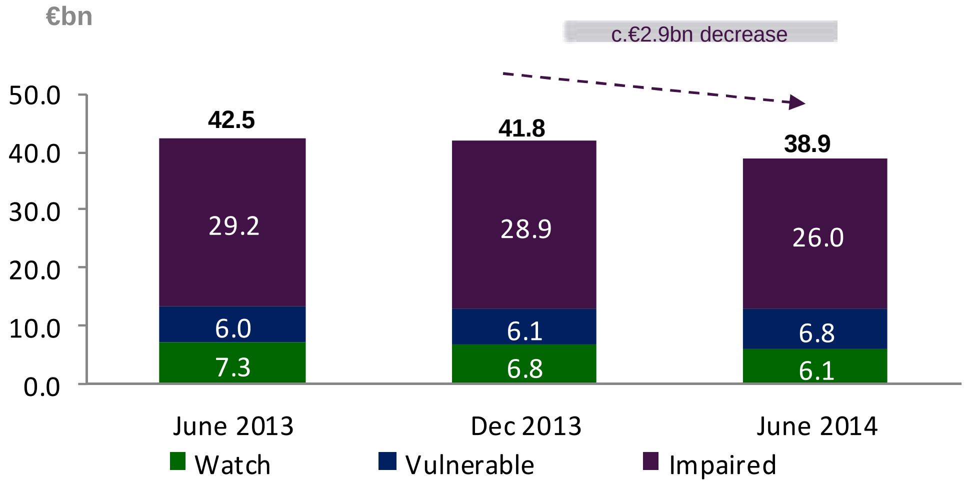
- Gross loans decreased by €2.8bn (3%) since Dec 2013 to €80.1bn
  - Combination of loan redemptions, new lending and restructuring of impaired loans
- Loan restructuring remains a key priority and is ongoing
- Residential mortgages remains the largest component of loan book at 50%
- Total criticised loans decreased by c.€2.9bn, including impaired loans
  - Reflects restructuring and improved economic conditions
- Level of total impaired loans stable or reduced in major loan books except for Republic of Ireland residential mortgages which increased marginally
  - Impaired residential mortgages in RoI increased by €0.1bn in H1 2014
  - Total number of accounts in arrears in RoI mortgage portfolio decreased by 6% since Dec 2013
  - Quantum of negative equity in the RoI residential mortgage portfolio decreased by €0.6bn to €4.0bn

Total loan portfolio profile by value

€80.1bn at June 2014 – 3% Reduction from Year end 2013



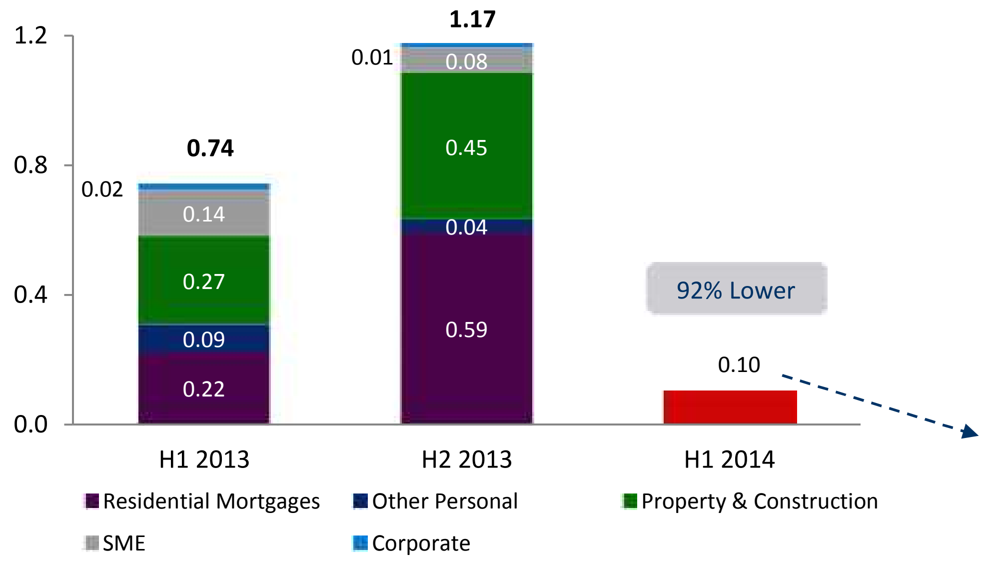
Credit profile – criticised loans (1)



(1) Definitions of criticised loans contained on Appendix slide No 40

Impairment charges and balance sheet provisions

Credit impairment charge
€bn



2014 Credit provision summary

- Ongoing indications that credit portfolio has stabilised
- Credit impairment charge on loans to customers of €99m in H1 2014, 92% lower than H2 2013
  - Significantly lower levels of new impairments
  - Writeback of provisions from restructuring evident in FSG figures
- Balance sheet provisions decreased by €1.7bn to €15.4bn
  - Specific provisions reduced by €1.6bn as provisions were utilised through loan restructuring
  - Specific provision / impaired loans cover remains unchanged at 55%
  - The stock of IBNR impairment provisions reduced by €0.1bn to €1.1bn
  - Significant increase in write offs as part of restructuring process in FSG

Balance Sheet Provisions Movements – H1 2014

€m

01-Jan-14	DCB	AIB UK	FSG	Total
Specific	2,401	2,070	11,427	15,898
IBNR	828	132	225	1,185
Total	**3,229**	**2,202**	**11,652**	**17,083**
Income Statement Impairment Charge in Period				
Specific	222	67	-93	196
IBNR	-85	-1	-11	-97
Total [2]	**137**	**66**	**-104**	**99**
Amounts Written Off / Other [1]				
Total	**-216**	**-47**	**-1,543**	**-1,806**
30 June 14	**DCB**	**AIB UK**	**FSG**	**Total**
Specific	2,422	2,085	9,784	14,291
IBNR	728	136	221	1,085
Total	**3,150**	**2,221**	**10,005**	**15,376**

1. *Includes €80m in exchange related adjustments and €2m in recoveries on amounts written off in previous periods.*
2. *Loan book charge in period – excludes €7m loans to banks provisioning release.*

Customer loan book – sector profile

June 2014 €m	ROI mortgages	Land & development	Investment property	SME / Other commercial	Personal	Corporate	UK mortgages	Total
Loans and receivables to customers	37,252	5,529	12,448	13,727	4,112	4,404	2,581	**80,053**
Impaired	8,875	4,794	5,945	4,352	1,359	416	296	**26,037**
Impairment charge (H1 6 months P&L)	(29)	43	(15)	25	48	21	6	**99**
Balance sheet provisions (Specific + IBNR)	3,596	3,739	3,513	3,000	1,106	256	166	**15,376**
Specific provisions / Impaired loans (%)	35%	77%	55%	66%	78%	45%	48%	**55%**
Total provisions / Total loans (%)	10%	68%	28%	22%	27%	6%	6%	**19%**

December 2013 €m	ROI mortgages	Land & development	Investment property	SME / Other commercial	Personal	Corporate	UK mortgages	Total
Loans and receivables to customers	38,151	6,301	13,409	13,779	4,291	4,307	2,613	**82,851**
Impaired	8,788	5,523	7,631	4,775	1,423	476	295	**28,911**
Impairment charge (H2 6 months P&L)	585	127	325	77	40	12	6	**1,172**
Balance sheet provisions (Specific + IBNR)	3,796	4,288	4,150	3,239	1,147	307	156	**17,083**
Specific provisions / Impaired loans (%)	36%	77%	51%	66%	77%	48%	44%	**55%**
Total provisions / Total loans (%)	10%	68%	31%	24%	27%	7%	6%	**21%**

Note: Contractors of €368m (Dec '13: €404m) are included in land & development, and housing associations of €440m (Dec '13: €427m) are included in investment property.

Targeting prudent growth in an improving economy

Continuing to adopt a risk based approach to new lending

☑ New lending drawdowns of c.€4.0bn in Sept. 2014 YTD

- Written at appropriate credit grades
- Priced to accurately reflect underlying risk profile
- Within explicitly defined risk appetite parameters

☑ As the bank transitions from recovery to growth we will continue to;

- Identify and develop opportunities to deploy capital on a risk adjusted return basis
- Manage LTV limits on mortgage and property lending linked to affordability
- Develop our cash flow based SME / corporate lending capabilities
- Actively manage sector / borrower concentration risk

Outcomes

- Sustainable business model
- Fulfil our function as a pillar bank
- Optimise value for stakeholders

Outlook & Summary

Continued progress towards medium term targets

	H2 2013	H1 2014	Target	Status Update
CRD IV Fully Loaded CET 1 Capital Ratio	10.5%(1)	11.8%(1)(2)	>10%	**On track**
Net Interest Margin (Ex ELG)	1.45%	1.60% (3)	>2%	**On track**
Cost / Income Ratio	71%	55%(5)	<50%	**On track**
Credit Impairment Charges	279bps	24bps (67bps excl. FSG)	<65bps	**On track**
Loan /Deposit Ratio	100%	96% (4)	100% - 120%	**On track**

1) *Includes Preference Shares.*
2) *Capital ratios have been presented on a pro-forma basis including the benefit of retained profits in the period which are unaudited.*
3) *1.64% YTD September 2014.*
4) *c.98% as of 30 September 2014*
5) *Excludes exceptional items*

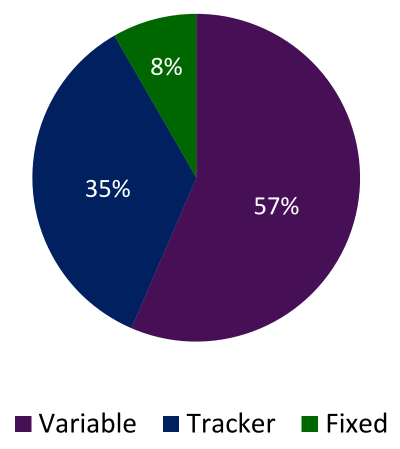
Delivering our strategic objectives

2012 Restructuring	2013 Focus on commercial agenda	2014 and Beyond Growth & Profitability
✔ Restructured balance sheet	✔ Pre-provision operating profit	✔ Post provision profits during 2014
✔ Initiated cost reduction programmes	✔ Reduced credit provisions	✔ Approval of Restructuring Plan
✔ Revised strategy and changed leadership team members	✔ Further cost savings	✔ Supporting business, communities and economic recovery
✔ Repositioned bank for future growth	✔ NIM / operational metrics progression	✔ Continued funding market access
✔ Built capability for dealing with customers in difficulty	✔ Funding and balance sheet stabilisation progressed	✔ Successful completion of Comprehensive Assessment
	✔ Meeting lending objectives	✔ Mortgage arrears levels reducing
		○ Delivering medium term targets
		○ Capital structure considerations to be progressed
		○ Generating returns for the Irish State

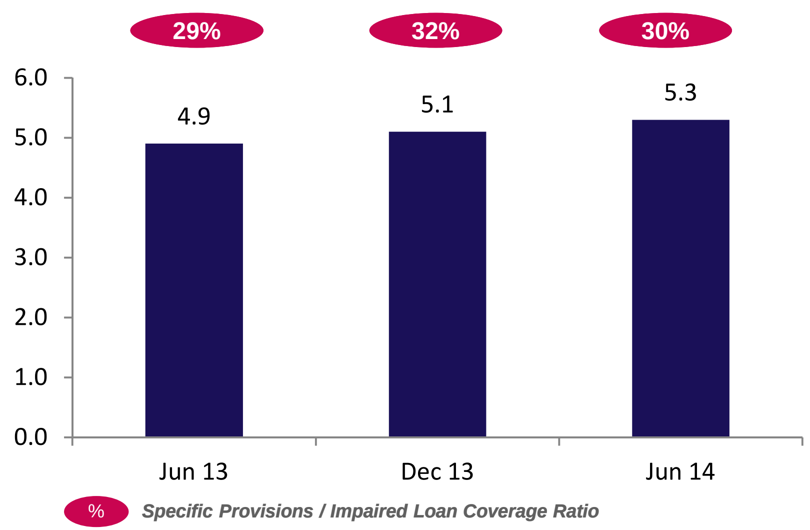
Appendix

RoI owner occupier mortgages: €30.1bn (2% decrease)

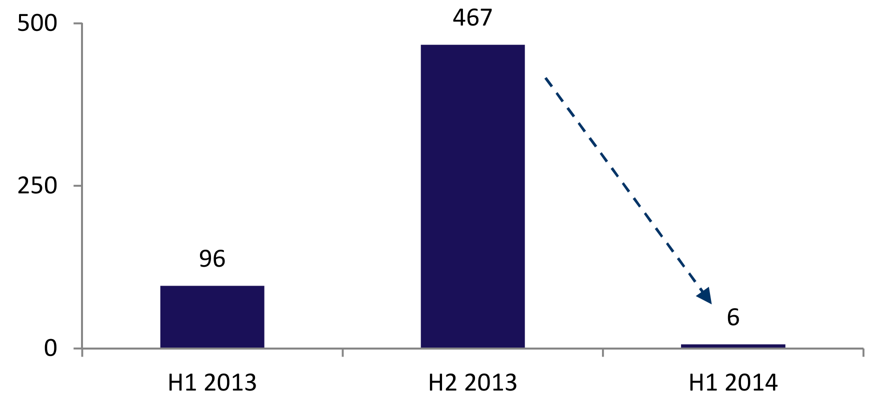
Asset profile components by value (€m)



Impaired Loans (€bn)



Impairment Charge (€m)



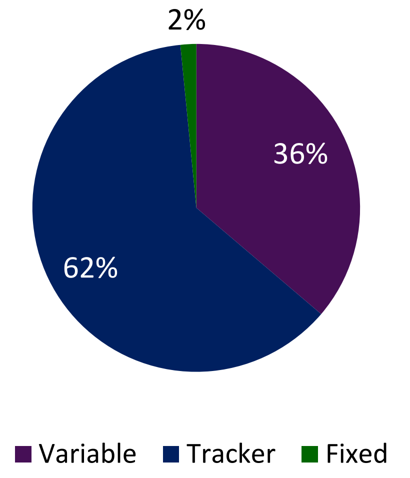
Summary

- 85% of the RoI mortgage portfolio is owner occupier (1)
  - 2% of the owner occupier portfolio is on an interest only arrangement (1)(2)
- 82% of the portfolio is neither past due nor impaired (1)
- Environment:
  - CSO property price index shows a nationwide increase in residential property prices of 12.5% in the year to 30 June 2014. Overall the national index is 43% lower than the peak in 2007 (3)
  - Unemployment continues to decline
- Level of loans more than 90 days past due at 10.5% decreased since December 2013 (1)
- Provision assumptions include a 52% peak-to-trough fall in prices, forced sale discount, disposal costs
- Significant decrease in specific impairment charge in H1 2014 in comparison to H2 2013 and H1 2013
- Decrease in specific coverage from 32% to 30%, mainly due to an improvement in peak-to-trough assumption from 55% to 52%

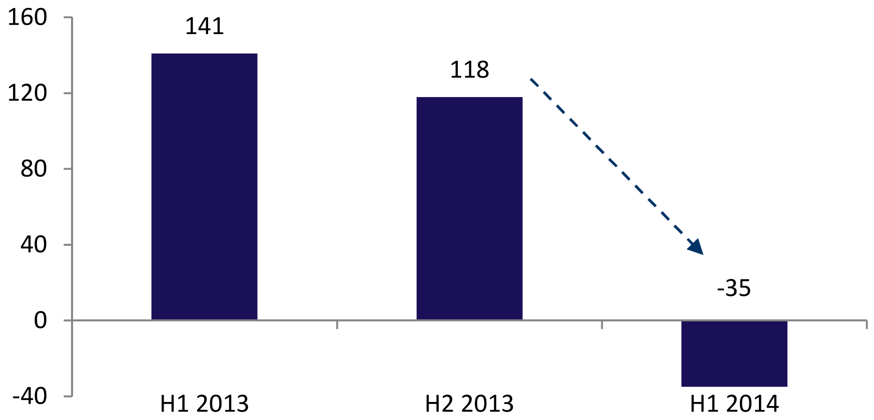
(1) By number of accounts
(2) 3% including reduced payments greater than interest only based on number of accounts
(3) Source: Central Statistics Office, June 2014

RoI buy to let mortgages: €7.1bn (4% decrease)

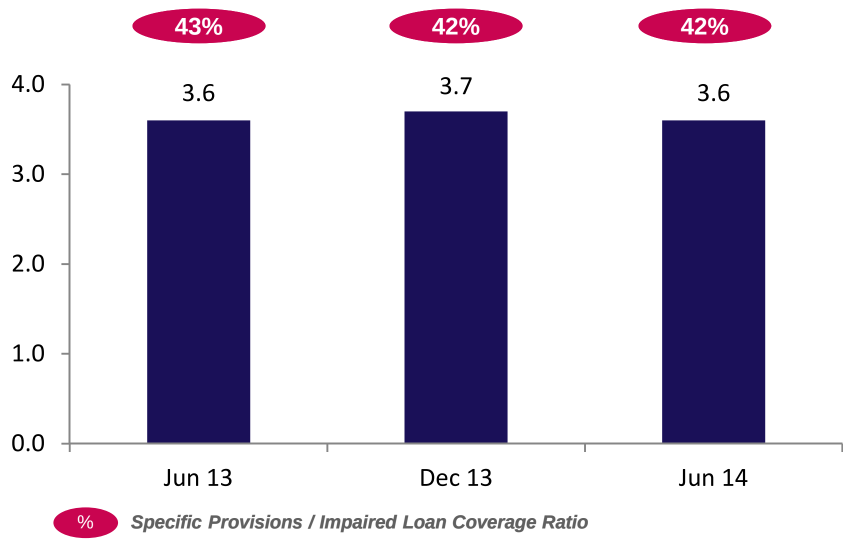
Asset profile components by value (€m)



Impairment Charge (€m)



Impaired Loans (€bn)



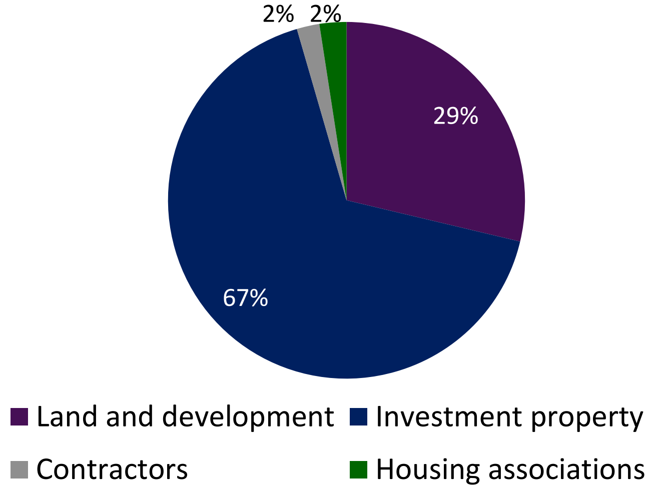
Summary

- 15% of the RoI mortgage portfolio is buy-to-let (1)
  - 6% of the buy-to-let portfolio is on an interest only arrangement (1)(2)
- 59% of the portfolio is neither past due nor impaired (1)
- CSO property price index shows a nationwide increase in residential property prices of 12.5% in the year to 30 June 2014 (3)
- Pace of increase of arrears on buy-to-let portfolio slowed in 2014
- Provision assumptions include 52% peak-to-trough fall in prices, forced sale discount, disposal costs
- Decrease in impaired loan stock in H1 2014 of €0.1bn
- There was a write back of provision of €35m due to improvements in peak-to-trough assumptions and a reduced IBNR requirement
- Specific coverage level unchanged at 42%

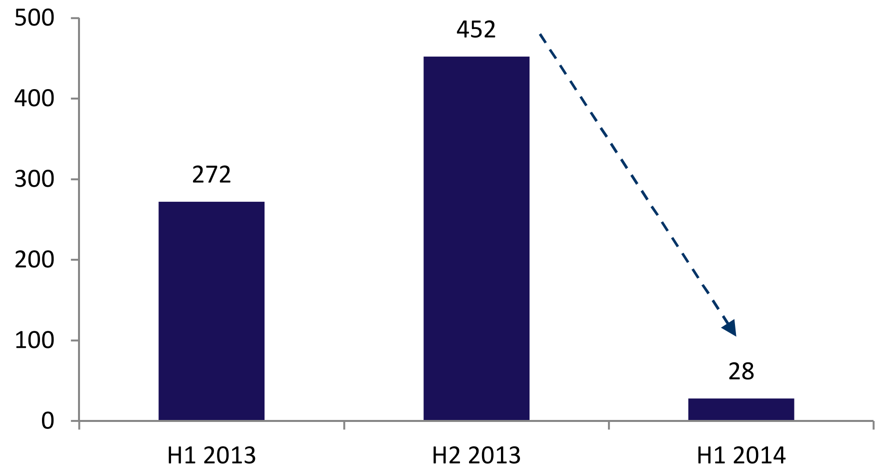
(1) By number of accounts
(2) 8% including reduced payments greater than interest only based on number of accounts
(3) Source: Central Statistics Office, June 2014

Property and construction: €18.0bn (9% decrease)

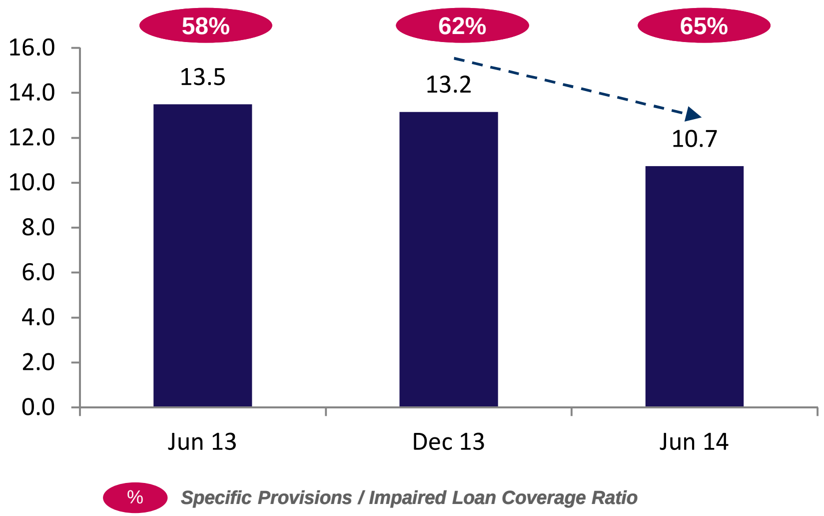
Asset profile components by value (€m)



Impairment Charge (€m)



Impaired Loans (€bn)

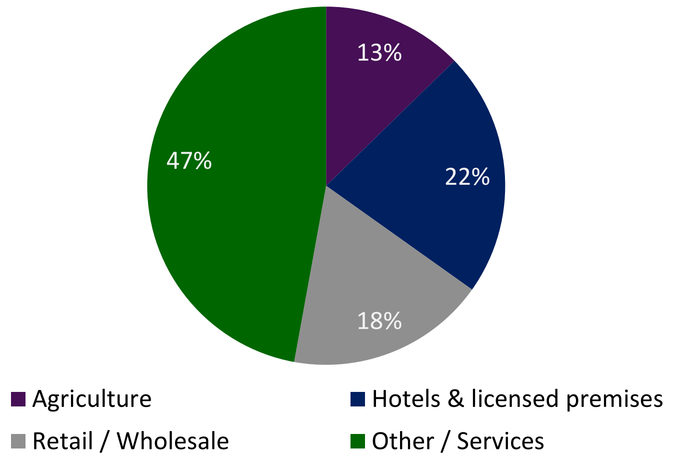


Summary

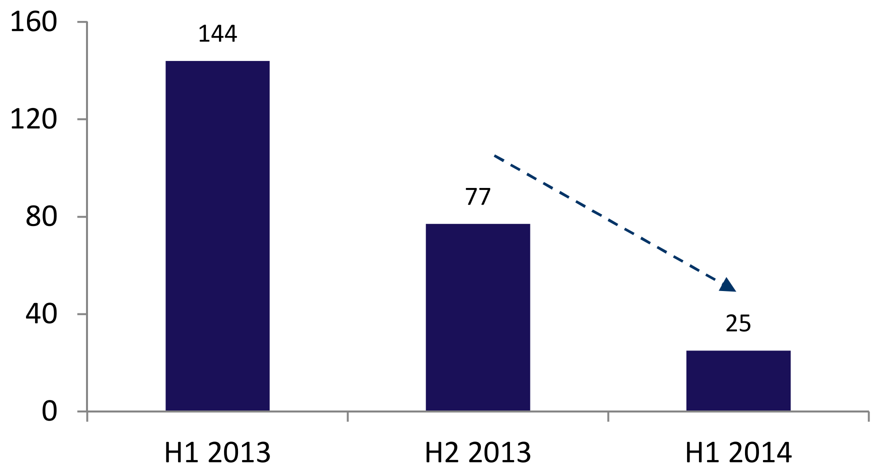
- There are continued signs that the investment market is recovering with increased transactional activity particularly in prime locations
- While there is increased demand for land & development opportunities it is still quite concentrated
- Overall portfolio has reduced by €1.7bn since Dec 13 mainly due to restructuring and repayments from asset sales
- Impaired loans down €2.5bn to €10.7bn with the rate of new impairments continuing to decrease
- Impairment charge is down from €452m in H2 2013 to €28m
- Specific provision cover is 65% up from 62% at Dec 13

SME / other commercial lending: €13.7bn (unchanged)

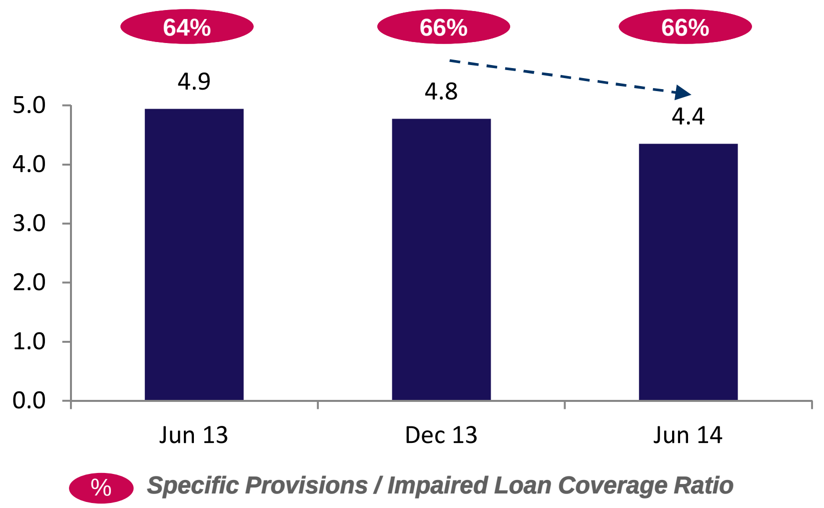
Asset profile components by value (€m)



Impairment Charge (€m)



Impaired Loans (€bn)

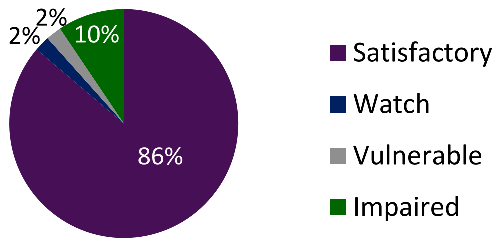


Summary

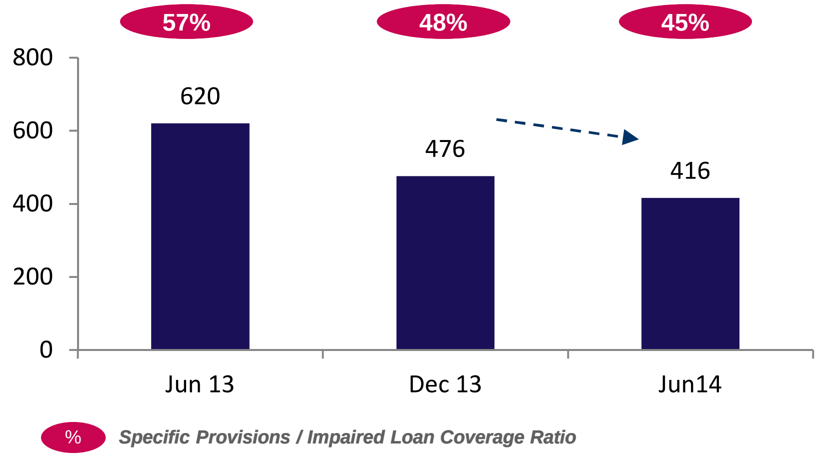
- Portfolio size unchanged at €13.7bn reflecting in part increased lending demand
- 67% of the loans are in the RoI and 33% in the UK with strong dependence on domestic economic factors
- Evidence that positive macroeconomic indicators are now starting to generate increased credit demand
- Impaired loans are €4.4bn, a reduction of 9% from Dec 13
  - The specific provision cover remains unchanged at 66%
  - Impairment charge down 68% from H2 2013

Corporate lending: €4.4bn

Asset quality profile (€m)



Impaired Loans (€m)

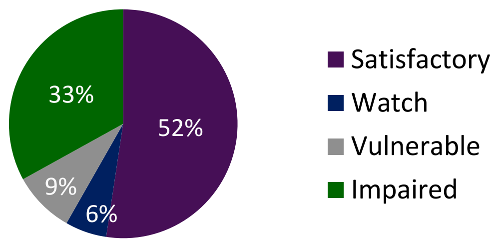


Summary

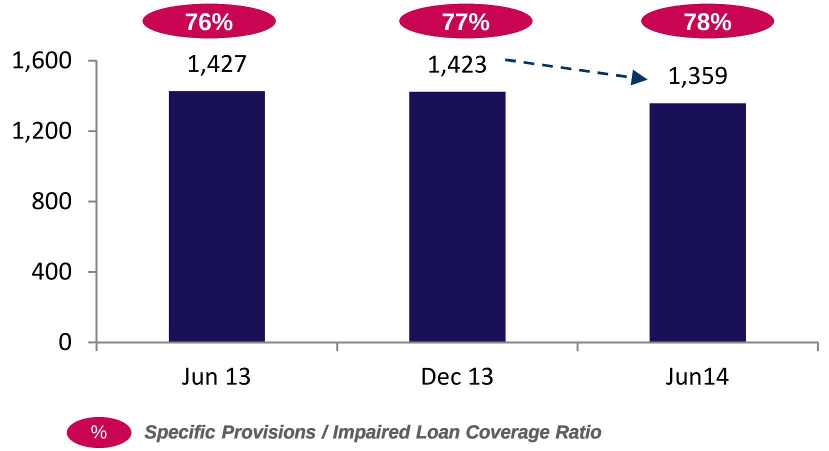
- Overall portfolio increased by €0.1bn reflecting higher drawdown activity
- Impaired loans reduced to €416m at June 2014 – 13% reduction
  - Specific provision cover of 45% - down 3% from Dec 2013
  - Impairment charge for H1 2014 of €21m versus €12m for H2 2103 (H1 2013 - €18m)

Personal lending: €4.1bn

Asset quality profile (€m)



Impaired Loans (€m)



Summary

- Overall portfolio size reduction of €0.2bn
- €3.2bn in loans and overdrafts; €0.9bn in credit card facilities
- Impaired loans of €1.36bn at Jun 2014 down 4.5%
  - Specific provision cover of 78%
  - Impairment charge for H1 2014 of €48m versus €40m for H2 2013 (H1 2013 - €85m)

Components of regulatory capital structure (1)

AIB Group		
	CRD IV Transitional	
Capital Adequacy Information (€m)	**1 Jan 14**	**Jun-14**
Paid up share capital and related share premium	8,096	4,170
Eligible reserves	2,398	7,059
Regulatory adjustments	(1,371)	(1,665)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	**9,123**	**9,561**
Subordinated debt	828	699
Credit provisions	453	460
Regulatory adjustments	93	18
Total Tier 2 Capital	**1,374**	**1,177**
Total Capital	**10,497**	**10,738**
Risk Weighted Assets		
Credit risk	56,489	55,046
Market risk	177	178
Operational Risk	3,174	2,822
CVA/Other	1,043	1,236
Total Risk Weighted Assets	**60,883**	**59,282**
Captial Ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	**15.0%**	**16.1%**
Total Ratio	**17.2%**	**18.1%**

Renominalisation of AIB's Ordinary Shares

- A resolution passed at EGM on 19th of June 2014 had the effect of transferring €3.9bn from paid up share capital to capital redemption reserves.
- The High Court approved AIBs application to create €5bn distributable reserves (€3.9bn capital redemption & €1.1bn share premium) on 15 October 2014.

2009 Preference Shares

- €3.5bn perpetual, non-cumulative Preference Shares
- 8% fixed non-cumulative annual coupon, no coupon step up, payable either by cash or an issue of bonus ordinary shares
- Qualifying as CET 1 until 31 December 2017
- May be purchased or redeemed at the option of AIB, in whole or in part, from distributable profits and/or proceeds of an issue of shares constituting CET 1 capital
- 25% redemption step up applied from May 2014

State Equity Investments

- €3.8bn of equity received in December 2010
- €5bn of equity received in July 2011 – 500 billion of ordinary shares issued at €0.01 per share
- State ownership is 99.8%
    - Total number of ordinary shares outstanding is 523,438,445,437 (excluding Treasury shares)
- €6.05bn capital contribution received in July 2011

Contingent Capital Notes

- €1.6bn Contingent Capital Notes issued to the Irish State in July 2011
- 10% fixed annual coupon
- €0.7bn qualifying as Tier 2 capital at 30 June 2014
- Convertible into equity upon trigger of 8.25% CET 1 ratio (2)
- Maturing July 2016

(1) Capital ratios have been presented on a pro-forma basis including the benefit of retained profits in the period which are unaudited
(2) Or at the discretion of the Central Bank of Ireland.

Funding market transactions since regaining market access

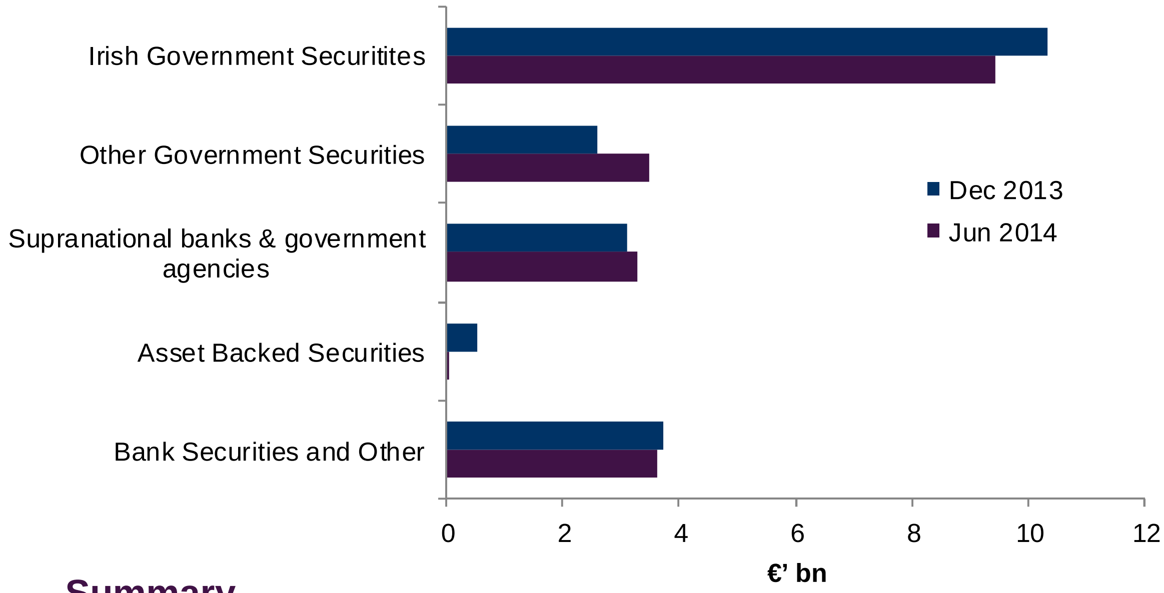
Funding transactions

	ACS Issuance Nov 2012	ACS Issuance Jan 2013	ACS Issuance Sept 2013	Cr. Card Secured Funding Oct 2013	Senior Unsecured Nov 2013	ACS Issuance March 2014	Senior Unsecured April 2014
Issuer	AIB Mortgage Bank	AIB Mortgage Bank	AIB Mortgage Bank	AIB	AIB	AIB Mortgage Bank	AIB
Ratings	Baa1/A/A	Baa1/A/A	Baa1/A/A	N/A	B1/BB/BBB	Baa1/A/A	B1/BB/BBB
Pricing Date	28 November 2012	22 January 2013	3 September 2013	31 October 2013	20 November 2013	19 March 2014	8 April 2014
Tenor	3-year	3.5-year	5-year	2-year	3-year	7-year	5-year
Size	€500m	€500m	€500m	€500m	€500m	€500m	€500m
Reoffer Spread	MS + 270bp	MS + 185bp	MS + 180bp	Not disclosed	MS +235bp	MS +95bp	MS +180bp
Coupon	3.125% annually	2.625% annually	3.125% annually	Not disclosed	2.875% annually	2.33% annually	2.75% annually
	2012	2013				2014	

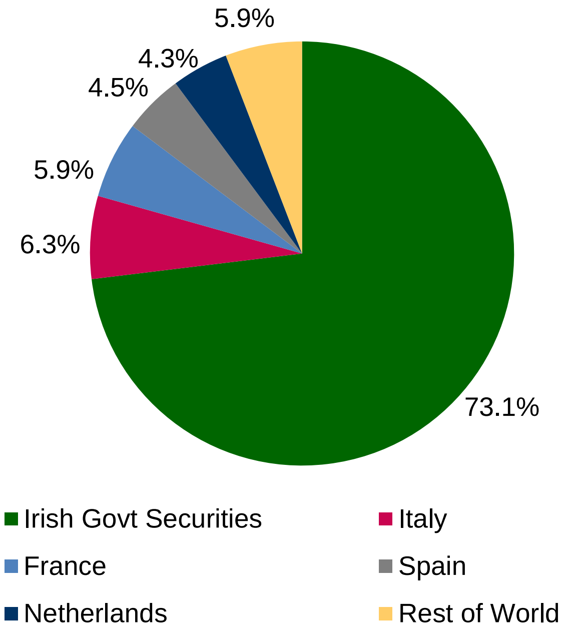
Strategy to engage with the markets in a measured and consistent manner with a series of balanced and well structured transactions

Available for sale portfolio – debt securities

Movement June 2014 versus Dec 2013



Components of Government Securities (June 2014)



Summary

- Total debt securities portfolio* decreased to €19.8bn (Dec 2013: €20.3bn)
  - Decrease in Irish Sovereign (€0.9bn), Non Euro government securities (€0.2bn) and other asset backed securities (€0.5bn).
  - Increase in European Government securities (€1.1bn)
- Excludes NAMA senior bonds of c.€11.8bn
- 99.9% investment grade
- No credit provisions held against the debt securities portfolio

*Excludes equity securities

Criticised loan definitions

Watch	The credit is exhibiting weakness but with the expectation that existing debt can be fully repaid from normal cash flows
Vulnerable	Credit where repayment is in jeopardy from normal cash flows and may be dependent on other sources
Impaired	A loan is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact such that the present value of future cash flows is less than the current carrying value of the financial asset or group of assets and requires an impairment provision to be recognised in the income statement