

Key Information - AIB Group interim results 2010



Basis of presentation

The following commentary on results is prepared on a total AIB Group basis including discontinued operations. A reconciliation of the total income statement to the continuing operations income statement in the financial statements is included on page 7 of this report.

Profitability⁽¹⁾

Operating profit before provisions and NAMA loss was € 976 million, down 42%

Loss on transfer of first tranche of assets to NAMA was € 963 million

Loss for the period € 1,731 million

AIB Bank ROI loss of € 2,677 million; operating profit before provisions, down 57%

Capital Markets profit of € 134 million; operating profit before provisions, down 36%

AIB Bank UK loss of £ 55 million; operating profit before provisions, down 31%

Poland profit of Pln 569 million up 80%; operating profit before provisions, up 28%

M&T US\$ contribution up 25%

Efficiency

Cost reduction of 5%

Cost income ratio 62.7%⁽²⁾ from 48.3% in 2009

Asset quality

Criticised loans at 33.3% of total loans

Impaired loans at 15.6% of total loans

Provision charge of € 2.3 billion or 3.61% of average customer loans

Earnings per share

Basic loss per share	EUR	(163.7c)
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less gain on redemption of capital instruments ⁽³⁾	EUR	(34.5c)
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less profit on disposal of property ⁽⁴⁾	EUR	(2.6c)
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adjust for hedge volatility ⁽⁵⁾	EUR	5.5c
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Adjusted basic loss per share	EUR	(195.3c)
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Balance sheet funding

Customer funding 53% of our balance sheet requirement

Loan deposit ratio of 143% (127% excluding loans held for sale to NAMA), 146% at 31

December 2009, 156% at 30 June 2009

Capital ratios

Equity core tier 1 ratio	30/06/10	3.8%
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Core tier 1 ratio	6.9%
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Tier 1 ratio	6.0%
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Total capital ratio	9.0%
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⁽¹⁾The percentage changes are on an underlying basis excluding the impact of exchange rate movements on the translation of foreign locations' profit, the impact of interest rate hedge volatility, the element of the gains recorded in the income statement on redemption of subordinated liabilities completed in March 2010 and June 2009 and the loss on transfer of the first tranche of loans to NAMA.

⁽²⁾62.7% before the gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities and the loss on transfer of assets to NAMA. Including the gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities the cost income ratio was 51.1%.

⁽³⁾Gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities as part of the capital exchange offering completed in March 2010.

⁽⁴⁾Profit on the sale of 22 branches (€ 35 million before taxation, € 28 million after taxation).

⁽⁵⁾The impact of interest rate hedge volatility (hedging ineffectiveness and derivative volatility) was a decrease of € 68 million to profit before taxation (€ 59 million after taxation).



Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c.

Dividend

No interim dividend will be paid.

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This Half-yearly Financial Report and a detailed presentation can be viewed on our internet site at www.aibgroup.com/investorrelations

Forward-looking statements

This document contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of the Group and certain of the plans and objectives of the Group. In particular, among other statements in this Half-yearly Financial Report with regard to management objectives, trends in results of operations, margins, risk management, competition and the impact of changes in International Financial Reporting Standards are forward-looking in nature. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts, and generally 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 factors include, but are not limited to, economic conditions in Ireland and international economic and sector-specific conditions, including volatility in the financial markets; the default of a major market participant or negative developments affecting one or more Irish financial institutions; unfavourable economic and market conditions in the Irish property sector; the ability of AIB to access sufficient funding to meet regulatory requirements and its liquidity needs; the uncertainty over the terms of an extension to the Eligible Liabilities Guarantee Scheme (the 'ELG Scheme') and the market reaction to the removal of government guarantees; changes in AIB's credit ratings or the sovereign ratings of Ireland and other countries; customer and counterparty credit quality; the effects of AIB's participation in the Credit Institutions (Financial Support) Scheme, the National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission Investment, the National Asset Management Agency programme and the ELG Scheme; non-trading interest rates; market risks as well as risks related to interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity and equity prices; changes in applicable laws, regulations and taxes in jurisdictions in which AIB operates; conditions that may be imposed by the European Commission following its consideration of the AIB's restructuring plan; the valuation of certain financial instruments; a change in control; natural and other disasters; and effective management of capital. Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Group speak only as of the date they are made. AIB 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. Except as required by the Irish Financial Regulator, the Irish Stock Exchange, the Financial Services Authority, the London Stock Exchange or applicable law, AIB does not have any obligation and expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. AIB expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained in this announcement to reflect any change in AIB's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Interim management report - Commentary on results

Basis of presentation

The following commentary on results is prepared on a total AIB Group basis including discontinued operations. A reconciliation of the total income statement to the continuing operations income statement in the financial statements is included on page 7 of this report.

Overview on results

The six months to 30 June 2010 was a very difficult period for AIB and our customers. A significant level of credit losses was experienced in the period in addition to the loss on transfer of the first tranche of loans to the National Asset Management Agency (“NAMA”).

The operating profit before provisions was € 976 million excluding the loss on transfer of loans to NAMA, or € 13 million after the loss, compared to an operating profit before provisions of € 1.7 billion in the comparative period to 30 June 2009. The profit for the six months included a gain of € 372 million from the capital exchange offering⁽¹⁾ completed in March 2010. Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables were € 2.3 billion and included € 1.2 billion related to loans that have been identified for potential transfer to NAMA.

While good progress was made in improving the funding profile of the bank, higher funding costs remain an issue. These higher funding costs reflect the increased cost of customer deposits, higher wholesale funding costs and the cost of the Eligible Liabilities Guarantee (“ELG”) scheme which in total contributed to a reduction in the net interest margin of 47 basis points to 1.56%. Excluding ELG costs the reduction was 32 basis points, or a reduction of 10 basis points compared to the second half of 2009.

Total income reduced by 24% excluding the NAMA loss on transfer and capital exchange gains. Active management of the cost base resulted in a 5% reduction in costs compared with the half-year to June 2009.

Customer deposits as a percentage of funding was 53% of balance sheet requirements compared to 51% at 31 December 2009. The loan/deposit ratio at 30 June 2010 was 143% (127% excluding loans held for sale to NAMA) compared to 146% at 31 December 2009.

At 30 June 2010, AIB's equity core tier 1 ratio⁽²⁾ was 3.8%, core tier 1 ratio was 6.9% and total capital ratio was 9.0%.

On 30 March 2010, the Financial Regulator announced to the market the result of the Prudential Capital Assessment Review for Irish Banks. The Financial Regulator determined that AIB needed to generate the equivalent of € 7.4 billion of equity capital by 31 December 2010 and AIB is actively addressing this additional capital requirement.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Pages 64 to 99 of the 2009 Annual Financial Report set out the Group's risk management framework and the individual risk types that have been identified through the Group's risk assessment process. In addition, the Group would consider the following risks and uncertainties to be pertinent to its performance in the coming six months:

- Economic conditions in Ireland and the markets in which the Group operates continue to be challenging.
- A prolonged economic recovery period and dislocation of global credit markets could further reduce the recoverability and value of the Group's assets and require an increase in the Group's level of provision for impairment losses.
- Markets worldwide continue to experience stress in the availability and duration of unsecured liquidity and term funding which may further constrain AIB's access to traditional sources of liquidity. In addition, further downgrades to the Irish sovereign ratings or outlook could limit the Group's access to funding.
- Completion of the transfer of loans to NAMA and uncertainty as to what effect NAMA will have on the Irish property market.
- Continuing strong competition in deposit markets.
- Reduced demand for products and services as customers remain conservative in a more challenging economic environment.
- Execution of the Capital Plan including disposal of businesses.

Outlook

Business and market conditions remain challenging and the environment for operating income generation remains difficult. In the short term, the key priorities for AIB are to complete the transfer of eligible loans to NAMA, execute the capital plan and conclude the restructuring plan process with the European Commission. As market conditions are anticipated to normalise in line with current consensus macro economic assumptions, we aim to restore AIB to the path of long term sustainable profit. This plan to restore the bank to the path of sustainable profit has many actions and targets. The following key targets are based on AIB's Restructuring Plan:

- Net interest margin target of c. 180 basis points by 2013. Expected to trough in 2011 following disposal of higher margin businesses and the full year effect of replacing NAMA loans with lower yielding NAMA bonds.
- Implement a cost reduction programme that, including business disposals, will target cost reductions and progressively target a lower cost/income ratio of c. 50% by 2013.
- Cumulative non NAMA credit charge expected to be c. € 2.9 billion for the three years 2010 to 2012.
- Loan deposit ratio, following business disposals and transfer of loans to NAMA, target of below 120% at 31 December 2013.
- Equity capital is expected to trough at c. 8% following the implementation of the Capital Plan and rise thereafter.

⁽¹⁾See page 19 for details.

⁽²⁾Core tier 1 ratio excluding the € 3.5 billion of core tier 1 capital from the Irish Government.

(Loss)/earnings per share

The table below shows the adjusted basic (loss)/earnings per share excluding the gains on redemption of capital instruments⁽¹⁾, profit on disposal/development of property⁽²⁾ and adjusting for interest rate hedge volatility.⁽³⁾

(Loss)/earnings per share	Half-year June 2010	Half-year June 2009	% change 2010 v 2009
Basic (loss)/earnings per share	(163.7c)	(43.2c)	279
less gain on redemption of capital instruments ⁽¹⁾	(34.5c)	(121.8c)	-72
less profit on disposal/development of property ⁽²⁾	(2.6c)	(0.9c)	189
adjust for interest rate hedge volatility ⁽³⁾	5.5c	1.5c	-
Adjusted basic loss per share	(195.3c)	(164.4c)	19

Rates of exchange

A significant proportion of the Group's earnings are denominated in currencies other than the euro. As a result, movements in exchange rates can have an impact on earnings. In the half-year to June 2010, the sterling and Polish zloty effective rates strengthened relative to the euro by 2% and 13% respectively and the US dollar weakened relative to the euro by 4%, compared with the half-year to June 2009. The impact of the movement in the average exchange rates was € 10 million after taxation and minority interests or EUR 0.9c favourable impact on adjusted earnings/(loss) per share.

The following table shows the accounting rates and effective rates for both periods. The average effective rates include the impact of currency hedging activities.

	Average accounting rates		Average effective rates		Period end rates	
	Half-year June 2010	Half-year June 2009	Half-year June 2010	Half-year June 2009	Half-year June 2010	Half-year June 2009
US dollar	1.33	1.33	1.34	1.29	1.23	1.41
Sterling	0.87	0.89	0.87	0.89	0.82	0.85
Polish zloty	4.00	4.47	3.98	4.49	4.15	4.45

⁽¹⁾ A gain of € 372 million after taxation on the redemption of subordinated liabilities as part of the capital exchange offering completed in March 2010 and a gain of € 1,161 million after taxation (€ 623 million in the income statement and € 538 million as a movement in equity) on redemption of subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments as part of the capital exchange offering completed in June 2009.

⁽²⁾ Includes profit on the sale of 22 branches (€ 35 million before taxation, € 28 million after taxation) in the half-year to June 2010. In the half-year to June 2009 there was profit on sale of 7 branches (€ 10 million before taxation, € 7 million after taxation) and construction contract income (€ 1 million before taxation, € 1 million after taxation).

⁽³⁾ The impact of interest rate hedge volatility (hedge ineffectiveness and derivative volatility) was a decrease of € 68 million to profit before taxation in the half-year to June 2010 (€ 59 million after taxation) and a decrease of € 12 million to profit before taxation in the half-year to June 2009 (€ 13 million after taxation).

Interim management report - Commentary on results

Basis of presentation

The following income statement and supporting commentary is prepared on a total AIB Group basis including discontinued operations. A reconciliation of the income statement below to the continuing operations income statement in the financial statements is included on page 7 of this report.

Underlying percentage change: The growth percentages are shown on an underlying basis, adjusted for the impact of exchange rate movements on the translation of foreign locations' profit, the loss on transfer of the first tranche of assets to NAMA, profit on disposal of branches as part of the sale and leaseback programme, the gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities as part of the capital exchange offerings completed in both periods and excluding interest rate hedge volatility (hedging ineffectiveness and derivative volatility).

Operating profit before provisions and NAMA loss of € 976 million⁽¹⁾

Loss on transfer of first tranche to NAMA of € 963 million

Summary income statement	Half-year June 2010		Total excluding NAMA loss € m	Half-year June 2009	Underlying % change 2010 v 2009
	Total € m	NAMA loss € m		Total	
Net interest income	1,242	-	1,242	1,691	-28
Other income (before NAMA loss ⁽²⁾)	755	-	755	1,090	-12
Operating income	1,997	-	1,997	2,781	-24
NAMA loss ⁽²⁾	(963)	(963)	-	-	-
Total operating income	1,034	(963)	1,997	2,781	-24
Personnel expenses	630	-	630	654	-6
General and administrative expenses	325	-	325	314	-
Depreciation ⁽³⁾ /amortisation ⁽⁴⁾	66	-	66	75	-15
Total operating expenses	1,021	-	1,021	1,043	-5
Operating profit / (loss) before provisions	13	(963)	976	1,738	-42
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	2,315	-	2,315	2,373	-3
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	(1)	-	(1)	1	-
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	3	-	3	22	-85
Total provisions	2,317	-	2,317	2,396	-4
Operating (loss)/profit	(2,304)	(963)	(1,341)	(658)	31
Associated undertakings	239	-	239	(227)	-
Profit on disposal of property	38	-	38	12	-
Construction contract income	-	-	-	1	-
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(2,027)	(963)	(1,064)	(872)	-5
Income tax income	(321)	-	-	(86)	-
(Loss)/profit after taxation	(1,706)	-	-	(786)	-
Loss recognised on the remeasurement to fair value less cost to sell ⁽⁵⁾	(25)	-	-	-	-
Loss for period	(1,731)	-	-	(786)	-

⁽¹⁾Operating profit in the half-year to 30 June 2010 included a € 372 million gain on the redemption of subordinated liabilities as part of the capital exchange offering completed in March 2010 (see page 19 for details), excluding which operating profit before provisions for the period was € 604 million.

⁽²⁾Loss on disposal of financial instruments held for sale to NAMA.

⁽³⁾Depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

⁽⁴⁾Impairment and amortisation of intangible assets.

⁽⁵⁾This reflects the impairment of intangible assets in discontinued operations.

		Half-year June 2010		Half-year June 2009	Underlying % change 2010 v 2009	
		Total	NAMA loss	Total excluding NAMA loss		Total
Divisional operating (loss)/profit before provisions		€ m	€ m	€ m		
AIB Bank ROI	€	(742)	(912)	170	394	-57
Capital Markets	€	263	(44)	307	475	-36
AIB Bank UK	Stg£	91	(6)	97	139	-31
	€	104	(7)	111	156	-31
CEE	€	197	-	197	136	29
Group	€	191	-	191	577	-
AIB Group	€	13	(963)	976	1,738	-42

		Half-year June 2010		Half-year June 2009	Underlying % change 2010 v 2009	
		Total	NAMA loss	Total excluding NAMA loss		Total
Divisional (loss)/profit before taxation		€ m	€ m	€ m		
AIB Bank ROI	€	(2,677)	(912)	(1,765)	(1,522)	16
Capital Markets	€	134	(44)	178	252	-30
AIB Bank UK	Stg£	(55)	(6)	(49)	(28)	77
	€	(64)	(7)	(57)	(31)	77
CEE ⁽¹⁾	€	115	-	115	22	274 ⁽¹⁾
Group	€	465	-	465	407	-
AIB Group	€	(2,027)	(963)	(1,064)	(872)	-5

⁽¹⁾Includes an 80% increase in Poland profit before taxation. In addition, AmCredit recorded a breakeven position in the half-year to June 2010 compared with a loss of € 8 million in the half-year to June 2009, while writedowns on the investment in BACB resulted in losses of € 27 million in the half-year to June 2010 compared with a loss of € 40 million in the half-year to June 2009.

Interim management report - Commentary on results

The following table shows a reconciliation of the total AIB Group income statement to the continuing operations income statement as reported in the financial statements on page 36 of this report.

	Half-year June 2010			Half-year June 2009		
	Total € m	Analysed as to:		Total € m	Analysed as to:	
Continuing operations € m		Discontinued operations ⁽¹⁾ € m	Continuing operations € m		Discontinued operations € m	
Summary income statement						
Net interest income	1,242	851	391	1,691	1,290	401
Other income (before NAMA loss ⁽²⁾)	755	490	265	1,090	885	205
Operating income	1,997	1,341	656	2,781	2,175	606
NAMA loss ⁽²⁾	(963)	(956)	(7)	-	-	-
Total operating income	1,034	385	649	2,781	2,175	606
Administrative expenses	955	659	296	968	687	281
Impairment and amortisation of intangible assets	36	34	2	35	32	3
Depreciation of property plant and equipment	30	24	6	40	27	13
Total operating expenses	1,021	717	304	1,043	746	297
Operating profit/(loss) before provisions	13	(332)	345	1,738	1,429	309
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	2,315	2,092	223	2,373	2,120	253
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	(1)	-	(1)	1	-	1
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	3	3	-	22	22	-
Total provisions	2,317	2,095	222	2,396	2,142	254
Operating (loss)/profit	(2,304)	(2,427)	123	(658)	(713)	55
Associated undertakings	239	27	212	(227)	(7)	(220)
Profit on disposal of property	38	37	1	12	12	-
Construction contract income	-	-	-	1	1	-
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(2,027)	(2,363)	336	(872)	(707)	(165)
Income tax (income)/expense	(321)	(329)	8	(86)	(97)	11
(Loss)/profit after taxation	(1,706)	(2,034)	328	(786)	(610)	(176)
Loss recognised on the remeasurement to fair value less cost to sell ⁽³⁾	(25)	-	(25)	-	-	-
Loss for the period	(1,731)	(2,034)	303	(786)	(610)	(176)

For the purpose of analysing the performance for the period, the tables and commentary in the management report are presented on a total AIB Group basis.

⁽¹⁾See note 14.

⁽²⁾Loss on disposal of financial instruments held for sale to NAMA.

⁽³⁾This reflects the impairment of intangible assets in discontinued operations.

*Excluding ELG costs net interest margin decreased by 32 basis points v H1 2009;
decreased by 10 basis points since the second half of 2009
Government Guarantee 15 basis points impact on margin attrition
Net interest margin negatively impacted by lower deposit income, higher funding costs and lower capital income*

Net interest income	Half-year June 2010 € m	Half-year June 2009 € m	% change 2010 v 2009
Net interest income	1,242	1,691	-28

Average interest earning assets	Half-year June 2010 € m	Half-year June 2009 € m	% change ⁽¹⁾ 2010 v 2009
Average interest earning assets	160,076	167,725	-5

⁽¹⁾This particular analysis is not adjusted for the impact of exchange rate movements.

Net interest margin	Half-year June 2010 %	Half-year June 2009 %	Basis point change
Group net interest margin	1.56	2.03	-47

Net interest income

Net interest income was € 1,242 million in the half-year to June 2010 compared with € 1,691 million in the half-year to June 2009. The domestic and foreign margins for 2010 are reported in note 44.

AIB Group manages its business divisionally on a product margin basis with funding and groupwide interest exposure centralised and managed by Global Treasury. While a domestic and foreign margin is calculated for the purpose of statutory accounts, the analysis of net interest margin trends is best explained by analysing business factors as follows:

The Group net interest margin amounted to 1.56%, a decrease of 47 basis points compared with the half-year to June 2009. The charge associated with the Eligible Liabilities Guarantee (ELG) scheme amounted to € 117 million⁽²⁾ or 15 basis points, excluding which the margin decreased by 32 basis points or a reduction of 10 basis points compared to the margin of 1.81% in the second half of 2009. The ELG scheme was introduced in December 2009 and subsequently approved by the European Commission and did not impact the 2009 net interest margin. The 32 basis point decrease in the net interest margin, excluding the ELG cost, mainly reflects the significantly increased cost of customer deposits in a highly competitive marketplace, higher wholesale funding costs, a lower return on invested capital and a lower treasury margin, partly offset by higher loan margins. The following analysis approximates⁽³⁾ the impact of each factor on the net interest margin decline.

The reduction in deposit income, resulting from the low interest rate environment and highly competitive and uneconomic market repricing of customer deposits, had a negative 16 basis point impact on the net interest margin.

Higher wholesale funding costs reduced the net interest margin by 13 basis points.

A lower return on a reduced level of invested capital in a low interest rate environment reduced the net interest margin by 10 basis points.

Higher loan income increased the net interest margin by 14 basis points.

The remaining reduction of 7 basis points includes lower interest income in Global Treasury.

⁽²⁾The aggregate charge for the Government Credit Institutions Financial Support Scheme (CIFS) as a blanket guarantee and the ELG scheme for the half-year to June 2010 was € 163 million (ELG € 117 million and CIFS € 46 million) compared to € 58 million for the half-year to June 2009. The CIFS scheme charge is reflected in other income amounting to € 46 million and € 58 million for the period to June 2010 and June 2009 respectively.

⁽³⁾Based on management estimate.

Interim management report - Commentary on results

Other income € 755 million⁽¹⁾
Gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities of € 372 million
Investment banking and asset management fees down 20%
Loss of € 963 million on transfer of first tranche of assets to NAMA

Other income	Half-year June 2010		Half-year June 2009		Underlying % change 2010 v 2009
	Total € m	NAMA loss € m	Total excluding NAMA loss € m	Total € m	
Dividend income	14	-	14	19	-30
Banking fees and commissions	402	-	402	389	-1
Investment banking and asset management fees	84	-	84	100	-20
Fee and commission income	486	-	486	489	-5
Irish Government Guarantee Scheme (CIFS)	(46)	-	(46)	(58)	-21
Other fee and commission expense	(49)	-	(49)	(41)	13
Less: Fee and commission expense	(95)	-	(95)	(99)	-7
Trading income/(loss)	(57)	-	(57)	51	-
Currency hedging profits	(2)	-	(2)	6	-
Interest rate hedge volatility	(68)	-	(68)	(12)	-
Net trading income/(loss) ⁽²⁾	(127)	-	(127)	45	-
Gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities	372	-	372	623	-40
Loss on disposal of financial instruments to NAMA	(963)	(963)	-	-	-
Other operating income	105	-	105	13	716
Total other income	(208)	(963)	755	1,090	-12

Other income was a negative € 208 million in the half-year to June 2010, which included a loss of € 963 million on the transfer of the first tranche of assets to NAMA and a € 372 million gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities from the capital exchange offering. Excluding these items other income was € 383 million, compared with € 467 million in the half-year to June 2009 (excluding the € 623 million gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities in that period). Adjusting for currency factors and the impact of interest rate hedge volatility, overall other income was down 12% compared with the half-year to June 2009.

This reflected weaker economic conditions, challenging trading markets in which AIB operates and lower revenues from investment banking activities. The decline of these other income elements was partly offset by profits on disposal of available for sale debt securities.

Dividend income of € 14 million primarily reflects dividends from investments held by the Polish business.

Banking fees and commissions decreased by 1% reflecting lower business volumes and activity.

Investment banking and asset management fees were down 20% in the half-year to June 2010 mainly reflecting lower brokerage income in the Republic of Ireland.

Fee and commission expense includes the cost of the Covered Institutions (Financial Support) scheme (€ 46 million in the half-year to June 2010, € 58 million in the half-year to June 2009). The cost of the Eligible Liabilities Guarantee of € 117 million is included in net interest income.

Trading income was a negative € 57 million in the period. Trading income excludes interest payable and receivable arising from hedging and the funding of trading activities, which are included in net interest income. In the half-year to June 2010 there was a charge of € 8 million to trading income in relation to the structured securities portfolio, € 21 million cross currency swap cost of borrowing in US dollars and converting to euro and negative fair value of € 16 million relating to NAMA held for sale derivatives. There is an offsetting credit in net interest income relating to the lower US dollar borrowing cost.

Other operating income in the half-year to June 2010 was € 105 million compared with € 13 million in the half-year to June 2009. Profit from the disposal of available for sale debt securities of € 61 million and profit on disposal of available for sale equity shares of € 13 million was recorded in the half-year to June 2010.

⁽¹⁾Excluding the loss on disposal of financial instruments held for sale to NAMA.

⁽²⁾Trading income includes foreign exchange contracts, debt securities and interest rate contracts, credit derivative contracts, equity securities and index contracts (see note 6).

Costs reduced in a period of credit losses and lower revenue generation
Reduction in staff numbers by c. 700
Lower pension expense following amendment to retirement benefits
Cost income ratio of 62.7%⁽¹⁾

Operating expenses	Half-year June 2010 € m	Half-year June 2009 € m	Underlying % change 2010 v 2009
Personnel expenses	630	654	-6
General and administrative expenses	325	314	-
Depreciation ⁽²⁾ /impairment and amortisation ⁽³⁾	66	75	-15
Total operating expenses	1,021	1,043	-5

Total operating expenses of € 1,021 million were down 5% compared with the half-year to June 2010, notwithstanding external setup costs of € 14 million relating to NAMA. This decrease reflects active cost management in a period of slower economic conditions and reduced business activity levels.

Personnel expenses decreased by 6% compared with the half-year to June 2009. This includes lower pension costs and a reduction in staff numbers of approximately 700.

General and administrative expenses were in line with half-year to June 2009 levels. Costs related to NAMA were offset by cost saving initiatives and ongoing management of all discretionary spend.

Depreciation and amortisation was lower mainly due to the accounting convention not to depreciate assets in discontinued operations from the date the business is classified as discontinued.

Efficiency measures	Half-year June 2010	Half-year June 2009
Cost income ratio ⁽¹⁾	62.7%	48.3%
Income/cost growth rate gap	-19%	0%

The headline cost income ratio for the half-year to June 2010 was 98.6%. Excluding the loss on the transfer of the first tranche of assets to NAMA and the gain on the capital exchange offering in the period, the cost income ratio was 62.7% or 51.1% including the gain on the capital exchange offering. Weaker total income which was down 24%, contributed to the increase in the cost/income ratio. The lower level of income was due to a number of factors including the cost of the Government Guarantee, higher wholesale funding costs and the cost of customer deposits.

⁽¹⁾Before the loss on transfer of loans to NAMA and the gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities (€ 372 million in 2010 and € 623 million in 2009).

Including the gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities the cost income ratio was 51.1% and 37.5% for half-year June 2010 and half-year 2009 respectively.

⁽²⁾Depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

⁽³⁾Impairment and amortisation of intangible assets.

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Criticised loans up to 33% of total loans
Provision charge up to 3.61% of average customer loans

Asset quality

Unless otherwise stated, total customer loans in the following commentary refers to loans and receivables to customers including loans held for sale to NAMA and loans within disposal groups.

The Group's total criticised loans and receivables amounted to € 42.2 billion at 30 June 2010 comprising € 14.5 billion related to loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA and € 27.7 billion for loans and receivables to customers.

The following tables show criticised loans held for sale to NAMA, non NAMA and the total loan book. Criticised loans include watch, vulnerable and impaired loans and are defined as follows:

Watch: credit exhibiting weakness but with the expectation that existing debt can be fully repaid from normal cashflow.

Vulnerable: credit where repayment is in jeopardy from normal cashflow 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 assets (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact such that the present value of future cashflows is less than the current carrying value of the financial asset or group of assets i.e. requires a provision to be raised through the income statement.

Criticised loans by division (total)	30 June 2010				
	Watch loans € m	Vulnerable loans € m	Impaired loans € m	Total criticised loans € m	% of total gross loans
AIB Bank ROI	7,511	7,131	16,450	31,092	41.7
Capital Markets	339	399	646	1,384	6.0
AIB Bank UK	2,923	2,879	2,150	7,952	38.3
CEE	910	305	547	1,762	20.5
AIB Group	11,683	10,714	19,793	42,190	33.3

Criticised loans by division (held for sale to NAMA)	30 June 2010				
	Watch loans € m	Vulnerable loans € m	Impaired loans € m	Total criticised loans € m	% of total NAMA gross loans
AIB Bank ROI	1,368	2,293	10,551	14,212	85.9
Capital Markets	-	40	2	42	13.7
AIB Bank UK	111	79	24	214	56.5
CEE	-	-	-	-	-
AIB Group	1,479	2,412	10,577	14,468	83.9

At 30 June 2010 there were € 17.2 billion which are held for sale to NAMA, of which 83.9% are criticised. This is a reduction of € 5.9 billion at 31 December 2009 and is largely accounted for by the fact that € 3.3 billion of gross loans, mostly in ROI, were transferred to NAMA in April 2010 of which € 2.6 billion were criticised and a further Stg £ 2.6 billion (€ 3.2 billion) of assets in AIB Bank UK which have now been transferred back into loans and receivables to customers⁽¹⁾, as they may be included in the sale of the UK business. 69% (€ 2.2 billion) of these loans are criticised. The criticised loans held for sale to NAMA of € 14.5 billion relate primarily to loans in the land & development sector (approximately 75%) with the remainder related largely to the property investment, distribution (which includes hotels, license trade and motor trade) and other services sectors.

⁽¹⁾Within disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale.

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Criticised loans by division (non NAMA)	30 June 2010				
	Watch loans € m	Vulnerable loans € m	Impaired loans € m	Total criticised loans € m	% of total non NAMA gross loans
AIB Bank ROI	6,143	4,838	5,899	16,880	29.1
Capital Markets	339	359	644	1,342	5.9
AIB Bank UK ⁽¹⁾	2,812	2,800	2,126	7,738	38.0
CEE	910	305	547	1,762	20.5
AIB Group	10,204	8,302	9,216	27,722	25.3

The Group's criticised loans and receivables to customers (non NAMA) amounted to € 27.7 billion at 30 June 2010 compared with € 21.8 billion at 31 December 2009. € 2.2 billion of this € 5.9 billion increase is related to the transfer back from loans held for sale to NAMA in AIB Bank UK (€ 3.2 billion book).

AIB Bank ROI non NAMA criticised loans increased by € 2.7 billion since 31 December 2009, largely in the vulnerable and impaired categories, with the main sectors impacted being the property investment, retail/wholesale, other services and personal sectors. Property sector cases account for 40% of total divisional criticised loans compared with 42% at 31 December 2009. The level of arrears in residential mortgages, which impact on the level of criticised loans, have increased to 3.21% for 90+ days past due, up from 2.07% at 31 December 2009. Arrears on the buy-to-let portion of the book are currently 5.92% up from 3.28% in December 2009 compared with 2.12% and 1.58% respectively for owner occupier mortgages.

Capital Markets criticised loans increased marginally by € 0.1 billion.

In AIB Bank UK there was an underlying increase in criticised loans (excluding the transfer back from loans held for sale to NAMA mentioned above) of € 0.8 billion (54% related to currency movements) which occurred mainly in the property, residential mortgage and SME sectors.

There was no overall net movement in criticised loans in CEE division since 31 December 2009.

Criticised loans by division (total)	31 December 2009				
	Watch loans € m	Vulnerable loans € m	Impaired loans € m	Total criticised loans € m	% of total gross loans
AIB Bank ROI	8,528	5,540	14,620	28,688	36.9
Capital Markets	241	447	559	1,247	5.5
AIB Bank UK	2,349	2,376	1,755	6,480	31.8
CEE	1,002	241	519	1,762	20.1
AIB Group	12,120	8,604	17,453	38,177	29.4

Criticised loans by division (held for sale to NAMA)	31 December 2009				
	Watch loans € m	Vulnerable loans € m	Impaired loans € m	Total criticised loans € m	% of total NAMA gross loans
AIB Bank ROI	2,298	2,122	10,114	14,534	75.0
Capital Markets	-	36	-	36	6.6
AIB Bank UK	457	498	843	1,798	55.1
CEE	-	-	-	-	-
AIB Group	2,755	2,656	10,957	16,368	70.6

⁽¹⁾Non NAMA criticised loans in AIB Bank UK were € 4.7 billion at 31 December 2009. At 30 June 2010 € 2.2 billion of UK criticised loans that were designated as NAMA were transferred to the non NAMA portfolio and may be included in the sale of the UK business. In addition underlying criticised loans increased by € 0.8 billion (54% related to currency movements) giving € 7.7 billion of non NAMA criticised loans in AIB Bank UK at 30 June 2010.

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Criticised loans by division (non NAMA)	31 December 2009				
	Watch loans € m	Vulnerable loans € m	Impaired loans € m	Total criticised loans € m	% of total non NAMA gross loans
AIB Bank ROI	6,230	3,418	4,506	14,154	24.2
Capital Markets	241	411	559	1,211	5.4
AIB Bank UK	1,892	1,878	912	4,682	27.3
CEE	1,002	241	519	1,762	20.1
AIB Group	9,365	5,948	6,496	21,809	20.4

The following tables show impaired loan balances by division and as a percentage of gross customer loans.

Impaired loans by division	30 June 2010			31 December 2009		
	NAMA € m	Non NAMA € m	Total € m	NAMA € m	Non NAMA € m	Total € m
AIB Bank ROI	10,551	5,899	16,450	10,114	4,506	14,620
Capital Markets	2	644	646	-	559	559
AIB Bank UK	24	2,126	2,150	843	912	1,755
CEE	-	547	547	-	519	519
AIB Group	10,577	9,216	19,793	10,957	6,496	17,453

% of total gross loans	30 June 2010			31 December 2009		
	NAMA %	Non NAMA %	Total %	NAMA %	Non NAMA %	Total %
AIB Bank ROI	63.7	10.2	22.1	52.2	7.7	18.9
Capital Markets	0.6	2.8	2.8	-	2.5	2.5
AIB Bank UK	6.5	10.4	10.4	25.8	5.3	8.6
CEE	-	6.4	6.4	-	5.9	5.9
AIB Group	61.4	8.4	15.6	47.2	6.1	13.5

Group impaired loans as a percentage of gross loans increased to 15.6%, up from 13.5% at 31 December 2009.

Impaired loans held for sale to NAMA amounted to € 10.6 billion at 30 June 2010 or 61.4% of NAMA loans. Taking account of the sale of € 3.3 billion of loans to NAMA in April 2010 of which € 1.6 billion were impaired, and the transfer back to loans from held for sale to NAMA of AIB Bank UK assets (€ 3.2 billion), of which € 1.0 billion were impaired, there has been an underlying increase of € 2.2 billion in impaired loans in the period. € 2 billion or 87% of this increase occurred in AIB Bank ROI with NAMA impaired loans in AIB Bank UK up by € 0.2 billion.

The vast majority of these impaired NAMA loans relate to property sector loans with the remainder relating mainly to loans in the distribution, other services and personal sectors.

Non NAMA impaired loans increased to € 9.2 billion or 8.4% of advances up from € 6.5 billion or 6.1% at 31 December 2009. Excluding the AIB Bank UK impaired loans transferred back from held for sale to NAMA of € 1.0 billion, the underlying increase since December was € 1.7 billion.

AIB Bank ROI accounted for € 1.4 billion or 82% of the overall increase with increases particularly in the property, distribution, manufacturing, residential mortgage and personal sectors.

Impaired loans in Capital Markets increased by € 0.1 billion since December 2009 mainly in the distribution, transport and other services sectors, with a decrease in the manufacturing sector.

Excluding the transfer back from loans held for sale to NAMA of € 1.0 billion of impaired loans, there was an underlying increase of € 0.2 billion in AIB Bank UK mainly in the property and residential mortgage sectors with a decrease in the distribution sector.

There was an increase of € 28 million in impaired loans in CEE Division, which largely occurred in Poland division in the SME and Consumer Cash loans portfolios. Impaired loans in AmCredit reduced by € 6 million since December 2009 to € 36 million and reflects a slowdown in the pace of deterioration in the book.

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Total provisions were € 2,317 million, marginally down on € 2,396 million in the half-year to June 2009.

Provisions (income statement)	Half-year June 2010 € m	Half-year June 2009 € m
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables to customers	2,315	2,373
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	(1)	1
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	3	22
Total provisions	2,317	2,396

The economic conditions in the markets in which the Group operates continue to be challenging, in particular in Ireland where unemployment continues to rise creating increasing difficulties for some of our borrowers.

The provision charge for loans and receivables was € 2,315 million or 3.61% of average loans compared with € 2,373 million or 3.58% in June 2009. The charge includes specific provisions of € 2,339 million (3.65% of average loans) and a release of IBNR of € 24 million (-0.04%) versus specific provisions of € 2,211 million or 3.33% of average loans and IBNR of € 162 million or 0.25% in June 2009.

Divisional impairment charges			Half-year June 2010	Half-year June 2009
	NAMA € m	Non NAMA € m	Total € m	Total € m
AIB Bank ROI	1,220	742	1,962	1,911
Capital Markets	-	128	128	201
AIB Bank UK	1	168	169	188
CEE	-	56	56	73
AIB Group	1,221	1,094	2,315	2,373

The following table sets out the impairment charge as a percentage of average loans by division.

Divisional impairment charges			Half-year June 2010	Half-year June 2009
	NAMA bps	Non NAMA bps	Total bps	Total bps
AIB Bank ROI	1,365	255	516	495
Capital Markets	-	113	111	154
AIB Bank UK	56	169	167	179
CEE	-	127	127	174
AIB Group	1,307	200	361	358

The provision charge for loans and receivables includes € 1,221 million of provisions relating to loans held for sale to NAMA (portfolio size € 17.2 billion), all of which are specific provisions.

The provision charge for NAMA related loans in AIB Bank ROI was € 1,220 million or 13.65% of advances, of which 94% related to property sector loans, with the remainder spread over a number of sectors, most notably, the distribution and personal sectors.

There was a small charge of € 1 million in AIB Bank UK representing 0.56% of NAMA advances of € 0.4 billion. € 3.2 billion (Stg £ 2.6 billion) of loans which had been held for sale to NAMA (at 31 December 2009) have now been transferred back to loans and receivables to customers. The provision charge for this portion of the book was € 63 million or 4.27% of advances and is included with the provision charge for non NAMA in AIB Bank UK in the table above.

The provision charge for loans and receivables to customers (non NAMA) was € 1,094 million or 2.0% of average advances and this comprised € 1,118 million of specific provisions or 2.04% and a net release of € 24 million of IBNR provisions representing -0.04% of advances.

In AIB Bank ROI, the net non NAMA provision charge was € 742 million or 2.55% of average advances and was all specific provision. 43% of the charge related to the property sector with a further 27% relating to other commercial, which includes agriculture, distribution, manufacturing and other services. The provision charge in the finance and leasing book (excluding mortgages) was € 63 million or 5.5% of average advances, which included large provisions for a small number of cases and was down

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from € 91 million or 6.9% for the same period last year. Residential mortgages amounted to € 27.1 billion at 30 June 2010 split 65% owner occupier, 28% buy-to-let with staff and other accounting for the remaining 7%. The provision charge was € 83 million or 0.61% of average residential mortgages compared to € 37 million or 0.29% of average advances in the same period last year.

In Capital Markets the provision charge was € 128 million or 1.13% of average non NAMA advances compared with € 201 million or 1.54% for half-year to June 2009. The charge was spread across all sectors with the largest being € 32 million for the other services sector, with charges of € 21 million each for the property and financial sectors.

The provision charge in non NAMA AIB Bank UK was € 168 million or 1.69% of average non NAMA advances, 73% of which relates to property sector loans. The majority of this charge relates to land and development loans.

The provision charge in CEE amounted to € 56 million or 1.27% of average advances compared with € 73 million or 1.74% for the half-year to June 2009. The charge in Poland was € 55 million with a reduction in the charge relating to the property sector offset by increased provisioning for the SME and cash loans portfolios due to a higher level of defaults. In AmCredit the provision charge was € 1 million reflecting a slowdown in deterioration and an increase in activity in the residential mortgage market.

Associated undertakings impacted by impairment reviews

Associated undertakings	Half-year June 2010 € m	Half-year June 2009 € m
- Share of profits	24	19
- Impairment (M&T)	213	(200)
M&T	237	181
- Share of profits	1	6
- Impairment	(28)	(45)
BACB	(27)	(39)
- Share of profits	29	(7)
- Impairment	-	-
Other ⁽¹⁾	29	(7)
AIB Group	239	(227)

⁽¹⁾Mainly AIB's share of Aviva Life Holdings Ireland Limited

Associated undertakings by division	Half-year June 2010 € m	Half-year June 2009 € m
AIB Bank ROI	28	(7)
AIB Bank UK	1	1
CEE	(27)	(40)
Group (M&T)	237	(181)
AIB Group	239	(227)

Associated undertakings

Associated undertakings was impacted by investment reviews carried out in the first half of both 2010 and 2009. Income from associated undertakings in the half-year to June 2010 was € 239 million compared with losses of € 227 million in the comparative period. Associated undertakings include the income after taxation of AIB's 22.7% average share of M&T Bank Corporation, AIB's investment in BACB in Bulgaria and Aviva Life Holdings Ireland Limited (previously known as Hibernian Life Holdings Limited), the joint venture in Life and Pensions with Aviva. The income after taxation for M&T is included for the three month period to 31 March 2010 compared with the six month period to 30 June 2009⁽²⁾. An impairment review of AIB's investment in M&T resulted in the writeback of € 213 million through the income statement in the half-year to June 2010 compared to an impairment charge of € 200 million in the half-year to June 2009. Excluding this writeback and the impairment in 2009, M&T's contribution for the quarter to March 2010 of US\$ 31 million (€ 24 million) was up 25% relative to the contribution in the half-year to June 2009 of US\$ 25 million (€ 19 million). The contribution of M&T to AIB Group's 2010 performance in euro was increased by a strengthening in the US dollar rate relative to the euro in 2009. An impairment review of AIB's associate holding in BACB resulted in a € 28 million impairment charge in the period. The half-year to June 2009 included an impairment charge of € 45 million for BACB. An uplift in AIB's share of profits from Aviva Life Holdings Ireland Limited was driven by a stabilisation in business volumes and favourable bond / investment market movements.

Income tax (income)/expense

The taxation credit on a total AIB Group basis for the half-year to June 2010 was € 321⁽³⁾ million (of which € 357 million credit relates to deferred taxation), compared with a taxation credit of € 86 million in the half-year to June 2009 (of which € 134 million credit relates to deferred taxation). The taxation credits exclude taxation on share of results of associated undertakings. Associated undertakings is reported net of taxation in the Group (loss)/profit before taxation. The charge/credit is influenced by the geographic mix of profits and losses, which are taxed at the rates applicable in the jurisdictions where we operate.

⁽²⁾M&T was designated as a discontinued operation as a result of the announcement on 30 March 2010 that AIB's stake in M&T was to be held for sale (see note 27).

⁽³⁾€ 324 million including € 3 million in taxation credit on the loss on remeasurement to fair value of intangible assets in discontinued operations.

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Risk weighted assets down 10%

Gross customer loans down 5%

Balance Sheet

AIB Group risk weighted assets were 67% of total assets at 30 June 2010 (69% at 31 December 2009).

	30 June 2010 € bn	31 December 2009 € bn	% change ⁽¹⁾
Risk weighted assets			
AIB Bank ROI	48	54	-12
Capital Markets	34	34	-9
AIB Bank UK	20	21	-9
CEE	10	10	-1
Group	1	1	-34
AIB Group	113	120	-10

The balance sheet identifies loans eligible for sale to NAMA and disposal groups loans held for sale (discontinued operations) separately from other customer loans. For the purposes of aiding understanding of balance sheet dynamics and trends, loan balances eligible for sale to NAMA and loans in discontinued operations have been included in their respective division in the table below.

	30 June 2010		31 December 2009		% change ⁽²⁾
	excluding NAMA € bn	including NAMA € bn	excluding NAMA € bn	including NAMA € bn	
Gross loans to customers					
AIB Bank ROI	58	74	58	78	-4
Capital Markets	23	23	22	23	-7
AIB Bank UK	20	21	17	20	-6
CEE	9	9	9	9	-
AIB Group	110	127	106	130	-5

Continued weak demand for credit and the transfer of € 3.3 billion of gross loans to NAMA in the period resulted in lower gross loans to customers, down 5% since 31 December 2009 or down 2% including loans transferred to NAMA.

The increase in loans excluding NAMA, from € 106 billion at 31 December 2009 to € 110 billion at 30 June 2010 mainly reflects € 3 billion of UK loans that were designated as held for sale to NAMA at 31 December 2009 and are designated as disposal groups held for sale at 30 June 2010.

	30 June 2010		31 December 2009		% change ⁽²⁾
	excluding NAMA € bn	including NAMA € bn	excluding NAMA € bn	including NAMA € bn	
Net loans to customers					
AIB Bank ROI	54	67	56	71	-6
Capital Markets	23	23	22	23	-8
AIB Bank UK	20	20	17	20	-7
CEE	8	8	8	8	-1
AIB Group	105	118	103	122	-6

⁽¹⁾Excluding currency factors.

⁽²⁾Excluding currency factors and including eligible for sale to NAMA loan balances.

Customer account balances down 4%
Capital ratios – equity core tier 1 ratio 3.8%
 – core tier 1 ratio 6.9%
 – total capital ratio 9.0%

Customer accounts	30 June 2010 € bn	31 December 2009 € bn	% change ⁽¹⁾
AIB Bank ROI	40	40	-1
Capital Markets	20	23	-16
AIB Bank UK	13	11	3
CEE	10	10	-
AIB Group	83	84	-4

⁽¹⁾Excluding currency factors.

In Capital Markets, concerns in relation to sovereign ratings resulted in a decrease in deposits mainly from Non Bank Financial Institutions (“NBFIs”) and international corporates.

Capital

The Group’s core tier 1 ratio was 6.9% and the total capital ratio was 9.0% at 30 June 2010.

Capital	30 June 2010 € bn	31 December 2009 € bn
Equity core tier 1 ⁽²⁾	4.3	6.0
Core tier 1	7.8	9.5
Tier 1	6.7	8.7
Total capital	10.1	12.3
Risk weighted assets	112.7	120.4

Capital ratios	30 June 2010	31 December 2009
Equity core tier 1 ⁽²⁾	3.8%	5.0%
Core tier 1	6.9%	7.9%
Tier 1	6.0%	7.2%
Total capital	9.0%	10.2%

⁽²⁾Equity core tier 1 excludes the € 3.5 billion of core tier 1 capital from the Irish Government.

The Group’s capital adequacy information is set out on page 97. The Group’s capital ratios weakened in the period primarily due to the additional € 2.3 billion provisions created in the half-year to June 2010 and the € 963 million loss on transfer of the first tranche of assets to NAMA, partly offset by operating profit before provisions in the half-year.

Risk weighted assets decreased by 10% reflecting the transfer of € 3.3 billion of assets to NAMA and continued deterioration from performing to non performing grades in the property model.

The core tier 1 ratio decreased to 6.9%, the tier 1 ratio decreased to 6.0% and the total capital ratio decreased to 9.0%.

Core tier 1 capital was € 7.8 billion at 30 June 2010 compared with € 9.5 billion at 31 December 2009 reflecting the loss for the period of € 1.7 billion.

Tier 1 capital was € 6.7 billion at 30 June 2010 compared with € 8.7 billion at 31 December 2009 reflecting the loss for the period of € 1.7 billion and an increase in the tier 1 element of the expected loss deduction (€ 0.3 billion).

Total capital decreased to € 10.1 billion from € 12.3 billion at 31 December 2009 reflecting the aforementioned loss in the period and the increase in the expected loss deduction (€ 0.5 billion).

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Capital exchange offering

In March 2010, AIB completed the exchange of lower tier 2 capital instruments for equivalent lower tier 2 capital qualifying security. Details of the exchange are in note 7. These transactions resulted in a gain of € 372 million⁽¹⁾, which increased core tier 1 capital with no material effect on total capital. In June 2009, the capital exchange offering resulted in a gain of € 1,161 million after taxation (€ 623 million in the income statement and € 538 million as a movement in equity) on redemption of subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments.

NAMA

On 6 April 2010, the first tranche of financial instruments (mainly loans and receivables) transferred to NAMA. Of the consideration received, 95% comprised Government Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes, with the remaining 5% comprising Floating Rate Perpetual Subordinated Bonds. The consideration received is recorded at fair value within the balance sheet caption financial investments available for sale. A € 963 million loss arose on disposal, due to NAMA acquiring these instruments at a discount to their carrying value. The loss on disposal is recorded within other income.

To date two tranches of loans have transferred to NAMA amounting to € 6 billion. The tranche 1 transfer of € 3.3 billion of gross loans is reflected in the half-year to June 2010 accounts. The tranche 2 transfer of € 2.7 billion of gross loans was completed on 12 July 2010 which resulted in a pretax loss of € 517 million as detailed in note 42 as a non-adjusting event after the reporting period. This will be reflected in the full year accounts for 2010. € 3.2 billion of gross loans that were designated as held for sale to NAMA at 31 December 2009 were designated as disposal groups held for sale at 30 June 2010. At 30 June 2010 € 17 billion of gross loans were held for sale to NAMA.

Assets under management

Assets under management in the Group amounted to € 13 billion at 30 June 2010 in line with € 13 billion at 31 December 2009.

Credit ratings

AIB is rated by independent rating agencies Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch. As at 30 July 2010, Standard and Poor's have an A- long-term rating on AIB, AIB's long-term rating with Moody's was A1 and Fitch have a long-term rating of A- on AIB. AIB's liabilities covered under the terms of the Irish Government guarantee schemes ('Credit Institutions (Financial Support) Scheme 2008' and 'Credit Institutions (Eligible Liability Guarantee) Scheme 2009') are rated AA by Standard and Poor's, Aa2 by Moody's and AA- by Fitch.

⁽¹⁾AIB's Interim Management Statement issued on 13 May 2010 reported a gross gain of € 445 million in relation to the capital exchange offering. The € 445 million was before taking account of (a) a fair value adjustment of € 64 million on the new instruments issued; (b) transaction costs, the impact of exchange rate movements and other movements of € 9 million. The net gain was € 372 million.

Structured securities portfolio (held by Corporate Banking)

The structured securities portfolio consists of US subprime mortgages, Collateralised Debt Obligations (“CDOs”)/Collateralised Loan Obligations (“CLOs”) and other structured securities. The following summarises the size of each portfolio and the charge taken in the income statement in the half-year to June 2010, year to December 2009 and half-year to June 2009.

Portfolio	Income statement charge			Nominal		
	Half-year	Half-year	Year	30 June	30 June	31 December
	June	June	December	2010	2009	2009
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
US subprime mortgages						
- Whole loan format	10	5	8	96	104	88
- Securitisations	10	27	60	178	171	156
Total US subprime	20	32	68	273	275	244
CDOs/CLOs	(1)	20	22	612	598	581
Other structured securities	14	19	34	567	560	532

The total charge in the reporting period for the structured securities portfolio was € 33 million compared to € 71 million in the half-year to June 2009. The fair value charge to other income was € 8 million (€ 42 million in the half-year to June 2009). There was an impairment provision of € 19 million (€ 15 million in the half-year to June 2009) against our subprime assets, € 5 million in relation to a number of under performing assets in other structured securities (€ 14 million in the half-year to June 2009) and € 1 million on CDOs/CLOs.

AIB originated Collateral Debt Obligations

In addition to the above asset portfolios, AIB provides asset management services to third parties regarding CDOs and Collateralised Bond Obligations (“CBOs”).

There are five vehicles set up since 2001, four of which invest in European sub investment grade leveraged finance assets (CDOs) and one in U.S. High Yield Bonds (CBOs). A CDO/CBO allows third party investors to make debt and/or equity investments in a vehicle containing a portfolio of leveraged corporate loans and bonds with certain common features. The Group’s investment in these vehicles and maximum exposure totals € 27.3 million (31 December 2009: € 27.5 million). AIB does not have control over these vehicles nor does it bear the significant risks and rewards that are inherent in the assets. There is no recourse to the Group by third parties in relation to these vehicles. Accordingly, these vehicles are not consolidated in the Group’s financial statements and the Group’s interests are included within equity shares.

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Funding

The gathering and retention of customer resources remains a key focus of the Group in 2010. At 30 June 2010 customer resources continued to represent the largest component of the Group's funding at 53% of total funding, up from 51% at 31 December 2009. Customer resources in ROI and CEE divisions were relatively unchanged over the half-year in a period of difficult market conditions. A reduction in deposits occurred in Capital Markets with an increase in AIB Bank UK division. Overall, in the first half of 2010 customer resources decreased by 4%.

Net customer loans including loans held for sale to NAMA decreased by 6% in the half-year to June 2010. This decrease was due to a combination of deleveraging and the transfer of the first tranche of loans to NAMA. When combined with customer resources this resulted in a Group loan deposit ratio of 143% down from 146% at 31 December 2009. The movement of the loan deposit ratio excluding NAMA loans (30 June 2010 of 127% compared with 31 December 2009 of 123%) reflects the reclassification of AIB Bank UK loans previously held for sale to NAMA, back to loans and receivables to customers. The reclassification reflects the inclusion of these assets as part of the proposed AIB Group (UK) disposal.

Funding market conditions in the half-year to June were mixed with reasonable liquidity in the markets in the first quarter. The weakness in markets in the second quarter was principally attributable to the sovereign crisis and contagion risk. AIB Group continued to access funding across its suite of liquidity programmes in 2010, however it experienced elevated pricing and shorter duration in the second quarter. Notwithstanding a one notch credit downgrade by S&P in January 2010, the Group successfully raised € 6 billion of unsecured term funding under the Irish Government's Eligible Liability Guarantee (ELG) scheme through a series of public and private placements in the first half of the year. Issuances had an average life of over 3 years and the majority were executed in the first quarter. At 30 June 2010, maturities of greater than 1 year represented 46% of wholesale funding (excluding repos and inclusive of subordinated debt), up from 30% at 31 December 2009. The Group's senior debt funding increased by 3% as a percentage of total funding between 31 December 2009 and 30 June 2010.

At 30 June 2010, the Group held € 49 billion (including pledged assets) in qualifying liquid assets/contingent funding of which approximately € 25 billion was pledged. The Group continues to explore and develop contingent collateral and funding facilities to support its funding requirements. Additional NAMA bonds to be received as consideration for loans transferred to NAMA will further assist in supporting the Group's liquidity position. The Group's liquidity levels continue to represent a surplus over regulatory requirements. While the Group continues to rely on the ELG scheme, it is working to exit the scheme in a prudent timescale.

Statement of financial position summary	30 June 2010	31 December 2009
Total assets € bn	169	174
Loans and receivables to customers € bn	105	103
Held for sale assets NAMA € bn	13	19
Customer deposits € bn	83	84
Wholesale funding € bn	61	64
Loan deposit ratio	127%	123%
Loan deposit ratio (including assets held for sale to NAMA)	143%	146%

Sources of funds	30 June 2010		31 December 2009	
	€ bn	%	€ bn	%
Customer accounts	83	53	84	51
Deposits by banks - secured	25	15	24	15
- unsecured	8	5	9	5
Certificates of deposit and commercial paper	5	3	10	6
Asset covered securities	3	2	5	3
Senior debt	20	13	16	10
Capital ⁽¹⁾	14	9	16	10
Total source of funds	158	100	164	100
Other ⁽²⁾	11		10	
Total liabilities, shareholders' equity and non-controlling interests	169		174	

⁽¹⁾Includes total shareholders equity, subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments.

⁽²⁾Non-funding liabilities including derivative financial instruments, other liabilities, retirement benefits and accruals and other deferred income.

Relationship with the Irish Government

In the second half of 2008 and in 2009, the Irish Government introduced a range of measures, and took a number of steps to strengthen the Irish banking industry and its participants, including the Group.

The Government's support package under (i) the Credit Institutions (Financial Support) Scheme 2008 (the 'CIFS Scheme') and under (ii) The Credit Institutions (Eligible Liabilities Guarantee) Scheme 2009 (the 'ELG Scheme') provides guarantees in respect of certain liabilities of AIB Group, with details of both set out in note 55 of the 2009 Annual Financial Report.

The ELG Scheme is subject to six month review and approval under EC rules. On 28 June 2010, the EU Commission approved a prolongation and modification of the scheme which was due for review. The terms of the prolongation and modification provide that the issuance period of the ELG Scheme will continue to 29 September 2010. Beyond this date, the EU Commission has also approved a modification of the ELG Scheme to provide for a prolongation of the issuance period from 29 September 2010 to 31 December 2010 for liabilities of between three months and five years duration (other than interbank deposits). In addition, the issuance period for retail deposits will be prolonged to 31 December 2010 for deposits of any duration up to five years.

In May 2009, the Government through the National Pension Reserve Fund Commission ("NPRFC") subscribed for € 3.5 billion of non-cumulative redeemable preference shares in AIB. In addition, the National Asset Management Agency ("NAMA") Act was enacted on 22 November 2009, with participation in NAMA approved by the AIB shareholders on 23 December 2009.

The measures of support, as outlined above, provided by the Irish Government, and in particular the subscription by the NPRFC for preference shares, have impacted on the manner in which the Group conducts its business. These measures are outlined in note 55 of the 2009 Annual Financial Report.

The Irish Government, by virtue of the guarantee scheme and the issue of the € 3.5 billion preference shares to the NPRFC, is a related party to AIB.

In December 2009, on the basis of the requirements of the European Commission consistent with receipt of state aid, the Board resolved that the non-cumulative distribution on the StgŁ 350 million Fixed Rate/Floating Rate Guaranteed Non-voting Non-cumulative Perpetual Preferred Securities of AIB UK 3 LP which has the benefit of a subordinated guarantee of AIB ('the LP 3 Preferred Securities'), which otherwise would have been paid on 14 December 2009, would not be paid. The effect of this decision by the Group was to trigger the 'Dividend Stopper' provisions of the LP 3 Preferred Securities, which precluded the Group for a period of one calendar year from and including 14 December 2009, from declaring and paying any distribution or dividend on its 'Junior Share Capital', which currently comprises the Group's ordinary shares and the Irish Government € 3.5 billion preference shares ('the Preference Shares') issued on 13 May 2009 to the NPRFC. A dividend at a rate of 8% per annum is payable, in arrears, to the NPRFC on the € 3.5 billion preference shares. However, in relation to the 13 May 2010 dividend, AIB was precluded from making a cash payment by reason of the dividend stopper detailed above. In accordance with AIB's Articles of Association, if the preference dividend is not paid in full in cash on any preference dividend payment date, the NPRFC will become entitled to an allotment of free ordinary shares by way of 'bonus issue'. Accordingly, on 13 May 2010, AIB issued 198,089,847 ordinary shares to the NPRFC, being the number of shares equal to the aggregate cash amount of the 2010 dividend of € 280 million. As a result, the NPRFC increased its holding of AIB shares from 0.3424% to 18.6070% of the issued ordinary share capital (excluding the NPRFC Warrant Instrument).

In April 2010, AIB transferred to NAMA the first tranche of NAMA Assets with a value of € 3.3 billion (being the value of those assets on a gross loan value basis). In return, AIB received € 1.8 billion on NAMA bonds and NAMA Subordinated Bonds, representing a discount of approximately 42 per cent to the gross value of the assets transferred. As of 30 June 2010 further tranches are due to transfer over the next nine months. One of these transfers has taken place post 30 June 2010 (€ 2.7 billion gross loans) and is a non-adjusting event as detailed in note 42. In March 2010, a subsidiary of Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. made an equity investment in 17 million "B" shares of the National Asset Management Agency Investment Ltd ("NAMAIL"), a special purpose entity established by NAMA. The total investment amounted to € 17 million, of which € 12 million was invested on behalf of the AIB Group pension scheme with the remainder invested on behalf of clients.

From time to time, AIB provides certain banking and financial services to the Irish Government in the normal course of business. AIB also holds Government securities in both its trading and available for sale investment portfolios.

Further details of AIB's relationship with the Irish Government are set out in notes 55 and 63 to the 2009 Annual Financial Report.

Interim management report - Commentary on results

AIB Restructuring Plan Process with the European Commission

AIB is providing an update on the progress of our negotiations with the European Commission in relation to the AIB Restructuring Plan originally submitted to the European Commission on 13 November 2009. The requirement to submit a restructuring plan arises from the investment in Allied Irish Banks 2009 Preference Shares by the National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission and its participation in NAMA.

The plan proposed by AIB contains measures aiming at ensuring an appropriate level of burden sharing by the Bank and its stakeholders, to limit any potential for competition distortions arising from State Aid received by the bank as well as an assessment of the long-term viability of AIB.

AIB, through the Department of Finance, is involved in detailed negotiations and discussions with the European Commission in relation to the terms of the Restructuring Plan, and substantive engagement and progress has been achieved. The European Commission will require AIB to undertake structural and behavioural measures, including, inter alia, measures relating to the planned disposals of AIB businesses announced in March 2010 to meet new minimum regulatory capital requirements. All relevant measures will have to be finally approved by the European Commission.

AIB expects the decision regarding the approval of the proposed measures, including the terms of the Restructuring Plan, will be taken by the European Commission in quarter 4 2010. Therefore, at this stage, while there can be no certainty as to the final outcome of the European Commission proceedings, AIB expects, based on the current status of its negotiations, that the European Commission will not have any major objections to the terms and measures of the Restructuring Plan as proposed by AIB.

Basis of presentation

The following commentary on results is prepared on a total AIB Group basis including discontinued operations. A reconciliation of the total income statement to the continuing operations income statement in the financial statements is included on page 7 of this report.

Underlying percentage change: The growth percentages are shown on an underlying basis, adjusted for the impact of exchange rate movements on the translation of foreign locations' profit and the loss on transfer of the first tranche of assets to NAMA.

AIB Bank ROI recorded a loss of € 2.7 billion in the half-year to 30 June 2010.

Operating profit before provisions of € 170 million before NAMA loss

Provision charge of € 2.0 billion

Cost reduction of 7%

AIB Bank ROI Retail and Business Banking operations in Republic of Ireland, Channel Islands and Isle of Man; AIB Finance and Leasing; Card Services; Wealth Management and share of Aviva Life Holdings Ireland Limited, AIB's venture with Aviva Group Ireland plc.

AIB Bank ROI income statement	Total	NAMA loss	Half-year June 2010 Total excluding NAMA loss	Half-year June 2009 Total	Underlying ⁽¹⁾ % change 2010 v 2009
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	
Net interest income	463	-	463	706	-34
Other income	(765)	(912)	147	160	-8
Total operating income	(302)	(912)	610	866	-30
Personnel expenses	285	-	285	311	-9
General and administrative expenses	133	-	133	138	-3
Depreciation/amortisation	22	-	22	23	-6
Total operating expenses	440	-	440	472	-7
Operating (loss)/profit before provisions	(742)	(912)	170	394	-57
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	1,962	-	1,962	1,911	3
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	2	-	2	-	-
Total provisions	1,964	-	1,964	1,911	3
Operating loss	(2,706)	(912)	(1,794)	(1,517)	18
Associated undertakings	28	-	28	(7)	-
Profit on disposal of property	1	-	1	2	-60
Loss before taxation	(2,677)	(912)	(1,765)	(1,522)	16

The six months to June 2010 have been very challenging for Retail Banking in the Republic of Ireland. Ongoing economic difficulties in Ireland and high unemployment levels, combined with stressed financial markets provided the backdrop to the half-year financial out-turn for AIB Bank ROI.

AIB Bank ROI reported a loss before taxation of € 2.7 billion for the half-year to June 2010, driven by provisions for impairment of loans and receivables of € 2.0 billion and a loss of € 0.9 billion on the transfer of the first tranche of loans to NAMA.

In the half-year to June 2009 the loss was € 1.5 billion with provisions for loans and receivables of € 1.9 billion.

Operating profit before provisions, excluding the loss on transfer of assets to NAMA, was € 170 million. This was down 57% versus the comparative period, with total operating income of € 610 million down 30% and total operating expenses of € 440 million lower by 7%.

The main focus during the half-year continued to be on credit management and working closely with customers to steer a path through this particularly difficult phase of the economic cycle. Consumer sentiment in the Republic of Ireland remained subdued for much of the period with ongoing concerns around job security. AIB is fully committed to supporting customers who are facing

⁽¹⁾Underlying growth percentages are shown on a constant currency basis and exclude NAMA losses.

Interim management report - Divisional commentary

financial difficulty and provides a range of supports both for SME and mortgage customers. AIB continues to actively support Irish economic recovery through providing credit facilities to meet the investment and working capital requirements of viable businesses, particularly in the SME sector. In addition, AIB has maintained a strong emphasis on the mortgage market through supporting property purchases, particularly for first time buyers and home movers.

There was continued progress during the first half-year in re-defining our operating model to reflect the new economic reality and to capitalise on the strength and depth of the AIB distribution channel options available to our customers. There is also significant focus on delivering operational efficiencies and lower costs in AIB Bank ROI as Ireland and AIB emerges from this very difficult period.

A 30% decline in total operating income for AIB Bank ROI in the half year to June 2010 reflects the high cost of sourcing retail and wholesale funding in domestic and international markets, the cost of the Irish Government guarantee schemes and subdued customer demand for banking products and services.

Net Interest Income of € 463 million was 34% lower than June 2009 with net interest margin reducing due to the higher cost of deposits and longer-term wholesale funding, combined with the cost of the Irish Government ELG scheme, partially offset by some widening of loan margins. Retail deposits pricing has remained intensely competitive throughout the half-year with unsustainable rates of interest persisting. We have re-priced our lending products, including mortgages, to reflect the higher cost of funding and we will continue to keep pricing under review to ensure we maintain a more sustainable long-term economic proposition.

Other Income of € 147 million, excluding the loss on transfer of assets to NAMA, was 8% lower than the comparative period reflecting reduced levels of customer transaction activity with a consequent adverse impact on fees and other income.

Total customer account balances at June 2010 of € 40 billion are at similar levels to December 2009, with lower credit current account balances offset by growth in customer deposits. Gross loans, excluding NAMA held for sale assets, were 1% lower than December 2009, reflecting weak demand and some de-leveraging by customers. AIB continues to provide strong support to the residential mortgage market and accounted for 38% of all mortgage property transactions in the first quarter of 2010. Demand for consumer credit remains low as consumers continue to take a cautious approach to additional debt and in many cases are reducing personal debts levels. Demand for business credit, particularly for investment purposes, also remained subdued during the half-year.

Total operating expenses showed a reduction of 7% reflecting strong cost management. Personnel expenses were 9% lower on the back of reduced staff numbers (approximately 450 lower than June 2009) and staff related costs. General and administrative expenses were down 3% reflecting very tight management of all discretionary spend areas.

The provision charge for impairment of loans and receivables for the half-year to June 2010 was € 2.0 billion and represents a charge of 5.16% of average customer loans. Of the € 2.0 billion total charge, € 1.2 billion is associated with loans that are expected to transfer to NAMA in due course. The impairment charge for the half-year to June 2009 was € 1.9 billion, 4.95% of average loans.

Share of Associated Undertakings of € 28 million mainly represents AIB's share of Aviva Life Holdings Ireland Limited with the improved financial outturn for the half-year June 2010 primarily due to a stabilisation in business volumes and favourable bond/investment market movements.

Capital Markets profit was down 30% to € 134 million in the half-year to June 2010.

*Lower provisions for loan impairments in Corporate Banking and higher funding costs
Investment Banking impacted by market volatility and lower demand for investment products
Ongoing tight cost control*

Capital Markets Corporate Banking, Global Treasury and Investment Banking.

Capital Markets income statement	Total	NAMA loss	Half-year June 2010 Total excluding NAMA loss	Half-year June 2009 Total	Underlying ⁽¹⁾ % change 2010 v 2009
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	
Net interest income	330	-	330	579	-43
Other income	114	(44)	158	89	62
Total operating income	444	(44)	488	668	-28
Personnel expenses	119	-	119	134	-12
General and administrative expenses	53	-	53	51	3
Depreciation/amortisation	9	-	9	8	2
Total operating expenses	181	-	181	193	-7
Operating profit/(loss) before provisions	263	(44)	307	475	-36
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	128	-	128	201	-37
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	1	-	1	22	-93
Total provisions	129	-	129	223	-43
Profit/(loss) before taxation	134	(44)	178	252	-30

Capital Markets profit before taxation of € 134 million declined by 30% while operating profit before provisions declined by 36% from € 475 million to € 307 million (excluding the loss on transfer of loans to NAMA). Total operating income was principally impacted by lower cash management income in Wholesale Treasury, higher deposit funding costs and higher costs associated with the Irish Government Guarantee schemes. While lower average loan volumes also contributed to the reduction in income, higher loan margins and significantly lower mark to market write downs than experienced in the half-year to June 2009 combined to offset the negative impacts on operating income.

Total operating expenses fell by 7% reflecting the continued focus on cost realignment across all business units. Personnel expenses fell by 12%, principally driven by lower staff numbers and salary related costs, lower variable compensation and lower pension funding costs. While general and administrative costs were broadly static across the principal cost headings, the overall increase was due to additional costs associated with the introduction of a new customer loan platform in the second half of 2009. Notwithstanding the decline in total costs, the cost income ratio increased from 29% to 37% due to the impact of reduced income in the period.

Total provisions of € 129 million decreased by 43%, reflecting a general easing of credit stresses following on from exceptionally high levels in 2009.

⁽¹⁾Underlying growth percentages are shown on a constant currency basis and exclude NAMA losses.

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			Half-year	Half-year	Underlying ⁽¹⁾ % change 2010 v 2009
	Total	NAMA loss	June 2010	June 2009	
Capital Markets business unit profit split	€ m	€ m	Total excluding NAMA loss € m	Total € m	
Corporate Banking	(43)	(44)	1	5	-
Global Treasury	174	-	174	235	-29
Investment Banking ⁽²⁾	3	-	3	12	-77
Profit before taxation	134	(44)	178	252	-30

Corporate Banking continued to be significantly impacted by provisions for loan impairments, notwithstanding a reduction in the level of credit provisions from € 201 million in June 2009 to € 128 million in the current period. This represented a lower impairment charge of 1.14% of average loans, compared to 1.52% in June 2009. Corporate Banking incurred a € 44 million loss on the transfer of the first tranche of loans to NAMA, mainly in relation to interest rate swap break costs on transfer. Operating profit before provisions fell by 35% on the comparative period, principally impacted by higher funding costs associated with raising customer deposits and higher Government Guarantee costs. Lower average loan volumes further contributed to the fall in income, due to a combination of increased customer repayments and ongoing management efforts to de-risk the loan portfolio. Offsetting these negative impacts were increased average loan margins, as assets continued to re-price into the second half of 2009 and higher mark to market write downs in 2009 which did not recur in 2010. Loan volumes declined by 7% since December 2009 while customer deposits impacted by ongoing concerns relating to sovereign ratings also decreased by 7% since 31 December 2009. Customer deposits were up 17% since June 2009, reflecting the strength and depth of the franchise across each of our markets. The core underlying business continues to perform well across all jurisdictions and overall asset quality remains strong as management continue their focus on constantly monitoring the portfolio and engaging with customers as we emerge from a period of unprecedented economic stress.

Global Treasury reported a profit of € 174 million in the half year. While profit was down on the comparative period, overall performance should be viewed in the context of an exceptional half year to June 2009. Profit before taxation decreased by 29% as income returned to more normal levels. While Wholesale Treasury was significantly impacted by lower income from cash management activities, income from strategic interest rate positioning was ahead of 2009 and bond portfolio income remained close to 2009 high levels. Higher funding costs, lower bond income on matured assets and lower amortised income contributed to the fall in income, though this was partially offset by increased income from asset realisations. Customer Treasury profits were up on the comparative period due to increased foreign exchange income in the Irish and UK markets as turnover and margins increased. Provisions for impairments of financial assets available for sale were also down on 2009. Concerns in relation to sovereign ratings have led to a year to date reduction in Treasury deposits, mainly from Non Bank Financial Institutions (“NBFIs”) and international corporates.

Investment Banking performance was negatively impacted by lower corporate finance income, lower wealth management income and lower trading income. A number of high value corporate finance transactions executed in early 2009 were not replicated in the current period while trading income was impacted by the return of more volatile equity markets over the last number of months arising from uncertainty surrounding sovereign debt. Each of the investment banking units continued to realign their cost structures against a challenging background of lower asset values and revenue generation from investment banking products. Total costs decreased by 6%, arising from lower staff numbers and ongoing cost control.

⁽¹⁾Underlying growth percentages are shown on a constant currency basis and exclude NAMA losses.

⁽²⁾Investment Banking mainly comprises Goodbody Stockbrokers, asset management activities including AIB Investment Managers Limited, Corporate Finance and AIB International Financial Services.

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AIB Bank UK division recorded a loss of £ 49 million in the half-year to June 2010 with a further £ 6 million loss on the transfer of assets to NAMA.

Operating profit before provisions of £ 97 million, excluding NAMA loss

Growth in customer deposits of 3%

Reduction in operating expenses of 15%

Loan impairment provisions of £147 million

AIB Bank UK Retail and commercial banking operations in Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

AIB Bank UK income statement	Half-year June 2010		Half-year June 2009		Underlying ⁽¹⁾ % change 2010 v 2009
	Total Stg£ m	NAMA loss Stg£ m	Total excluding NAMA loss Stg£ m	Total Stg£ m	
Net interest income	152	-	152	217	-30
Other income	34	(6)	40	34	16
Total operating income	187	(6)	192	251	-23
Personnel expenses	66	-	66	72	-8
General and administrative expenses	28	-	28	37	-24
Depreciation/amortisation	1	-	1	3	-55
Total operating expenses	95	-	95	112	-15
Operating profit before provisions	91	(6)	97	139	-31
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	147	-	147	168	-13
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	-	-	-	-	-
Total provisions	147	-	147	168	-13
Operating loss	(56)	(6)	(50)	(29)	75
Associated undertakings	1	-	1	1	-17
Loss before taxation	(55)	(6)	(49)	(28)	77
Loss before taxation	€ m (64)	(7)	(57)	(31)	77

AIB Bank UK reported an operating profit before provisions and the loss on NAMA of £ 97 million, a reduction of 31% on the same period last year, reflecting continued challenges in the economic environment, combined with increased competition for customer deposits and rising funding costs. Impairment charges at £ 147 million remain high, however the charge for the second quarter displayed significant moderation on the trend over the last four quarters.

Notwithstanding these downside pressures, AIB (GB) reported a profit before tax of £ 3 million, while First Trust Bank recorded a loss of £ 52 million for the half year. In addition there was a further £ 6 million loss on the transfer of loans to NAMA from AIB (GB). No loans were transferred to NAMA in the first half year in First Trust Bank.

The reduction in operating profit was primarily driven by a 30% reduction in net interest income, which included the cost of the Irish Government Eligible Liabilities Guarantee ('ELG') scheme, excluding which the underlying reduction was 21%. This underlying reduction reflects intense competition for customer deposits, as well as increasing funding costs, with the consequent impact on deposit margins. Customer deposits increased by 3% since 31 December 2009 and are in line with 30 June 2009, despite a highly competitive environment for taking customer deposits and this increase is partly driving the moderation in the loan deposit ratio to 153% (from 169% at the end of 2009 and 175% at 30 June 2009). The downside pressure on deposit margins has been partly offset by a significant improvement in lending margins, although this has been partially countered by a 6% reduction in loan volumes across the UK since 31 December 2009 (9% since 30 June 2009).

⁽¹⁾Underlying growth percentages are shown on a constant currency basis and exclude NAMA losses.

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Other income increased by 16%, excluding the cost of the Irish Government Credit Institutions (Financial Support) ('CIFS') scheme the increase was 13%, largely driven by the share of Group profits made on the sale of available for sale debt securities. Costs have fallen by 15% on the same period last year, reflecting a combination of reduced staff costs, continued focus on discretionary costs, and the reduced costs associated with the UK Financial Services Compensation Scheme ("FSCS") in the current year.

Loan impairment charges for the half-year remained high at £ 147 million, reflecting the impact from the economic downturn on customers. However the provision for loan impairment was 13% lower than at the same period last year, with the quarterly charge in the second quarter the lowest for several quarters. Likewise the rate of increase in non performing loans has moderated from 2009, particularly in AIB (GB).

	Half-year June 2010			Half-year June 2009	Underlying ⁽¹⁾ % change 2010 v 2009
	Total	NAMA loss	Total excluding NAMA loss	Total	
AIB Bank UK business profit split	Stg£ m	Stg£ m	Stg£ m	Stg£ m	
AIB (GB)	(3)	(6)	3	13	-77
First Trust Bank	(52)	-	(52)	(41)	29
Loss before taxation	(55)	(6)	(49)	(28)	77

The operating profit before provisions for Allied Irish Bank (GB) was £ 73 million, a reduction of 18% on the prior year with this reduction largely driven by reduced levels of net interest income, down 24% on the previous period. However excluding the cost of the ELG scheme the underlying reduction in net interest income moderates to 14%. This decline has been driven by a combination of lower deposit income due to intense competition in a low interest rate environment along with higher funding costs. These pressures on net interest income have outweighed improved returns on customer loans. Customer deposits increased by 6% since 31 December 2009, while gross loans fell by 8% in the same period. Other income increased by 39% on the previous year, however excluding the impact of the CIFS scheme this moderates to an increase of 23%, driven by the share of Group profits made on the sale of available for sale debt securities.

Costs declined by 18% on 2009 due to continued focus on managing the cost base, with the reduction driven by reduced staff numbers through natural attrition along with continued control of discretionary spend and lower depreciation charges. Loan impairment charges for the period at £ 71 million have reduced by 9% on the previous period. A small number of loans were transferred to NAMA in the six months to June 2010 and the loss on disposal to NAMA was £ 6 million.

First Trust Bank recorded an operating profit before tax of £ 24 million, which was significantly lower than last year, reflecting a reduction in net interest income of 41%. This is partly due to movements in the cost associated with the ELG scheme, excluding which the reduction in net interest income was 32%. This reduction is primarily a reflection of compressed deposit margins in response to competitive pressure for customer deposits in the Northern Ireland market, but also reflects the maturing of interest rate deposit hedges and to a lesser extent the increased cost of funding. Customer deposits were broadly in line with 31 December 2009 (down 1%) despite the intense competition referred to previously. Gross customer loans fell by 4% since 31 December 2009. Lending margins increased significantly over the period, however the benefit of this increase has been partly mitigated by the increased incidence in non performing loans in First Trust Bank in the second half of 2009.

Other income increased by 3%, excluding the impact of the CIFS scheme, the increase was to 5%, with the increase driven by the share of Group profits made on the disposal of available for sale debt securities. There was a continued focus on efficiency with costs falling by 10% on last June, reflecting a combination of reduced staff numbers through natural attrition and a continued spotlight on discretionary expenditure. Provisions for loan impairment at £ 76 million was 16% lower than the half-year to June 2009.

⁽¹⁾Underlying growth percentages are shown on a constant currency basis and exclude NAMA losses.

Central & Eastern Europe (“CEE”) recorded a profit of € 115 million in the half-year to June 2010.

Operating profit before provisions in Poland up 28%

Costs reduced by 1%

Impairment charge of Pln 219m

CEE profit split	Half-year June 2010 € m	Half-year June 2009 € m	Underlying ⁽¹⁾ % change 2010 v 2009
Poland	142	70	80
BACB	(27)	(40)	-34
AmCredit	-	(8)	-
CEE	115	22	274

Poland Bank Zachodni WBK (“BZWBK”), in which AIB has a 70.4% shareholding, together with its subsidiaries and associates. BZWBK Wholesale Treasury and Capital Markets share of certain Investment Banking subsidiaries results are reported in Capital Markets division.

Poland income statement	Half-year June 2010 Pln m	Half-year June 2009 Pln m	Underlying ⁽¹⁾ % change 2010 v 2009	
Net interest income	923	738	25	
Other income	652	671	-3	
Total operating income	1,575	1,409	12	
Personnel expenses	449	428	5	
General and administrative expenses	317	312	2	
Depreciation/amortisation	26	60	-56	
Total operating expenses	792	800	-1	
Operating profit before provisions	783	609	28	
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	219	290	-24	
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	(5)	3	-	
Total provisions	214	293	-25	
Operating profit	569	316	78	
Associated undertakings	-	(3)	-	
Profit before taxation	569	313	80	
Profit before taxation	€ m	142	70	80

Poland recorded a profit before taxation of Pln 569 million for the half year to June 2010 compared to Pln 313 million for the same period in 2009, an increase of 80% or Pln 256 million. Operating profit before provisions increased by 28%.

Net interest income grew by 25%, primarily through enhanced margin management in the loan book and some easing in competitive pricing of deposits. Gross customer loans were broadly in line with 31 December 2009, with growth in the SME and mortgages sectors being recorded. Corporate and business loan balances decreased as demand remained subdued. Overall loan margin increased reflecting the better mix in the loan portfolio, however individual product margins stabilised having increased to reflect the higher cost of funding such loans. Pressure on deposit pricing eased in the first half of 2010, which resulted in more selective deposit gathering initiatives in the period. Deposits at 30 June 2010 were down 1% compared with 31 December 2009.

⁽¹⁾Underlying growth percentages are shown on a constant currency basis.

Interim management report - Divisional commentary

Other income reduced by 3% to Pln 652 million. Underlying other income growth was flat in the half-year to June 2010, while lower dividend income resulted in a 3% decrease in overall other income. Growth was recorded in account fees, debit cards and brokerage income. Net fees from mutual funds and asset portfolios increased by 49% reflecting higher average volumes and improved management fee levels. Reduced income levels were recorded in insurance income, reflecting lower cash loan sales, third party services fee income and foreign exchange income.

Total operating expenses reduced by 1% to Pln 792 million. Staff costs increased by 5% with staff levels broadly similar to June 2009. The increase in costs was due to higher levels of performance based pay reflecting the improved performance in the current period. General and administrative expenses were well managed in the period with an increase of 2% recorded, driven primarily by increased marketing spend. The significant reduction in depreciation and amortisation of 56% reflected the accounting convention not to depreciate intangible assets and fixed assets from 31 March 2010 for discontinued operations.

A positive income/cost growth rate gap of 13% resulted in a cost income ratio of 50.3%, down from 56.7% in the same period in 2009.

The provision charge for impairment of loans and receivables of Pln 219 million was a reduction of 24% on the half-year to June 2009 reflecting the lower default experience in business and corporate banking while higher levels were incurred in the personal and SME portfolios. The provision charge represented 1.25% of average customer loans, compared to 1.56% for the same period in 2009. Impaired loans as a percentage of total loans increased to 6.0% from 5.5% at the end of 2009.

BACB – Bulgaria.

The loss on BACB in the period of € 27 million included an impairment charge of € 28 million. The half-year to June 2009 included an impairment charge of € 45 million.

AmCredit - Baltic Region.

AmCredit recorded a nil profit for the period compared to a loss of € 8 million in the half-year to June 2009. This mainly reflects the impact of credit provision levels in the two periods, € 1 million compared to € 8 million in the same period to June 2009.

Group

Group includes interest rate hedge volatility (hedge ineffectiveness and derivative volatility), hedging in relation to the translation of foreign locations' profit, unallocated costs of central services, AIB's average share of 22.7% in M&T Bank Corporation ('M&T') and profit on disposal of property.

Group income statement	Half-year June 2010 € m	Half-year June 2009 € m
Net interest income	42	(3)
Other income	240	652
Total operating income	282	649
Personnel expenses	37	32
General and administrative expenses	28	14
Depreciation/amortisation	26	26
Total operating expenses	91	72
Operating profit	191	577
Associated undertaking - M&T	237	(181)
Profit on disposal of property	37	10
Construction contract income	-	1
Profit before taxation	465	407

Group reported a € 465 million profit for the half-year to June 2010 compared with € 407 million for the half-year to June 2009. The result for the half-year to June 2010 includes a gain of € 372 million on the capital exchange offering completed in March 2010, excluding which the profit was € 93 million. The comparative period to June 2009 included a capital exchange gain of € 623 million, excluding which the loss before taxation for the half-year to 30 June 2009 was € 216 million. The commentary which follows is prepared excluding these gains.

The trends in net interest income and other income in Group were impacted by the reclassification of income between headings in relation to interest rate hedging. Consequently, it is more meaningful to analyse the trend in total operating income. Total operating income decreased from € 26 million in the half-year to June 2009 to a loss of € 90 million in the half-year to June 2010. This decrease included an increase in the negative impact of interest rate hedge volatility (hedge ineffectiveness and derivative volatility), a decrease of € 68 million in the half-year to June 2010 compared with a decrease of € 12 million in the half-year to June 2009. Total operating income also includes hedging losses in relation to foreign currency translation hedging (€ 2 million loss for the half-year to June 2010 compared to € 6 million profit for the half-year to June 2009).

Total operating expenses increased from € 72 million in the half-year June 2009 to € 91 million in the half-year to June 2010. Personnel expenses increased from € 32 million to € 37 million, mainly reflecting the cost of AIB resources to address NAMA transition requirements partially offset by lower pension costs following the retirement benefits amendment in 2009. General and administrative expenses increased from € 14 million in the half-year to June 2009 to € 28 million in the half-year to June 2010 reflecting professional fees (primarily legal and valuation) incurred in relation to NAMA transfers. Depreciation and amortisation expenses were in line with the half-year to June 2009.

The income after taxation for M&T is included for the three month period to 31 March 2010⁽¹⁾ compared with the six month period to 30 June 2009. AIB's share of M&T's after-tax profit for the half-year to 30 June 2010 included the impact of an impairment review of AIB's investment in M&T. The result of this review was a writeback of € 213 million to AIB's investment in the half-year to June 2010 while there was a € 200 million impairment charge in the half-year to June 2009. Excluding this writeback and the impairment charge in the half-year to June 2009, M&T's contribution of US\$ 31 million (€ 24 million) was up 25% relative to the half-year to June 2009 contribution of US\$ 25 million. M&T reported its results on 21 July 2010, showing net income of US\$ 340 million, up 194% compared with the half-year to June 2009.

Profit on disposal of property of € 37 million in the half-year to June 2010 includes profit on sale of 22 branches as part of the sale and leaseback programme.

⁽¹⁾M&T was designated as a discontinued operation as a result of the announcement on 30 March 2010 that AIB's stake in M&T was to be held for sale (see note 27).

Interim financial statements - Basis of preparation

Reporting entity

Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. ('the parent company') is a company domiciled in Ireland. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2010 comprise the parent company and its subsidiary undertakings, collectively referred to as the 'Group', and the Group's interest in associated undertakings.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2009 ('the 2009 Annual Financial Report') are available upon request from the Company Secretary or at www.aibgroup.com/investorrelations.

Accounting policies

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements (hereafter 'Interim Financial Statements') for the half-year ended 30 June 2010, which should be read in conjunction with the 2009 Annual Financial Report, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (collectively "IFRS") both as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and subsequently adopted by the European Union ("EU"). The financial statements comprise the condensed consolidated income statement, the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of financial position, the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, and the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the related notes.

There have been no significant changes to the accounting policies described on pages 126 to 145 in the 2009 Annual Financial Report.

The preparation of the Interim Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Since management's judgement involves making estimates concerning the likelihood of future events, the actual results could differ from those estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected. The estimates that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next period are in the areas of loan impairment and impairment of financial instruments; determination of the fair value of certain financial assets and financial liabilities; retirement benefit liabilities; impairment of goodwill; the recoverable value of disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale; and the recoverability of deferred taxation assets.

Comparative figures have been adjusted where necessary to conform with changes in presentation where additional analysis has been provided in the current year.

Critical accounting policies adopted by the Group are set out on pages 54 to 56 of the 2009 Annual Financial Report. In addition, the policy on 'Disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale, and discontinued operations' set out below is now considered to be critical.

Disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale

A non-current asset or a disposal group comprising assets and liabilities is classified as held for sale if it is expected that its carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use, it is available for immediate sale and sale is highly probable within one year. For the sale to be highly probable, the appropriate level of management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset or disposal group.

On initial classification as held for sale, non-current assets and disposal groups are measured at the lower of previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell with any adjustments taken to the income statement. The same applies to gains and losses on subsequent remeasurement. However, financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 continue to be measured in accordance with that standard. No reclassifications are made in respect of prior periods.

Impairment losses subsequent to classification of assets as held for sale are recognised in the income statement. Increases in fair value less costs to sell of assets that have been classified as held for sale are recognised in the income statement to the extent that the increase is not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised in respect of the asset. Assets are not depreciated while they are classified as held for sale.

Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale, that has been disposed of, has been abandoned or that meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale. Discontinued operations are presented in the income statement (including comparatives) as a separate amount, comprising the total of the post tax profit or loss of the discontinued operations for the period together with any

Interim financial statements - Basis of preparation

post-tax gain or loss recognised on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell, or on disposal of the assets/disposal groups constituting discontinued operations. In presenting interest income and interest expense and various expenses relating to discontinued operations, account is taken of the continuance or otherwise of these income statement items post disposal of the discontinued operation. Corporate overhead, which was previously allocated to the business being disposed of, is considered to be part of continuing operations. In the statement of financial position, the assets and liabilities of discontinued operations are shown within the caption 'Disposal groups and non-current assets/(liabilities) held for sale' separate from other assets and liabilities. On reclassification as discontinued operations, there is no restatement of prior periods for assets and liabilities.

Adoption of new accounting standards

The following amendments to standards have been adopted by the Group during the period ended 30 June 2010:

Amendment to IFRS 2 – Share-based Payment Transactions – Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions

This amendment to IFRS 2 clarifies its scope and the accounting for group cash-settled share-based payments transactions in the separate or individual financial statements of the entity receiving the goods or services when that entity has no obligation to settle the share based payment transaction.

The application of the revised standard did not have any impact on the Group's consolidated interim financial statements.

IFRS 3 Revised – Business Combinations and amended IAS 27 – Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The revisions to these standards apply prospectively and deal with: partial and step acquisitions; acquisition related costs; and the recognition and measurement of contingent consideration and transactions with non-controlling interests. The objective is to enable users of financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of a business combination.

The application of the revised standard did not have any impact on the Group's consolidated interim financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible Hedged Items

This clarifies the application of existing principles that determine whether specific risks or portions of cash flows are eligible for designation in a hedging relationship.

The application of the amendments did not have any impact on the Group's consolidated interim financial statements.

IFRIC 17 – Distribution of Non-Cash Assets to Owners

This amendment offers guidance on accounting for arrangements whereby an entity distributes non-cash assets to shareholders.

The application of this IFRIC did not have any impact on the Group's consolidated interim financial statements.

Going concern

The Group's activities are subject to risk factors. The continued global financial crisis and the economic environments in the countries in which it operates have maintained the intensity of these risk factors. The Directors have reviewed the Group's business and financial plan for 2010/2011 which incorporates its funding and capital plan and considered the critical assumptions underpinning same. They have also considered the measures introduced by the Irish Government to improve liquidity, including the Government Guarantees, the € 3.5 billion recapitalisation, AIB's participation in NAMA, the Government's acknowledgement of AIB's systemic importance to the Irish economy and the Government's continued stated support including the provision of additional capital if necessary. The financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis, as the Directors are satisfied that the Group as a whole has access to the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future.

Statement of compliance

The consolidated interim financial statements comply with International Accounting Standard 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the EU.

Both the interim figures for the six months ended 30 June 2010 and the comparative amounts for the six months ended 30 June 2009 are unaudited but have been reviewed by the Auditors, whose report is set out on page 99. The summary financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 as presented in the Interim financial statements, represent an abbreviated version of the Group's full accounts for that year, on which the independent auditors issued an unqualified audit report and which are not annexed to these Interim financial statements, have been filed in the Companies Registration Office. The financial information presented herein does not amount to statutory financial statements.

Interim financial statements - Basis of preparation

Prospective accounting changes

The following legislative changes and new accounting standards and amendments to standards approved by the IASB in 2009 (but not early adopted by the Group) will impact the Group's financial reporting in future periods. If applicable they will be adopted in 2011.

The IASB issued 'Improvements to IFRSs' in April 2009 and May 2010, which comprise a collection of necessary but not urgent amendments to IFRSs. The earliest effective date for the application of the 2010 amendments is for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

The following amendments to standards will be applied in 2011:

Amendment to IAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures

This amendment simplifies the definition of a related party, clarifying its intended meaning and eliminating inconsistencies from the definition. It also provides a partial exemption from the disclosure requirements for government-related entities. This amendment will impact upon the disclosure of related party relationships, transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments in the financial statements of the Group.

Amendment to IAS 32 – Financial Instruments: Presentation-Classification of rights issues

The amendment states that if rights issues are issued by an entity pro rata to all existing shareholders in the same class for a fixed amount of currency, they should be classified as equity regardless of the currency in which the exercise price is denominated. The application of the amendment is not expected to have any impact on the Group.

Amendment to IFRIC 14 – Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement

The amendments correct an unintended consequence of IFRIC 14: IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction. Without the amendments, in some circumstances entities would not be permitted to recognise as an asset some voluntary prepayments for minimum funding contributions. This was not intended when IFRIC 14 was issued, and the amendments correct the problem. The revision will allow such prepayments to be recorded as assets in the statement of financial position. This IFRIC is not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

IFRIC 19 – Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

This IFRIC clarifies the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) when an entity renegotiates the terms of a financial liability with its creditor and the creditor agrees to accept the entity's shares or other equity instruments to settle the financial liability fully or partially. The impact on the Group will be dependent on the nature of any future liability management actions undertaken by the Group.

The following standard will be effective in 2013 (subject to EU endorsement):

IFRS 9 – Financial instruments

IFRS 9 is the first part of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39. The new standard endeavours to enhance the ability of investors and other users of financial information to understand the accounting for financial assets and to reduce complexity. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortised cost or fair value, replacing the many different rules in IAS 39.

The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments (its business model) and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the many different impairment methods in IAS 39. Thus IFRS 9 aims to improve comparability and makes financial statements easier to understand for investors and other users.

The first phase of the IAS 39 project as described above has been finalised and awaits EU endorsement. Proposals addressing the second phase, the impairment methodology for financial assets were published for public comment at the beginning of November 2009, with an update on the project from the IASB expected in the latter half of 2010. Proposals on the third phase, on hedge accounting, continue to be developed.

The implications of phase 1 as well as the other 2 phases will be examined in due course.

Condensed consolidated income statement *(unaudited)*

for the half-year ended 30 June 2010

	Notes	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
Continuing operations:				
Interest and similar income	2	2,182	2,955	5,199
Interest expense and similar charges	3	1,331	1,665	2,796
Net interest income		851	1,290	2,403
Dividend income	4	1	2	4
Fee and commission income	5	258	283	556
Fee and commission expense	5	(55)	(67)	(155)
Net trading (loss)/income	6	(148)	32	(80)
Gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments	7	372	623	623
Loss on disposal of financial instruments held for sale to NAMA	8	(956)	-	-
Other operating income	9	62	12	189
Other income		(466)	885	1,137
Total operating income		385	2,175	3,540
Administrative expenses	10	659	687	1,188
Impairment and amortisation of intangible assets		34	32	68
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		24	27	52
Total operating expenses		717	746	1,308
Operating (loss)/profit before provisions		(332)	1,429	2,232
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	23	2,092	2,120	4,847
Provisions for liabilities and commitments		-	-	1
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	12	3	22	24
Operating loss		(2,427)	(713)	(2,640)
Associated undertakings	27	27	(7)	(6)
Profit on disposal of property		37	12	21
Construction contract income		-	1	1
Loss before taxation from continuing operations		(2,363)	(707)	(2,624)
Income tax (income) from continuing operations	13	(329)	(97)	(358)
Loss after taxation from continuing operations		(2,034)	(610)	(2,266)
Discontinued operations:				
Profit/(loss) after taxation from discontinued operations	14	303	(176)	(68)
Loss for the period		(1,731)	(786)	(2,334)
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent:				
Loss from continuing operations		(2,034)	(630)	(2,286)
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		268	(199)	(127)
Loss for the period attributable to owners of the parent		(1,766)	(829)	(2,413)
Non-controlling interests:				
Profit from continuing operations		-	20	20
Profit from discontinued operations		35	23	59
Profit for the period attributable to non-controlling interests		35	43	79
		(1,731)	(786)	(2,334)
Basic (loss)/earnings per share				
Continuing operations	15(a)	(188.6c)	(20.6c)	(200.9c)
Discontinued operations	15(a)	24.9c	(22.6c)	(14.3c)
		(163.7c)	(43.2c)	(215.2c)
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share				
Continuing operations	15(b)	(188.6c)	(20.6c)	(200.9c)
Discontinued operations	15(b)	24.9c	(22.6c)	(14.3c)
		(163.7c)	(43.2c)	(215.2c)

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(unaudited) for the half year ended 30 June 2010

	Notes	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
Loss for the period		(1,731)	(786)	(2,334)
Other comprehensive income:				
Continuing operations:				
Exchange translation adjustments	35	222	28	15
Net change in cash flow hedges, net of tax	35	103	(56)	(65)
Net change in fair value of available for sale securities, net of tax	35	(246)	(114)	235
Net actuarial (losses)/gains in retirement benefit schemes, net of tax	11	(349)	(117)	174
Share of other comprehensive income of associates, net of tax		(12)	-	-
Reclassification of exchange translation adjustment on a foreign operation ⁽¹⁾		(152)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax, from continuing operations		(434)	(259)	359
Discontinued operations:				
Exchange translation adjustments	35	113	36	143
Net change in cash flow hedges, net of tax	35	1	5	4
Net change in fair value of available for sale securities, net of tax	35	(58)	37	3
Share of other comprehensive income of associates, net of tax		256	(81)	(40)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax, from discontinued operations		312	(3)	110
Total comprehensive income for the period		(1,853)	(1,048)	(1,865)
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent:				
Continuing operations		(2,468)	(889)	(1,927)
Discontinued operations		584	(190)	(40)
		(1,884)	(1,079)	(1,967)
Non-controlling interests				
Continuing operations		-	20	20
Discontinued operations		31	11	82
		31	31	102

⁽¹⁾Reclassification of realised exchange translation adjustment to revenue reserves arising from an internal reorganisation.

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position *(unaudited)*

as at 30 June 2010

	Notes	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
Assets				
Cash and balances at central banks		2,619	4,382	2,084
Items in course of collection		162	251	388
Financial assets held for sale to NAMA	17	12,446	19,212	-
Disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale	18	39,870	50	36
Trading portfolio financial assets	19	49	296	324
Derivative financial instruments	20	5,992	6,071	5,736
Loans and receivables to banks	21	4,504	9,093	4,954
Loans and receivables to customers	22	77,608	103,341	129,031
Financial investments available for sale	24	22,832	25,336	30,156
Financial investments held to maturity	25	-	1,586	1,471
Interests in associated undertakings	27	289	1,641	1,675
Intangible assets and goodwill		250	782	748
Property, plant and equipment		320	536	572
Other assets		820	456	1,199
Current taxation		55	57	48
Deferred taxation	28	925	583	359
Prepayments and accrued income		454	641	759
Total assets		169,195	174,314	179,540
Liabilities				
Deposits by banks	29	32,043	33,333	44,987
Customer accounts	30	59,830	83,953	82,710
Financial liabilities held for sale to NAMA	17	-	3	-
Disposal groups classified as held for sale	18	25,765	-	-
Trading portfolio financial liabilities		-	23	110
Derivative financial instruments	20	5,878	5,520	5,356
Debt securities in issue	31	27,965	30,654	24,453
Current taxation		36	65	38
Deferred taxation	28	-	-	2
Other liabilities		1,807	3,025	2,855
Accruals and deferred income		951	1,027	888
Retirement benefit liabilities	11	943	714	1,263
Provisions for liabilities and commitments		42	76	86
Subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments	32	4,469	4,586	4,683
Total liabilities		159,729	162,979	167,431
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	33	392	329	329
Share premium	33	4,912	4,975	4,975
Other equity interests	33	389	389	389
Reserves		748	935	592
Profit and loss account		2,389	4,081	5,268
Shareholders' equity		8,830	10,709	11,553
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	34	636	626	556
Total shareholders' equity including non-controlling interests		9,466	11,335	12,109
Total liabilities, shareholders' equity and non-controlling interests		169,195	174,314	179,540

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows *(unaudited)*

for the half-year ended 30 June 2010

	Notes	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
Reconciliation of loss before taxation to net				
cash inflow from operating activities				
Loss for the period from continuing operations before taxation		(2,363)	(707)	(2,624)
Adjustments for:				
Gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments	7	(372)	(623)	(623)
Construction contract income		-	(1)	(1)
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(37)	(12)	(21)
Dividend income		(1)	(2)	(8)
Associated undertakings	27	(27)	7	6
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	23	2,092	2,120	4,847
Loss on disposal of financial instruments held for sale to NAMA	8	956	-	-
Provisions for liabilities and commitments		-	-	1
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	12	3	22	24
(Decrease)/increase in other provisions		-	(3)	3
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		58	59	120
Interest on subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments		178	123	275
Profit on disposal of financial investments available for sale	9	(68)	(6)	(174)
Share based payment		-	(2)	(3)
Amortisation of premiums and discounts		(24)	(9)	(15)
Decrease in prepayments and accrued income		39	262	339
Increase/(decrease) in accruals and deferred income		96	(461)	(396)
		530	767	1,750
Net (decrease)/increase in deposits by banks		(1,963)	19,216	7,530
Net decrease in customer accounts		(4,317)	(8,450)	(10,008)
Net decrease in loans and receivables to customers ⁽¹⁾		2,338	531	3,201
Net (increase)/decrease in loans and receivables to banks		(1,465)	25	(532)
Net (increase)/decrease in trading portfolio financial assets/liabilities		(25)	44	37
Net decrease in derivative financial instruments		145	633	211
Net increase in items in course of collection		(35)	(33)	(42)
Net decrease in debt securities in issue		(4,321)	(13,884)	(7,199)
Net decrease in notes in circulation		38	45	12
Net (increase)/decrease in other assets		(586)	(450)	136
Net (decrease)/increase in other liabilities		(614)	361	900
Effect of exchange translation and other adjustments		2,342	(3,628)	(697)
Net cash outflow from operating assets and liabilities		(8,463)	(5,590)	(6,451)
Net cash outflow from operating activities before taxation		(7,933)	(4,823)	(4,701)
Taxation paid		(38)	(17)	(9)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(7,971)	(4,840)	(4,710)
Investing activities (note a)		2,271	(824)	4,459
Financing activities (note b)		(243)	3,253	3,180
Net cash from discontinued operations	39	-	666	530
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(5,943)	(1,745)	3,459
Opening cash and cash equivalents		12,067	8,522	8,522
Reclassified to disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale		(1,866)	-	-
Effect of exchange translation adjustments		463	83	86
Closing cash and cash equivalents ⁽²⁾		4,721	6,860	12,067

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows *(unaudited)*

for the half-year ended 30 June 2010

	Notes	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
(a) Investing activities				
Purchase of financial investments available for sale		(2,936)	(3,205)	(3,803)
Proceeds from sales and maturity of financial investments available for sale		5,166	2,425	8,336
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(11)	(29)	(49)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		66	20	38
Additions to intangible assets		(15)	(37)	(71)
Dividends received from associated undertakings		1	2	8
Cash flows from investing activities		2,271	(824)	4,459
(b) Financing activities				
Issue of 2009 preference shares	33	-	3,467	3,467
Cost of redemption of capital instruments	7	(5)	(7)	(8)
Interest paid on subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments		(238)	(143)	(215)
Dividends paid on other equity interests		-	(44)	(44)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		-	(20)	(20)
Cash flows from financing activities		(243)	3,253	3,180

⁽¹⁾Net decrease in loans and receivables to customers includes financial assets held for sale to NAMA.

⁽²⁾The June 2009 and December 2009 consolidated statements of financial position have not been restated to reclassify cash and cash equivalents within disposal groups of discontinued operations. The closing amounts are as per the previously published 2009 Half-yearly Financial Report and 2009 Annual Financial Report, respectively. The closing cash and cash equivalents at June 2010 relate to cash and cash equivalents in continuing operations only.

Condensed Consolidated statement of changes in equity (unaudited)

	Attributable to equity holders of parent													
	Share capital	Share premium	Other equity interests	Capital reserves	Revaluation reserves	Available for sale securities reserves	Cash flow hedging reserves	Revenue reserves	Foreign currency translation reserves	Treasury shares	Share based payments reserves	Total controlling interests	Total	
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	
2010														
At 1 January 2010	329	4,975	389	683	33	(259)	478	5,103	(644)	(462)	84	10,709	626	11,335
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(291)	104	(2,278)	581	-	-	(1,884)	31	(1,853)
Issue of ordinary shares	63	(63)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends on other equity interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21)	(21)
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
At 30 June 2010	392	4,912	389	683	33	(550)	582	2,827	(63)	(462)	87	8,830	636	9,466
Of which discontinued operations	-	-	-	430	2	(68)	31	1,171	65	-	58	1,689	447	2,136
2009														
At 1 January 2009 as reported	294	1,693	497	683	33	(556)	538	6,882	(745)	(462)	81	8,938	1,344	10,282
Change in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	31	-	31
As restated	294	1,693	497	683	33	(556)	538	6,913	(745)	(462)	81	8,969	1,344	10,313
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(56)	(50)	(1,031)	58	-	-	(1,079)	31	(1,048)
Issue of 2009 Preference Shares	35	3,282	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,467	-	3,467
Dividends on other equity interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44)	-	-	-	(44)	(20)	(64)
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	7	1	8
Redemption of capital instruments (note 7)	-	-	(258)	-	-	-	-	492	-	-	-	234	(801)	(567)
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	1	-
At 30 June 2009	329	4,975	389	683	33	(612)	488	6,333	(687)	(462)	84	11,553	556	12,109

Condensed Consolidated statement of changes in equity (unaudited)

	Attributable to equity holders of parent													
	Share capital	Share premium	Other equity interests	Capital reserves	Revaluation reserves	Available for sale securities reserves	Cash flow hedging reserves	Revenue reserves	Foreign currency translation reserves	Treasury shares	Share based payments reserves	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
2009														
At 1 January 2009 as reported	294	1,693	497	683	33	(556)	538	6,882	(745)	(462)	81	8,938	1,344	10,282
Change in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	31	-	31
As restated	294	1,693	497	683	33	(556)	538	6,913	(745)	(462)	81	8,969	1,344	10,313
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	297	(60)	(2,305)	101	-	-	(1,967)	102	(1,865)
Issue of 2009 Preference Shares	35	3,282	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,467	-	3,467
Dividends on other equity interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44)	-	-	-	(44)	(20)	(64)
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	5	9	-	9
Redemption of capital instruments (note 7)	-	-	(258)	-	-	-	-	538	-	-	-	280	(801)	(521)
Net movement in own shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(2)	(3)	1	(2)
At 31 December 2009	329	4,975	389	683	33	(259)	478	5,103	(644)	(462)	84	10,709	626	11,335

Notes to the Interim financial statements

1 Segmental information

For management and reporting purposes, the activities of AIB Group are organised into four operating divisions supported by Group, which includes Operations and Technology. The Group Executive Committee as chief operating decision maker relies primarily on the management accounts to assess the performance of the segments and make decisions about resource allocations. The chief operating decision maker continues to review segmental performance on the same basis as heretofore, even though certain businesses are now held for sale.

AIB Bank ROI: Retail and commercial banking operations in the Republic of Ireland, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, AIB Finance and Leasing, AIB Card Services, Wealth Management and its share of Aviva Life Holdings Ireland Limited, AIB's venture with Aviva Group Ireland plc.

Capital Markets: AIB's corporate banking, treasury and investment banking operations principally in Ireland, Britain, Poland and the US, together with offices in Frankfurt, Paris, Luxembourg, Budapest, Zurich, Toronto and Sydney.

AIB Bank UK: Retail and commercial banking operations in Britain (operating under the trading name Allied Irish Bank (GB)) and in Northern Ireland (operating under the trading name First Trust Bank).

Central and Eastern Europe ("CEE"): This division comprises: Bank Zachodni WBK S.A. ("BZWBK"), in which AIB has a 70.4% shareholding, together with its subsidiaries and associates which operate in Poland; Bulgarian American Credit Bank AD ("BACB"), a specialist provider of secured finance to small and medium sized companies in Bulgaria, in which AIB has a 49.99% shareholding; and AmCredit, which is a mortgage business in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

Group: Includes interest rate hedge volatility (hedge ineffectiveness and derivative volatility), hedging in relation to the translation of foreign locations' profit, unallocated costs of central services, AIB's share of 22.7% in M&T Bank Corporation ("M&T") and profit on disposal of property.

Discontinued operations

On 30 March 2010, AIB Group announced that AIB Group (UK), BZWBK and M&T were available for sale. Subsequently, BACB was also included in the investments to be disposed of. These discontinued operations are included in the following business segments as follows:

AIB Group (UK) - this discontinued operation is identified separately as AIB Bank UK.

BZWBK - is largely included in CEE division with BZWBK Wholesale Treasury and Capital Markets' share of certain Investment Banking subsidiaries results included in Capital Markets.

BACB - BACB is included in associated undertakings in CEE division.

M&T - M&T is included in associated undertakings in Group division.

Certain costs that are reallocated between continuing and discontinued activities are reflected in the business division to which the service is provided.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

	30 June 2010						<i>Analysed as to:</i>	
	AIB Bank ROI	Capital Markets	AIB Bank UK	Central & Eastern Europe	Group	Total	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations
1 Segmental information (continued)	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Operations by business segments								
Net interest income	463	330	175	232	42	1,242	851	391
Other income ⁽¹⁾	(765)	114	39	164	240	(208)	(466)	258
Total operating income	(302)	444	214	396	282	1,034	385	649
Administrative expenses	418	172	108	192	65	955	659	296
Impairment and amortisation of intangible assets	10	6	-	3	17	36	34	2
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12	3	2	4	9	30	24	6
Total operating expenses	440	181	110	199	91	1,021	717	304
Operating (loss)/profit before provisions	(742)	263	104	197	191	13	(332)	345
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	1,962	128	169	56	-	2,315	2,092	223
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	2	1	-	-	-	3	3	-
Total provisions	1,964	129	169	55	-	2,317	2,095	222
Operating (loss)/profit	(2,706)	134	(65)	142	191	(2,304)	(2,427)	123
Associated undertakings	28	-	1	(27)	237	239	27	212
Profit on disposal of property	1	-	-	-	37	38	37	1
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(2,677)	134	(64)	115	465	(2,027)	(2,363)	336
Other amounts								
Financial assets held for sale to NAMA	12,121	325	365	-	-	12,811	12,446	365
Loans and receivables to customers	55,016	22,292	19,514	8,281	321	105,424	77,608	27,816
Interests in associated undertakings	289	-	6	51	1,750	2,096	289	1,807
Total assets	72,354	56,182	23,447	12,405	4,807	169,195	129,485	39,710
Customer accounts	39,591	20,450	12,993	9,848	-	82,882	59,830	23,052
Total liabilities ⁽²⁾	46,652	83,061	14,620	11,038	4,358	159,729	134,021	25,708
Ordinary shareholders' equity	2,156	1,516	927	448	44	5,091		
Capital expenditure	9	2	1	5	13	30	24	6
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of associated undertakings	-	-	-	28	(213)	(185)	-	(185)

Notes to the Interim financial statements

	30 June 2009						Analysed as to:	
	AIB Bank ROI	Capital Markets	AIB Bank UK	Central & Eastern Europe	Group	Total	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations
1 Segmental information (continued)	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Operations by business segments								
Net interest income	706	579	242	167	(3)	1,691	1,290	401
Other income ⁽¹⁾	160	89	39	150	652	1,090	885	205
Total operating income	866	668	281	317	649	2,781	2,175	606
Administrative expenses	449	185	121	167	46	968	687	281
Impairment and amortisation of intangible assets	10	5	-	4	16	35	32	3
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13	3	4	10	10	40	27	13
Total operating expenses	472	193	125	181	72	1,043	746	297
Operating profit before provisions	394	475	156	136	577	1,738	1,429	309
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	1,911	201	188	73	-	2,373	2,120	253
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	-	22	-	-	-	22	22	-
Total provisions	1,911	223	188	74	-	2,396	2,142	254
Operating (loss)/profit	(1,517)	252	(32)	62	577	(658)	(713)	55
Associated undertakings	(7)	-	1	(40)	(181)	(227)	(7)	(220)
Profit on disposal of property	2	-	-	-	10	12	12	-
Construction contract income	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(1,522)	252	(31)	22	407	(872)	(707)	(165)
Other amounts⁽⁴⁾								
Loans and receivables to customers	74,213	24,990	21,358	8,183	287	129,031	129,031	-
Interests in associated undertakings	277	-	3	142	1,253	1,675	1,675	-
Total assets	80,854	56,369	24,944	11,864	5,509	179,540	179,540	-
Customer accounts	40,444	20,768	12,210	9,288	-	82,710	82,710	-
Total liabilities ⁽²⁾	49,030	85,993	13,776	11,881	6,751	167,431	167,431	-
Ordinary shareholders' equity	3,673	2,116	1,332	595	98	7,814	7,814	-
Capital expenditure	32	8	2	8	26	76	76	-
Impairment of associated undertakings	-	-	-	45	200	245	-	245
Other significant non-cash expenses ⁽³⁾	(1)	-	2	1	(1)	1	1	-

Notes to the Interim financial statements

	31 December 2009						<i>Analysed as to:</i>	
	AIB Bank ROI	Capital Markets	AIB Bank UK	Central & Eastern Europe	Group	Total	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations
1 Segmental information (continued)	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Operations by business segments								
Net interest income	1,400	1,007	474	378	(26)	3,233	2,403	830
Other income ⁽¹⁾	331	252	102	306	635	1,626	1,137	489
Total operating income	1,731	1,259	576	684	609	4,859	3,540	1,319
Administrative expenses	804	326	191	344	76	1,741	1,188	553
Impairment and amortisation of intangible assets	18	10	1	10	38	77	68	9
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	28	7	6	21	17	79	52	27
Total operating expenses	850	343	198	375	131	1,897	1,308	589
Operating profit before provisions	881	916	378	309	478	2,962	2,232	730
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	4,473	361	395	126	-	5,355	4,847	508
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	-	24	-	-	-	24	24	-
Total provisions	4,473	385	395	127	-	5,380	4,872	508
Operating (loss)/profit	(3,592)	531	(17)	182	478	(2,418)	(2,640)	222
Associated undertakings	(4)	-	1	(103)	(156)	(262)	(6)	(256)
Profit on disposal of property	2	-	-	-	21	23	21	2
Construction contract income	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(3,594)	531	(16)	79	344	(2,656)	(2,624)	(32)
Other amounts⁽⁴⁾								
Financial assets held for sale to NAMA	15,466	675	3,071	-	-	19,212	19,212	-
Loans and receivables to customers	56,029	21,958	16,607	8,460	287	103,341	103,341	-
Interests in associated undertakings	277	-	4	78	1,282	1,641	1,641	-
Total assets	76,775	57,967	23,507	12,348	3,717	174,314	174,314	-
Customer accounts	39,666	22,702	11,614	9,971	-	83,953	83,953	-
Total liabilities ⁽²⁾	47,069	87,780	12,994	10,459	4,677	162,979	162,979	-
Ordinary shareholders' equity	3,125	1,977	1,193	592	83	6,970	6,970	-
Capital expenditure	53	11	3	21	56	144	144	-
Impairment of associated undertakings	-	-	-	108	200	308	-	308
Other significant non-cash expenses ⁽³⁾	(1)	-	2	1	(1)	1	1	-

Notes to the Interim financial statements

30 June 2010

	Republic of Ireland € m	United Kingdom € m	Poland € m	North America € m	Rest of the world € m	Total € m
1 Segmental information (continued)						
Operations by geographical segments⁽⁵⁾						
Net interest income	784	212	215	26	5	1,242
Other income ⁽⁶⁾	(499)	42	216	25	8	(208)
Total operating income	285	254	431	51	13	1,034
Administrative expenses	602	139	196	8	10	955
Impairment and amortisation of intangible assets	32	1	2	-	1	36
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	24	1	4	1	-	30
Total operating expenses	658	141	202	9	11	1,021
Operating (loss)/profit before provisions	(373)	113	229	42	2	13
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	2,042	201	55	17	-	2,315
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	4	(1)	-	-	-	3
Operating (loss)/profit	(2,419)	(87)	175	25	2	(2,304)
Associated undertakings	28	1	-	237	(27)	239
Profit on disposal of property	37	1	-	-	-	38
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(2,354)	(85)	175	262	(25)	(2,027)
Other amounts						
Financial assets held for sale to NAMA	12,308	465	-	38	-	12,811
Loans and receivables to customers	68,893	24,755	8,215	2,815	746	105,424
Interests in associated undertakings	289	6	18	1,750	33	2,096
Non-current assets ⁽⁷⁾	559	53	641	1	2	1,256
Total assets	115,155	33,612	13,929	5,580	919	169,195
Customer accounts	49,921	19,177	9,866	3,881	37	82,882
Total liabilities ⁽²⁾	116,922	22,805	11,598	8,269	135	159,729
Ordinary shareholders' equity	2,306	772	926	1,087	-	5,091
Capital expenditure	24	1	5	-	-	30

30 June 2009

	Republic of Ireland ⁽⁵⁾ € m	United Kingdom € m	Poland € m	North America € m	Rest of the world € m	Total € m
1 Segmental information (continued)						
Operations by geographical segments⁽⁵⁾						
Net interest income	1,138	331	160	45	17	1,691
Other income ⁽⁶⁾	795	75	190	23	7	1,090
Total operating income	1,933	406	350	68	24	2,781
Administrative expenses	605	163	180	11	9	968
Amortisation of intangible assets	30	1	3	-	1	35
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	26	4	10	-	-	40
Total operating expenses	661	168	193	11	10	1,043
Operating profit before provisions	1,272	238	157	57	14	1,738
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	2,021	274	65	2	11	2,373
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	-	-	1	-	-	1
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	6	5	-	11	-	22
Operating (loss)/profit	(755)	(41)	91	44	3	(658)
Associated undertakings	(7)	1	(1)	(181)	(39)	(227)
Profit on disposal of property	12	-	-	-	-	12
Construction contract income	1	-	-	-	-	1
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(749)	(40)	90	(137)	(36)	(872)
Other amounts						
Loans and receivables to customers	89,344	27,302	8,106	2,953	1,326	129,031
Interests in associated undertakings	277	3	18	1,253	124	1,675
Non current assets ⁽⁷⁾	665	60	589	1	5	1,320
Total assets	125,899	33,680	13,497	4,973	1,491	179,540
Customer accounts	54,172	16,723	9,334	2,202	279	82,710
Total liabilities ⁽²⁾	123,181	21,136	11,449	11,154	511	167,431
Ordinary shareholders' equity	4,520	2,116	706	461	11	7,814
Capital expenditure	66	2	8	-	-	76

Notes to the Interim financial statements

31 December 2009

	Republic of Ireland € m	United Kingdom € m	Poland € m	North America € m	Rest of the world € m	Total € m
1 Segmental information (continued)						
Operations by geographical segments⁽⁵⁾						
Net interest income	2,258	502	361	83	29	3,233
Other income ⁽⁶⁾	1,178	123	291	35	(1)	1,626
Total operating income	3,436	625	652	118	28	4,859
Administrative expenses	1,080	259	360	21	21	1,741
Impairment and amortisation of intangible assets	65	2	8	-	2	77
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	50	7	21	1	-	79
Total operating expenses	1,195	268	389	22	23	1,897
Operating profit before provisions	2,241	357	263	96	5	2,962
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables	4,668	530	113	10	34	5,355
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	-	-	-	-	1	1
Amounts written off financial investments available for sale	8	6	-	10	-	24
Operating (loss)/profit	(2,435)	(179)	150	76	(30)	(2,418)
Associated undertakings	(6)	3	-	(156)	(103)	(262)
Profit on disposal of property	21	2	-	-	-	23
Construction contract income	1	-	-	-	-	1
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(2,419)	(174)	150	(80)	(133)	(2,656)
Other amounts						
Financial assets held for sale to NAMA	15,661	3,521	-	30	-	19,212
Loans and receivables to customers	69,911	21,448	8,390	2,520	1,072	103,341
Interests in associated undertakings	276	5	18	1,282	60	1,641
Non current assets ⁽⁷⁾	624	51	638	1	3	1,318
Total assets	122,164	32,112	14,129	4,739	1,170	174,314
Customer accounts	52,010	17,250	9,976	4,073	644	83,953
Total liabilities ⁽²⁾	115,022	20,578	11,877	14,682	820	162,979
Ordinary shareholders' equity	3,321	2,117	833	699	-	6,970
Capital expenditure	119	3	22	-	-	144

⁽¹⁾Loss on disposal of financial assets to NAMA is recorded within AIB Bank ROI and the gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities is recorded within the Group division.

⁽²⁾The fungible nature of liabilities within the banking industry inevitably leads to allocations of liabilities to segments, some of which are necessarily subjective. Accordingly, the directors believe that the analysis of total assets is more meaningful than the analysis of total liabilities.

⁽³⁾Comprises share based payments (income)/expense.

⁽⁴⁾Statement of financial position has not been represented for prior periods in accordance with IFRS 5.

⁽⁵⁾The geographical distribution of profit before taxation is based primarily on the location of the office recording the transaction.

⁽⁶⁾Loss on disposal of financial assets to NAMA and the gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities are recorded within the Republic of Ireland.

⁽⁷⁾Non current assets comprise intangible assets and goodwill; and property, plant and equipment.

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
2 Interest and similar income			
Interest on loans and receivables to customers	1,840	2,450	4,284
Interest on loans and receivables to banks	30	48	80
Interest on trading portfolio financial assets	1	1	3
Interest on financial investments available for sale	311	456	832
	2,182	2,955	5,199

Interest income for the period up to 30 June 2010 includes a credit of € 411 million (30 June 2009: a credit of € 226 million; 31 December 2009: a credit of € 597 million) removed from equity in respect of cash flow hedges.

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
3 Interest expense and similar charges			
Interest on deposits by banks	129	304	459
Interest on customer accounts	660	789	1,295
Interest on debt securities in issue	364	449	767
Interest on subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments	178	123	275
	1,331	1,665	2,796

Interest expense for the period up to 30 June 2010 includes a charge of € 130 million (30 June 2009: a charge of € 44 million; 31 December 2009: a charge of € 117 million) removed from equity in respect of cash flow hedges. Included within interest expense is € 93 million (2009: Nil) in respect of the Irish Government's Eligible Liabilities Guarantee ("ELG") Scheme.

4 Dividend income

The dividend income relates to income from equity shares held as financial investments available for sale.

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
5 Net fee and commission income			
Retail banking customer fees	151	158	314
Credit related fees	48	52	103
Asset management and investment banking fees	38	44	82
Brokerage fees	9	15	29
Insurance commissions	12	14	28
Fee and commission income	258	283	556
Irish Government Guarantee Scheme expense ⁽¹⁾	(37)	(49)	(120)
Other fee and commission expense	(18)	(18)	(35)
Fee and commission expense	(55)	(67)	(155)
	203	216	401

⁽¹⁾This represents the charge in respect of the Credit Institutions (Financial Support) ("CIFS") Scheme.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
6 Net trading (loss)/income			
Foreign exchange contracts	12	(25)	(16)
Debt securities and interest rate contracts	(151)	93	1
Credit derivative contracts	(8)	(37)	(65)
Equity securities and index contracts	(1)	1	-
	(148)	32	(80)

The total hedging ineffectiveness on cash flow hedges reflected in the income statement amounted to a credit of € 6 million (30 June 2009: a credit of € 52 million; 31 December 2009: a credit of € 27 million) and is included in net trading income.

7 Gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments

As part of the Group's continuing initiatives to raise additional core tier 1 capital, on 29 March 2010, the Group completed the exchange of lower tier 2 capital instruments for new lower tier 2 capital qualifying securities. This involved the issue of euro, dollar and sterling subordinated capital instruments in exchange for the securities outlined below. The fair value of the instruments issued was at a premium to their par value and, in accordance with IAS 39, will be amortised to the income statement over the lives of the notes. This exchange of debt, accounted for under IAS 39, meets the requirements to be treated as an extinguishment of the original instruments. These instruments were exchanged at discounts ranging from 9% to 26%. It resulted in a total gain of € 372 million (€ 372 million after taxation) all of which is recorded in the income statement. The table below sets out the carrying values of each instrument tendered for exchange, and the consideration given including costs, to arrive at the gain on redemption.

	Percentage Exchanged	Half-year June 2010 € m
Instruments exchanged:		
€ 400m Floating Rate Notes due March 2015	53%	212
€ 500m Callable Step-up Floating Rate Notes due October 2017	66%	332
US\$ 400m Floating Rate Notes due July 2015	55%	164
Stg£ 700m Callable Fixed/Floating Rate Notes due July 2023	78%	609
Stg£ 500m Callable Fixed/Floating Rate Notes due March 2025	96%	535
Stg£ 350m Callable Fixed/Floating Rate Notes due November 2030	92%	360
Total carrying value of instruments exchanged		2,212
Instruments issued including costs:		
€ 419m 10.75% Subordinated Notes due March 2017		437
US\$ 177m 10.75% Subordinated Notes due March 2017		136
Stg£ 1,096m 11.50% Subordinated Notes due March 2022		1,262
Costs		5
Total consideration including costs		1,840
Gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities		372

The subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments of the Group are set out in notes 32 and 33.

7 Gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments (continued)

The Group completed the exchange of non-core tier 1 and upper tier 2 capital instruments for a lower tier 2 issue on 25 June 2009. This involved the redemption of the securities outlined below at a discount to their nominal value or issue price, but at a premium to their trading range. The consideration for the redemption was the issue of euro and sterling subordinated capital instruments. This exchange of debt is accounted for under IAS 39 and meets the requirements to be treated as an extinguishment of the original instruments. It resulted in a total gain of € 1,161 million (€ 1,161 million after taxation) with € 623 million being recorded in the income statement and a gain of € 538 million being recorded directly in equity. The gain recorded in the income statement relates to those instruments which were held as liabilities on the statement of financial position as 'Subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments' whilst the gain recorded directly in equity refers to instruments recorded under 'Shareholders' equity'. The tables below set out the carrying values of each instrument tendered for exchange, the consideration given and costs arising, to arrive at the gain on redemption.

	Percentage Exchanged	Half-year ended June 2009 and year ended December 2009 € m
Instruments exchanged:		
Subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments		
€ 200m Fixed Rate Perpetual Subordinated Notes	73%	146
Stg£ 400m Perpetual Callable Step-Up Subordinated Notes	85%	400
Stg£ 350m Fixed Rate/Floating Rate Guaranteed Non-Voting Non-cumulative Perpetual Preferred Securities	90%	366
€ 500m Fixed Rate/Floating Rate Guaranteed Non-Voting Non-cumulative Perpetual Preferred Securities	81%	403
Shareholder's equity and non-controlling interest		
€ 500m 7.5 per cent Step-up Callable Perpetual Reserve Capital Instrument ("RCI")	52%	258
€ 1bn Fixed Rate/Floating Rate Guaranteed Non-voting Non-cumulative Perpetual Preferred Securities ("LPI")	81%	801
Total carrying value of instruments exchanged		2,374
Instruments issued including costs:		
€ 869m 12.5 per cent subordinated notes due 25 June 2019		802
Stg£ 368m 12.5 per cent subordinated notes due 25 June 2019		403
Costs		8
Total consideration including costs		1,213
Gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments		1,161

In 2009, the subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments were exchanged at discounts ranging from 33% to 50%. The gain relating to the subordinated liabilities recognised in the income statement amounted to € 623 million (€ 623 million after taxation). The gain in relation to the redemption of the RCI and LPI amounted to € 538 million (€ 538 million after taxation) and this has been recognised directly in equity.

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8 Loss on disposal of financial instruments held for sale to NAMA

At 31 December 2009, certain financial assets and financial liabilities (mainly loans and receivables) were classified as held for sale to NAMA. On 6 April 2010, the first tranche of these financial instruments transferred to NAMA. Of the consideration received, 95% comprised Government Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes, with the remaining 5% comprising Floating Rate Perpetual Subordinated Bonds. Both the floating rate notes and the subordinated bonds were initially and subsequently recorded at fair value within the statement of financial position captioned financial investments available for sale. A loss arose on disposal, due to NAMA acquiring these instruments at a discount to their carrying value. The loss on disposal of the financial assets and financial liabilities to NAMA is recorded within other income in the consolidated income statement.

The table below sets out the loss on disposal of financial instruments to NAMA.

	30 June 2010 € m
Carrying value of financial instruments transferred ⁽¹⁾	2,800
Fair value of consideration received	1,844
Loss	(956) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾Net of specific provisions of € 544 million and IBNR provisions of € 80 million.

⁽²⁾The amounts above do not include the loss of € 7 million relating to AIB Group (UK) which is now classified as a discontinued operation, see note 14.

⁽³⁾External costs relating to the transfer of financial instruments to NAMA amounted to € 14 million (December 2009: € 11 million) and have been included in administrative expenses (note 10).

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
9 Other operating income			
Profit on disposal of available for sale debt securities	57	3	167
Profit on disposal of available for sale equity securities	11	3	7
Miscellaneous operating income	(6)	6	15
	62	12	189

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
10 Administrative expenses			
Personnel expenses:			
Wages & salaries	352	374	718
Share-based payment schemes	-	(2)	(3)
Retirement benefits	47	68	(25)
Social security costs	37	40	75
Other personnel expenses	7	2	2
	443	482	767
General and administrative expenses ⁽¹⁾	216	205	421
	659	687	1,188

⁽¹⁾Includes external costs relating to the transfer of financial instruments to NAMA that amounted to € 14 million (June 2009: Nil; December 2009: € 11 million).

11 Retirement benefits

The Group's accounting policy for retirement benefit obligations is set out on page 130 and the demographic and financial assumptions are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements of the 2009 Annual Financial Report.

The Group's pension deficit as at 30 June 2010 was € 943 million (31 December 2009: € 714 million; 30 June 2009: € 1,263 million). The net recognised deficit comprised retirement benefit liabilities of € 4,136 million (31 December 2009: € 3,653 million; 30 June 2009: € 3,832 million) and assets of € 3,193 million (31 December 2009: € 2,939 million; 30 June 2009: € 2,569 million).

(a) Change in pension scheme assumptions

The following table summarises the main financial assumptions used in the preparation of these accounts in respect of the Irish and UK schemes.

Financial assumptions	Half-year 30 June 2010 %	Half-year 30 June 2009 %	Year 31 December 2009 %
Irish scheme			
Rate of increase in salaries	3.10	4.00	3.50
Rate of increase of pensions in payment	2.00	2.00	2.00
Discount rate	5.20	5.90	6.00
Inflation assumptions	2.00	2.00	2.00
UK scheme			
Rate of increase in salaries	3.40	4.00	4.25
Rate of increase of pensions in payment	3.20	3.25	3.50
Discount rate	5.40	6.25	5.70
Inflation assumptions (RPI)	3.20	3.25	3.50

The other financial assumptions, including mortality assumptions, are unchanged since 31 December 2009.

(b) Actuarial gains and losses recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

The following table sets out the components of the actuarial gains and losses for half-years ended 30 June 2010 and 2009, and the year ended 31 December 2009.

Analysis of the amount recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	(63)	(98)	150
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities	18	36	122
Changes in demographic and financial assumptions	(357)	(87)	(92)
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised	(402)	(149)	180
Deferred tax	53	32	(6)
Recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(349)	(117)	174

12 Amounts written off/(back) financial investments available for sale	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
Debt securities	(3)	20	20
Equity securities	6	2	4
	3	22	24

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	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
13 Income tax (income)/expense			
Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. and subsidiaries			
Corporation tax in Republic of Ireland			
Current tax on income for the period	(6)	10	(34)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(13)	3	(4)
	(19)	13	(38)
Double taxation relief	(1)	(1)	(2)
	(20)	12	(40)
Foreign tax			
Current tax on income for the period	17	19	66
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(3)	(3)	(11)
	14	16	55
	(6)	28	15
Deferred taxation			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(313)	(118)	(366)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(10)	(7)	(7)
	(323)	(125)	(373)
Total income tax income	(329)	(97)	(358)
Effective income tax rate	13.9%	13.7%	13.6%

14 Discontinued operations

In March 2010, the Irish Minister for Finance and the Irish Financial Regulator ('the Regulator') announced details of the capital requirements set for Irish banks. Following an assessment of AIB's capital needs, the Regulator determined that AIB must raise € 7.4 billion in equity by the end of 2010. As a result of this, AIB set out details of the actions it proposed to take to meet these requirements by the deadline of 31 December 2010, set by the Government and the Regulator, one such action being the sale of a number of businesses and investments.

On 30 March 2010, the Group announced that its investments in AIB Group (UK), BZWBK and M&T Bank Corporation were for sale. Subsequently, Bulgarian American Credit Bank AD was also included in the investments to be disposed of. These sales are expected to complete within twelve months of the date of classification as held for sale, with plans for their sale at an advanced stage. In line with policy for 'disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale, and discontinued operations', these are now shown as discontinued operations in the Group's financial statements. Accordingly, the following changes to presentation have been made:

- (i) Discontinued operations are shown as a single line item in: the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, both for the current period and all comparative periods presented;
- (ii) Disposal groups and non-current assets/liabilities are shown as single line items in the consolidated statement of financial position with no restatement of comparatives.

The assets and liabilities of discontinued operations are set out in note 18 and the cash flow impacts are set out in note 39.

		Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
Profit/(loss) after taxation from discontinued operations	Notes			
AIB Group (UK)	(A)	(40)	(38)	(22)
BZWBK	(B)	132	82	213
M&T Bank Corporation	(C)	237	(181)	(156)
Bulgarian American Credit Bank AD	(D)	(26)	(39)	(103)
Total		303	(176)	(68)

14 Discontinued operations (continued)

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
(A) - AIB Group (UK)			
Net interest income ⁽¹⁾	176	245	469
Net fee and commission income ⁽²⁾	28	29	51
Net trading (loss)/income	(16)	(14)	40
Loss on disposal of financial instruments held for sale to NAMA	(7)	-	-
Other operating income	39	(3)	6
Other income	44	12	97
Total operating income	220	257	566
Total operating expenses	103	116	213
Operating profit before provisions	117	141	353
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables and other financial instruments	168	188	395
Operating loss	(51)	(47)	(42)
Associated undertakings	1	1	3
Profit on disposal of property	1	-	2
Loss before taxation from discontinued operations	(49)	(46)	(37)
Income tax income from discontinued operations	(31)	(8)	(15)
Loss after taxation from discontinued operations	(18)	(38)	(22)
Loss recognised on the remeasurement to fair value less costs to sell ⁽³⁾	(25)	-	-
Income tax on gain on the remeasurement to fair value	3	-	-
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	(40)	(38)	(22)

The loss from discontinued operations of € 40 million (June 2009 loss of € 38 million; December 2009 loss of € 22 million) is attributable to the owners of the parent.

⁽¹⁾Included within interest expense is a charge of € 24 million in respect of the ELG scheme.

⁽²⁾Included within net fee and commission income is a charge of € 9 million (June 2009: € 9 million; December 2009: € 27 million) in respect of the CIFS scheme.

⁽³⁾Relates to impairment of intangible assets.

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14 Discontinued operations (continued)

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
(B) - BZWBK			
Net interest income	215	156	361
Dividend income	13	17	22
Net fee and commission income	160	145	309
Net trading income	37	27	51
Other operating income	4	4	10
Other income	214	193	392
Total operating income	429	349	753
Total operating expenses	201	181	376
Operating profit before provisions	228	168	377
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables and other financial instruments	55	65	113
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	(1)	1	-
Operating profit	174	102	264
Associated undertakings	-	(1)	-
Profit before taxation from discontinued operations	174	101	264
Income tax expense from discontinued operations	39	19	51
Profit after taxation from discontinued operations	135	82	213
Loss recognised on the remeasurement to fair value less cost to sell ⁽¹⁾	(3)	-	-
Income tax on gain on the remeasurement to fair value	-	-	-
Profit for the period from discontinued operations	132	82	213

€ 97 million of the profit from discontinued operations of € 132 million (June 2009: € 59 million of the profit from discontinued operations of € 82 million; December 2009: € 154 million of the profit from discontinued operations of € 213 million) is attributable to the owners of the parent.

⁽¹⁾Relates to impairment of intangible assets.

14 Discontinued operations (continued)

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
(C) - M&T Bank Corporation			
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations			
Share of profits from associated undertakings net of tax ⁽¹⁾	24	19	44
Reversal/(impairment) of associated undertakings	167	(200)	(200)
Results from discontinued operations, net of taxation	191	(181)	(156)
Gain recognised on the remeasurement to fair value less costs to sell	46	-	-
Income tax on gain on the remeasurement to fair value	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) after taxation for the period from discontinued operations	237	(181)	(156)

The profit from discontinued operations of € 237 million (June 2009 loss of: € 181 million; December 2009 loss of: € 156 million) is attributable to the owners of the parent.

⁽¹⁾The tax charge amounted to € 12 million (June 2009: € 4 million; December 2009: € 16 million).

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
(D) - Bulgarian American Credit Bank AD			
Loss from discontinued operations			
Share of profits from associated undertakings net of tax ⁽²⁾	2	6	5
Impairment of associated undertakings	(12)	(45)	(108)
Results from discontinued operations, net of taxation	(10)	(39)	(103)
Loss recognised on the remeasurement to fair value less costs to sell	(16)	-	-
Income tax on loss on the remeasurement to fair value	-	-	-
Loss after taxation for the period from discontinued operations	(26)	(39)	(103)

The loss from discontinued operations of € 26 million (June 2009 loss of: € 39 million; December 2009 loss of: € 103 million) is attributable to the owners of the parent.

⁽²⁾There was no tax charge for the half-year to 30 June 2010 (June 2009: € 1 million; December 2009: € 1 million).

Notes to the Interim financial statements

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
15 Earnings per share			
(a) Basic			
Loss attributable to equity holders of the parent from continuing operations	(2,034)	(630)	(2,286)
Distributions to other equity holders	-	(44)	(44)
Gain on redemption of RCI and LPI recognised in equity (note 7)	-	492	538
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders from continuing operations	(2,034)	(182)	(1,792)
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of parent from discontinued operations	268	(199)	(127)
	<i>Number of shares (millions)</i>		
Weighted average number of shares in issue during the period ⁽¹⁾	934.1	880.6	880.6
Contingently issuable shares ⁽²⁾	144.5	-	11.5
Weighted average number of shares	1,078.6	880.6	892.1
Loss per share from continuing operations - basic	EUR (188.6c)	EUR (20.6c)	EUR (200.9c)
Earnings/(loss) per share from discontinued operations - basic	EUR 24.9c	EUR (22.6c)	EUR (14.3c)
	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
(b) Diluted			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders from continuing operations (note 15(a))	(2,034)	(182)	(1,792)
(Profit)/loss attributable to equity holders of the parent from discontinued operations	268	(199)	(127)
Adjusted loss attributable to ordinary shareholders from continuing operations	(2,034)	(182)	(1,792)
Adjusted profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders from discontinued operations	268	(199)	(127)
	<i>Number of shares (millions)</i>		
Weighted average number of shares in issue during the period ⁽¹⁾	934.1	880.6	880.6
Dilutive effect of options and warrants outstanding ⁽³⁾	-	-	-
Contingently issuable shares ⁽²⁾	144.5	-	11.5
Potential weighted average number of shares	1,078.6	880.6	892.1
Loss per share from continuing operations - diluted	EUR (188.6c)	EUR (20.6c)	EUR (200.9c)
Earnings/(loss) per share from discontinued operations - diluted	EUR 24.9c	EUR (22.6c)	EUR (14.3c)

⁽¹⁾The bonus shares issued on the 2009 Preference Shares have been included in the weighted average number of shares in issue prospectively from the date they were issued as they represent a dilution of earnings per share from that date.

⁽²⁾Contingently issuable shares are treated as outstanding from 14 December 2009, the date the 'Dividend Stopper' came into effect (see 2009 Annual Financial Report, note 55 (vi)). The shares relate to the number of shares (on a time apportioned basis) that would issue to the NPRFC, if the coupon on the € 3.5 billion Preference Shares was not paid in cash. These contingently issuable shares were issued on 13 May 2010.

⁽³⁾The incremental shares from assumed conversions of options and warrants are not included in calculating the diluted per share amounts because they are anti-dilutive.

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	Loss attributable			Loss per share		
	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m	Half-year 30 June 2010 cent	Half-year 30 June 2009 cent	Year 31 December 2009 cent
16 Adjusted earnings per share						
(a) Basic loss per share from continuing operations						
As reported (<i>note 15(a)</i>)	(2,034)	(182)	(1,792)	(188.6)	(20.6)	(200.9)
Adjustments:						
Construction contract income ⁽¹⁾	-	(1)	(1)	-	(0.1)	(0.1)
Hedge volatility ⁽²⁾	45	(12)	4	4.2	(1.4)	0.4
Profit on disposal of property ⁽³⁾	(27)	(7)	(15)	(2.5)	(0.8)	(1.7)
Gain on redemption of capital instruments (<i>note 7</i>)	(372)	(1,072)	(1,161)	(34.5)	(121.8)	(130.2)
	(2,388)	(1,274)	(2,965)	(221.4)	(144.7)	(332.5)

	Profit/(loss) attributable			Earnings/(loss) per share		
	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m	Half-year 30 June 2010 cent	Half-year 30 June 2009 cent	Year 31 December 2009 cent
(a) Basic earnings/(loss) per share from discontinued operations						
As reported (<i>note 15(a)</i>)	268	(199)	(127)	24.9	(22.6)	(14.3)
Adjustments:						
Hedge volatility ⁽²⁾	14	25	23	1.3	2.9	2.6
Profit on disposal of property ⁽³⁾	(1)	-	(2)	(0.1)	-	(0.2)
	281	(174)	(106)	26.1	(19.7)	(11.9)

	Loss attributable			Loss per share		
	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m	Half-year 30 June 2010 cent	Half-year 30 June 2009 cent	Year 31 December 2009 cent
(b) Diluted loss per share from continuing operations						
As reported (<i>note 15(b)</i>)	(2,034)	(182)	(1,792)	(188.6)	(20.6)	(200.9)
Adjustments:						
Construction contract income	-	(1)	(1)	-	(0.1)	(0.1)
Hedge volatility ⁽²⁾	45	(12)	4	4.2	(1.4)	0.4
Profit on disposal of property ⁽³⁾	(27)	(7)	(15)	(2.5)	(0.8)	(1.7)
Gain on redemption of capital instruments (<i>note 7</i>)	(372)	(1,072)	(1,161)	(34.5)	(121.8)	(130.2)
	(2,388)	(1,274)	(2,965)	(221.4)	(144.7)	(332.5)

Notes to the Interim financial statements

16 Adjusted earnings per share (continued)

	Profit/(loss) attributable			Earnings/(loss) per share		
	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m	Half-year 30 June 2010 cent	Half-year 30 June 2009 cent	Year 31 December 2009 cent
(b) Diluted earnings/(loss) per share from discontinued operations						
As reported (note 15(b))	268	(199)	(127)	24.9	(22.6)	(14.3)
Adjustments:						
Hedge volatility ⁽²⁾	14	25	23	1.3	2.9	2.6
Profit on disposal of property ⁽³⁾	(1)	-	(2)	(0.1)	-	(0.2)
	281	(174)	(106)	26.1	(19.7)	(11.9)

⁽¹⁾Construction contract income amounted to Nil (Nil after taxation).

⁽²⁾Hedge volatility (hedge ineffectiveness and derivative volatility) is included in net trading income.

⁽³⁾The adjustment in respect of profit on disposal of property of € 35 million (€ 27 million after taxation - continuing operations; € 1 million after taxation - discontinued operations) relates only to the profit on sale of properties that are subject to sale and leaseback arrangements and is included within profit on disposal of property in the condensed consolidated income statement.

Although not required under IFRS, adjusted earnings per share is presented to help readers understand the underlying performance of the Group. The adjustments in 2010 and 2009 are items that management believe do not reflect the underlying business performance. The adjustments listed above are shown net of taxation.

17 Financial assets and financial liabilities held for sale to NAMA

On 7 April 2009, the Minister for Finance announced the Government's intention to establish a National Asset Management Agency ("NAMA") and on 22 November 2009, the NAMA Act was enacted providing for the establishment of NAMA. The purposes of the NAMA Act include the restoration of stability to the banking system and the facilitation of restructuring of credit institutions of systemic importance to the Irish economy. The participation of AIB in the NAMA programme was approved by shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 23 December 2009.

Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. and each of its subsidiaries, were designated participating institutions under the NAMA Act on 12 February 2010. BZWBK and its subsidiaries was excluded from this designation. The first tranche of eligible assets transferred to NAMA in April 2010 for a consideration of € 1.8 billion (see note 8).

The consideration for the NAMA assets acquired/to be acquired from AIB, comprises the issue to AIB of NAMA bonds and subordinated NAMA bonds equal in nominal value to the purchase price of the NAMA Assets. However the fair value of such bonds may differ to the nominal value, dependent upon the terms of issue.

The following table provides an analysis of the assets and liabilities classified as held for sale to NAMA.

	30 June 2010		31 December 2009	
	Assets € m	Liabilities € m	Assets € m	Liabilities € m
Loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA ⁽¹⁾	12,404	-	19,030	-
Derivative financial instruments held for sale to NAMA	8	-	125	3
Accrued income held for sale to NAMA	34	-	57	-
	12,446⁽²⁾	-	19,212	3

⁽¹⁾Net of provisions of € 4,454 million at 30 June 2010 (31 December 2009: € 4,165 million).

⁽²⁾AIB Group (UK) NAMA assets are included within the AIB Group (UK) disposal group, where they are shown as loans and receivables to customers. € 2,960 million included at 31 December 2009 within financial instruments held for sale to NAMA were reclassified to discontinued operations on the classification of AIB Group (UK) as a discontinued operation (see note 18).

The unwind of the discount on the carrying amount of impaired loans amounted to € 75 million (2009: € 92 million) and is included in the carrying value of loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA. This has been credited to interest income.

Loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA by geographic location and industry sector (continuing and discontinued operations)

	30 June 2010					Total € m
	Republic of Ireland € m	United Kingdom € m	Poland € m	United States of America € m	Rest of the world € m	
Agriculture	24	-	-	-	-	24
Energy	69	3	-	-	-	72
Manufacturing	33	-	-	-	-	33
Construction and property	15,404	476	-	38	-	15,918
Distribution	572	-	-	-	-	572
Transport	13	-	-	-	-	13
Financial	16	-	-	-	-	16
Other services	164	-	-	-	-	164
Personal						
- Home mortgages	149	-	-	-	-	149
- Other	276	-	-	-	-	276
	16,720	479	-	38	-	17,237
Provisions (note 23)	(4,454)	(14)	-	-	-	(4,468)
	12,266	465	-	38	-	12,769
Of which:						
Discontinued operations	-	365	-	-	-	365
Continuing operations	12,266	100	-	38	-	12,404

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17 Financial assets and financial liabilities held for sale to NAMA (continued)

Loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA by geographic location and industry sector

	31 December 2009					Total
	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Agriculture	24	1	-	-	-	25
Energy	64	4	-	-	-	68
Manufacturing	37	16	-	-	-	53
Construction and property	18,055	3,523	-	29	-	21,607
Distribution	602	85	-	-	-	687
Transport	19	-	-	-	-	19
Financial	16	20	-	-	-	36
Other services	200	57	-	-	-	257
Personal						
- Home mortgages	138	6	-	-	-	144
- Other	289	10	-	-	-	299
	19,444	3,722	-	29	-	23,195
Provisions (note 23)	(3,933)	(232)	-	-	-	(4,165)
Total	15,511	3,490	-	29	-	19,030

Construction and property loans held for sale to NAMA by division (continuing and discontinued operations)

	30 June 2010				Total
	AIB Bank ROI	Capital Markets	AIB Bank UK	Central & Eastern Europe	
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Investment					
Commercial investment	2,957	133	106	-	3,196
Residential investment	685	2	-	-	687
	3,642	135	106	-	3,883
Development ⁽³⁾					
Commercial development	4,210	57	147	-	4,414
Residential development	7,371	81	126	-	7,578
	11,581	138	273	-	11,992
Contractors	43	-	-	-	43
	15,266	273	379	-	15,918
Of which:					
Discontinued operations	-	-	379	-	379
Continuing operations	15,266	273	-	-	15,539

	31 December 2009				Total
	AIB Bank ROI	Capital Markets	AIB Bank UK	Central & Eastern Europe	
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Investment					
Commercial investment	3,687	323	661	-	4,671
Residential investment	816	-	122	-	938
	4,503	323	783	-	5,609
Development ⁽³⁾					
Commercial development	4,840	45	411	-	5,296
Residential development	8,716	77	1,849	-	10,642
	13,556	122	2,260	-	15,938
Contractors	38	-	22	-	60
Total	18,097	445	3,065	-	21,607

Notes to the Interim financial statements

17 Financial assets and financial liabilities held for sale to NAMA (continued)

Loans for property investment comprise of loans for investment in commercial, retail office and residential property (the majority of these loans are underpinned by cash flows from lessees as well as the investment property collateral). Commercial investment by its nature has a strong element of tenant risk.

The commercial investment exposure at 30 June 2010 of € 2,957 in AIB Bank ROI is spread across the following property types: retail 35%; office 31%; industrial 5% and mixed 29% (31 December 2009: € 3,687 million: retail 35%; office 36%; industrial 5% and mixed 24%). The € 133 million in Capital Markets predominantly relates to offices.

Aged analysis of contractually past due but not impaired loans held for sale to NAMA (continuing and discontinued operations)

	30 June 2010				
	1-30 days € m	31-60 days € m	61-90 days € m	91+ days € m	Total € m
Agriculture	-	-	-	2	2
Manufacturing	-	-	-	5	5
Construction and property	841	167	93	607	1,708
Distribution	7	-	6	23	36
Transport	-	-	-	2	2
Other services	6	23	2	4	35
Personal					
- Home mortgages	7	8	3	10	28
- Other	4	8	3	35	50
	865	206	107	688	1,866
Of which:					
Discontinued operations	-	1	-	-	1
Continuing operations	865	205	107	688	1,865
As a percentage of total continuing loans⁽⁴⁾	5.0%	1.2%	0.6%	4.0%	10.8%

	31 December 2009				
	1-30 days € m	31-60 days € m	61-90 days € m	91+ days € m	Total € m
Agriculture	-	1	-	1	2
Energy	-	2	-	-	2
Construction and property	1,032	284	164	269	1,749
Distribution	12	9	-	9	30
Financial	13	-	-	1	14
Other services	8	1	-	8	17
Personal					
- Home mortgages	4	2	1	2	9
- Other	19	10	3	13	45
	1,088	309	168	303	1,868
As a percentage of total loans⁽⁵⁾	4.7%	1.3%	0.7%	1.3%	8.1%

The figures reported are inclusive of overdrafts, bridging loans and cases with expired limits. Where a borrower is past due, the entire exposure is reported, rather than the amount of any arrears.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

17 Financial assets and financial liabilities held for sale to NAMA (continued)

Impaired loans held for sale to NAMA by geographic location and industry sector

30 June 2010

	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Agriculture	15	-	-	-	-	15
Energy	29	-	-	-	-	29
Manufacturing	7	-	-	-	-	7
Construction and property	9,960	24	-	-	-	9,984
Distribution	318	-	-	-	-	318
Financial	1	-	-	-	-	1
Other services	44	-	-	-	-	44
Personal						
- Home mortgages	46	-	-	-	-	46
- Other	133	-	-	-	-	133
	10,553	24	-	-	-	10,577
Of which:						
Discontinued operations	-	24	-	-	-	24
Continuing operations	10,553	-	-	-	-	10,553

31 December 2009

	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Agriculture	15	-	-	-	-	15
Energy	23	-	-	-	-	23
Manufacturing	10	-	-	-	-	10
Construction and property	9,684	833	-	-	-	10,517
Distribution	228	-	-	-	-	228
Financial	1	3	-	-	-	4
Other services	33	6	-	-	-	39
Personal						
- Home mortgages	17	-	-	-	-	17
- Other	103	1	-	-	-	104
	10,114	843	-	-	-	10,957

Further information in relation to loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA is available in notes 23 and 26.

Further information in relation to disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale is available in note 18.

⁽³⁾As stated in the December 2009 accounts, certain customer relationships span the portfolio sub-sectors and accordingly an element of management estimation has been applied. The allocation to sub-sectors has been refined during the period to June 2010 and consequently the profile as at December 2009 has been amended to reflect this.

⁽⁴⁾Total continuing loans relate to loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA in respect of continuing operations and are gross of provisions and unearned income.

⁽⁵⁾Total loans relates to loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA (continuing and discontinued operations) and are gross of provisions and unearned income.

18 Disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale

At 30 June 2010, disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale comprise discontinued operations and non-current assets and non-current liabilities held for sale but does not include those assets held for sale to NAMA (see note 17). Details of the circumstances leading to the classification as discontinued operations and the income statement impacts are set out in note 14 and in the Basis of Preparation on page 35.

Discontinued operations have been set out separately below from the other disposal group and non-current assets held for sale.

	30 June 2010		31 December 2009	
	Assets € m	Liabilities € m	Assets € m	Liabilities € m
Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	160	57	50	-
Discontinued operations				
AIB Group (UK)	24,002	14,145	-	-
BZWBK	13,925	11,563	-	-
M&T Bank Corporation	1,750	-	-	-
Bulgarian American Credit Bank AD	33	-	-	-
	39,710	25,708	-	-
Total disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale	39,870	25,765	50	-

Non-current assets and disposal group held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal group classified as held for sale comprise stockbroking debtors, stockbroking creditors, property, motor vehicles and equipment. These have been measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell in accordance with the accounting policy except for stockbroking debtors and stockbroking creditors which are measured at amortised cost.

Assets held for sale total € 160 million (31 December 2009: € 50 million; 30 June 2009: € 36 million) and mainly comprise stockbroking debtors and other miscellaneous assets of € 136 million (31 December 2009: Nil; 30 June 2009: Nil), bank branches amounting to € 15 million (31 December 2009: € 40 million; 30 June 2009: € 18 million) and repossessed assets of € 9 million (31 December 2009: € 10 million; 30 June 2009: € 18 million). At 30 June 2010 the Group's bank branches held for sale are being sold as part of the sale and leaseback programme which began in 2006. Repossessed assets relate to defaulted loans where the Group has taken possession of the underlying security and consists of commercial and residential properties, motor vehicles and equipment.

Liabilities amounting to € 57 million (31 December 2009: Nil) relate to stockbroking creditors.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

18 Disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale (continued)

Discontinued operations

30 June 2010

	AIB Bank UK € m	BZWBK € m	M&T € m	BACB € m	Total € m
Assets					
Cash and balances at central banks	1,221	356	-	-	1,577
Items in course of collection	175	-	-	-	175
Financial assets held for sale to NAMA	365	-	-	-	365
Trading portfolio financial assets	-	269	-	-	269
Disposal groups and non-current assets classified as held for sale	3	2	-	-	5
Derivative financial instruments	235	722	-	-	957
Loans and receivables to banks	537	189	-	-	726
Loans and receivables to customers ⁽¹⁾	19,601	8,215	-	-	27,816
Financial investments available for sale	1,628	1,684	-	-	3,312
Financial investments held to maturity	-	1,499	-	-	1,499
Interests in associated undertakings	6	18	1,750	33	1,807
Intangible assets and goodwill	1	493	-	-	494
Property, plant and equipment	44	148	-	-	192
Other assets	78	166	-	-	244
Current taxation	9	-	-	-	9
Deferred taxation	35	73	-	-	108
Prepayments and accrued income	64	91	-	-	155
Total assets	24,002	13,925	1,750	33	39,710
Liabilities					
Deposits by banks	147	588	-	-	735
Customer accounts	13,186	9,866	-	-	23,052
Financial liabilities held for sale to NAMA	2	-	-	-	2
Trading portfolio financial liabilities	-	5	-	-	5
Derivative financial instruments	28	754	-	-	782
Current taxation	-	22	-	-	22
Other liabilities	706	223	-	-	929
Accruals and deferred income	56	88	-	-	144
Retirement benefit liabilities	-	9	-	-	9
Provisions for liabilities and commitments	20	8	-	-	28
Total liabilities	14,145	11,563	-	-	25,708

⁽¹⁾The unwind of the discount on impaired loans amounted to € 18 million and is included in the carrying amount of loans and receivables to customers.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

18 Disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale (continued)

Discontinued operations

Loans and receivables to customers

Geographic location and industry sector

	30 June 2010					Total € m
	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	
Agriculture	-	77	128	-	-	205
Energy	-	6	68	-	-	74
Manufacturing	-	523	1,015	-	-	1,538
Construction and property	-	8,886	2,674	-	-	11,560
Distribution	-	1,932	776	-	-	2,708
Transport	-	111	84	-	-	195
Financial	-	331	127	-	-	458
Other services	-	3,973	337	-	-	4,310
Personal						
- Home mortgages	-	3,796	1,577	-	-	5,373
- Other	-	837	1,119	-	-	1,956
Lease financing	-	18	682	-	-	700
	-	20,490	8,587	-	-	29,077
Unearned income	-	(51)	(61)	-	-	(112)
Provisions	-	(838)	(311)	-	-	(1,149)
Total	-	19,601	8,215	-	-	27,816

Aged analysis of contractually past due but not impaired facilities

	30 June 2010					Total € m
	1-30 days € m	31-60 days € m	61-90 days € m	91+ days € m		
Agriculture	13	3	1	4	21	
Energy	1	-	-	-	1	
Manufacturing	40	7	1	1	49	
Construction and property	254	33	25	37	349	
Distribution	46	8	3	1	58	
Transport	18	4	1	-	23	
Financial	9	4	-	-	13	
Other services	31	5	4	1	41	
Personal						
- Home mortgages	105	27	22	41	195	
- Credit cards	6	2	-	-	8	
- Other	71	18	10	4	103	
	594	111	67	89	861	
As a percentage of total loans⁽¹⁾	2.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	3.0%	

⁽¹⁾Total loans relate to loans and receivables to customers and are gross of provisions and unearned income.

The figures reported are inclusive of overdrafts, bridging loans and cases with expired limits. Where a borrower is past due, the entire exposure is reported, rather than the amount of any arrears.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

18 Disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale (continued)

Discontinued operations

Impaired loans and receivables by geographic location and industry sector

	30 June 2010					Total € m
	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	
Agriculture	-	4	11	-	-	15
Energy	-	-	1	-	-	1
Manufacturing	-	68	75	-	-	143
Construction and property	-	1,586	188	-	-	1,774
Distribution	-	134	66	-	-	200
Transport	-	2	9	-	-	11
Financial	-	20	2	-	-	22
Other services	-	173	18	-	-	191
Personal						
- Home mortgages	-	89	17	-	-	106
- Other	-	51	87	-	-	138
Lease financing	-	-	37	-	-	37
	-	2,127	511	-	-	2,638

Provision for impairment of loans and receivables to customers by geographic location and industry sector

	30 June 2010					Total € m
	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	
Agriculture	-	2	7	-	-	9
Energy	-	-	1	-	-	1
Manufacturing	-	21	24	-	-	45
Construction and property	-	478	52	-	-	530
Distribution	-	63	27	-	-	90
Transport	-	2	5	-	-	7
Financial	-	14	1	-	-	15
Other services	-	59	9	-	-	68
Personal						
- Home mortgages	-	24	7	-	-	31
- Other	-	33	71	-	-	104
Lease financing	-	-	18	-	-	18
Specific	-	696	222	-	-	918
IBNR	-	142	89	-	-	231
Total	-	838	311	-	-	1,149

18 Disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale (continued)

Discontinued operations

Internal credit ratings

For details of the Group's rating profiles and masterscale rating ranges, see note 26.

Masterscale grade	30 June 2010			
	Corporate/ Commercial € m	Residential mortgages € m	Other € m	Total € m
1 to 3	316	853	23	1,192
4 to 10	12,566	3,992	2,824	19,382
11 to 13	4,175	335	494	5,004
	17,057	5,180	3,341	25,578
Past due but not impaired	404	195	262	861
Impaired	2,200	107	331	2,638
	19,661	5,482	3,934	29,077
Unearned income				(112)
Provisions				(1,149)
Total				27,816

External credit ratings

The external ratings profiles of loans and receivables to banks, trading portfolio financial assets (excluding equity securities), financial investments available for sale (excluding equity securities) and financial investments held to maturity are as follows:

Group	30 June 2010				
	Bank € m	Corporate € m	Sovereign € m	Other € m	Total € m
AAA/AA	419	-	1,625	-	2,044
A	323	-	3,260	1	3,584
BBB+/BBB/BBB-	2	-	-	-	2
Sub investment	-	-	-	-	-
Unrated	-	-	-	-	-
Total	744	-	4,885	1	5,630

Notes to the Interim financial statements

19 Trading portfolio financial assets

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
Debt securities:			
Government securities	31	245	281
Bank eurobonds	8	9	9
Other debt securities	8	5	5
	47	259	295
Equity securities	2	37	29
	49	296	324

During 2008, trading portfolio financial assets reclassified to financial investments available for sale, in accordance with the amended IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', amounted to €6,104 million. The fair value of reclassified assets at 30 June 2010 was €3,362 million (31 December 2009: €4,104 million).

As of the reclassification date, effective interest rates on reclassified trading portfolio financial assets ranged from 4% to 10% with expected gross recoverable cash flows of €7,105 million. If the reclassification had not been made, the Group's income statement for the half-year ended 30 June 2010 would have included unrealised fair value gains on reclassified trading portfolio financial assets of €20 million (31 December 2009: losses €5 million).

After reclassification, the reclassified assets contributed the following amounts to the income statement:

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
Interest on financial investments available for sale	43	90	148
Amounts written off/(back) financial investments available for sale	-	(8)	(12)

20 Derivative financial instruments

The following table presents the notional principal amount and fair values of interest rate, exchange rate, equity and credit derivative contracts for 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009.

	30 June 2010			31 December 2009		
	Notional amount € m	Fair values		Notional amount € m	Fair values	
		Assets € m	Liabilities € m		Assets € m	Liabilities € m
Interest rate contracts	156,404	5,615	(5,155)	164,663	5,627	(5,008)
Exchange rate contracts	21,834	277	(498)	25,877	303	(245)
Equity contracts	3,714	100	(92)	3,853	141	(136)
Credit derivatives	736	-	(133)	870	-	(131)
Total	182,688	5,992	(5,878)	195,263	6,071	(5,520)

Interest rate, exchange rate and credit derivative contracts are entered for both trading and hedging purposes. Equity contracts are entered into for trading purposes only.

The Group uses the same credit control and risk management policies in undertaking off-balance sheet commitments as it does for on balance sheet lending including counterparty credit approval, limit setting and monitoring procedures. In addition, in relation to derivative instruments, the Group's exposure to market risk is controlled within the risk limits in the Group's Interest Rate Risk and Foreign Exchange Risk Policies and is further constrained by the risk parameters incorporated in the Group's Derivatives Policy as approved by the Board.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
21 Loans and receivables to banks			
Funds placed with central banks	1,132	5,677	2,424
Funds placed with other banks	3,377	3,420	2,532
Provision for impairment of loans and receivables (<i>note 23</i>)	(5)	(4)	(2)
	4,504	9,093	4,954

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
22 Loans and receivables to customers			
Loans and receivables to customers	77,554	102,192	129,049
Amounts receivable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,576	2,668	2,971
Unquoted securities	1,465	1,468	1,559
Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables (<i>note 23</i>)	(2,987)	(2,987)	(4,548)
	77,608	103,341	129,031

The unwind of the discount on impaired loans amounted to € 47 million (31 December 2009: € 80 million; 30 June 2009: € 44 million) and is included in the carrying value of loans and receivables to customers. This has been credited to interest income.

In 2009, certain financial investments available for sale amounting to € 13 million were reclassified to the loans and receivables to customers' category. The fair value of reclassified assets at 30 June 2010 was € 11 million (31 December 2009: € 11 million; 30 June 2009: Nil). As of reclassification date, the effective interest rates on reclassified available for sale portfolio financial assets were in the range 4.79% - 6.44%; the expected gross recoverable cash flows were € 18 million and the fair value loss recognised in equity was € 8 million. If the reclassification had not been made, the Group's statement of comprehensive income for the period ended 30 June 2010 would have included fair value gains of € 3 million (December 2009: a loss of € 4 million).

The amounts above exclude loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA and discontinued operations (see notes 17 and 18).

By geographic location and industry sector

	30 June 2010					Total
	Republic of Ireland € m	United Kingdom € m	Poland € m	United States of America € m	Rest of the world € m	€ m
Agriculture	2,013	-	-	3	-	2,016
Energy	879	321	-	239	144	1,583
Manufacturing	2,883	604	-	125	243	3,855
Construction and property	16,018	1,151	-	770	620	18,559
Distribution	8,171	838	-	150	72	9,231
Transport	898	696	-	77	-	1,671
Financial	1,585	354	-	71	-	2,010
Other services	4,746	1,210	-	919	103	6,978
Personal						
- Home mortgages	27,975	72	-	-	82	28,129
- Other	5,803	37	-	-	-	5,840
Lease financing	838	37	-	-	-	875
	71,809	5,320	-	2,354	1,264	80,747
Unearned income	(124)	(19)	-	(8)	(1)	(152)
Provisions	(2,792)	(147)	-	(20)	(28)	(2,987)
Total	68,893	5,154	-	2,326	1,235	77,608

Notes to the Interim financial statements

22 Loans and receivables to customers (continued)

By geographic location and industry sector

	31 December 2009					
	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Agriculture	2,015	120	126	3	-	2,264
Energy	844	292	86	435	23	1,680
Manufacturing	3,108	1,193	1,024	161	207	5,693
Construction and property	15,930	7,068	2,852	904	441	27,195
Distribution	8,182	2,639	804	162	66	11,853
Transport	979	601	83	69	44	1,776
Financial	1,403	696	143	54	22	2,318
Other services	4,700	4,936	322	753	213	10,924
Personal						
- Home mortgages	27,818	3,635	1,538	-	90	33,081
- Other	6,242	861	1,039	-	-	8,142
Lease financing	922	48	711	-	-	1,681
	72,143	22,089	8,728	2,541	1,106	106,607
Unearned income	(122)	(86)	(60)	(8)	(3)	(279)
Provisions	(2,110)	(555)	(278)	(13)	(31)	(2,987)
Total	69,911	21,448	8,390	2,520	1,072	103,341

At 30 June 2010, construction and property loans, excluding those held for sale to NAMA (see note 17) and classified as discontinued operations (see note 18), amounted to € 18,559 million (31 December 2009: € 27,195 million) and represented 23% (31 December 2009: 26%) of gross loans and receivables to customers.

The following tables analyses the exposures at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009 by division and portfolio sub-sector. Certain customer relationships span the portfolio sub-sectors and accordingly an element of management estimation has been applied in this sub-categorisation.

	30 June 2010				
	AIB Bank ROI	Capital Markets	AIB Bank UK	Central & Eastern Europe	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Investment					
Commercial investment	7,117	4,822	-	-	11,939
Residential investment	1,653	544	-	-	2,197
	8,770	5,366	-	-	14,136
Development ⁽¹⁾					
Commercial development	1,167	156	-	-	1,323
Residential development	2,297	165	-	-	2,462
	3,464	321	-	-	3,785
Contractors	605	33	-	-	638
Housing associations	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,839	5,720	-	-	18,559

Loans for property investment comprise of loans for investment in commercial, retail office and residential property (the majority of these loans are underpinned by cash flows from lessees as well as the investment property collateral). Commercial investment by its nature has a strong element of tenant risk.

The commercial investment exposure of € 7,117 million in AIB Bank ROI is spread across the following property types: retail 39%; office 27%; industrial 8%; and mixed 26%. The € 4,822 million in Capital Markets is spread across the following property types: retail 26%; office 47%; industrial 3%; and mixed 24%.

22 Loans and receivables to customers (continued)

	31 December 2009				
	AIB Bank ROI	Capital Markets	AIB Bank UK	Central & Eastern Europe	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Investment					
Commercial investment	7,064	4,607	2,807	1,357	15,835
Residential investment	1,610	525	1,213	32	3,380
	8,674	5,132	4,020	1,389	19,215
Development⁽¹⁾					
Commercial development	1,138	228	133	709	2,208
Residential development	2,364	184	976	611	4,135
	3,502	412	1,109	1,320	6,343
Contractors	667	35	215	143	1,060
Housing associations	-	-	577	-	577
Total	12,843	5,579	5,921	2,852	27,195

The commercial investment exposure of € 7,064 million in AIB Bank ROI is spread across the following property types: retail 39%; office 27%; industrial 9% and mixed 25%. The € 4,607 million in Capital Markets is spread across the following property types: retail 27%; office 43%; industrial 3% and mixed 27%.

Information on ratings profiles of loans and receivables to customers is set out in note 26.

Large exposures

AIB's Group Large Exposure Policy sets out maximum exposure limits to, or on behalf of, a customer or a group of connected customers.

At 30 June 2010, the Group's top 50 exposures amounted to € 16.4 billion and accounted for 12.9% of the Group's on-balance sheet gross loans and receivables to customers including those held for sale to NAMA and those classified under discontinued operations (€ 20.0 billion and 15.4% at 31 December 2009). Of this amount, € 7.1 billion relate to loans held for sale to NAMA. No single customer exposure exceeds regulatory guidelines.

⁽¹⁾As stated in the December 2009 accounts, certain customer relationships span the portfolio sub-sectors and accordingly an element of management estimation has been applied. The allocation to sub-sectors has been refined during the period to June 2010 and consequently the profile as at December 2009 has been amended to reflect this.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

22 Loans and receivables to customers (continued)

Aged analysis of contractually past due but not impaired loans⁽¹⁾

	30 June 2010				
	1-30 days € m	31-60 days € m	61-90 days € m	91+ days € m	Total € m
Agriculture	82	22	11	65	180
Energy	22	1	1	9	33
Manufacturing	54	18	7	11	90
Construction and property	706	331	156	783	1,976
Distribution	230	93	69	213	605
Transport	24	14	2	14	54
Financial	9	-	18	4	31
Other services	161	43	26	92	322
Personal					
- Home mortgages	486	250	130	270	1,136
- Credit cards	47	18	13	9	87
- Other	227	101	72	223	623
	2,048	891	505	1,693	5,137
As a percentage of total loans⁽²⁾	2.5%	1.1%	0.6%	2.1%	6.4%

	31 December 2009				
	1-30 days € m	31-60 days € m	61-90 days € m	91+ days € m	Total € m
Agriculture	134	35	15	13	197
Energy	3	5	-	1	9
Manufacturing	85	20	10	7	122
Construction and property	990	427	135	227	1,779
Distribution	285	156	63	53	557
Transport	56	23	4	6	89
Financial	19	8	1	2	30
Other services	247	73	21	39	380
Personal					
- Home mortgages	413	182	93	130	818
- Credit cards	68	20	11	8	107
- Other	366	163	55	113	697
	2,666	1,112	408	599	4,785
As a percentage of total loans⁽²⁾	2.5%	1.0%	0.4%	0.6%	4.5%

⁽¹⁾Excluding loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA (see note 17) and disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale (see note 18).

⁽²⁾Total loans relate to loans and receivables to customers and are gross of provisions and unearned income.

The figures reported are inclusive of overdrafts, bridging loans and cases with expired limits. Where a borrower is past due, the entire exposure is reported, rather than the amount of any arrears.

Loans and receivables renegotiated⁽³⁾

Loans and receivables renegotiated are those facilities at the current reporting date that, during the period, have had their terms renegotiated resulting in an upgrade from 91+ days past due or impaired status to performing status such that if they were not renegotiated they would be otherwise past due or impaired.

Renegotiated loans and receivables were € 1,600 million as at 30 June 2010 (31 December 2009: € 4,459 million).

⁽³⁾Includes continuing and discontinued operations and NAMA loans.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

22 Loans and receivables to customers (continued)

Impaired loans by geographic location and industry sector⁽¹⁾

	30 June 2010					
	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Agriculture	133	-	-	-	-	133
Energy	6	-	-	-	-	6
Manufacturing	178	-	-	6	19	203
Construction and property	2,917	55	-	31	-	3,003
Distribution	1,112	50	-	24	6	1,192
Transport	45	10	-	14	-	69
Financial	64	78	-	-	-	142
Other services	332	31	-	-	-	363
Personal						
- Home mortgages	632	-	-	-	36	668
- Other	672	-	-	-	-	672
Lease financing	127	-	-	-	-	127
	6,218	224	-	75	61	6,578

⁽¹⁾Excluding loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA (see note 17) and disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale (see note 18).

	31 December 2009					
	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Agriculture	105	4	10	-	-	119
Energy	11	2	2	-	-	15
Manufacturing	134	66	74	11	19	304
Construction and property	2,275	449	194	8	-	2,926
Distribution	846	229	52	-	7	1,134
Transport	34	2	8	-	-	44
Financial	70	85	1	-	-	156
Other services	206	168	13	23	-	410
Personal						
- Home mortgages	475	56	13	-	42	586
- Other	556	40	75	-	-	671
Lease financing	96	-	35	-	-	131
	4,808	1,101	477	42	68	6,496

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The Group takes collateral in support of its lending activities when deemed appropriate and has a series of policies and procedures in place for the assessment, valuation and taking of such collateral. In some circumstances, depending on the customers standing and/or the nature of the product, the Group may lend unsecured.

The main types of collateral for loans and receivables to customers are as follows:

- Home Mortgages: The Group takes collateral in support of lending transactions for the purchase of residential property. There are clear policies in place which set out the type of property acceptable as collateral and the relationship of loan to property value. All properties are required to be fully insured and are generally subject to a legal charge in favour of the Group.
- Corporate/Commercial Lending: For property related lending, it is normal practice to take a charge over the property being financed. This includes investment and development properties. For non-property related lending, collateral typically includes a charge over business assets such as stock and debtors but which may also include property. In some circumstances, personal guarantees supported by a lien over personal assets are also taken as security.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

22 Loans and receivables to customers (continued)

The following table sets out, at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009, loans identified as impaired analysed between those instances where provisions are calculated based on loans that are individually significant and those that are individually insignificant. This analysis includes both loans and receivables to customers and loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA (see note 17) and loans and receivables included within discontinued operations (see note 18).

Division	Individually significant		Individually insignificant		Total
	€ m	%	€ m	%	€ m
AIB Bank ROI	15,311	84	1,138	74	16,449
Capital Markets	646	4	-	-	646
AIB Bank UK	2,090	11	61	4	2,151
Central and Eastern Europe	214	1	333	22	547
Total	18,261	100	1,532	100	19,793

Division	Individually significant		Individually insignificant		Total
	€ m	%	€ m	%	€ m
AIB Bank ROI	13,676	85	944	73	14,620
Capital Markets	559	3	-	-	559
AIB Bank UK	1,705	11	50	4	1,755
Central and Eastern Europe	223	1	296	23	519
Total	16,163	100	1,290	100	17,453

The level of provision and associated provision cover for individually insignificant impaired loans by division as at 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009 are outlined in the following tables:

Division	30 June 2010		
	Individually insignificant € m	Provision € m	Provision cover %
AIB Bank ROI	1,138	735	65
AIB Bank UK	61	48	79
Central and Eastern Europe	333	157	47
Total	1,532	940	61

Division	31 December 2009		
	Individually insignificant € m	Provision € m	Provision cover %
AIB Bank ROI	944	560	59
AIB Bank UK	50	36	72
Central and Eastern Europe	296	127	43
Total	1,290	723	56

Notes to the Interim financial statements

30 June 2010

	Corporate/ Commercial € m	Residential mortgages € m	Other € m	Total € m
23 Provisions for impairment of loans and receivables				
Provisions				
At the beginning of period	6,407	141	608	7,156
Exchange translation adjustments	79	2	11	92
Charge against income statement:				
Continuing operations	1,958	91	43	2,092
Discontinued operations	142	14	67	223
	2,100	105	110	2,315
Amounts written off	(298)	(11)	(24)	(333)
Recoveries of amounts written off in previous years	3	-	3	6
Provisions on loans sold to NAMA	(624)	-	-	(624)
Transfers out	(3)	-	-	(3)
At end of period	7,664	237	708	8,609
Total provisions are split between specific and IBNR as follows:				
Specific	6,593	120	629	7,342
IBNR	1,071	117	79	1,267
	7,664	237	708	8,609

Amounts include:

Loans and receivables to banks (note 21)				5
Loans and receivables to customers (note 22)				2,987
Loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA (note 17)				4,454 ⁽¹⁾
Loans and receivables – assets of discontinued operations (note 18)				1,163 ⁽¹⁾
				8,609

⁽¹⁾€ 14 million relates to loans held for sale to NAMA.

31 December 2009

	Corporate/ Commercial € m	Residential mortgages € m	Other € m	Total € m
Provisions				
At the beginning of period	1,860	64	370	2,294
Exchange translation adjustments	18	2	11	31
Charge against income statement:				
Continuing operations	4,624	79	144	4,847
Discontinued operations	363	9	136	508
	4,987	88	280	5,355
Amounts written off	(453)	(13)	(54)	(520)
Recoveries of amounts written off in previous years	5	-	1	6
Transfers out	(10)	-	-	(10)
At end of period	6,407	141	608	7,156
Total provisions are split between specific and IBNR as follows:				
Specific	5,324	71	403	5,798
IBNR	1,083	70	205	1,358
	6,407	141	608	7,156

Amounts include:

Loans and receivables to banks (note 21)				4
Loans and receivables to customers (note 22)				2,987
Loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA (note 17)				4,165
				7,156

The classification of loans and receivables into corporate/commercial, residential mortgages, and other, relates to classifications used in the Group's ratings tools and are explained in note 26.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

23 Provision for impairment of loans and receivables (continued)

Provision for impairment of loans and receivables to customers by geographic location and industry sector (excluding loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA and loans and receivables held in discontinued operations)

	30 June 2010					
	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Agriculture	62	-	-	-	-	62
Energy	4	-	-	-	-	4
Manufacturing	83	-	-	2	7	92
Construction and property	839	49	-	10	-	898
Distribution	421	36	-	2	5	464
Transport	27	9	-	4	-	40
Financial	36	33	-	-	-	69
Other services	140	20	-	-	-	160
Personal						
- Home mortgages	122	-	-	-	10	132
- Other	407	-	-	-	-	407
Lease financing	93	-	-	-	-	93
Specific	2,234	147	-	18	22	2,421
IBNR	558	-	-	2	6	566
Total	2,792	147	-	20	28	2,987

	31 December 2009					
	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Agriculture	44	1	7	-	-	52
Energy	4	-	1	-	-	5
Manufacturing	58	29	24	-	6	117
Construction and property	557	178	45	2	-	782
Distribution	286	88	23	-	5	402
Transport	20	2	4	-	-	26
Financial	49	35	1	-	-	85
Other services	90	61	8	4	-	163
Personal						
- Home mortgages	81	16	6	-	13	116
- Other	302	24	58	-	-	384
Lease financing	67	-	11	-	-	78
Specific	1,558	434	188	6	24	2,210
IBNR	554	121	90	5	7	777
Total	2,112	555	278	11	31	2,987

23 Provision for impairment of loans and receivables (continued)

Provision for impairment of loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA by geographic location and industry sector

30 June 2010

	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Agriculture	5	-	-	-	-	5
Energy	11	-	-	-	-	11
Manufacturing	3	-	-	-	-	3
Construction and property	3,767	7	-	-	-	3,774
Distribution	121	-	-	-	-	121
Financial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other services	17	-	-	-	-	17
Personal						
- Home mortgages	18	-	-	-	-	18
- Other	51	-	-	-	-	51
Specific	3,993	7	-	-	-	4,000
IBNR	461	7	-	-	-	468
Total provision	4,454	14	-	-	-	4,468

31 December 2009

	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom	Poland	United States of America	Rest of the world	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Agriculture	5	-	-	-	-	5
Energy	8	-	-	-	-	8
Manufacturing	3	-	-	-	-	3
Construction and property	3,245	189	-	-	-	3,434
Distribution	79	-	-	-	-	79
Financial	-	2	-	-	-	2
Other services	11	1	-	-	-	12
Personal						
- Home mortgages	6	-	-	-	-	6
- Other	35	-	-	-	-	35
Specific	3,392	192	-	-	-	3,584
IBNR	541	40	-	-	-	581
Total provision	3,933	232	-	-	-	4,165

Notes to the Interim financial statements

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
24 Financial investments available for sale			
Debt securities:			
Government securities ⁽¹⁾	9,656	9,644	11,333
Collateralised mortgage obligations	1,115	1,134	1,234
Other asset backed securities	3,256	3,528	3,778
Bank securities	7,510	9,677	12,709
Certificates of deposit	200	207	8
Other investments	879	819	829
	22,616	25,009	29,891
Equity securities ⁽²⁾	216	327	265
	22,832	25,336	30,156

⁽¹⁾Includes the fair value at 30 June 2010 amounting to € 1,775 million of floating rate notes received as consideration from NAMA for the transfer of loans and receivables.

⁽²⁾Includes the fair value at 30 June 2010 amounting to € 56 million of subordinated bonds received as consideration from NAMA for the transfer of loans and receivables.

Collateralised mortgage obligations by geography and industry sector of the issuer

	30 June 2010			31 December 2009		
	Governments	Other financial	Total	Governments	Other financial	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
United Kingdom	-	66	66	-	57	57
United States of America	1,040	-	1,040	1,068	-	1,068
Rest of World	-	9	9	-	9	9
	1,040	75	1,115	1,068	66	1,134

Other asset backed securities by geography and industry sector of the issuer

	30 June 2010			
	Governments	Banks	Other financial	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Republic of Ireland	-	-	253	253
United Kingdom	-	28	647	675
United States of America	304	-	408	712
Australia	-	6	468	474
Italy	-	-	135	135
Spain	-	20	860	880
Rest of World	-	-	127	127
	304	54	2,898	3,256

	31 December 2009			
	Governments	Banks	Other financial	Total
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Republic of Ireland	-	-	285	285
United Kingdom	-	25	704	729
United States of America	302	-	433	735
Australia	-	7	474	481
Italy	-	-	186	186
Spain	-	23	943	966
Rest of World	-	-	146	146
	302	55	3,171	3,528

25 Financial investments held to maturity

There were no financial investments held to maturity at 30 June 2010 as they are all presented within disposal groups and assets held for sale. At 31 December 2009 and 30 June 2009, € 1,586 million and € 1,471 million respectively of non-euro Government securities were held to maturity.

26 Credit ratings and cross border outstandings

Internal credit ratings

Ratings profiles

The Group's rating systems consist of a number of individual rating tools designed to assess the risk within particular portfolios. These rating tools are calibrated to meet the needs of individual business units in managing their portfolios. All rating tools are built to a Group standard and independently validated by the Group.

The identification of loans for specific impairment assessment is driven by the Group's rating systems. In addition, the rating profiles are one of the factors that are referenced in determining the appropriate level of IBNR provisions.

The Group uses a 13 point Group ratings masterscale to provide a common and consistent framework for aggregating, comparing and reporting exposures, on a consolidated basis, across all lending portfolios. The masterscale, which is not in itself a rating tool, is probability of default ("PD") based, and is not used in provision methodologies. The masterscale consists of a series of PD ranges between 0% and 100% (where 100% indicates a borrowing already in default) and facilitates the aggregation of borrowers for comparison and reporting that have been rated on any of the individual rating tools in use across the Group.

Masterscale rating ranges:

Grade 1 – 3 would typically include strong corporate and commercial lending combined with elements of the retail portfolios and residential mortgages.

Grades 4 – 10 would typically include new business written and existing satisfactorily performing exposures across all portfolios. The lower end of this category (Grade 10) includes a portion of the Group's criticised loans (i.e. loans requiring additional management attention over and above that normally required for the loan type).

Grades 11 – 13 contains the remainder of the Group's criticised loans, including impaired loans, together with loans written at a high PD where there is a commensurate higher margin for the risk taken.

Loans and receivables to customers

Masterscale grade	30 June 2010				31 December 2009			
	Corporate/ Commercial € m	Residential mortgages € m	Other € m	Total € m	Corporate/ Commercial € m	Residential mortgages € m	Other € m	Total € m
1 to 3	3,018	12,964	1,163	17,145	3,435	14,847	892	19,174
4 to 10	32,276	10,737	2,656	45,669	46,896	13,480	6,598	66,974
11 to 13	3,710	914	1,594	6,218	6,322	956	1,900	9,178
	39,004	24,615	5,413	69,032	56,653	29,283	9,390	95,326
Past due but not impaired	3,319	1,136	682	5,137	2,947	819	1,019	4,785
Impaired	5,342	534	702	6,578	5,088	469	939	6,496
	47,665	26,285	6,797	80,747	64,688	30,571	11,348	106,607
Unearned income				(152)				(279)
Provisions				(2,987)				(2,987)
Total				77,608				103,341

Notes to the Interim financial statements

26 Credit ratings and cross border outstandings (continued)

Loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA

Masterscale grade	30 June 2010				31 December 2009			
	Corporate/ Commercial € m	Residential mortgages € m	Other € m	Total € m	Corporate/ Commercial € m	Residential mortgages € m	Other € m	Total € m
1 to 3	12	-	9	21	17	3	1	21
4 to 10	3,088	-	25	3,113	7,524	11	130	7,665
11 to 13	1,579	1	80	1,660	2,664	1	19	2,684
	4,679	1	114	4,794	10,205	15	150	10,370
Past due but not impaired	1,788	28	50	1,866	1,833	8	27	1,868
Impaired	10,569	4	4	10,577	10,832	2	123	10,957
	17,036	33	168	17,237 ⁽¹⁾	22,870	25	300	23,195
Provisions				(4,468) ⁽²⁾				(4,165)
Total				12,769				19,030

⁽¹⁾Includes € 379 million relating to discontinued operations.

⁽²⁾Includes € 14 million relating to discontinued operations.

Lending classifications:

Corporate/Commercial includes loans to corporate and larger commercial enterprises processed through one of the Group's corporate/commercial rating tools, where the exposure is typically greater than € 300,000.

Residential Mortgages includes loans for the purchase of residential properties processed through the Group's residential mortgage rating tools. In some circumstances, residential mortgage exposures can be processed through the Group's Corporate and Commercial rating tools (e.g. typically where a borrower has more than five investment properties).

Other includes loans to SMEs and individuals. In some cases, behaviour scoring and credit scoring methodologies are used.

External credit ratings⁽¹⁾

The external ratings profiles of loans and receivables to banks, trading portfolio financial assets (excluding equity securities) and financial investments available for sale (excluding equity securities), are as follows:

	30 June 2010				
	Bank € m	Corporate € m	Sovereign € m	Other € m	Total € m
AAA/AA	5,802	3	8,837	4,175	18,817
A	5,738	54	741	118	6,651
BBB+/BBB/BBB-	665	358	73	17	1,113
Sub investment	6	263	36	50	355
Unrated	11	220	-	-	231
Total	12,222	898	9,687	4,360	27,167

	31 December 2009				
	Bank € m	Corporate € m	Sovereign € m	Other € m	Total € m
AAA/AA	9,873	4	7,425	5,059	22,361
A	8,091	37	3,941	85	12,154
BBB+/BBB/BBB-	335	356	109	17	817
Sub investment	6	280	-	16	302
Unrated	15	155	-	143	313
Total	18,320	832	11,475	5,320	35,947

⁽¹⁾Relates to continuing operations.

26 Credit ratings and cross border outstandings (continued)

Cross border outstandings

The following table sets out the Group's exposure (both continuing and discontinued operations) to certain EU countries. These exposures are based on the country of domicile of the borrower.

	As % of total assets ⁽¹⁾	Banks and other financial institutions € m	Government and official institutions € m	Commercial industrial and other private sector € m	Total € m
30 June 2010					
Greece	0.1	-	41	110	151
Italy	0.8	451	670	262	1,383
Portugal	0.3	137	249	81	467
Spain	2.0	1,170	391	1,802	3,363
31 December 2009					
Greece	0.1	-	42	116	158
Italy	0.9	665	625	353	1,643
Portugal	0.3	138	201	130	469
Spain	2.1	1,585	117	1,908	3,610

⁽¹⁾Assets consisting of total assets as reported in the consolidated statement of financial position totalled € 169,195 million (31 December 2009: € 174,314 million).

Notes to the Interim financial statements

27 Interests in associated undertakings

Included in the Group income statement is the contribution from investments in associated undertakings as follows:

	Half year 30 June 2010 € m	Half year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
Income statement			
Share of results of associated undertakings	54	18	46
Reversal/(impairment) of associated undertakings	155	(245)	(308)
Gain recognised on the remeasurement to fair value less costs to sell	30	-	-
	239	(227)	(262)
Analysed as to:			
Continuing operations	27	(7)	(6)
Discontinued operations (note 14) ⁽¹⁾	212	(220)	(256)

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
Share of net assets including goodwill			
Opening balance	1,641	1,999	1,999
Exchange translation adjustments	241	(43)	(23)
Purchases	-	2	2
Income for the period			
Continuing operations	27	(6)	(7)
Discontinued operations	27	52	25
	54	46	18
Dividends received from associates	(30)	(64)	(31)
Reversal/(impairment) of associated undertakings			
Continuing operations	-	-	-
Discontinued operations	155	(308)	(245)
	155	(308)	(245)
Gain recognised on the remeasurement to fair value less costs to sell	30	-	-
Other movements	5	9	(45)
Closing balance	2,096	1,641	1,675
Analysed as to:			
M&T Bank Corporation	1,750	1,282	1,253
Aviva Life Holdings Ireland Limited	266	258	267
Bulgarian American Credit Bank AD	33	60	124
Other	47	41	31
	2,096	1,641	1,675
Disclosed in the statement of financial position within:			
Interests in associated undertakings	289	1,641	1,675
Disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale (note 18) ⁽¹⁾	1,807	-	-
	2,096	1,641	1,675
Of which listed on a recognised stock exchange	1,785	1,344	1,379

⁽¹⁾At 30 March 2010, the Group announced that certain of its operations were to be sold, amongst which included M&T Bank Corporation.

Subsequently, Bulgarian American Credit Bank AD, and associate interests held by AIB Group (UK) and BZWBK, were considered to be held for sale. These associates are no longer accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28 as they are classified as discontinued operations and are detailed in note 14. The comparative statements of financial position have not been restated.

28 Deferred taxation

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
Analysis of movements in deferred taxation			
Opening balance	(583)	(246)	(246)
Reclassified to disposal groups and assets classified as held for sale	65	-	-
Exchange translation and other adjustments	(9)	(4)	(4)
Deferred tax through other comprehensive income	(75)	64	27
Income statement (note 13):			
Continuing operations	(323)	(373)	(125)
Discontinued operations	-	(24)	(9)
	(323)	(397)	(134)
Closing balance	(925)	(583)	(357)

Deferred tax assets relating to unutilised tax losses and deductible temporary differences are recognised if it is probable that they can be offset against future taxable profits or other temporary differences. At 30 June 2010, capitalised deferred tax assets on tax losses and other temporary differences, net of deferred tax liabilities, totalled € 925 million (31 December 2009: € 583 million; 30 June 2009: € 357 million). The most significant tax losses arise in the Republic of Ireland tax jurisdiction and their utilisation is dependent on future taxable profits. The Directors have considered the assumptions underpinning the restructuring plan (see 2009 Annual Financial Report, note 55(v)) and the forecast plan over the expected period of the deferred tax asset, and have determined that there is a reasonable basis for projecting that future taxable profits will be available against which to offset these deferred tax assets. Accordingly, it is considered that recoverability of the deferred tax asset is probable.

Net deferred tax assets of € 925 million (31 December 2009: € 446 million) are expected to be recovered after more than 12 months.

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
29 Deposits by banks			
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	24,180	24,381	32,296
Other borrowings from banks	7,863	8,952	12,691
	32,043	33,333	44,987

The carrying amount of financial assets pledged as security for liabilities amounted to € 29,575 million (31 December 2009: € 32,444 million; 30 June 2009: € 34,600 million).

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
30 Customer accounts			
Current accounts	11,675	21,652	20,416
Demand deposits	8,285	9,193	8,640
Time deposits	39,870	53,108	53,654
	59,830	83,953	82,710

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
31 Debt securities in issue			
Bonds and medium term notes:			
European medium term note programme	20,075	15,510	12,064
Bonds and other medium term notes	2,765	4,740	4,691
	22,840	20,250	16,755
Other debt securities in issue:			
Commercial paper	3,399	5,036	3,645
Commercial certificates of deposit	1,726	5,368	4,053
	5,125	10,404	7,698
	27,965	30,654	24,453

Notes to the Interim financial statements

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m
32 Subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments		
Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c.		
Undated loan capital ⁽¹⁾	207	189
Dated loan capital	4,122	4,261
	4,329	4,450
Subsidiary undertakings		
Perpetual preferred securities	140	136
	4,469	4,586
Undated loan capital		
Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c.		
US\$ 100m Floating Rate Primary Capital Perpetual Notes	81	69
€ 200m Fixed Rate Perpetual Subordinated Notes ⁽¹⁾	54	54
Stg£ 400m Perpetual Callable Step-Up Subordinated Notes ⁽¹⁾	72	66
	207	189
Subsidiary undertakings		
Stg£ 350m Fixed Rate/Floating Rate Guaranteed Non-Voting Non-cumulative Perpetual Preferred Securities ⁽¹⁾	45	41
€ 500m Fixed Rate/Floating Rate Guaranteed Non-Voting Non-cumulative Perpetual Preferred Securities ⁽¹⁾	95	95
	140	136
	347	325
Dated loan capital		
Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c.		
European Medium Term Note Programme:		
US\$ 400m Floating Rate Notes due July 2015 ⁽²⁾	146	278
€ 400m Floating Rate Notes due March 2015 ⁽²⁾	188	400
€ 500m Callable Step-up Floating Rate Notes due October 2017 ⁽²⁾	167	499
€ 419m 10.75% Subordinated Notes due March 2017 ⁽³⁾	437	-
US\$ 177m 10.75% Subordinated Notes due March 2017 ⁽³⁾	149	-
€ 869m 12.5% Subordinated Notes due June 2019 ⁽⁴⁾	805	803
Stg£ 368m 12.5% Subordinated Notes due June 2019 ⁽⁴⁾	423	387
Stg£ 1,096m 11.50% Subordinated Notes due March 2022 ⁽³⁾	1,382	-
Stg£ 700m Callable Fixed/Floating Rates Notes due July 2023 ⁽²⁾	185	787
Stg£ 500m Callable Fixed/Floating Rate Notes due March 2025 ⁽²⁾	23	563
Stg£ 350m Callable Fixed/Floating Rate Notes due November 2030 ⁽²⁾	33	394
JPY 20bn Callable Step-up Fixed/Floating Rate Note due March 2042	184	150
	4,122	4,261

⁽¹⁾Partial redemption on exchange of subordinated liabilities on 25 June 2009 (see note 7).

⁽²⁾Partial redemption on exchange of subordinated liabilities on 29 March 2010 (see note 7).

⁽³⁾Issued as part of exchange of subordinated liabilities on 29 March 2010 (see note 7).

⁽⁴⁾Issued as part of exchange of subordinated liabilities and other capital instruments on 25 June 2009 (see note 7).

Notes to the Interim financial statements

33 Shareholders' equity

The following tables show the movements within the relevant captions of shareholders' equity in the statement of financial position during the period.

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
Share capital			
Ordinary share capital at 1 January	294	294	294
Issued during period ⁽¹⁾	63	-	-
	357	294	294
2009 Preference Shares - 3.5 billion shares at € 0.01 each	35	35	35
	392	329	329
Share premium			
Ordinary share premium at 1 January	1,693	1,693	1,693
Transfer to ordinary share capital ⁽¹⁾	(63)	-	-
	1,630	1,693	1,693
2009 Preference Shares	3,282	3,282	3,282
	4,912	4,975	4,975
Other equity interests			
Reserve capital instruments ("RCI")	239	497	497
Redemption of RCI (note 7)	-	(258)	(258)
Fair value of Warrants attaching to 2009 Preference Shares	150	150	150
	389	389	389

⁽¹⁾On 13 May 2010, AIB issued 198,089,847 ordinary shares of € 0.32 each, in lieu of dividend amounting to € 280 million to the NPRFC. The number of shares was computed based on the the average closing share price of € 1.4135 for the 30 trading days prior to the dividend payment date of 13 May 2010. In accordance with AIB's Articles of Association, an amount of € 63 million equal to the nominal value of the shares issued, was transferred from the Share Premium to the Ordinary Share Capital account.

2009 Preference Shares

On 13 May 2009, Allied Irish Banks p.l.c. issued € 3.5 billion of core tier 1 securities in the form of Preference Shares (the '2009 Preference Shares') to the National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission ("NPRFC"). These shares carry a fixed non-cumulative dividend at a rate of 8% per annum, payable annually in arrears at the discretion of AIB. If a cash dividend is not paid, AIB must issue bonus ordinary shares to the holders of the Preference Shares by capitalising its reserves. AIB may defer the issue of bonus shares beyond the annual dividend payment date but may not defer it beyond the date on which AIB next:

- pays a cash dividend on the 2009 Preference Shares, the Perpetual Preferred Securities issued by LPI, or on the Ordinary Shares; or
- redeems or purchases any of the 2009 Preference Shares, the Perpetual Preferred Securities issued by LPI, or Ordinary Shares.

In accordance with the provisions relating to the dividend payment, AIB issued 198,089,847 ordinary shares as bonus shares in lieu of a dividend amount of € 280 million on 13 May 2010.

The Preference Shares were issued at a subscription price of € 1 per share with each Preference Share having a nominal value of € 0.01 which is shown in share capital in the statement of financial position. The residual of the issue price of € 3,465 million less the fair value of the attached Warrants of € 150 million, NPRFC fee of € 30 million and note issue costs of € 3 million is shown in share premium.

The 2009 Preference Shares may be purchased or redeemed at the option of AIB, in whole or in part, from distributable profits and/or the proceeds of an issue of shares constituting core tier 1 capital, for the first five years after the date of issue for the subscription price of € 1.00 per share and thereafter at redemption or purchase price of 125 per cent of the subscription price, subject at all times to the consent of the Financial Regulator.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

33 Shareholders' equity (continued)

Warrants

In conjunction with the issue of the 2009 Preference Shares, AIB has also issued 294,251,819 Warrants to the NPRFC.

Each Warrant entitles the holder to one ordinary share of Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c.. The Warrants are exercisable in the period between the fifth and tenth anniversary of the date of issue of the Preference Shares or earlier if a third party proposes to acquire control of the company.

The Warrants, which will not be listed or quoted on any stock exchange, may be transferred (i) with the prior consent of AIB or (ii) without the prior consent of AIB to a Government body.

The NPRFC will be entitled to exercise no more than 50% of the voting rights attaching to any shares issued as a result of exercising the Warrants. If these ordinary shares are transferred to any party other than a Government entity, full voting rights will attach to these shares. The Warrants comprise 155,780,375 Core Tranche Warrants with an exercise price of € 0.975 per share and 138,471,444 Secondary Tranche Warrants with an exercise price of € 0.375 per share.

The Warrants are equity instruments held in the books at the fair value at date of issue with an amount of € 150 million recorded in other equity interests.

34 Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
Equity interest in subsidiaries	447	437	367
Non-cumulative Perpetual Preferred Securities	189	189	189
	636	626	556

35 Analysis of movements in reserves in other comprehensive income

	Half-Year 30 June 2010			Half-year 30 June 2009			Year 31 December 2009		
	Gross € m	Tax € m	Net € m	Gross € m	Tax € m	Net € m	Gross € m	Tax € m	Net € m
Continuing operations									
Foreign currency translation reserves									
Reclassification of exchange translation adjustment on a foreign operation	152	-	152	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in foreign currency translation	70	-	70	28	-	28	15	-	15
Total	222	-	222	28	-	28	15	-	15
Cash flow hedging reserves									
Fair value gains transferred to income statement	(282)	40	(242)	(182)	23	(159)	(480)	58	(422)
Fair value gains taken to equity	398	(53)	345	126	(23)	103	411	(54)	357
Total	116	(13)	103	(56)	-	(56)	(69)	4	(65)
Available for sale securities reserves									
Fair value losses/(gains) transferred to income statement	1	-	1	(56)	4	(52)	(214)	42	(172)
Fair value (losses)/gains taken to equity	(287)	40	(247)	(66)	4	(62)	507	(100)	407
Total	(286)	40	(246)	(122)	8	(114)	293	(58)	235

Notes to the Interim financial statements

35 Analysis of movements in reserves in other comprehensive income (continued)

	Half-year 30 June 2010			Half-year 30 June 2009			Year 31 December 2009		
	Gross € m	Tax € m	Net € m	Gross € m	Tax € m	Net € m	Gross € m	Tax € m	Net € m
Discontinued operations									
Foreign currency translation reserves									
Change in foreign currency translation	113	-	113	36	-	36	143	-	143
Total	113	-	113	36	-	36	143	-	143
Cash flow hedging reserves									
Fair value (gains)/losses transferred to income statement	(28)	-	(28)	-	-	-	3	(1)	2
Fair value gains taken to equity	29	-	29	6	(1)	5	3	(1)	2
Total	1	-	1	6	(1)	5	6	(2)	4
Available for sale securities reserves									
Fair value gains transferred to income statement	(3)	1	(2)	(40)	11	(29)	4	(2)	2
Fair value (losses)/gains taken to equity	(59)	3	(56)	91	(25)	66	3	(2)	1
Total	(62)	4	(58)	51	(14)	37	7	(4)	3

36 Fair value hierarchy

The following tables set out an analysis of the valuation methodologies⁽¹⁾ adopted for assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the financial statements⁽²⁾:

	30 June 2010			
	Level 1 € m	Level 2 € m	Level 3 € m	Total € m
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments held for sale to NAMA	-	8	-	8
Trading portfolio financial assets	49	-	-	49
Derivative financial instruments	7	5,985	-	5,992
Financial investments available for sale - debt securities	10,597	10,222	1,797	22,616
- equity securities	24	21	171	216
	10,677	16,236	1,968	28,881
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	2	5,876	-	5,878
	2	5,876	-	5,878

In 2010, € 2.5 billion transferred to Level 2 from Level 3 due to reverting to screen prices for fair value measurement. In addition, the NAMA floating rate notes and subordinated bonds are included in Level 3.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

36 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	31 December 2009			
	Level 1 € m	Level 2 € m	Level 3 € m	Total € m
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments held for sale to NAMA	-	125	-	125
Trading portfolio financial assets	288	-	8	296
Derivative financial instruments	-	6,063	8	6,071
Financial investments available for sale – debt securities	12,429	9,754	2,826	25,009
– equity securities	53	33	241	327
	12,770	15,975	3,083	31,828
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments held for sale to NAMA	-	3	-	3
Trading portfolio financial liabilities	23	-	-	23
Derivative financial instruments	-	5,513	7	5,520
	23	5,516	7	5,546

⁽¹⁾Valuation methodologies in the fair value hierarchy:

- (a) Quoted market prices (unadjusted) – level 1;
- (b) Valuation techniques which use observable market data – level 2; and
- (c) Valuation techniques which use unobservable market data – level 3.

⁽²⁾Continuing operations.

37 Memorandum items: contingent liabilities and commitments – continuing operations	Contract amount		
	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
Contingent liabilities:			
Guarantees and assets pledged as collateral security:			
Guarantees and irrevocable letters of credit	6,116	6,232	6,949
Other contingent liabilities	669	735	742
	6,785	6,967	7,691
Commitments:			
Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions	34	73	107
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities	1	1	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments to lend:			
Less than 1 year	8,937	9,538	10,152
1 year and over	6,484	7,568	8,226
	15,456	17,180	18,485
	22,241	24,147	26,176

The Group's maximum exposure to credit loss under contingent liabilities and commitments to extend credit, in the event of non-performance by the other party where all counterclaims, collateral or security prove valueless, is represented by the contractual amounts of those instruments.

In relation to discontinued operations at 30 June 2010, contingent liabilities amount to € 1,061 million and commitments amount to € 2,935 million.

38 Capital expenditure

Estimated outstanding commitments for capital expenditure not provided for in the accounts amounted to € 25 million (31 December 2009: € 35 million; 30 June 2009: € 87 million) and of the € 25 million, € 10 million relates to disposal groups and assets classified as held for sale. Capital expenditure authorised, but not yet contracted for, amounted to € 33 million (31 December 2009: € 88 million; 30 June 2009: € 167 million) and of the € 33 million, € 17 million relates to disposal groups and assets classified as held for sale.

39 Statement of cash flows

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents comprise the following balances with less than three months maturity from the date of acquisitions:

	30 June 2010 € m	30 June 2009 € m	31 December 2009 € m
Cash and balance at central banks	2,619	2,084	4,382
Loans and receivables to banks	2,102	4,708	7,685
Short term investments	-	68	-
	4,721	6,860	12,067

Discontinued operations

The following cash flows attributable to discontinued operations are included in the statement of cash flows:

	Half-year 30 June 2010 € m	Half-year 30 June 2009 € m	Year 31 December 2009 € m
Profit/(loss) after taxation	303	(176)	(68)
Income tax	5	11	36
Profit/(loss) before taxation	308	(165)	(32)
Net movement in non cash items from operating activities	39	494	711
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating assets and liabilities	(376)	390	(187)
Taxation paid	(23)	(3)	(45)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(52)	716	447
Net cash flows from investing activities	62	(50)	83
Net cash flows from financing activities	(21)	-	-
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(11)	666	530
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,866	1,317	1,317
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	95	(42)	19
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,950	1,941	1,866

Further details in relation to discontinued operations are set out in notes 14 and 18.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

40 Average balance sheets and interest rates

The following tables show the average balances and interest rates of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities for the half-year ended 30 June 2010 and year ended 31 December 2009. The calculation of average balances include daily and monthly averages for reporting units. The average balances used are considered to be representative of the operations of the Group. The average balance sheet is presented on a total Group basis and it includes both continuing and discontinued operations.

	Half-year ended 30 June 2010			Year ended 31 December 2009		
	Average balance € m	Interest € m	Average rate %	Average balance € m	Interest € m	Average rate %
Assets						
Loans and receivables to customers⁽¹⁾						
Domestic offices	85,160	1,214	2.9	90,347	2,973	3.3
Foreign offices	37,113	754	4.1	38,117	1,636	4.3
Trading portfolio financial assets						
Domestic offices	68	1	3.0	163	2	1.2
Foreign offices	676	14	4.2	190	11	5.8
Loans and receivables to banks						
Domestic offices	5,524	22	0.8	5,044	69	1.4
Foreign offices	4,626	20	0.9	3,966	34	0.9
Financial investments available for sale						
Domestic offices	21,486	297	2.8	24,870	796	3.2
Foreign offices	3,844	83	4.4	3,949	192	4.9
Financial investments held to maturity						
Foreign offices	1,579	46	5.9	1,493	87	5.8
Average interest earning assets						
Domestic offices	112,238	1,534	2.8	120,424	3,840	3.2
Foreign offices	47,838	917	3.9	47,715	1,960	4.1
Net interest on swaps						
	-	213	-		538	
Total average interest earning assets						
	160,076	2,664	3.4	168,139	6,338	3.8
Non-interest earning assets						
	12,288			13,073		
Total average assets						
	172,364	2,664	3.1	181,212	6,338	3.5
Percentage of assets applicable to						
foreign activities			31.2			30.1

⁽¹⁾Includes loans and receivables held for sale to NAMA.

40 Average balance sheets and interest rates (continued)

	Half-year ended 30 June 2010			Year ended 31 December 2009		
	Average balance € m	Interest € m	Average rate %	Average balance € m	Interest € m	Average rate %
Liabilities and shareholders' equity						
Due to banks						
Domestic offices	30,359	127	0.8	34,379	437	1.3
Foreign offices	3,002	17	1.1	4,947	64	1.3
Due to customers						
Domestic offices	45,690	438	1.9	49,254	929	1.9
Foreign offices	30,163	293	2.0	27,385	623	2.3
Other debt issued						
Domestic offices	24,419	344	2.8	21,610	589	2.7
Foreign offices	5,310	26	1.0	9,668	188	1.9
Subordinated liabilities						
Domestic offices	4,315	181	8.5	3,783	248	6.6
Foreign offices	138	(4)	(5.8)	844	27	3.2
Average interest earning liabilities						
Domestic offices	104,783	1,090	2.1	109,026	2,203	2.0
Foreign offices	38,613	332	1.7	42,844	902	2.1
Total average interest earning liabilities						
	143,396	1,422	2.0	151,870	3,105	2.0
Non-interest earning liabilities						
	19,163			19,501		
Total average liabilities						
	162,559	1,422	1.8	171,371	3,105	1.8
Shareholders' equity						
	9,805	-	-	9,841		
Total average liabilities and shareholders' equity						
	172,364	1,422	1.7	181,212	3,105	1.7
Percentage of liabilities applicable to foreign operations						
			25.9			27.0

41 Legal proceedings

AIB Group is not, nor has been, involved in, nor are there, so far as the Company is aware, pending or threatened by or against AIB Group any legal or arbitration proceedings, including governmental proceedings, which may have, or have had during the previous six months, a significant effect on the results or the financial position of AIB Group.

42 Non-adjusting events after the reporting period

Transfer of loans to NAMA

On 12 July 2010, AIB transferred a second tranche of loans and receivables to NAMA which were included in 'financial assets held for sale to NAMA' in the statement of financial position at 30 June 2010. The carrying value net of provisions of the assets transferred amounted to € 1,868 million, with the proceeds on sale amounting to € 1,351 million giving rise to a loss on disposal of € 517 million.

Notes to the Interim financial statements

43 Related party transactions

Other than as mentioned below and in the Interim management report on page 22, there have been no related party transactions or changes therein since 31 December 2009, that have materially affected the Group's financial position or performance in the half-year to 30 June 2010.

a) Transactions with key management personnel

As at 30 June 2010 the aggregate of loans, overdrafts/credit cards outstanding to key management personnel (executive and non-executive directors and senior executive officers who were in office during the half year) amounted to € 7.6 million; 17 persons (31 December 2009: € 9.6 million; 17 persons).

Loans to key management personnel are made in the ordinary course of business on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other persons of similar standing not connected with the Group, and do not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other unfavourable features. Loans to executive directors and senior executive officers are also made, in the ordinary course of business, on terms available to other employees in the Group generally, in accordance with established policy, within limits set on a case by case basis.

No impairment charge or provisions have been recognised in respect of any loans or facilities and all interest that has fallen due has been paid.

b) Transactions with Irish Government⁽¹⁾

The Irish Government, by virtue of the CIFS Scheme and the issue by AIB of € 3.5 billion preference shares to the NPRFC, is a related party to AIB.

From time to time, AIB provides certain banking and financial services to the Irish Government in the normal course of business. AIB may also hold Government securities in both its trading and available for sale investment portfolios. The following table sets out the Group's balances with the Irish Government by statement of financial position caption.

	30 June 2010		31 December 2009	
	Balance	Highest ⁽²⁾ balance held	Balance	Highest ⁽²⁾ balance held
	€ m	€ m	€ m	€ m
Assets				
Cash and balances at central banks	276	5,043	93	6,599
Derivative financial instruments	4	5	1	176
Loans and receivables to banks	1,115	6,453	5,138	5,572
Loans and receivables to customers	-	1,000	-	1,879
Financial investments available for sale	5,834 ⁽³⁾	6,189	3,941	4,070
Total assets	7,229		9,173	
Liabilities				
Deposits by banks	10,772	11,760	8,483	21,747
Customer accounts	268	342	306	406
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	111
Total liabilities	11,040		8,789	

⁽¹⁾Includes all departments of the Irish Government located in the State and embassies, consulates and other institutions of the Irish Government located outside the State. The Post Office Savings Banks ("POSB") and the National Treasury Management Agency ("NTMA") are included.

⁽²⁾The highest balance during the period, together with the outstanding balance at the end of each period, is considered the most meaningful way of representing the amount of transactions that have occurred between the Group and the Irish Government.

⁽³⁾Includes the consideration received from NAMA for the transfer of loans. The fair value at 30 June 2010 was € 1,831 million.

	Half-year 30 June 2010	Half-year 30 June 2009	Year 31 December 2009
44 Other financial information			
Operating ratios			
Operating expenses/operating income ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	74.0%	48.1%	44.8%
Other income/operating income ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	12.2%	16.9%	17.6%
Net interest margin ⁽³⁾ :			
Group	1.56%	2.03%	1.92%
Domestic	1.19%	2.02%	1.81%
Foreign	2.44%	2.08%	2.21%
Rates of exchange			
€/US\$			
Closing	1.2271	1.4134	1.4406
Average	1.3266	1.3333	1.3947
€/Stg£			
Closing	0.8175	0.8521	0.8881
Average	0.8697	0.8939	0.8908
€/PLN			
Closing	4.1470	4.4520	4.1045
Average	4.0020	4.4749	4.3269

⁽¹⁾Excludes gain on redemption of subordinated liabilities and the loss on disposal of financial instruments held for sale to NAMA.

⁽²⁾Relate to continuing operations only.

⁽³⁾Net interest margin represents net interest income as a percentage of average interest earning assets.

45 Approval of Half-yearly Financial Report

The Half-yearly Financial Report was approved by the Board of Directors on 3 August 2010.

46 Copies of the 2010 Half-yearly Financial Report and 2009 Annual Financial Report

The Half-yearly Financial Report and the 2009 Annual Financial Report are available on AIB Group's internet site at: www.aibgroup.com/investorrelations

Capital adequacy information (unaudited)

	30 June 2010 € m	31 December 2009 € m	30 June 2009 € m
Capital adequacy information			
Tier 1			
Paid up share capital	392	329	329
Eligible reserves	8,404	9,952	11,623
Equity non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	447	437	366
Supervisory deductions from core tier 1 capital	(1,478)	(1,187)	(1,208)
Core tier 1 capital	7,765	9,531	11,110
Non-equity non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	189	189	190
Non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities	140	136	138
Reserve capital instruments	239	239	239
Supervisory deductions from tier 1 capital	(1,593)	(1,425)	(1,428)
Total tier 1 capital	6,740	8,670	10,249
Tier 2			
Eligible reserves	228	239	222
Credit provisions	553	510	556
Subordinated perpetual loan capital	207	189	194
Subordinated term loan capital	4,085	4,261	4,351
Supervisory deductions from tier 2 capital	(1,593)	(1,425)	(1,428)
Total tier 2 capital	3,480	3,774	3,895
Gross capital	10,220	12,444	14,144
Supervisory deductions	(120)	(129)	(128)
Total capital	10,100	12,315	14,016
Risk weighted assets			
Credit risk	103,065	110,376	121,325
Market risk	1,733	2,196	2,121
Operational risk	7,881	7,808	7,881
Total risk weighted assets	112,679	120,380	131,327
Capital ratios			
Equity core tier 1	3.8%	5.0%	5.8%
Core tier 1	6.9%	7.9%	8.5%
Tier 1	6.0%	7.2%	7.8%
Total	9.0%	10.2%	10.7%

The Group's capital ratios are based on Pillar 1 ('Minimum Capital Requirements') under the Capital Requirements Directive. Under Pillar 2 ('Supervisory Review') banks may estimate their own capital requirements through an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP") which is subject to supervisory review and evaluation.



Responsibility statement

for the half-year ended 30 June 2010

We, being the persons responsible within Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c., each confirm that to the best of his knowledge:

(1) the condensed set of financial statements comprising the condensed consolidated income statement, the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of financial position, the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, and related notes 1- 46, has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, being the international accounting standard applicable to the interim financial reporting, adopted pursuant to the procedure provided for under Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002;

(2) the interim management report includes a fair review of:

- (a) the important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year, and their impact on the condensed set of financial statements;
- (b) the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year;
- (c) related parties' transactions that have taken place in the first six months of the current financial year and that have materially affected the financial position or the performance of the enterprise during that period; and
- (d) any changes in the related parties' transactions described in the last annual report, that could have a material effect on the financial position or performance of the enterprise in the first six months of the current financial year.

Dan O'Connor
Executive Chairman

Colm Doherty
Group Managing Director

Independent review report of KPMG to Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c

Introduction

We have been engaged by the company to review the condensed set of financial statements in the Half-yearly Financial Report for the six months ended 30 June 2010 which comprises the basis of preparation, condensed consolidated income statement, condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of financial position, condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in equity and the related explanatory notes. We have read the other information contained in the Half-yearly Financial Report and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the information in the condensed set of financial statements.

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with the terms of our engagement to assist the company in meeting the requirements of the Transparency (Directive 2004/109/EC) Regulations 2007 and the Transparency Rules of the Republic of Ireland's Financial Regulator and the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the UK's Financial Services Authority ("the FSA"). Our review has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our review work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have reached.

Directors' responsibilities

The Half-yearly Financial Report is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the directors. The directors are responsible for preparing the Half-yearly Financial Report in accordance with the Transparency (Directive 2004/109/EC) Regulations 2007 and the Transparency Rules of the Republic of Ireland's Financial Regulator and the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the UK FSA.

As disclosed in the Basis of Preparation, the annual financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as issued by the IASB and subsequently adopted by the EU. The condensed set of financial statements included in this Half-yearly Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 - *Interim Financial Reporting*, as adopted by the EU.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express to the company a conclusion on the condensed set of financial statements in the Half-yearly Financial Report based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (UK and Ireland) 2410 - *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in Ireland and the UK. A review of interim financial information consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed set of financial statements in the Half-yearly Financial Report for the six months ended 30 June 2010 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 as adopted by the EU, the Transparency (Directive 2004/109/EC) Regulations 2007 and the Transparency Rules of the Republic of Ireland's Financial Regulator and the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the UK FSA.



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3 August 2010

