



BACKING OUR CUSTOMERS

AIB Group plc
Pillar 3 Disclosures
31 March 2023

Pillar 3 Report

AIB Group plc

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Forward Looking Statement

This document contains certain forward looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of AIB Group and certain of the plans and objectives of the Group. These forward looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts. Forward looking statements sometimes use words such as 'aim', 'anticipate', 'target', 'expect', 'estimate', 'intend', 'plan', 'goal', 'believe', 'may', 'could', 'will', 'seek', 'continue', 'should', 'assume', or other words of similar meaning. Examples of forward looking statements include, among others, statements regarding the Group's future financial position, capital structure, Government shareholding in the Group, income growth, loan losses, business strategy, projected costs, capital ratios, estimates of capital expenditures, and plans and objectives for future operations. Because such statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward looking information. By their nature, forward looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward looking statements. These are set out in the Principal risks on pages 23 to 25 in the 2022 Annual Financial Report. In addition to matters relating to the Group's business, future performance will be impacted by the Group's ability along with governments and other stakeholders to measure, manage and mitigate the impacts of climate change effectively, the impact of higher inflation on customer sentiment and by Irish, UK and wider European and global economic and financial market considerations. Future performance will further be impacted by the direct and indirect consequences of the Russia-Ukraine war on European and global macroeconomic conditions and any enduring effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Any forward looking statements made by or on behalf of the Group speak only as of the date they are made. The Group cautions that the list of risks set out on pages 23 to 25 of the 2022 Annual Financial Report is not exhaustive. Investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events when making an investment decision based on any forward looking statement.

Introduction

This document contains the required regulatory disclosures under Capital Requirements Regulation ("CRR"), Part Eight – Disclosures by Institutions and is prepared in compliance with Regulation (EU) 2021/637.

Basis of disclosures

AIB Group plc ('the parent company') is a company domiciled in Ireland and is the holding company of the Group (LEI code: 635400AKJBGNS5WNQL34).

Under Article 4 (1) (29) of the CRR, AIB Group plc is an EU parent institution. Under Article 13 (1) of the CRR, disclosure obligations as laid down in Part Eight of the CRR are on the basis of the consolidated situation of the EU parent institution (i.e. AIB Group plc).

Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c., a direct subsidiary of AIB Group plc, is a credit institution authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland ("CBI")/Single Supervisory Mechanism ("SSM") (LEI code: 3U8WV1YX2VMUHH7Z1Q21). Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. and its subsidiaries: AIB Mortgage Bank Unlimited Company and EBS d.a.c. are licenced entities and are required to file regulatory returns with the CBI for the purpose of assessing their capital adequacy. In addition, AIB Group (UK) p.l.c., also a subsidiary of Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c., is a licenced entity and files regulatory returns with the Prudential Regulatory Authority ("PRA"). Goodbody Stockbrokers ("Goodbody") is a subsidiary of Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. Goodbody is supervised per the Investment Firms Regulation ("IFR") on an individual basis and is included in Group consolidated supervision under CRR.

AIB Group plc and its subsidiaries (collectively "AIB Group" or "Group") prepares consolidated financial statements ("consolidated accounts") under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Not all subsidiary entities are included in the scope of regulatory consolidation, Sernal Limited and Payzone Ireland Limited are fully consolidated for accounting purposes and neither consolidated nor deducted for regulatory purposes.

Following receipt of Competition and Consumer Protection Commission ("CCPC") approval for the acquisition of performing Ulster Bank Ireland DAC ("Ulster Bank") corporate and commercial loans, the Group is in the process of migrating the Ulster Bank corporate and commercial loan portfolio and has recognised Risk-Weighted Exposure Amounts ("RWEA") as an Article 3 adjustment ("Application of stricter requirements by institutions"). At 31 March 2023, € 2.3 bn of Ulster Bank corporate and commercial loans had migrated to AIB. An Article 3 RWEA adjustment of € 0.7 bn is recognised for the remaining Ulster Bank exposures to transfer.

In addition, following receipt of CCPC approval for the acquisition of Ulster Bank tracker (and linked) mortgages, the Group has recognised an Article 3 RWEA adjustment of € 2.0 bn.

The Pillar 3 disclosures have been prepared to explain the basis on which the Group has prepared and disclosed capital requirements and information about the management of certain risks as at 31 March 2023 and for no other purpose. They do not constitute any form of financial statement and should not be relied upon exclusively in making any judgement on the Group. They should be read in conjunction with the other information made public by AIB Group and available on the AIB Group website, including the Annual Financial Report and the Sustainability Report, for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Reporting conventions

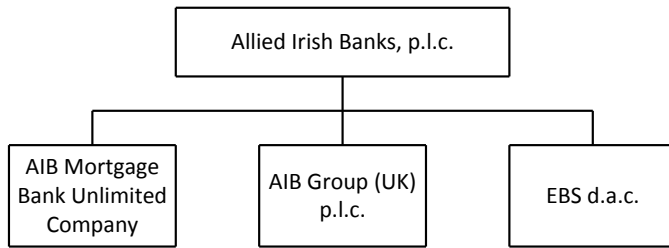
Where disclosures have been enhanced, or are new, they are generally not restated or comparatives provided. Wherever specific rows and columns in the tables and templates prescribed by the EBA or Basel are not applicable to our activities, they are left blank. Comparisons against prior periods have been included in the templates as required by Regulation (EU) 2021/637.

This Pillar 3 report is reported in Euro millions for the reference date 31 March 2023 and the reference period 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

Numbers presented are on a transitional basis unless otherwise stated.

Licensed banks within AIB Group as at 31 March 2023



Large subsidiary

Subsidiaries are not required to comply with Pillar 3 disclosures per Article 6, however, large subsidiaries are required to disclose certain information per Article 13(1). A review of the licensed subsidiaries is carried out quarterly to determine if they meet the definition of a large subsidiary. The only large subsidiary in AIB Group at 31 March 2023 is Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. Large subsidiaries shall disclose all the information required per Article 13(1) on an annual basis and the required information on a semi-annual and quarterly basis. Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. disclosures for 31 March 2023 are also available at <https://aib.ie/investorrelations>.

Attestation

The Group has formal policies and internal processes, systems and controls in place to comply with the disclosure requirements under CRR. Specific governance committees are responsible for reviewing the Group's Pillar 3 disclosures so that they have been subject to adequate verification and comply with applicable standards and legislation.

"I confirm that AIB Group's Pillar 3 disclosures, to the best of my knowledge, comply with Part Eight of the CRR and have been prepared in compliance with AIB Group's internal control framework".

This report has been attested by:

Chief Financial Officer and Member of the Board of AIB Group
Donal Galvin

Chapter 1. Disclosure of key metrics and overview of risk-weighted exposure amounts

1: Template EU KM1 - Key metrics template

As per Article 447, points (a) to (g) and Article 438, point (b) the following template provides a summary of the main prudential and regulatory information and ratios covered by the CRR on a transitional basis. It also includes information on Pillar 2 requirements.

Main movements between December 2022 to March 2023 are as follows:

Available own funds:

- Capital levels decreased mainly due to the changing of transitional rates for 2023 (deferred tax assets and IFRS 9) € 0.5 bn and the deduction following share buyback approval of € 0.2 bn.

Risk-weighted exposure amounts ("RWEA") increased by € 2.5 bn mainly due to the below:

- Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk ("CCR") and Article 3 adjustment) increased by € 1.0 bn mainly due to new business outpacing maturities and paydowns and higher other assets (stockbroker accounts and loans awaiting settlement).
- Article 3 adjustment increased by € 1.3 bn reflecting the Ulster Bank corporate and commercial exposures (€ 0.7 bn) and the Ulster Bank tracker (and linked) mortgage portfolio (€ 2.0 bn) that will transfer in 2023 partially offset by exposures transferred from Ulster Bank in quarter 1.
- Counterparty credit risk increased by € 0.2 bn mainly due to mark-to-market movement on derivatives.
- Market, operational and securitisation risks are relatively static over the quarter.

The capital ratios decreased as a result of the above capital and RWEAs movement.

The leverage ratio decreased over the quarter due to lower Tier 1 capital partially offset by lower exposures.

Liquidity and Funding:

- The liquidity coverage ratio remains very strong (the ratio at 202.32%, well exceeds the ratio requirement of 100%). The decrease reflects higher deposit outflows from a higher deposit base.
- The net stable funding ratio remains very strong (the ratio at 158.31%, well exceeds the ratio requirement of 100%). The decrease reflects an increase in loan and secured financing positions.

		a	b	c	d	e
		31/03/2023	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	30/06/2022	31/03/2022
	Available own funds (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	9,252	9,944	9,418	9,424	9,446
2	Tier 1 capital	10,365	11,057	10,531	10,537	10,559
3	Total capital	11,894	12,582	12,057	12,063	12,083
	Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4	Total risk exposure amount	58,020	55,558	56,979	56,777	52,169
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	15.95 %	17.90 %	16.53 %	16.60 %	18.11 %
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.87 %	19.90 %	18.48 %	18.56 %	20.24 %
7	Total capital ratio (%)	20.50 %	22.65 %	21.16 %	21.25 %	23.16 %
	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2.75 %	2.75 %	2.75 %	2.75 %	2.75 %
EU 7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	1.55 %	1.55 %	1.55 %	1.55 %	1.55 %
EU 7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	2.06 %	2.06 %	2.06 %	2.06 %	2.06 %
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.75 %	10.75 %	10.75 %	10.75 %	10.75 %
	Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50 %	2.50 %	2.50 %	2.50 %	2.50 %
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%) ¹	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.20 %	0.18 %	0.01 %	0.01 %	0.01 %
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%) ¹	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)					
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	1.50 %	1.50 %	1.50 %	1.50 %	1.50 %
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	4.20 %	4.18 %	4.01 %	4.01 %	4.01 %
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	14.95 %	14.93 %	14.76 %	14.76 %	14.76 %
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	9.90 %	11.85 %	10.48 %	10.55 %	12.06 %
	Leverage ratio					
13	Total exposure measure	132,725	133,971	139,078	135,929	130,947
14	Leverage ratio (%)	7.81 %	8.25 %	7.57 %	7.75 %	8.06 %
	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)					
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%) ²	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %
	Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)					
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%) ³	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio⁴					

15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value - average)	42,707	42,956	42,102	41,181	39,616
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	22,005	21,605	21,289	21,046	20,577
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	864	930	906	882	766
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	21,141	20,676	20,383	20,165	19,811
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	202.32 %	207.91 %	206.68 %	204.33 %	199.95 %
Net Stable Funding Ratio						
18	Total available stable funding	100,737	99,459	103,708	105,403	101,956
19	Total required stable funding	63,632	60,788	63,718	64,134	63,923
20	NSFR ratio (%)	158.31 %	163.62 %	162.76 %	164.35 %	159.50%

¹ To date the Group has no conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State and Systemic risk buffer.

² To date the Group has no additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage.

³ The Group is not a G-SII and therefore has no value to report for leverage ratio buffer requirement.

⁴ Average of the preceding 12 months for each quarter of the relevant disclosure period.

2: Template EU OV1 - Overview of total risk exposure amounts

As per Article 438 point (d) the following template provides an overview of the total risk exposure amounts ("TREA") forming the denominator of the risk based capital requirements calculated in accordance with Article 92 of the CRR.

Note: Total own funds requirements are calculated as 8% of TREA.

		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
		a	b	c
		31/03/2023	31/12/2022	31/03/2023
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)*	51,241	48,933	4,099
2	Of which the standardised approach	26,537	25,901	2,123
3	Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	16,668	16,344	1,333
4	Of which slotting approach			
EU 4a	Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach			
5	Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	5,307	5,316	425
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	1,257	1,091	101
7	Of which the standardised approach	383	318	31
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)			
EU 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	55	61	4
EU 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	91	77	7
9	Of which other CCR	728	635	58
10	Not applicable			
11	Not applicable			
12	Not applicable			
13	Not applicable			
14	Not applicable			
15	Settlement risk	2	2	0
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	942	939	75
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach			
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	705	709	56
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	237	229	19
EU 19a	Of which 1250%	—	—	—
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	275	291	22
21	Of which the standardised approach	275	291	22
22	Of which IMA			
EU 22a	Large exposures	—	—	—
23	Operational risk	4,302	4,302	344
EU 23a	Of which basic indicator approach			
EU 23b	Of which standardised approach	4,302	4,302	344
EU 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach			
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)**	1,379	1,223	110
25	Not applicable			
26	Not applicable			
27	Not applicable			
28	Not applicable			
29	Total	58,020	55,558	4,642

* RWEAs of € 2.7 bn at 31 March 2023 are recognised as an Article 3 adjustment due to the remaining Ulster Bank corporate and commercial exposures (€ 0.7 bn) and the Ulster Bank tracker (and linked) mortgage portfolio (€ 2.0 bn) that will transfer in 2023 partially offset by exposures transferred from Ulster Bank in quarter 1. Article 3 RWEA adjustment was € 1.4 bn at 31 December 2022. This adjustment is not included under the standardised, F-IRB or A-IRB approaches.

** The amount is shown for information only, as these exposures are already included in row 1 Credit risk (excluding CCR) and related "of which".

Chapter 2. Disclosure of own funds

3: Template IFRS 9/Article 468-FL - Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs, and with and without the application of the temporary treatment in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR

As per Article 473a and Article 468, the following template shows key metrics as required by the EBA/GL/2020/12 relating to IFRS 9.

On 1 January 2018, IFRS 9 transitional capital arrangements were implemented by Regulation (EU) 2017/2395. AIB elected to apply the transitional arrangements at both consolidated and individual entity levels and will disclose both transitional and fully loaded CET1 ratios until the end of the transitional period. The transitional benefit is phased out over a 5-year period with 95% applicable for 2018; 85% for 2019; 70% for 2020; 50% for 2021; 25% for 2022 with no transitional benefit from 1 January 2023 onwards.

The Group also applies the transitional arrangements as per Regulation (EU) 2020/873 of the European Parliament and of the Council which allows any increase in new expected credit loss provisions on non-credit impaired loans to be added back to CET1 from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2024. The transitional benefit is phased out over a 5-year period with 100% applicable for 2020 and 2021; 75% for 2022; 50% for 2023; 25% for 2024; with no transitional benefit from 1 January 2025 onwards.

The transitional arrangements, implemented under a modified static approach, allow for transitional relief on the 'day 1' impact on adoption of IFRS 9 (static element) and for the increase between 'day 1' and the reporting date (modified element), subject to eligibility. For the static element, all credit provisions are eligible for transition, whereas for the modified element, credit impaired are excluded.

Separate calculations are performed for standardised and IRB (both foundation and advanced) portfolios, reflecting the different ways these frameworks take account of credit provisions. Under the standardised approach, increases in credit provisions for both the static and the modified elements are eligible for transition. In addition, under the standardised approach the credit provision amount not deducted from CET1 is risk weighted at 100%. Under the IRB approach, for both the static and modified elements, credit provisions are only eligible for transitional relief to the extent that they exceed regulatory expected losses. However, where the credit provision is higher than regulatory expected loss, the excess is added back to Tier 2 capital.

The Group is not applying the temporary treatment specified in Article 468. Own funds, capital and leverage ratios reflect the full impact of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Main movement between December 2022 to March 2023 is as follows:

- The IFRS 9 capital adjustment reduced due to the changing of IFRS 9 transitional rates for 2023 leading to a lower IFRS 9 transitional addback and a lower impact on the ratios.

		a	b	c	d	e
		31/03/2023	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	30/06/2022	31/03/2022
Available capital (amounts)						
1	CET1 capital ¹	9,252	9,944	9,418	9,424	9,446
2	CET1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	9,048	9,533	9,154	9,192	9,091
2a	CET1 capital as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI (other comprehensive income) in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied					
3	Tier 1 capital ¹	10,365	11,057	10,531	10,537	10,559
4	Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	10,161	10,646	10,267	10,305	10,204
4a	Tier 1 capital as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied					
5	Total capital ¹	11,894	12,582	12,057	12,063	12,083
6	Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	11,826	12,305	11,930	11,961	11,862
6a	Total capital as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied					
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
7	Total risk-weighted assets ¹	58,020	55,558	56,979	56,777	52,169
8	Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	57,903	55,333	56,815	56,629	51,988
Capital ratios						
9	CET1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	15.95 %	17.90 %	16.53 %	16.60 %	18.11 %
10	CET1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	15.63 %	17.23 %	16.11 %	16.23 %	17.49 %
10a	CET1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if fair value through OCI the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied					
11	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	17.87 %	19.90 %	18.48 %	18.56 %	20.24 %

12	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	17.55 %	19.24 %	18.07 %	18.20%	19.63 %
12a	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if fair value through OCI the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied					
13	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	20.50 %	22.65 %	21.16 %	21.25%	23.16 %
14	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	20.42 %	22.24 %	21.00 %	21.12%	22.82 %
14a	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied					
Leverage ratio						
15	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	132,725	133,971	139,078	135,929	130,947
16	Leverage ratio	7.81 %	8.25 %	7.57 %	7.75%	8.06 %
17	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	7.67 %	7.97 %	7.40 %	7.60%	7.82 %
17a	Leverage ratio as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied					

¹ Transitional CET1, Tier 1 and total capital and RWEAs are calculated applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements of the CRR as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.

Chapter 3. Disclosure of liquidity requirements

4: Template EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

As per Article 451a(2), the template below sets out the liquidity coverage ratio detail of AIB Group.

Scope of consolidation:		consolidated							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on (DD/MM/YYYY)	31/03/2023	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	30/06/2022	31/03/2023	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	30/06/2022
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					42,707	42,956	42,102	41,181
CASH - OUTFLOWS									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	70,117	67,302	65,629	63,967	6,544	6,504	6,511	6,339
3	<i>Stable deposits</i>	38,708	37,315	36,450	35,658	1,911	1,866	1,823	1,783
4	<i>Less stable deposits</i>	30,336	28,801	27,795	26,740	4,160	4,039	3,915	3,776
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	29,094	28,048	27,474	27,578	13,116	12,851	12,588	12,593
6	<i>Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	<i>Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)</i>	29,094	28,048	27,474	27,578	13,116	12,851	12,588	12,593
8	<i>Unsecured debt</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	<i>Secured wholesale funding</i>					106	95	68	72
10	Additional requirements	11,396	10,683	10,467	10,404	1,310	1,256	1,247	1,267
11	<i>Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements</i>	418	374	383	400	387	374	383	400
12	<i>Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	<i>Credit and liquidity facilities</i>	10,978	10,309	10,085	10,004	923	882	864	867
14	Other contractual funding obligations	549	562	544	459	486	453	436	351
15	Other contingent funding obligations	4,584	4,576	4,486	4,303	444	446	439	423
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					22,005	21,605	21,289	21,046
CASH - INFLOWS									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	197	199	164	168	114	112	91	91
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	719	705	692	684	494	483	473	468
19	Other cash inflows	674	787	781	749	255	335	342	322
EU 19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non convertible currencies)					—	—	—	—
EU 19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					—	—	—	—
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	1,590	1,690	1,637	1,601	864	930	906	882
EU 20a	<i>Fully exempt inflows</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EU 20b	<i>Inflows Subject to 90% Cap</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EU 20c	<i>Inflows subject to 75% cap</i>	1,477	1,533	1,496	1,458	864	930	906	882
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE									
EU-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					42,707	42,956	42,102	41,181
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					21,141	20,676	20,383	20,165
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					202.32%	207.91 %	206.68 %	204.33 %

5: Table EU LIQB on qualitative information on LCR, which complements template EU LIQ1

As per Article 451a(2), the below table provides qualitative information on the LCR ratio.

	Qualitative information	
(a)	Explanations on the main drivers of LCR results and the evolution of the contribution of inputs to the LCR's calculation over time	The LCR aims to ensure that a bank has an adequate stock of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets ("HQLA") to meet its liquidity needs for a 30-calendar day liquidity stress scenario. The LCR remained above the regulatory minimum requirements of 100% and internal risk appetite limits over the review period. The Group maintains a strong liquidity position by keeping a stable balance sheet structure that is supported by a diversified funding base. The LCR remains strong due to sustained levels of customer deposits, which has resulted in increased HQLA (as excess funding is placed with the Central Bank) partially offset by customer deposit outflows. Customer deposits decreased by € 0.14 bn over the quarter. All amounts are averages of the preceding 12 months for each quarter of the relevant disclosure period.
(b)	Explanations on the changes in the LCR over time	The Group LCR for 31 March 2023 is 190.12%. The average LCR for the 12 months to 31 March 2023 decreased by 5.58% to 202.32%. This decrease is driven by an increase in net outflows, primarily deposits from non-financial customers € 0.26 bn and retail customers € 0.17 bn. HQLA decreased € 0.25 bn over the quarter. As of 31 March 2023 the insured deposits total was 53% of total deposits.
(c)	Explanations on the actual concentration of funding sources	The composition of the Group's funding results in a low LCR outflow relative to the overall size of the funding base, as a large proportion of this deposit base comes from Retail customers, which in aggregate provide a stable source of funding. Funding concentration by counterparty, currency and tenor is monitored on an ongoing basis and where concentrations do exist, these are managed as part of the planning process and limited by the internal liquidity and funding risk monitoring framework, with analysis regularly provided to senior management.
(d)	High-level description of the composition of the institution's liquidity buffer	The buffer is primarily composed of Level 1 assets. Notably, reserves at central banks represents the substantial majority of the buffer at the reporting date. Diversification in the buffer is achieved through investments in Level 1 debt instruments such as government guaranteed bonds, and Level 2 debt instruments such as high quality external covered bonds.
(e)	Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls	The Group actively manages its over-the-counter ("OTC") derivative exposures arising from activity generated by corporate customers while the remainder represent hedging and trading decisions of the Group's derivative and foreign exchange traders with a view to generating incremental income. These derivative financial instruments include interest rate, foreign exchange, equity and credit derivatives. The LCR captures both contractual derivative outflows and the impact of an adverse market scenario on derivative outflows and collateral calls. In addition, derivative outflows are captured in the Group's liquidity stress testing.
(f)	Currency mismatch in the LCR	As part of its funding strategy, the Group makes use of the swap markets to support its funding needs across currencies. Matching its deposit currency mix, the main portion of the Group's liquid assets is denominated in EUR and the local currencies of key operating locations (GBP and USD). The Group's stable funding base of customer deposits is predominantly denominated in the local currency of its key operating locations.
(g)	Other items in the LCR calculation that are not captured in the LCR disclosure template but that the institution considers relevant for its liquidity profile	For LCR purposes, assets outside the Liquidity function's control can qualify as HQLAs in so far as they match outflows in the same jurisdiction. For the Group, this means that AIB Group (UK) p.l.c. HQLAs (cash held with the Bank of England) can qualify up to the amount of 30 days UK outflows under LCR.

Chapter 4. Disclosure of the use of the IRB approach to credit risk

6: Template EU CR8 - RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

As per Article 438 point (h) the template below analyses the movements in risk weighted exposure amounts under the IRB approach within the period. This template excludes counterparty credit risk of € 0.9 bn (Dec 22: € 0.8 bn).

Main movements between December 2022 to March 2023 are as follows:

- Asset size increase driven primarily by new business outpacing redemptions (including loans onboarded from Ulster Bank).
- Asset quality impact during the quarter was mainly driven by grade migration within the corporate portfolio.
- Foreign Exchange moved due to weakening USD.

		Risk weighted exposure amount			
		a	b	c	d
		31/03/2023	31/12/2022	30/09/2022	30/06/2022
1	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	21,660	22,157	21,586	21,701
2	Asset size (+/-)	454	(42)	437	(242)
3	Asset quality (+/-)	(95)	(129)	(34)	(140)
4	Model updates (+/-)	—	1	—	60
5	Methodology and policy (+/-)	—	—	—	—
6	Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)	—	—	—	—
7	Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	(44)	(326)	169	208
8	Other (+/-)	—	—	—	—
9	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period	21,975	21,660	22,157	21,586

CRR Roadmap

CRR Ref	Article Name	AIB Group compliance reference
Article 431	Article 431 Disclosure requirements and policies	
Article 431(1)	Institutions shall publicly disclose the information referred to in Titles II and III in accordance with the provisions laid down in this Title, subject to the exceptions referred to in Article 432.	AIB Group plc Pillar 3 Disclosures at 31 March 2023 ("P3").
Article 431(2)	Institutions that have been granted permission by the competent authorities under Part Three for the instruments and methodologies referred to in Title III of this Part shall publicly disclose the information laid down therein.	AIB will publicly disclose the relevant information under Title III Qualifying Requirements for the Use of Particular Instruments or Methodologies that AIB has been granted permission by the competent authority under Part Three for the instruments and methodologies. See Article 452 - 455 below for details.
Article 431(3)	<p>The management body or senior management shall adopt formal policies to comply with the disclosure requirements laid down in this Part and put in place and maintain internal processes, systems and controls to verify that the institutions' disclosures are appropriate and in compliance with the requirements laid down in this Part. At least one member of the management body or senior management shall attest in writing that the relevant institution has made the disclosures required under this Part in accordance with the formal policies and internal processes, systems and controls. The written attestation and the key elements of the institution's formal policies to comply with the disclosure requirements shall be included in institutions' disclosures.</p> <p>Information to be disclosed in accordance with this Part shall be subject to the same level of internal verification as that applicable to the management report included in the institution's financial report.</p> <p>Institutions shall also have policies in place to verify that their disclosures convey their risk profile comprehensively to market participants. Where institutions find that the disclosures required under this Part do not convey the risk profile comprehensively to market participants, they shall publicly disclose information in addition to the information required to be disclosed under this Part. Nonetheless, institutions shall only be required to disclose information that is material and not proprietary or confidential as referred to in Article 432.</p>	<p>Annual - Table EU CCRA – Qualitative disclosure related to CCR : Row (d).</p> <p>The Group maintains a formal Pillar 3 disclosure policy which is reviewed annually and subject to approval within the Group's internal governance framework.</p> <p>The Pillar 3 disclosures have been subject to internal review procedures and have not been audited by the Group's external auditors.</p> <p>Introduction: Attestation that disclosures are in accordance with formal policies and internal processes, systems and controls.</p>
Article 431(4)	All quantitative disclosures shall be accompanied by a qualitative narrative and any other supplementary information that may be necessary in order for the users of that information to understand the quantitative disclosures, noting in particular any significant change in any given disclosure compared to the information contained in the previous disclosures.	<p>AIB will ensure all quantitative disclosures will be accompanied by a qualitative narrative and any other supplementary information that may be necessary in order for the users of that information to understand the quantitative disclosures, noting in particular any significant change in any given disclosure compared to the information contained in the previous disclosures.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU CCRA – Qualitative disclosure related to CCR: Row (d).</p>
Article 431(5)	Institutions shall, if requested, explain their rating decisions to SMEs and other corporate applicants for loans, providing an explanation in writing when asked. The administrative costs of that explanation shall be proportionate to the size of the loan.	AIB provides explanations of ratings decisions to SMEs whose loan applications were declined in writing, if requested. AIB participates in a formal appeals process, overseen by a Government appointed Head of Credit Review. In the case of larger corporates, written explanations are not usually requested as direct discussions with relationship managers takes place.
Article 432	Article 432 Non-material, proprietary or confidential information	
Article 432(1)	<p>With the exception of the disclosures laid down in point (c) of Article 435(2) and in Articles 437 and 450, institutions may omit one or more of the disclosures listed in Titles II and III where the information provided by those disclosures is not regarded as material.</p> <p>Information in disclosures shall be regarded as material where its omission or misstatement could change or influence the assessment or decision of a user of that information relying on it for the purpose of making economic decisions.</p> <p>EBA shall issue guidelines, in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, on how institutions have to apply materiality in relation to the disclosure requirements of Titles II and III.</p>	AIB complies with all relevant disclosure requirements with regards to materiality.
Article 432(2)	<p>Institutions may also omit one or more items of information referred to in Titles II and III where those items include information that is regarded as proprietary or confidential in accordance with this paragraph, except for the disclosures laid down in Articles 437 and 450.</p> <p>Information shall be regarded as proprietary to institutions where disclosing it publicly would undermine their competitive position. Proprietary information may include information on products or systems that would render the investments of institutions therein less valuable, if shared with competitors.</p> <p>Information shall be regarded as confidential where the institutions are obliged by customers or other counterparty relationships to keep that information confidential.</p> <p>EBA shall issue guidelines, in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, on how institutions have to apply proprietary and confidentiality in relation to the disclosure requirements of Titles II and III.</p>	AIB does not omit any information on the grounds that it may be proprietary or confidential.
Article 432(3)	In the exceptional cases referred to in paragraph 2, the institution concerned shall state in its disclosures the fact that specific items of information are not being disclosed and the reason for not disclosing those items, and publish more general information about the subject matter of the disclosure requirement, except where that subject matter is, in itself, proprietary or confidential.	Not applicable.
Article 433	Article 433 Frequency and scope of disclosures	

Article 433	<p>Institutions shall publish the disclosures required under Titles II and III in the manner set out in Articles 433a, 433b and 433c.</p> <p>Annual disclosures shall be published on the same date as the date on which institutions publish their financial statements or as soon as possible thereafter.</p> <p>Semi-annual and quarterly disclosures shall be published on the same date as the date on which the institutions publish their financial reports for the corresponding period where applicable or as soon as possible thereafter.</p> <p>Any delay between the date of publication of the disclosures required under this Part and the relevant financial statements shall be reasonable and, in any event, shall not exceed the timeframe set by competent authorities pursuant to Article 106 of Directive 2013/36/EU.</p>	<p>This publication is in line with Article 433a.</p> <p>The Pillar 3 disclosures are published as soon as possible after the publication of the financial report for the corresponding period on an annual and semi-annual basis. The quarterly Pillar 3 disclosures are published as soon as possible after the submission of the quarterly returns to the regulator.</p>
Article 433a	Article 433a Disclosures by large institutions	
Article 433a(1)	Large institutions shall disclose the information outlined below with the following frequency:	AIB Group as a large institution prepares disclosures in line with this article.
Article 433a(1)(a)	(a) all the information required under this Part on an annual basis;	<p>See below for applicable disclosure requirements.</p> <p>Not Applicable. Annual Template EU INS1 Insurance participations. Article 49 is not applicable.</p> <p>Not Applicable. Annual Template EU INS2 Financial conglomerates - Information on own funds and capital adequacy ratio. AIB is not a financial conglomerate.</p> <p>Not Applicable. Annual Template EU MRB Qualitative disclosure requirements for institutions using the internal Market Risk Models. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.</p>
Article 433a(1)(b)	(b) on a semi-annual basis the information referred to in:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 433a(1)(b)(i)	(i) point (a) of Article 437;	<p>Semi-annual - Template EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds.</p> <p>Semi-annual - EU CC2 - Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements.</p>
Article 433a(1)(b)(ii)	(ii) point (e) of Article 438;	Not applicable. Semi-annual - Template EU CR10 - Specialised lending and equity exposures under the simple risk weighted approach. AIB does not use the simple risk weight approach for specialised lending or equity exposures.
Article 433a(1)(b)(iii)	(iii) points (e) to (l) of Article 439;	<p>Semi annual - Template EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CCR2 – Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CCR3 – Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CCR4 – IRB approach – CCR exposures by exposure class and PD scale.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposures</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CCR6 – Credit derivatives exposures.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CCR8 – Exposures to CCPs.</p>
Article 433a(1)(b)(iv)	(iv) Article 440;	<p>Semi annual - Template EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer.</p>

Article 433a(1)(b)(v)	(v) points (c), (e), (f) and (g) of Article 442;	<p>Semi annual - Template EU CR1: Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CR1-A: Maturity of exposures.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CR2 - Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances, (Note at year end if publish EU CR2-a, AIB will not publish EU CR2); Note due to AIB Group plc NPL ratio lower than 5% at Dec22, AIB published Template EU CR2 for Dec22.</p> <p>Not applicable. Annual & threshold - Template EU CR2a: Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances and related net accumulated recoveries. AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CQ1: Credit quality of forborne exposures.</p> <p>Not applicable. Annual & threshold - Template EU CQ2: Quality of forbearance. AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%.</p> <p>Annual - Template EU CQ3: Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days.</p> <p>Annual & threshold based (cols b and d); Semi annual (cols a, c, e, f and g only)- Template EU CQ4: Quality of non-performing exposures by geography. Note column (b) and (d) are not applicable, because AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%.</p> <p>Annual & threshold based (cols b and d); Semi annual (cols a, c, e and f) - Template EU CQ5: Credit quality of loans and advances by industry. Note column (b) and (d) are not applicable, because AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%.</p> <p>Not applicable. Annual & threshold - Template EU CQ6: Collateral valuation - loans and advances. AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CQ7: Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes.</p> <p>Not applicable. Annual & threshold - Template EU CQ8: Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes – vintage breakdown. AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%.</p>
Article 433a(1)(b)(vi)	(vi) point (e) of Article 444;	Semi annual - Template EU CR5 – standardised approach.
Article 433a(1)(b)(vii)	(vii) Article 445;	Semi annual - Template EU MR1 – Market risk under the standardised approach.
Article 433a(1)(b)(viii)	(viii) point (a) and (b) of Article 448(1);	Semi annual - Template EU IRRBB1 - Interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 433a(1)(b)(ix)	(ix) point (j) to (l) of Article 449;	<p>Semi annual - Template EU SEC1 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book.</p> <p>Not Applicable. Semi-annual - Template EU SEC2 Securitisation exposures in the trading book. AIB does not have securitised exposures in the trading book.</p> <p>Not Applicable. Semi-annual - Template EU SEC3 Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as originator or as sponsor. AIB does not act as originator or as sponsor.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU SEC4 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as investor.</p> <p>Not Applicable. Semi-annual - Template EU SEC5 Exposures securitised by the institution - Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments. AIB does not have exposures securitised that are in default or have specific credit risk adjustments.</p>
Article 433a(1)(b)(x)	(x) points (a) and (b) of Article 451(1);	<p>Semi annual - Template EU LR1 - LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU LR3 - LRSpI: Split-up of on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures).</p>
Article 433a(1)(b)(xi)	(xi) Article 451a(3);	Semi annual - Template EU LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio.
Article 433a(1)(b)(xii)	(xii) point (g) of Article 452;	<p>Semi annual - Template EU CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CCR4 – IRB approach – CCR exposures by exposure class and PD scale.</p>
Article 433a(1)(b)(xiii)	(xiii) points (f) to (j) of Article 453;	<p>Semi annual - Template EU CR3 – CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CR4 – standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CR7 – IRB approach – Effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CR7-A – IRB approach – Disclosure of the extent of the use of CRM techniques.</p>
Article 433a(1)(b)(xii)	(xiv) points (d), (e) and (g) of Article 455;	<p>Semi annual - Template EU CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range.</p> <p>Semi annual - Template EU CCR4 – IRB approach – CCR exposures by exposure class and PD scale.</p>
Article 433a(1)(c)	(c) on a quarterly basis the information referred to in:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.

Article 433a(1)(c)(i)	(i) points (d) and (h) of Article 438;	Quarterly - Template EU OV1 – Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts. Quarterly - Template EU CR8 – RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach. Not applicable. Quarterly - Template EU CCR7 – RWEA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM. AIB does not use the IMM and instead use SA-CCR for derivatives under counterparty credit risk. Not applicable. Quarterly - Template EU MR2-B - RWEA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 433a(1)(c)(ii)	(ii) the key metrics referred to in Article 447;	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 - Key metrics template.
Article 433a(1)(c)(iii)	(iii) Article 451a(2).	Quarterly - Template EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR. Quarterly - Table EU LIQB on qualitative information on LCR, which complements template EU LIQ1.
Article 433a(2)	By way of derogation from paragraph 1, large institutions other than G-SIs that are non-listed institutions shall disclose the information outlined below with the following frequency:	Not applicable.
Article 433a(2)(a) & (b)	(a) all the information required under this Part on an annual basis; (b) the key metrics referred to in Article 447 on a semi-annual basis.	Not applicable.
Article 433a(3)	Large institutions that are subject to Article 92a or 92b shall disclose the information required under Article 437a on a semi-annual basis, except for the key metrics referred to in point (h) of Article 447, which are to be disclosed on a quarterly basis.	Not applicable.
Article 433b	Article 433b Disclosures by small and non-complex institutions	Not applicable.
Article 433b(1)	Small and non-complex institutions shall disclose the information outlined below with the following frequency:	Not applicable.
Article 433b(1)(a)	(a) on an annual basis the information referred to in:	Not applicable.
Article 433b(1)(a)(i)	(i) points (a), (e) and (f) of Article 435(1);	Not applicable.
Article 433b(1)(a)(ii)	(ii) point (d) of Article 438;	Not applicable.
Article 433b(1)(a)(iii)	(iii) points (a) to (d), (h), (i), (j) of Article 450(1);	Not applicable.
Article 433b(1)(b)	(b) on a semi-annual basis the key metrics referred to in Article 447.	Not applicable.
Article 433b(2)	By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, small and non-complex institutions that are non-listed institutions shall disclose the key metrics referred to in Article 447 on an annual basis.	Not applicable.
Article 433c	Article 433c Disclosures by other institutions	Not applicable.
Article 433c(1)	Institutions that are not subject to Article 433a or 433b shall disclose the information outlined below with the following frequency:	Not applicable.
Article 433c(1)(a)	(a) all the information required under this Part on an annual basis;	Not applicable.
Article 433c(1)(b)	(b) the key metrics referred to in Article 447 on a semi-annual basis.	Not applicable.
Article 433c(2)	By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, other institutions that are non-listed institutions shall disclose the following information on an annual basis:	Not applicable.
Article 433c(2)(a)	(a) points (a), (e) and (f) of Article 435(1);	Not applicable.
Article 433c(2)(b)	(b) points (a), (b) and (c) of Article 435(2);	Not applicable.
Article 433c(2)(c)	(c) point (a) of Article 437;	Not applicable.
Article 433c(2)(d)	(d) points (c) and (d) of Article 438;	Not applicable.
Article 433c(2)(e)	(e) the key metrics referred to in Article 447;	Not applicable.
Article 433c(2)(f)	(f) points (a) to (d), (h) to (k) of Article 450(1).	Not applicable.
Article 434	Article 434 Means of disclosures	
Article 434(1)	Institutions shall disclose all the information required under Titles II and III in electronic format and in a single medium or location. The single medium or location shall be a standalone document that provides a readily accessible source of prudential information for users of that information or a distinctive section included in or appended to the institutions' financial statements or financial reports containing the required disclosures and being easily identifiable to those users.	The Pillar 3 disclosures are published on AIB Group's website (https://aib.ie/investorrelations).
Article 434(2)	Institutions shall make available on their website or, in the absence of a website, in any other appropriate location an archive of the information required to be disclosed in accordance with this Part. That archive shall be kept accessible for a period of time that shall be no less than the storage period set by national law for information included in the institutions' financial reports.	The Pillar 3 disclosures are published on AIB Group's website (https://aib.ie/investorrelations). Pillar 3 disclosures from previous years and Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. disclosures are also available on this website.
Article 434a	Article 434a Uniform disclosure formats	

Article 434a	<p>EBA shall develop draft implementing technical standards specifying uniform disclosure formats, and associated instructions in accordance with which the disclosures required under Titles II and III shall be made.</p> <p>Those uniform disclosure formats shall convey sufficiently comprehensive and comparable information for users of that information to assess the risk profiles of institutions and their degree of compliance with the requirements laid down in Parts One to Seven. To facilitate the comparability of information, the implementing technical standards shall seek to maintain consistency of disclosure formats with international standards on disclosures.</p> <p>Uniform disclosure formats shall be tabular where appropriate.</p> <p>EBA shall submit those draft implementing technical standards to the Commission by 28 June 2020.</p> <p>Power is conferred on the Commission to adopt those implementing technical standards in accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.</p>	<p>EBA published the final version of the ITS on 21/04/2021: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637 of 15 March 2021 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to public disclosures by institutions of the information referred to in Titles II and III of Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1423/2013, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1555, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/200 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2295.</p> <p>AIB is compliant with the amended version as per EU official journal.</p>
Article 435	Article 435 Disclosure of risk management objectives and policies	
Article 435(1)	Institutions shall disclose their risk management objectives and policies for each separate category of risk, including the risks referred to in this Title. Those disclosures shall include:	<p>Annual - Table EU OVA - Institution risk management approach.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU LIQA - Liquidity risk management.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU ORA - Qualitative information on operational risk.</p>
Article 435(1)(a)	(a) the strategies and processes to manage those categories of risks;	<p>Annual - Table EU OVA - Institution risk management approach.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU LIQA - Liquidity risk management.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU CRA - General qualitative information about credit risk.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU MRA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to market risk.</p> <p>Annual Table EU ORA - Qualitative information on operational risk.</p>
Article 435(1)(b)	(b) the structure and organisation of the relevant risk management function including information on the basis of its authority, its powers and accountability in accordance with the institution's incorporation and governing documents;	<p>Annual - Table EU OVA - Institution risk management approach.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU LIQA - Liquidity risk management.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU CRA - General qualitative information about credit risk.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU MRA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to market risk.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU ORA - Qualitative information on operational risk.</p>
Article 435(1)(c)	(c) the scope and nature of risk reporting and measurement systems;	<p>Annual - Table EU OVA - Institution risk management approach.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU LIQA - Liquidity risk management.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU MRA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to market risk.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU ORA - Qualitative information on operational risk.</p>
Article 435(1)(d)	(d) the policies for hedging and mitigating risk, and the strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges and mitigants;	<p>Annual - Table EU OVA - Institution risk management approach.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU LIQA - Liquidity risk management.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU CRA - General qualitative information about credit risk.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU MRA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to market risk.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU ORA - Qualitative information on operational risk.</p>
Article 435(1)(e)	(e) a declaration approved by the management body on the adequacy of the risk management arrangements of the relevant institution providing assurance that the risk management systems put in place are adequate with regard to the institution's profile and strategy;	<p>Annual - Table EU OVA - Institution risk management approach.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU LIQA - Liquidity risk management.</p>
Article 435(1)(f)	(f) a concise risk statement approved by the management body succinctly describing the relevant institution's overall risk profile associated with the business strategy; that statement shall include:	<p>Annual - Table EU OVA - Institution risk management approach.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU LIQA - Liquidity risk management.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU CRA - General qualitative information about credit risk.</p>
Article 435(1)(f)(i)	(i) key ratios and figures providing external stakeholders a comprehensive view of the institution's management of risk, including how the risk profile of the institution interacts with the risk tolerance set by the management body;	<p>Annual - Table EU OVA - Institution risk management approach.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU LIQA - Liquidity risk management.</p>
Article 435(1)(f)(ii)	(ii) information on intragroup transactions and transactions with related parties that may have a material impact of the risk profile of the consolidated group.	<p>Annual - Table EU OVA - Institution risk management approach.</p> <p>Annual - Table EU LIQA - Liquidity risk management.</p>
Article 435(2)	Institutions shall disclose the following information regarding governance arrangements:	Annual - Table EU OVB - Disclosure on governance arrangements.
Article 435(2)(a)	(a) the number of directorships held by members of the management body;	Annual - Table EU OVB - Disclosure on governance arrangements.
Article 435(2)(b)	(b) the recruitment policy for the selection of members of the management body and their actual knowledge, skills and expertise;	Annual - Table EU OVB - Disclosure on governance arrangements.
Article 435(2)(c)	(c) the policy on diversity with regard to selection of members of the management body, its objectives and any relevant targets set out in that policy, and the extent to which those objectives and targets have been achieved;	Annual - Table EU OVB - Disclosure on governance arrangements.
Article 435(2)(d)	(d) whether or not the institution has set up a separate risk committee and the number of times the risk committee has met;	Annual - Table EU OVB - Disclosure on governance arrangements.
Article 435(2)(e)	(e) the description of the information flow on risk to the management body.	Annual - Table EU OVB - Disclosure on governance arrangements.

Article 436	Article 436 Disclosure of the scope of application	
Article 436	Institutions shall disclose the following information regarding the scope of application of this Regulation as follows:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 436(a)	(a) the name of the institution to which this Regulation applies;	AIB Group plc.
Article 436(b)	(b) a reconciliation between the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting framework and the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the requirements on regulatory consolidation pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 of Title II of Part One; that reconciliation shall outline the differences between the accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and the legal entities included within the regulatory scope of consolidation where it differs from the accounting scope of consolidation; the outline of the legal entities included within the regulatory scope of consolidation shall describe the method of regulatory consolidation where it is different from the accounting consolidation method, whether those entities are fully or proportionally consolidated and whether the holdings in those legal entities are deducted from own funds;	Annual - Template EU LI3 - Outline of the differences in the scopes of consolidation (entity by entity). Annual - Table EU LIA - Explanations of differences between accounting and regulatory exposure amounts.
Article 436(c)	(c) a breakdown of assets and liabilities of the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the requirements on regulatory consolidation pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 of Title II of Part One, broken down by type of risks as referred to under this Part;	Annual - Template EU LI1 – Differences between the accounting scope and the scope of prudential consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories.
Article 436(d)	(d) a reconciliation identifying the main sources of differences between the carrying value amounts in the financial statements under the regulatory scope of consolidation as defined in Sections 2 and 3 of Title II of Part One, and the exposure amount used for regulatory purposes; that reconciliation shall be supplemented by qualitative information on those main sources of differences;	Annual - Template EU LI2 – Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements. Annual - Table EU LIA - Explanations of differences between accounting and regulatory exposure amounts.
Article 436(e)	(e) for exposures from the trading book and the non-trading book that are adjusted in accordance with Article 34 and Article 105, a breakdown of the amounts of the constituent elements of an institution's prudent valuation adjustment, by type of risks, and the total of constituent elements separately for the trading book and non-trading book positions;	Annual - Template EU PV1 - Prudent valuation adjustments (PVA).
Article 436(f)	(f) any current or expected material practical or legal impediment to the prompt transfer of own funds or to the repayment of liabilities between the parent undertaking and its subsidiaries;	Annual - Table EU LIB - Other qualitative information on the scope of application.
Article 436(g)	(g) the aggregate amount by which the actual own funds are less than required in all subsidiaries that are not included in the consolidation, and the name or names of those subsidiaries;	Annual - Table EU LIB - Other qualitative information on the scope of application.
Article 436(h)	(h) where applicable, the circumstances under which use is made of the derogation referred to in Article 7 or the individual consolidation method laid down in Article 9.	Annual - Table EU LIB - Other qualitative information on the scope of application.
Article 437	Article 437 Disclosure of own funds	
Article 437	Institutions shall disclose the following information regarding their own funds:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 437(a)	(a) a full reconciliation of Common Equity Tier 1 items, Additional Tier 1 items, Tier 2 items and the filters and deductions applied to own funds of the institution pursuant to Articles 32 to 36, 56, 66 and 79 with the balance sheet in the audited financial statements of the institution;	Semi annual - Template EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds. Semi annual - Template EU CC2 - reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements.
Article 437(b)	(b) a description of the main features of the Common Equity Tier 1 and Additional Tier 1 instruments and Tier 2 instruments issued by the institution;	Annual - Template EU CCA: Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments.
Article 437(c)	(c) the full terms and conditions of all Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 instruments;	Annual - Template EU CCA: Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments.
Article 437(d)	(d) a separate disclosure of the nature and amounts of the following:	Semi annual - Template EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds.
Article 437(d)(i)	(i) each prudential filter applied pursuant to Articles 32 to 35;	Semi annual - Template EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds.
Article 437(d)(ii)	(ii) items deducted pursuant to Articles 36, 56 and 66;	Semi annual - Template EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds.
Article 437(d)(iii)	(iii) items not deducted pursuant to Articles 47, 48, 56, 66 and 79;	Semi annual - Template EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds.
Article 437(e)	(e) a description of all restrictions applied to the calculation of own funds in accordance with this Regulation and the instruments, prudential filters and deductions to which those restrictions apply;	Semi annual - Template EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds.
Article 437(f)	(f) a comprehensive explanation of the basis on which capital ratios are calculated where those capital ratios are calculated by using elements of own funds determined on a basis other than the basis laid down in this Regulation.	Semi annual - Template EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds.
Article 437a	Article 437a Disclosure of own funds and eligible liabilities	Not applicable.
Article 437a	Institutions that are subject to Article 92a or 92b shall disclose the following information regarding their own funds and eligible liabilities:	Not applicable.
Article 437a(a)	(a) the composition of their own funds and eligible liabilities, their maturity and their main features;	Not applicable.
Article 437a(b)	(b) the ranking of eligible liabilities in the creditor hierarchy;	Not applicable.
Article 437a(c)	(c) the total amount of each issuance of eligible liabilities instruments referred to in Article 72b and the amount of those issuances that is included in eligible liabilities items within the limits specified in Article 72b(3) and (4);	Not applicable.
Article 437a(d)	(d) the total amount of excluded liabilities referred to in Article 72a(2).	Not applicable.
Article 438	Article 438 Disclosure of own funds requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts	
Article 438	Institutions shall disclose the following information regarding their compliance with Article 92 of this Regulation and with the requirements laid down in Article 73 and in point (a) of Article 104(1) of Directive 2013/36/EU:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 438(a)	(a) a summary of their approach to assessing the adequacy of their internal capital to support current and future activities;	Annual - Table EU OVC – ICAAP information.

Article 438(b)	(b) the amount of the additional own funds requirements based on the supervisory review process as referred to in point (a) of Article 104(1) of Directive 2013/36/EU and its composition in terms of Common Equity Tier 1, additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 instruments;	Annual disclosure requirement on Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 438(c)	(c) upon demand from the relevant competent authority, the result of the institution's internal capital adequacy assessment process;	Annual - Table EU OVC – ICAAP information.
Article 438(d)	(d) the total risk-weighted exposure amount and the corresponding total own funds requirement determined in accordance with Article 92, to be broken down by the different risk categories set out in Part Three and, where applicable, an explanation of the effect on the calculation of own funds and risk-weighted exposure amounts that results from applying capital floors and not deducting items from own funds;	Quarterly - Template EU OV1 – Overview of total risk exposure amounts. Additional explanation is currently not relevant.
Article 438(e)	(e) the on- and off-balance-sheet exposures, the risk-weighted exposure amounts and associated expected losses for each category of specialised lending referred to in Table 1 of Article 153(5) and the on- and off-balance-sheet exposures and risk-weighted exposure amounts for the categories of equity exposures set out in Article 155(2);	Not applicable. Semi-annual - Template EU CR10 - Specialised lending and equity exposures under the simple risk weighted approach. AIB does not use the simple risk weight approach for specialised lending or equity exposures.
Article 438(f)	(f) the exposure value and the risk-weighted exposure amount of own funds instruments held in any insurance undertaking, reinsurance undertaking or insurance holding company that the institutions do not deduct from their own funds in accordance with Article 49 when calculating their capital requirements on an individual, sub-consolidated and consolidated basis;	Not applicable. Annual Template EU INS1 Insurance participations. Article 49 is not applicable.
Article 438(g)	(g) the supplementary own funds requirement and the capital adequacy ratio of the financial conglomerate calculated in accordance with Article 6 of Directive 2002/87/EC and Annex I to that Directive where method 1 or 2 set out in that Annex is applied;	Not applicable. Annual Template EU INS2 Financial conglomerates - Information on own funds and capital adequacy ratio. AIB is not a financial conglomerate.
Article 438(h)	(h) the variations in the risk-weighted exposure amounts of the current disclosure period compared to the immediately preceding disclosure period that result from the use of internal models, including an outline of the key drivers explaining those variations.	Quarterly - Template EU CR8 – RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach. Not applicable. Quarterly - Template EU CCR7 – RWEA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM. AIB does not use the IMM and instead use SA-CCR for derivatives under counterparty credit risk. Not applicable. Quarterly - Template EU MR2-B - RWEA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 439	Article 439 Disclosure of exposures to counterparty credit risk	
Article 439	Institutions shall disclose the following information regarding their exposure to counterparty credit risk as referred to in Chapter 6 of Title II of Part Three:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 439(a)	(a) a description of the methodology used to assign internal capital and credit limits for counterparty credit exposures, including the methods to assign those limits to exposures to central counterparties;	Annual - Table EU CCRA – Qualitative disclosure related to CCR.
Article 439(b)	(b) a description of policies related to guarantees and other credit risk mitigants, such as the policies for securing collateral and establishing credit reserves;	Annual - Table EU CCRA – Qualitative disclosure related to CCR.
Article 439(c)	(c) a description of policies with respect to General Wrong-Way risk and Specific Wrong-Way risk as defined in Article 291;	Annual - Table EU CCRA – Qualitative disclosure related to CCR.
Article 439(d)	(d) the amount of collateral the institution would have to provide if its credit rating was downgraded;	Annual - Table EU CCRA – Qualitative disclosure related to CCR.
Article 439(e)	(e) the amount of segregated and unsegregated collateral received and posted per type of collateral, further broken down between collateral used for derivatives and securities financing transactions;	Semi annual - Template EU CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposures.
Article 439(f)	(f) for derivative transactions, the exposure values before and after the effect of the credit risk mitigation as determined under the methods set out in Sections 3 to 6 of Chapter 6 of Title II of Part Three, whichever method is applicable, and the associated risk exposure amounts broken down by applicable method;	Semi annual - Template EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach.
Article 439(g)	(g) for securities financing transactions, the exposure values before and after the effect of the credit risk mitigation as determined under the methods set out in Chapters 4 and 6 of Title II of Part Three, whichever method is used, and the associated risk exposure amounts broken down by applicable method;	Semi annual - Template EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach.
Article 439(h)	(h) the exposure values after credit risk mitigation effects and the associated risk exposures for credit valuation adjustment capital charge, separately for each method as set out in Title VI of Part Three;	Semi annual - Template EU CCR2 – Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk.
Article 439(i)	(i) the exposure value to central counterparties and the associated risk exposures within the scope of Section 9 of Chapter 6 of Title II of Part Three, separately for qualifying and non-qualifying central counterparties, and broken down by types of exposures;	Semi annual - Template EU CCR8 – Exposures to CCPs.
Article 439(j)	(j) the notional amounts and fair value of credit derivative transactions; credit derivative transactions shall be broken down by product type; within each product type, credit derivative transactions shall be broken down further by credit protection bought and credit protection sold;	Semi annual - Template EU CCR6 – Credit derivatives exposures.
Article 439(k)	(k) the estimate of alpha where the institution has received the permission of the competent authorities to use its own estimate of alpha in accordance with Article 284(9);	Semi annual - Template EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach.
Article 439(l)	(l) separately, the disclosures included in point (e) of Article 444 and point (g) of Article 452;	Semi annual - Template EU CCR3 – standardised approach - CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights. Semi annual - Template EU CCR4 – IRB approach – CCR exposures by exposure class and PD scale.
Article 439(m)	(m) for institutions using the methods set out in Sections 4 to 5 of Chapter 6 of Title II Part Three, the size of their on- and off-balance-sheet derivative business as calculated in accordance with Article 273a(1) or (2), as applicable.	Semi annual - Template EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach.

Article 439	Where the central bank of a Member State provides liquidity assistance in the form of collateral swap transactions, the competent authority may exempt institutions from the requirements in points (d) and (e) of the first subparagraph where that competent authority considers that the disclosure of the information referred to therein could reveal that emergency liquidity assistance has been provided. For those purposes, the competent authority shall set out appropriate thresholds and objective criteria.	Not applicable. This would impact the following two templates if it were applicable to AIB: Semi annual - Template EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach. Semi annual - Template EU CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposures.
Article 440	Article 440 Disclosure of countercyclical capital buffers	
Article 440	Institutions shall disclose the following information in relation to their compliance with the requirement for a countercyclical capital buffer as referred to in Chapter 4 of Title VII of Directive 2013/36/EU:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 440(a)	(a) the geographical distribution of the exposure amounts and risk-weighted exposure amounts of its credit exposures used as a basis for the calculation of their countercyclical capital buffer;	Semi annual - Template EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer.
Article 440(b)	(b) the amount of their institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer.	Semi annual - Template EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer.
Article 441	Article 441 Disclosure of indicators of global systemic importance	Not applicable. AIB is an O-SII.
Article 441	G-SIIs shall disclose, on an annual basis, the values of the indicators used for determining their score in accordance with the identification methodology referred to in Article 131 of Directive 2013/36/EU.	Not applicable. AIB is an O-SII.
Article 442	Article 442 Disclosure of exposures to credit risk and dilution risk	
Article 442	Institutions shall disclose the following information regarding their exposures to credit risk and dilution risk:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 442(a)	(a) the scope and definitions that they use for accounting purposes of 'past due' and 'impaired' and the differences, if any, between the definitions of 'past due' and 'default' for accounting and regulatory purposes;	Annual - Table EU CRB - Additional disclosure related to the credit quality of assets.
Article 442(b)	(b) a description of the approaches and methods adopted for determining specific and general credit risk adjustments;	Annual - Table EU CRB - Additional disclosure related to the credit quality of assets.
Article 442(c)	(c) information on the amount and quality of performing, non-performing and forbore exposures for loans, debt securities and off-balance-sheet exposures, including their related accumulated impairment, provisions and negative fair value changes due to credit risk and amounts of collateral and financial guarantees received;	Semi annual - Template EU CR1: Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions. Not applicable. Annual & threshold - Template EU CR2a: Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances and related net accumulated recoveries. AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%. Semi annual - Template EU CQ1: Credit quality of forbore exposures. Not applicable. Annual & threshold - Template EU CQ2: Quality of forbearance. AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%. Annual & threshold based (cols b and d); Semi annual (cols a, c, e, f and g only)- Template EU CQ4: Quality of non-performing exposures by geography. Note column (b) and (d) are not applicable, because AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%. Annual & threshold based (cols b and d); Semi annual (cols a, c, e and f) - Template EU CQ5: Credit quality of loans and advances by industry. Note column (b) and (d) are not applicable, because AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%. Not applicable. Annual & threshold - Template EU CQ6: Collateral valuation - loans and advances. AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%. Semi annual - Template EU CQ7: Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes. Not applicable. Annual & threshold - Template EU CQ8: Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes – vintage breakdown. AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%.
Article 442(d)	(d) an ageing analysis of accounting past due exposures;	Annual - Template EU CQ3 - Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days.
Article 442(e)	(e) the gross carrying amounts of both defaulted and non-defaulted exposures, the accumulated specific and general credit risk adjustments, the accumulated write-offs taken against those exposures and the net carrying amounts and their distribution by geographical area and industry type and for loans, debt securities and off-balance-sheet exposures;	Semi annual - Template EU CR1 - Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions, Annual & threshold based (cols b and d). Semi annual (cols a, c, e, f and g only) - Template EU CQ4 - Quality of non-performing exposures by geography, Annual & threshold based (cols b and d). Semi annual (cols a, c, e and f) - Template EU CQ5 - Credit quality of loans and advances by industry.
Article 442(f)	(f) any changes in the gross amount of defaulted on- and off-balance-sheet exposures, including, as a minimum, information on the opening and closing balances of those exposures, the gross amount of any of those exposures reverted to non-defaulted status or subject to a write-off;	Semi annual - Template EU CR2 - Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances, (Note at year end if publish EU CR2-a, AIB will not publish EU CR2); Note due to AIB Group plc NPL ratio lower than 5% at Dec22, AIB published Template EU CR2 for Dec22. Not applicable. Annual & threshold - Template EU CR2a: Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances and related net accumulated recoveries. AIB Group plc's NPL ratio is lower than 5%.
Article 442(g)	(g) the breakdown of loans and debt securities by residual maturity.	Semi annual - Template EU CR1-A - Maturity of exposures.
Article 443	Article 443 Disclosure of encumbered and unencumbered assets	
Article 443	Institutions shall disclose information concerning their encumbered and unencumbered assets. For those purposes, institutions shall use the carrying amount per exposure class broken down by asset quality and the total amount of the carrying amount that is encumbered and unencumbered. Disclosure of information on encumbered and unencumbered assets shall not reveal emergency liquidity assistance provided by central banks.	Annual - Template EU AE1 - Encumbered and unencumbered assets. Annual - Template EU AE2 - Collateral received and own debt securities issued. Annual - Template EU AE3 - Sources of encumbrance. Annual - Table EU AE4 - Accompanying narrative information.
Article 444	Article 444 Disclosure of the use of the Standardised Approach	

Article 444	Institutions calculating their risk-weighted exposure amounts in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title II of Part Three shall disclose the following information for each of the exposure classes set out in Article 112:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 444(a)	(a) the names of the nominated ECAs and ECAs and the reasons for any changes in those nominations over the disclosure period;	Annual - Table EU CRD – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to standardised approach.
Article 444(b)	(b) the exposure classes for which each ECAI or ECA is used;	Annual - Table EU CRD – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to standardised approach.
Article 444(c)	(c) a description of the process used to transfer the issuer and issue credit ratings onto items not included in the trading book;	Annual - Table EU CRD – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to standardised approach.
Article 444(d)	(d) the association of the external rating of each nominated ECAI or ECA with the risk weights that correspond to the credit quality steps as set out in Chapter 2 of Title II of Part Three, taking into account that it is not necessary to disclose that information where the institutions comply with the standard association published by EBA;	Annual - Table EU CRD – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to standardised approach.
Article 444(e)	(e) the exposure values and the exposure values after credit risk mitigation associated with each credit quality step as set out in Chapter 2 of Title II of Part Three, by exposure class, as well as the exposure values deducted from own funds.	Semi annual - Template EU CR4 – standardised approach - Credit risk exposure and CRM effects. Semi annual - Template EU CR5 – standardised approach. Semi annual - Template EU CCR3 – standardised approach - CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights.
Article 445	Article 445 Disclosure of exposure to market risk	
Article 445	Institutions calculating their own funds requirements in accordance with points (b) and (c) of Article 92(3) shall disclose those requirements separately for each risk referred to in those points. In addition, own funds requirements for the specific interest rate risk of securitisation positions shall be disclosed separately.	Semi annual - Template EU MR1 – Market risk under the standardised approach.
Article 446	Article 446 Disclosure of operational risk management	
Article 446	Institutions shall disclose the following information about their operational risk management:	Annual - Table EU ORA - Qualitative information on operational risk. Annual - Template EU OR1 - Operational risk own funds requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts.
Article 446(a)	(a) the approaches for the assessment of own funds requirements for operation risk that the institution qualifies for;	Annual - Table EU ORA - Qualitative information on operational risk. Annual - Template EU OR1 - Operational risk own funds requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts.
Article 446(b)	(b) where the institution makes use of it, a description of the methodology set out in Article 312(2), which shall include a discussion of the relevant internal and external factors being considered in the institution's advanced measurement approach;	Not applicable. AIB does not have approval for advanced measurement approach. AIB Group uses the Standardised Approach (TSA) to assess the minimum own fund requirements. This would impact the following two disclosures if it were applicable to AIB: Annual - Table EU ORA - Qualitative information on operational risk. Annual - Template EU OR1 - Operational risk own funds requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts.
Article 446(c)	(c) in the case of partial use, the scope and coverage of the different methodologies used.	Not applicable. AIB does not have approval to combine different approaches. AIB Group uses the Standardised Approach (TSA) to assess the minimum own fund requirements. This would impact the following two disclosures if it were applicable to AIB: Annual - Table EU ORA - Qualitative information on operational risk. Annual - Template EU OR1 - Operational risk own funds requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts.
Article 447	Article 447 Disclosure of key metrics	
Article 447	Institutions shall disclose the following key metrics in a tabular format:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 447(a)	(a) the composition of their own funds and their own funds requirements as calculated in accordance with Article 92;	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 447(b)	(b) the total risk exposure amount as calculated in accordance with Article 92(3);	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 447(c)	(c) where applicable, the amount and composition of additional own funds which the institutions are required to hold in accordance with point (a) of Article 104(1) of Directive 2013/36/EU;	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 447(d)	(d) their combined buffer requirement which the institutions are required to hold in accordance with Chapter 4 of Title VII of Directive 2013/36/EU;	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 447(e)	(e) their leverage ratio and the total exposure measure as calculated in accordance with Article 429;	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 447(f)	(f) the following information in relation to their liquidity coverage ratio as calculated in accordance with the delegated act referred to in Article 460(1):	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 447(f)(i)	(i) the average or averages, as applicable, of their liquidity coverage ratio based on end-of-the-month observations over the preceding 12 months for each quarter of the relevant disclosure period;	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 447(f)(ii)	(ii) the average or averages, as applicable, of total liquid assets, after applying the relevant haircuts, included in the liquidity buffer pursuant to the delegated act referred to in Article 460(1), based on end-of-the-month observations over the preceding 12 months for each quarter of the relevant disclosure period;	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 447(f)(iii)	(iii) the averages of their liquidity outflows, inflows and net liquidity outflows as calculated pursuant to the delegated act referred to in Article 460(1), based on end-of-the-month observations over the preceding 12 months for each quarter of the relevant disclosure period;	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 447(g)	(g) the following information in relation to their net stable funding requirement as calculated in accordance with Title IV of Part Six:	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 447(g)(i)	(i) the net stable funding ratio at the end of each quarter of the relevant disclosure period;	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 447(g)(ii)	(ii) the available stable funding at the end of each quarter of the relevant disclosure period;	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.

Article 447(g)(iii)	(iii) the required stable funding at the end of each quarter of the relevant disclosure period;	Quarterly - Template EU KM1 – Key metrics template.
Article 447(h)	(h) their own funds and eligible liabilities ratios and their components, numerator and denominator, as calculated in accordance with Articles 92a and 92b and broken down at the level of each resolution group, where applicable.	Not applicable AIB is not a G-SII.
Article 448	Article 448 Disclosure of exposures to interest rate risk on positions not held in the trading book	
Article 448(1)	As from 28 June 2021, institutions shall disclose the following quantitative and qualitative information on the risks arising from potential changes in interest rates that affect both the economic value of equity and the net interest income of their non-trading book activities referred to in Article 84 and Article 98(5) of Directive 2013/36/EU:	Semi annual - Template EU IRRBB1 - Interest rate risks of non-trading book activities. Annual - Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative Information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(1)(a)	(a) the changes in the economic value of equity calculated under the six supervisory shock scenarios referred to in Article 98(5) of Directive 2013/36/EU for the current and previous disclosure periods;	Semi annual - Template EU IRRBB1 - Interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(1)(b)	(b) the changes in the net interest income calculated under the two supervisory shock scenarios referred to in Article 98(5) of Directive 2013/36/EU for the current and previous disclosure periods;	Semi annual - Template EU IRRBB1 - Interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(1)(c)	(c) a description of key modelling and parametric assumptions, other than those referred to in points (b) and (c) of Article 98(5a) of Directive 2013/36/EU used to calculate changes in the economic value of equity and in the net interest income required under points (a) and (b) of this paragraph;	Annual - Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative Information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(1)(d)	(d) an explanation of the significance of the risk measures disclosed under points (a) and (b) of this paragraph and of any significant variations of those risk measures since the previous disclosure reference date;	Semi annual - Template EU IRRBB1 - Interest rate risks of non-trading book activities. Annual - Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative Information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(1)(e)	(e) the description of how institutions define, measure, mitigate and control the interest rate risk of their non-trading book activities for the purposes of the competent authorities' review in accordance with Article 84 of Directive 2013/36/EU, including:	Annual - Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative Information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(1)(e)(i)	(i) a description of the specific risk measures that the institutions use to evaluate changes in their economic value of equity and in their net interest income;	Annual - Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative Information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(1)(e)(ii)	(ii) a description of the key modelling and parametric assumptions used in the institutions' internal measurement systems that would differ from the common modelling and parametric assumptions referred to in Article 98(5a) of Directive 2013/36/EU for the purpose of calculating changes to the economic value of equity and to the net interest income, including the rationale for those differences;	Annual - Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative Information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(1)(e)(iii)	(iii) a description of the interest rate shock scenarios that institutions use to estimate the interest rate risk;	Annual - Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative Information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(1)(e)(iv)	(iv) the recognition of the effect of hedges against those interest rate risks, including internal hedges that meet the requirements laid down in Article 106(3);	Annual - Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative Information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(1)(e)(v)	(v) an outline of how often the evaluation of the interest rate risk occurs;	Annual - Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative Information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(1)(f)	(f) the description of the overall risk management and mitigation strategies for those risks;	Annual - Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative Information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(1)(g)	(g) average and longest repricing maturity assigned to non-maturity deposits.	Annual - Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative Information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.
Article 448(2)	By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, the requirements set out in points (c) and (e)(i) to (e) (iv) of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to institutions that use the standardised methodology or the simplified standardised methodology referred to in Article 84(1) of Directive 2013/36/EU.	Paragraph 1 is fully complied with, no derogation applicable.
Article 449	Article 449 Disclosure of exposures to securitisation positions	
Article 449	Institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts in accordance with Chapter 5 of Title II of Part Three or own funds requirements in accordance with Article 337 or 338 shall disclose the following information separately for their trading book and non-trading book activities:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 449(a)	(a) a description of their securitisation and re-securitisation activities, including their risk management and investment objectives in connection with those activities, their role in securitisation and re-securitisation transactions, whether they use the simple, transparent and standardised securitisation (STS) as defined in point (10) of Article 242, and the extent to which they use securitisation transactions to transfer the credit risk of the securitised exposures to third parties with, where applicable, a separate description of their synthetic securitisation risk transfer policy;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(b)	(b) the type of risks they are exposed to in their securitisation and re-securitisation activities by level of seniority of the relevant securitisation positions providing a distinction between STS and non-STs positions and:	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(b)(i)	(i) the risk retained in own-originated transactions;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(b)(ii)	(ii) the risk incurred in relation to transactions originated by third parties;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(c)	(c) their approaches for calculating the risk-weighted exposure amounts that they apply to their securitisation activities, including the types of securitisation positions to which each approach applies and with a distinction between STS and non-STs positions;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(d)	(d) a list of SSPEs falling into any of the following categories, with a description of their types of exposures to those SSPEs, including derivative contracts:	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(d)(i)	(i) SSPEs which acquire exposures originated by the institutions;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.

Article 449(d)(ii)	(ii) SSPEs sponsored by the institutions;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(d)(iii)	(iii) SSPEs and other legal entities for which the institutions provide securitisation-related services, such as advisory, asset servicing or management services;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(d)(iv)	(iv) SSPEs included in the institutions' regulatory scope of consolidation;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(e)	(e) a list of any legal entities in relation to which the institutions have disclosed that they have provided support in accordance with Chapter 5 of Title II of Part Three;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(f)	(f) a list of legal entities affiliated with the institutions and that invest in securitisations originated by the institutions or in securitisation positions issued by SSPEs sponsored by the institutions;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(g)	(g) a summary of their accounting policies for securitisation activity, including where relevant a distinction between securitisation and re-securitisation positions;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(h)	(h) the names of the ECALs used for securitisations and the types of exposure for which each agency is used;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(i)	(i) where applicable, a description of the Internal Assessment Approach as set out in Chapter 5 of Title II of Part Three, including the structure of the internal assessment process and the relation between internal assessment and external ratings of the relevant ECAI disclosed in accordance with point (h), the control mechanisms for the internal assessment process including discussion of independence, accountability, and internal assessment process review, the exposure types to which the internal assessment process is applied and the stress factors used for determining credit enhancement levels;	Annual - Table EU SECA - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures.
Article 449(j)	(j) separately for the trading book and the non-trading book, the carrying amount of securitisation exposures, including information on whether institutions have transferred significant credit risk in accordance with Articles 244 and 245, for which institutions act as originator, sponsor or investor, separately for traditional and synthetic securitisations, and for STS and non-STs transactions and broken down by type of securitisation exposures;	Semi annual - Template EU SEC1 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book. Not Applicable. Semi-annual - Template EU SEC2 Securitisation exposures in the trading book. AIB does not have securitised exposures in the trading book.
Article 449(k)	(k) for the non-trading book activities, the following information:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 449(k)(i)	(i) the aggregate amount of securitisation positions where institutions act as originator or sponsor and the associated risk-weighted assets and capital requirements by regulatory approaches, including exposures deducted from own funds or risk weighted at 1 250 %, broken down between traditional and synthetic securitisations and between securitisation and re-securitisation exposures, separately for STS and non-STs positions, and further broken down into a meaningful number of risk-weight or capital requirement bands and by approach used to calculate the capital requirements;	This paragraph requires the following template to be disclosed: Template EU SEC3 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as originator or as sponsor. Not applicable. AIB does not act as originator or as sponsor.
Article 449(k)(ii)	(ii) the aggregate amount of securitisation positions where institutions act as investor and the associated risk-weighted assets and capital requirements by regulatory approaches, including exposures deducted from own funds or risk weighted at 1 250 %, broken down between traditional and synthetic securitisations, securitisation and re-securitisation positions, and STS and non-STs positions, and further broken down into a meaningful number of risk weight or capital requirement bands and by approach used to calculate the capital requirements;	Semi annual - Template EU SEC4 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as investor.
Article 449(l)	(l) for exposures securitised by the institution, the amount of exposures in default and the amount of the specific credit risk adjustments made by the institution during the current period, both broken down by exposure type.	This paragraph requires the following template to be disclosed: Template EU SEC5 - Exposures securitised by the institution - Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments Not applicable. AIB does not have exposures securitised that are in default or have specific credit risk adjustments.
Article 449a	Article 449a Disclosure of environmental, social and governance risks (ESG risks)	

Article 449a	<p>From 28 June 2022, large institutions which have issued securities that are admitted to trading on a regulated market of any Member State, as defined in point (21) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU, shall disclose information on ESG risks, including physical risks and transition risks, as defined in the report referred to in Article 98(8) of Directive 2013/36/EU.</p> <p>The information referred to in the first paragraph shall be disclosed on an annual basis for the first year and biannually thereafter.</p>	<p>Semi-annual - Table 1 - Qualitative information on Environmental risk.</p> <p>Semi-annual - Table 2 - Qualitative information on Social risk.</p> <p>Semi-annual - Table 3 - Qualitative information on Governance risk.</p> <p>Semi-annual - Template 1 - Banking book- Indicators of potential climate Change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity.</p> <p>Semi-annual - Template 2 - Banking book - Indicators of potential climate change transition risk: Loans collateralised by immovable property - Energy efficiency of the collateral.</p> <p>Semi-annual - Template 3 - Banking book - Indicators of potential climate change transition risk: Alignment metrics.</p> <p>Semi-annual - Template 4 - Banking book - Indicators of potential climate change transition risk: Exposures to top 20 carbon-intensive firms.</p> <p>Semi-annual - Template 5 - Banking book - Indicators of potential climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk.</p> <p>Semi-annual - Template 6 - Summary of key performance indicators (KPIs) on the Taxonomy-aligned exposures (Not applicable - first disclosure reference date 31st December 2023).</p> <p>Semi-annual - Template 7 - Mitigating actions: Assets for the calculation of GAR (Not applicable - first disclosure reference date 31st December 2023).</p> <p>Semi-annual - Template 8: GAR % (Not applicable - first disclosure reference date 31st December 2023).</p> <p>Semi-annual - Template 9 - Mitigating Actions: BTAR (Not applicable - first disclosure reference date 31st December 2024).</p> <p>Semi-annual - Template 10 - Other climate change mitigating actions that are not covered in Regulation (EU) 2020/852.</p>
Article 450	Article 450 Disclosure of remuneration policy	
Article 450(1)	Institutions shall disclose the following information regarding their remuneration policy and practices for those categories of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the institutions:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 450(1)(a)	(a) information concerning the decision-making process used for determining the remuneration policy, as well as the number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year, including, where applicable, information about the composition and the mandate of a remuneration committee, the external consultant whose services have been used for the determination of the remuneration policy and the role of the relevant stakeholders;	Annual - Table EU REMA - Remuneration policy.
Article 450(1)(b)	(b) information about the link between pay of the staff and their performance;	Annual - Table EU REMA - Remuneration policy.
Article 450(1)(c)	(c) the most important design characteristics of the remuneration system, including information on the criteria used for performance measurement and risk adjustment, deferral policy and vesting criteria;	Annual - Table EU REMA - Remuneration policy.
Article 450(1)(d)	(d) the ratios between fixed and variable remuneration set in accordance with point (g) of Article 94(1) of Directive 2013/36/EU;	Annual - Table EU REMA - Remuneration policy.
Article 450(1)(e)	(e) information on the performance criteria on which the entitlement to shares, options or variable components of remuneration is based;	Annual - Table EU REMA - Remuneration policy.
Article 450(1)(f)	(f) the main parameters and rationale for any variable component scheme and any other non-cash benefits;	Annual - Table EU REMA - Remuneration policy.
Article 450(1)(g)	(g) aggregate quantitative information on remuneration, broken down by business area;	Annual - Template EU REM5 - Information on remuneration of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on institutions' risk profile (identified staff).
Article 450(1)(h)	(h) aggregate quantitative information on remuneration, broken down by senior management and members of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the institutions, indicating the following:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 450(1)(h)(i)	(i) the amounts of remuneration awarded for the financial year, split into fixed remuneration including a description of the fixed components, and variable remuneration, and the number of beneficiaries;	Annual - Template EU REM1 - Remuneration awarded for the financial year.
Article 450(1)(h)(ii)	(ii) the amounts and forms of awarded variable remuneration, split into cash, shares, share-linked instruments and other types separately for the part paid upfront and the deferred part;	Annual - Template EU REM1 - Remuneration awarded for the financial year.
Article 450(1)(h)(iii)	(iii) the amounts of deferred remuneration awarded for previous performance periods, split into the amount due to vest in the financial year and the amount due to vest in subsequent years;	Annual - Template EU REM3 - Deferred remuneration.
Article 450(1)(h)(iv)	(iv) the amount of deferred remuneration due to vest in the financial year that is paid out during the financial year, and that is reduced through performance adjustments;	Annual - Template EU REM3 - Deferred remuneration.
Article 450(1)(h)(v)	(v) the guaranteed variable remuneration awards during the financial year, and the number of beneficiaries of those awards;	Annual - Template EU REM2 - Special payments to staff whose professional activities have a material impact on institutions' risk profile (identified staff).
Article 450(1)(h)(vi)	(vi) the severance payments awarded in previous periods, that have been paid out during the financial year;	Annual - Template EU REM2 - Special payments to staff whose professional activities have a material impact on institutions' risk profile (identified staff).
Article 450(1)(h)(vii)	(vii) the amounts of severance payments awarded during the financial year, split into paid upfront and deferred, the number of beneficiaries of those payments and highest payment that has been awarded to a single person;	Annual - Template EU REM2 - Special payments to staff whose professional activities have a material impact on institutions' risk profile (identified staff).

Article 450(1)(i)	(i) the number of individuals that have been remunerated EUR 1 million or more per financial year, with the remuneration between EUR 1 million and EUR 5 million broken down into pay bands of EUR 500 000 and with the remuneration of EUR 5 million and above broken down into pay bands of EUR 1 million;	Annual - Template EU REM4 - Remuneration of 1 million EUR or more per year.
Article 450(1)(j)	(j) upon demand from the relevant Member State or competent authority, the total remuneration for each member of the management body or senior management;	Annual - Not applicable. AIB will disclose relevant information on request.
Article 450(1)(k)	(k) information on whether the institution benefits from a derogation laid down in Article 94(3) of Directive 2013/36/EU. For the purposes of point (k) of the first subparagraph of this paragraph, institutions that benefit from such a derogation shall indicate whether they benefit from that derogation on the basis of point (a) or (b) of Article 94(3) of Directive 2013/36/EU. They shall also indicate for which of the remuneration principles they apply the derogation(s), the number of staff members that benefit from the derogation(s) and their total remuneration, split into fixed and variable remuneration.	Annual - Table EU REMA - Remuneration policy.
Article 450(2)	For large institutions, the quantitative information on the remuneration of institutions' collective management body referred to in this Article shall also be made available to the public, differentiating between executive and non-executive members. Institutions shall comply with the requirements set out in this Article in a manner that is appropriate to their size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of their activities and without prejudice to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*).	Annual - Table EU REMA - Remuneration policy.
Article 451	Article 451 Disclosure of the leverage ratio	
Article 451(1)	Institutions that are subject to Part Seven shall disclose the following information regarding their leverage ratio as calculated in accordance with Article 429 and their management of the risk of excessive leverage:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 451(1)(a)	(a) the leverage ratio and how the institutions apply Article 499(2);	Annual (for rows 28 to 31a), Semi annual (for rows up to row 28) - Template EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure.
Article 451(1)(b)	(b) a breakdown of the total exposure measure referred to in Article 429(4), as well as a reconciliation of the total exposure measure with the relevant information disclosed in published financial statements;	Semi annual - Template EU LR1 - LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposure. Annual (for rows 28 to 31a), Semi annual (for rows up to row 28) - Template EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure. Semi annual - Template EU LR3 - LRSpI: Split-up of on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures).
Article 451(1)(c)	(c) where applicable, the amount of exposures calculated in accordance with Articles 429(8) and 429a(1) and the adjusted leverage ratio calculated in accordance with Article 429a(7);	Annual (for rows 28 to 31a), Semi annual (for rows up to row 28) - Template EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure.
Article 451(1)(d)	(d) a description of the processes used to manage the risk of excessive leverage;	Annual - Table EU LRA: Free format text boxes for disclosure on qualitative items.
Article 451(1)(e)	(e) a description of the factors that had an impact on the leverage ratio during the period to which the disclosed leverage ratio refers.	Annual - Table EU LRA: Free format text boxes for disclosure on qualitative items.
Article 451(2)	Public development credit institutions as defined in Article 429a(2) shall disclose the leverage ratio without the adjustment to the total exposure measure determined in accordance with point (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 429a(1).	Not applicable. AIB is not a public development credit institutions. This would impact the following table if it were applicable to AIB: Template EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure.
Article 451(3)	In addition to points (a) and (b) of paragraph 1 of this Article, large institutions shall disclose the leverage ratio and the breakdown of the total exposure measure referred to in Article 429(4) based on averages calculated in accordance with the implementing act referred to in Article 430(7).	Annual (for rows 28 to 31a), Semi annual (for rows up to row 28) - Template EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure.
Article 451a	Article 451a Disclosure of liquidity requirements	
Article 451a(1)	Institutions that are subject to Part Six shall disclose information on their liquidity coverage ratio, net stable funding ratio and liquidity risk management in accordance with this Article.	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 451a(2)	Institutions shall disclose the following information in relation to their liquidity coverage ratio as calculated in accordance with the delegated act referred to in Article 460(1):	Quarterly - Template EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR. Quarterly - Table EU LIQB on qualitative information on LCR, which complements template EU LIQ1.
Article 451a(2) point (a)	(a) the average or averages, as applicable, of their liquidity coverage ratio based on end-of-the-month observations over the preceding 12 months for each quarter of the relevant disclosure period;	Quarterly - Template EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR. Quarterly - Table EU LIQB on qualitative information on LCR, which complements template EU LIQ1.
Article 451a(2) point (b)	(b) the average or averages, as applicable, of total liquid assets, after applying the relevant haircuts, included in the liquidity buffer pursuant to the delegated act referred to in Article 460(1), based on end-of-the-month observations over the preceding 12 months for each quarter of the relevant disclosure period, and a description of the composition of that liquidity buffer;	Quarterly - Template EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR. Quarterly - Table EU LIQB on qualitative information on LCR, which complements template EU LIQ1.
Article 451a(2) point (c)	(c) the averages of their liquidity outflows, inflows and net liquidity outflows as calculated in accordance with the delegated act referred to in Article 460(1), based on end-of-the-month observations over the preceding 12 months for each quarter of the relevant disclosure period and the description of their composition.	Quarterly - Template EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR. Quarterly - Table EU LIQB on qualitative information on LCR, which complements template EU LIQ1.
Article 451a(3)	Institutions shall disclose the following information in relation to their net stable funding ratio as calculated in accordance with Title IV of Part Six:	Semi annual - Template EU LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio.
Article 451a(3)(a)	(a) quarter-end figures of their net stable funding ratio calculated in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title IV of Part Six for each quarter of the relevant disclosure period;	Semi annual - Template EU LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio.
Article 451a(3)(b)	(b) an overview of the amount of available stable funding calculated in accordance with Chapter 3 of Title IV of Part Six;	Semi annual - Template EU LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio.
Article 451a(3)(c)	(c) an overview of the amount of required stable funding calculated in accordance with Chapter 4 of Title IV of Part Six.	Semi annual - Template EU LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio.

Article 451a(4)	Institutions shall disclose the arrangements, systems, processes and strategies put in place to identify, measure, manage and monitor their liquidity risk in accordance with Article 86 of Directive 2013/36/EU.	Annual - Table EU LIQA - Liquidity risk management.
	TITLE III QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE OF PARTICULAR INSTRUMENTS OR METHODOLOGIES	
Article 452	Article 452 Disclosure of the use of the IRB Approach to credit risk	
Article 452	Institutions calculating the risk-weighted exposure amounts under the IRB Approach to credit risk shall disclose the following information:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 452(a)	(a) the competent authority's permission of the approach or approved transition;	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach.
Article 452(b)	(b) for each exposure class referred to in Article 147, the percentage of the total exposure value of each exposure class subject to the Standardised Approach laid down in Chapter 2 of Title II of Part Three or to the IRB Approach laid down in Chapter 3 of Title II of Part Three, as well as the part of each exposure class subject to a roll-out plan; where institutions have received permission to use own LGDs and conversion factors for the calculation of risk-weighted exposure amounts, they shall disclose separately the percentage of the total exposure value of each exposure class subject to that permission;	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach. Annual - Template EU CR6-A – Scope of the use of IRB and SA approaches.
Article 452(c)	(c) the control mechanisms for rating systems at the different stages of model development, controls and changes, which shall include information on:	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach.
Article 452(c)(i)	(i) the relationship between the risk management function and the internal audit function;	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach.
Article 452(c)(ii)	(ii) the rating system review;	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach.
Article 452(c)(iii)	(iii) the procedure to ensure the independence of the function in charge of reviewing the models from the functions responsible for the development of the models;	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach.
Article 452(c)(iv)	(iv) the procedure to ensure the accountability of the functions in charge of developing and reviewing the models;	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach.
Article 452(d)	(d) the role of the functions involved in the development, approval and subsequent changes of the credit risk models;	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach.
Article 452(e)	(e) the scope and main content of the reporting related to credit risk models;	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach.
Article 452(f)	(f) a description of the internal ratings process by exposure class, including the number of key models used with respect to each portfolio and a brief discussion of the main differences between the models within the same portfolio, covering:	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach.
Article 452(f)(i)	(i) the definitions, methods and data for estimation and validation of PD, which shall include information on how PDs are estimated for low default portfolios, whether there are regulatory floors and the drivers for differences observed between PD and actual default rates at least for the last three periods;	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach.
Article 452(f)(ii)	(ii) where applicable, the definitions, methods and data for estimation and validation of LGD, such as methods to calculate downturn LGD, how LGDs are estimated for low default portfolio and the time lapse between the default event and the closure of the exposure;	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach.
Article 452(f)(iii)	(iii) where applicable, the definitions, methods and data for estimation and validation of conversion factors, including assumptions employed in the derivation of those variables;	Annual - Table EU CRE – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to IRB approach.
Article 452(g)	(g) as applicable, the following information in relation to each exposure class referred to in Article 147:	Semi annual - Template EU CR6 - IRB approach - Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range.
Article 452(g)(i)	(i) their gross on-balance-sheet exposure;	Semi annual - Template EU CR6 - IRB approach - Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range.
Article 452(g)(ii)	(ii) their off-balance-sheet exposure values prior to the relevant conversion factor;	Semi annual - Template EU CR6 - IRB approach - Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range.
Article 452(g)(iii)	(iii) their exposure after applying the relevant conversion factor and credit risk mitigation;	Semi annual - Template EU CR6 - IRB approach - Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range.
Article 452(g)(iv)	(iv) any model, parameter or input relevant for the understanding of the risk weighting and the resulting risk exposure amounts disclosed across a sufficient number of obligor grades (including default) to allow for a meaningful differentiation of credit risk;	Semi annual - Template EU CR6 - IRB approach - Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range.
Article 452(g)(v)	(v) separately for those exposure classes in relation to which institutions have received permission to use own LGDs and conversion factors for the calculation of risk-weighted exposure amounts, and for exposures for which the institutions do not use such estimates, the values referred to in points (i) to (iv) subject to that permission;	Semi annual - Template EU CR6 - IRB approach - Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range.
Article 452(h)	(h) institutions' estimates of PDs against the actual default rate for each exposure class over a longer period, with separate disclosure of the PD range, the external rating equivalent, the weighted average and arithmetic average PD, the number of obligors at the end of the previous year and of the year under review, the number of defaulted obligors, including the new defaulted obligors, and the annual average historical default rate.	Annual - Template EU CR9 – IRB approach – Backtesting of PD per exposure class (fixed PD scale).
Article 452(h)	For the purposes of point (b) of this Article, institutions shall use the exposure value as defined in Article 166.	Annual - Template EU CR9 – IRB approach – Backtesting of PD per exposure class (fixed PD scale).
Article 453	Article 453 Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques	
Article 453	Institutions using credit risk mitigation techniques shall disclose the following information:	See below for applicable disclosure requirements.
Article 453(a)	(a) the core features of the policies and processes for on- and off-balance-sheet netting and an indication of the extent to which institutions make use of balance sheet netting;	Annual - Table EU CRC – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to CRM techniques.
Article 453(b)	(b) the core features of the policies and processes for eligible collateral evaluation and management;	Annual - Table EU CRC – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to CRM techniques.
Article 453(c)	(c) a description of the main types of collateral taken by the institution to mitigate credit risk;	Annual - Table EU CRC – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to CRM techniques.

Article 453(d)	(d) for guarantees and credit derivatives used as credit protection, the main types of guarantor and credit derivative counterparty and their creditworthiness used for the purpose of reducing capital requirements, excluding those used as part of synthetic securitisation structures;	Annual - Table EU CRC – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to CRM techniques.
Article 453(e)	(e) information about market or credit risk concentrations within the credit risk mitigation taken;	Annual - Table EU CRC – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to CRM techniques.
Article 453(f)	(f) for institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts under the Standardised Approach or the IRB Approach, the total exposure value not covered by any eligible credit protection and the total exposure value covered by eligible credit protection after applying volatility adjustments; the disclosure set out in this point shall be made separately for loans and debt securities and including a breakdown of defaulted exposures;	Semi annual - Template EU CR3 - CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques.
Article 453(g)	(g) the corresponding conversion factor and the credit risk mitigation associated with the exposure and the incidence of credit risk mitigation techniques with and without substitution effect;	Semi annual - Template EU CR4 – standardised approach - Credit risk exposure and CRM effects. Semi annual - Template EU CR7-A – IRB approach – Disclosure of the extent of the use of CRM techniques.
Article 453(h)	(h) for institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts under the Standardised Approach, the on- and off-balance-sheet exposure value by exposure class before and after the application of conversion factors and any associated credit risk mitigation;	Semi annual - Template EU CR4 – standardised approach - Credit risk exposure and CRM effects.
Article 453(i)	(i) for institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts under the Standardised Approach, the risk-weighted exposure amount and the ratio between that risk-weighted exposure amount and the exposure value after applying the corresponding conversion factor and the credit risk mitigation associated with the exposure; the disclosure set out in this point shall be made separately for each exposure class;	Semi annual - Template EU CR4 – standardised approach - Credit risk exposure and CRM effects.
Article 453(j)	(j) for institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts under the IRB Approach, the risk-weighted exposure amount before and after recognition of the credit risk mitigation impact of credit derivatives; where institutions have received permission to use own LGDs and conversion factors for the calculation of risk-weighted exposure amounts, they shall make the disclosure set out in this point separately for the exposure classes subject to that permission.	Semi annual - Template EU CR7 – IRB approach – Effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques.
Article 454	Article 454 Disclosure of the use of the Advanced Measurement Approaches to operational risk	
Article 454	The institutions using the Advanced Measurement Approaches set out in Articles 321 to 324 for the calculation of their own funds requirements for operational risk shall disclose a description of their use of insurance and other risk-transfer mechanisms for the purpose of mitigating that risk.	Annual - Table EU ORA - Qualitative information on operational risk. Annual - Template EU OR1 - Operational risk own funds requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts.
Article 455	Article 455 Use of internal market risk models	Not applicable. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455	Institutions calculating their capital requirements in accordance with Article 363 shall disclose the following information:	Not applicable. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(a)	(a) for each sub-portfolio covered:	Not Applicable. Annual Template EU MRB Qualitative disclosure requirements for institutions using the internal Market Risk Models. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(a)(i)	(i) the characteristics of the models used;	Not applicable. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(a)(ii)	(ii) where applicable, for the internal models for incremental default and migration risk and for correlation trading, the methodologies used and the risks measured through the use of an internal model including a description of the approach used by the institution to determine liquidity horizons, the methodologies used to achieve a capital assessment that is consistent with the required soundness standard and the approaches used in the validation of the model;	Not applicable. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(a)(iii)	(iii) a description of stress testing applied to the sub-portfolio;	Not applicable. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(a)(iv)	(iv) a description of the approaches used for back-testing and validating the accuracy and consistency of the internal models and modelling processes;	Not applicable. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(b)	(b) the scope of permission by the competent authority;	Not Applicable. Annual Template EU MRB Qualitative disclosure requirements for institutions using the internal Market Risk Models. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(c)	(c) a description of the extent and methodologies for compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 104 and 105;	Not Applicable. Annual Template EU MRB Qualitative disclosure requirements for institutions using the internal Market Risk Models. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(d)	(d) the highest, the lowest and the mean of the following:	Not applicable. Semi annual - Template EU MR3 IMA values for trading portfolios. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(d)(i)	(i) the daily value-at-risk measures over the reporting period and at the end of the reporting period;	Not applicable. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(d)(ii)	(ii) the stressed value-at-risk measures over the reporting period and at the end of the reporting period;	Not applicable. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(d)(iii)	(iii) the risk numbers for incremental default and migration risk and for the specific risk of the correlation trading portfolio over the reporting period and at the end of the reporting period;	Not applicable. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(e)	(e) the elements of the own funds requirement as specified in Article 364;	Not applicable. Semi annual - Template EU MR2–A Market risk under the Internal Model Approach (IMA). All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(f)	(f) the weighted average liquidity horizon for each sub-portfolio covered by the internal models for incremental default and migration risk and for correlation trading;	Not Applicable. Annual Template EU MRB Qualitative disclosure requirements for institutions using the internal Market Risk Models. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.
Article 455(g)	(g) a comparison of the daily end-of-day value-at-risk measures to the one-day changes of the portfolio's value by the end of the subsequent business day together with an analysis of any important overshooting during the reporting period.	Not applicable. Semi annual - Template EU MR4 Comparison of VaR estimates with gains/losses. All market risk is treated under standardised approach.

CRR 468	Temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in view of the COVID-19 pandemic	<p>Quarterly - Table IFRS 9/Article 468-FL: Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs, and with and without the application of the temporary treatment in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR.</p> <p>The Group is not applying the temporary treatment specified in Article 468. Own funds, capital and leverage ratios reflect the full impact of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Note this derogation ended on the 31 December 2022.</p>
CRR 473a (8)	Introduction to IFRS 9	<p>Quarterly - Table IFRS 9/Article 468-FL: Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs, and with and without the application of the temporary treatment in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR.</p> <p>AIB Group applies the IFRS9 transitional capital arrangements. See above template for details. Note the static transitional scaling factor ended on 31 December 2022. The dynamic transitional scaling factor per Regulation (EU) 2020/873 will continue to be effective until 31 December 2024.</p>