



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 important factors 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.

Figures presented in the presentation may be subject to rounding and thereby may differ to the Annual Financial Report 2022.

Ireland to remain on course as a growth economy

- Domestic Irish economic growth of 8% in 2022, slower but positive growth expected in 2023 and 2024
- New lending up 22% to €12.6bn, strong H2, up 33% versus H1

Strong profitability and increased distributions

- PAT: €765m driven by momentum in income
- 79% increase in proposed ordinary distributions to €381m; 50% payout up from 40% in 2021
 - €166m cash dividend (6.2c per share) & €215m share buyback approved with discussions on directed buyback underway

Balance sheet strength and resilience

- Growing loan book prudently with conservative approach to provisioning; NPE reduction to 3.5% of gross loans
- 16.3% CET1⁽²⁾ and strong funding to support the economy and our customers

Transforming the Group to deliver our strategy and medium-term targets

- Enhanced product suite, increased digitalisation, inorganic initiatives and customer growth; >450k new accounts
- Significant progress made on cost-savings programme with €100m annualised cost savings delivered

Sustainability leader

- €3.3bn green lending, 26% of total new lending; issued inaugural social bond (€1bn) and two green bonds (€1.5bn)
- Sustainalytics: 2023 industry and region top rated awards; S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook inclusion for 2023 and 2022⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Of attributable earnings: PAT - AT1 coupon adjusted for DTA utilisation; Total dividend amount is based on the aggregate number of shares currently outstanding; Dec 22 shares in issue: 2,673,428,473

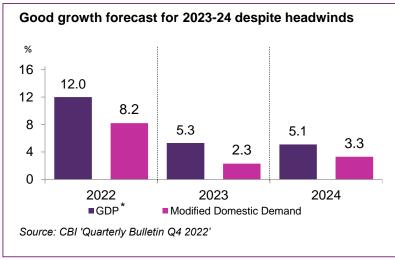
Proforma CET1 15.9% reflects -40bps impact of share buyback

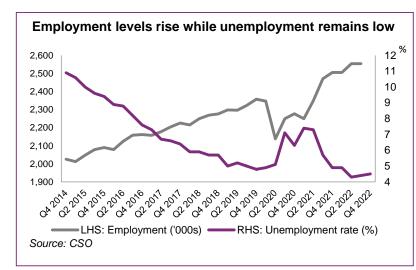
ESG ratings at www.sustainalytics.com/esg-rating/aib-group-plc/1008203121

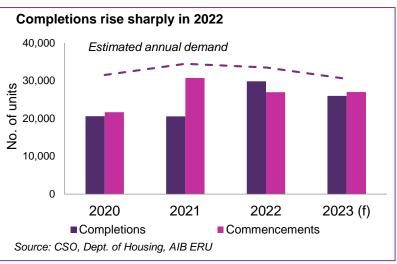


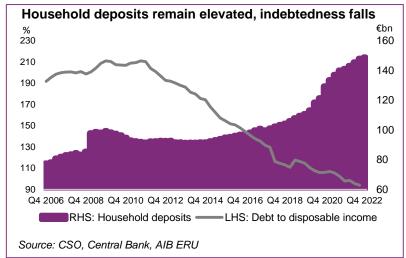
Open and resilient Irish economy

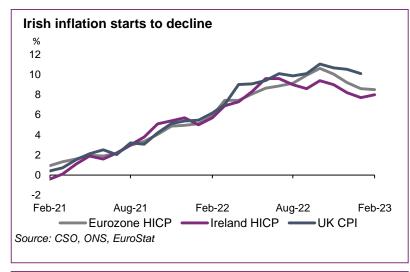
Solid Irish economic growth still expected despite headwinds

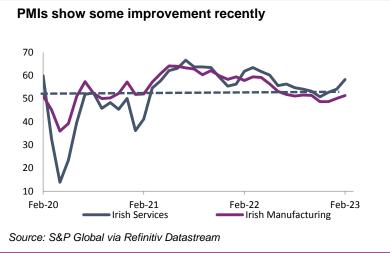












^{*} GDP can be distorted due to the impact of multi-national sector in Ireland.



Delivering on our strategy and adapting to changed environment Entering final year of Strategy 2023

Significant progress made in 2021 and 2022 with positive momentum going into 2023

2022 strategic progress

Legacy items

- ✓ Organic growth
- Cost-savings programme ✓ Inorganic initiatives
- Customer product gaps ✓ Customer recruitment

Underpinned by modern technology & guided by Sustainability agenda

2 Dec 2020

Three year plan to accelerate strategy through transformation

2 Dec 2022

Revised medium-term targets in light of changed operating environment

End 2023

Reshaped business delivering sustainable returns

Medium-term targets



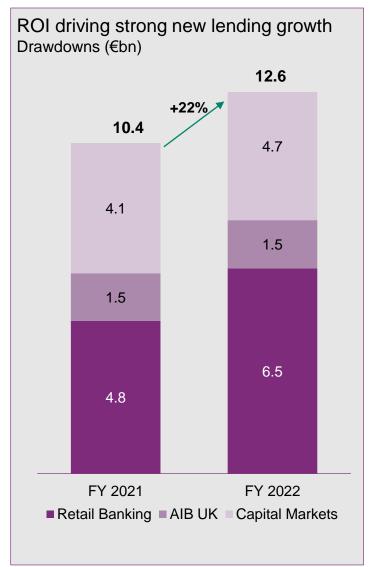


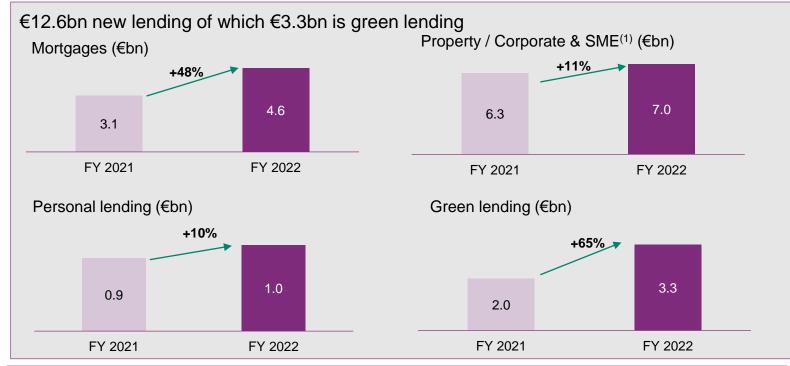


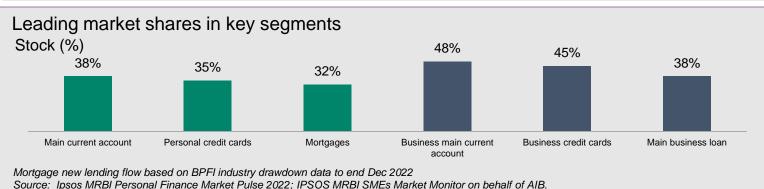
- RoTE: (PAT AT1) / (CET1 @ 13.5% of RWAs)
- Costs before bank levies and regulatory fees and exceptional items; CIR: Cost income ratio



Organic growth - new lending of €12.6bn 22% increase in new lending; leading market shares



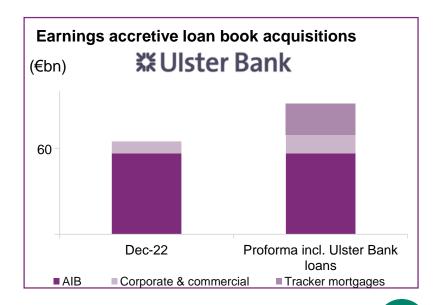


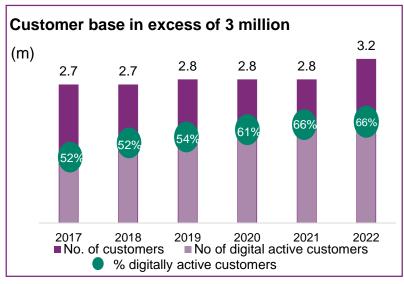


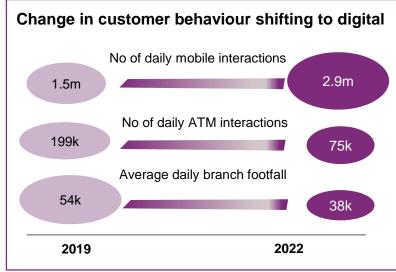


Maximising the opportunity of changing banking landscape

Growing customer numbers with increased digital adoption







Ulster Bank loan book acquisitions

Corporate & commercial loans

- €2.1bn fully migrated at Dec 2022
- Further €1.2bn to migrate by H1 2023
- Positions AIB as #1 corporate bank in Ireland

Tracker mortgages⁽¹⁾

- CCPC approval received in Jan 2023
- Migration to largely complete in H1 2023
- Confirms AIB as #1 mortgage provider in Ireland

Growing customer numbers

- 49% share of new account openings⁽²⁾:
 - 46% of current accounts
 - 56% of deposit accounts
- c. 900k⁽³⁾ retail accounts to relocate
- c. 450k accounts opened in 2022, up 76%
 - > 50% opened via a digital channel

Leading digital solutions

- 77% of our personal customers are digitally active
- 14% increase in daily average usage of the AIB mobile app versus 2021
- 83% increase in number of mobile digital wallet transactions versus 2021
- 79% of key products sold digitally

As at Dec 2022 the eligible portfolio of loans subject to the agreement were €5.4bn. Additional movements are anticipated in the portfolio up to completion

⁽²⁾ New accounts opened across the three main Irish retail banks

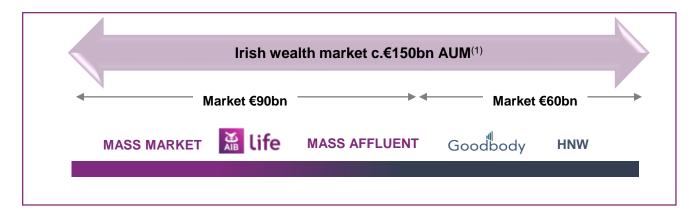
^{(3) 900,000} retail accounts are forecasted to move from the withdrawing banks between April 2022 and April 2023; Source: CBI Dear CEO letter 27 April 2022



Opportunity to meet customer needs and build diversified revenues Unique proposition in underserved market

AIB now ready to offer enhanced proposition to AIB customers in the Irish market which is generally recognised as being under-insured, under-pensioned & under-invested







- JV with Great-West Lifeco now operational, trading as AIB life, following receipt of regulatory approvals and licence
- AIB life moves AIB beyond a distributor model, focussing on the mass market and mass affluent segments with enhanced growth and earnings potential
- Will provide for customers' financial needs across protection, savings, investments and pensions with a range of customer solutions delivered through a
 competitive, transparent digitally-enabled product suite and an increased national financial planning advisor network
- Strong strategic alliance leveraging Great-West Lifeco experience with AIB's customer franchise and digital capability to deliver an innovative and distinctive consumer offering
- Initial launch to AIB customer base expected in Q2 2023 with gradual enhancements to the digital proposition over time
- Distribution income to AIB from day one, with profit expected from Year 5 (2027) onwards which will grow to a meaningful contribution over time

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Strong delivery across the ESG agenda

Proven multi-annual track record of delivery against ambitious sustainability strategy and targets

Focus area

2022 Progress

€10bn green lending by 2023	€7.9bn green lending since 2019, strong growth across renewables and energy efficient buildings
70% of new lending to be green / transition by 2030	26% of new lending green in FY22 (up from 19% in 2021)
Net Zero ambition for customer portfolio lending by 2040 (Agri 2050)	Set financed emissions targets for 75% of our loan book, increasing from 63% in 2021
Reduction in emissions from own operations	Corporate power purchase agreement (CPPA) with NTR plc
Leading Irish bank in green bond issuance	€1.5bn raised from green bonds in 2022; €3.25bn raised in total over 4 issuances c. €4.7bn eligible assets
€800m in funding to support social housing by 2024	€437m funding provided to date





Leading Irish bank in social bond

€1bn inaugural social bond; first Irish bank to issue social bond €2.3bn eligible assets

issuance

Improved ESG ratings

Sustainalytics: 2023 industry and region top rated awards S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook inclusion for 2023 and 2022

Sustainable financial markets

Goodbody now a member of Sustainable Trading, an ESG benchmark in financial markets trading and has established an ESG corporate advisory service

#1 Sustainable Irish bank



Sustainalytics 2023 industry and region top rated awards S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook inclusion







Leading Irish bank in ESG bonds €5bn ESG bonds issued to date including €750m Jan 2023 social bond



First Irish corporate to complete a **CPPA**

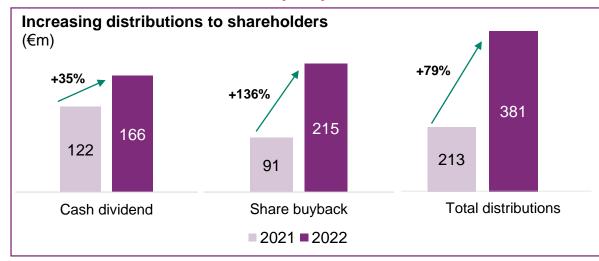
Providing up to 80% of AIB's energy requirements from solar farms





Growing shareholders return

79% increase in proposed 2022 distributions and increasing free-float

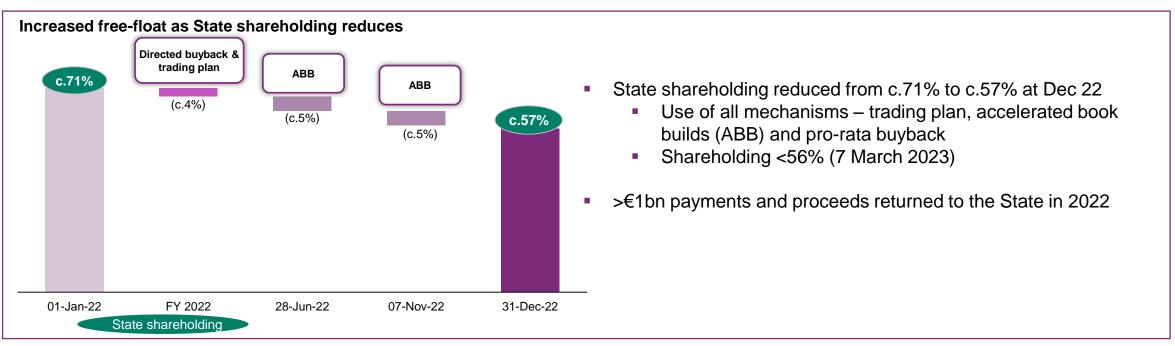


2022 proposed ordinary distributions: 50% payout

- Cash dividend of 6.2c per share (2021: 4.5c)
- Approved share buyback €215m (2021: €91m)

Approach to distributions

- Ordinary distributions policy 40-60% payout
 - Grow cash dividend on a sustainable and progressive basis
 - Share buybacks provide optionality and flexibility
- Capacity for additional distributions





Strongly positioned in a changing banking landscape

AIB AIB is Ireland's leading financial services provider, #1 digital bank & sustainability leader



Personal bank & mortgage provider



Comprehensive product suite

Enhancing our capacity to be at the heart of our customers' financial lives.



Corporate bank with full range of capital markets solutions



c.€270m p.a. investment

Modern, resilient and secure digital technology



Business bank for loans and current accounts



16.3% CET1

Capital strength and optionality





Irish banking app; 2.1m active digital customers



>13% RoTE target

Progressing strategy to deliver by 2024



#1 distribution

Community presence & range of digital options



#1 Sustainable Irish bank

Independently recognised sustainability leader(#)







Goodbody











Note: See market shares on slide 6

(*) Pro-forma CET1 15.9% reflecting -40bps impact of share buyback

Medium-term targets







^(#) ESG ratings at www.sustainalytics.com/esg-rating/aib-group-plc/1008203121

⁽¹⁾ RoTE: (PAT - AT1) / (CET1 @ 13.5% of RWAs)

⁽²⁾ Fully loaded

⁽³⁾ Costs before bank levies and regulatory fees and exceptional items; CIR: Cost income ratio



Financial Performance

Financial performance FY 2022

Profit after tax €765m

21% increase in total income

Total income €2,895m

Net interest income €2,159m (+20%) and other income €736m (+25%)

Costs €1,659m⁽¹⁾ up 8%, FTEs 9,590 at Dec 2022

Costs up 5% on an underlying basis⁽²⁾

Gross loans €61.2bn increased 5% from Dec 2021 €58.4bn

- €12.6bn new lending (+22%), H2 2022 €7.2bn up 33% versus H1 2022
- €2.1bn Ulster Bank corporate and commercial loans migrated

NPEs €2.2bn (3.5% of gross loans) decreased 31%

Reduction includes €0.5bn NPE portfolio sales

Strong funding position

- Customer accounts €102.4bn increased 10% and contributed to cash held at the CBI of €32.6bn
- €3.2bn MREL debt issued in 2022, MREL ratio 33.7% in excess of 28.5% target (3)
- €10bn of TLTRO repaid in full in Dec 2022

CET1⁽⁴⁾ fully loaded 16.3%; Transitional 17.9%

- Comfortably ahead of regulatory requirements
- Proposed distributions up 79% to €381m⁽⁵⁾ (14.3c per share)
 - ordinary cash dividend €166m⁽⁵⁾ (6.2c per share) and regulatory approved share buyback €215m

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes Goodbody

⁽³⁾ MREL target 28.5% by 1 Jan 2023. Final MREL target 1 Jan 2024 is expected to be higher as the final elements of the MREL calculation are phased in

⁽⁴⁾ Proforma CET1 15.9% reflects -40bps impact of share buyback

⁵⁾ Total dividend amount is based on the aggregate number of shares currently outstanding; Dec 22 shares in issue: 2,673,428,473



Income Statement



Income statement – profit after tax €765m

Summary income statement (€m)	FY 2022	FY 2021
Net interest income	2,159	1,794
Other income ⁽¹⁾	736	590
Total operating income	2,895	2,384
Total operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	(1,659)	(1,534)
Bank levies and regulatory fees	(155)	(162)
Operating profit before impairment and exceptional items	1,081	688
Net credit impairment (charge) / writeback	(7)	238
Equity accounted investments	37	21
Profit before exceptionals	1,111	947
Exceptional items	(231)	(318)
Profit before tax	880	629
Income tax (charge) / credit	(115)	16
Profit after tax	765	645
Metrics	FY 2022	FY 2021
Net interest margin (NIM)	1.74%	1.58%
Cost income ratio (CIR) ⁽¹⁾	57%	64%
Return on tangible equity (RoTE) ⁽²⁾	9.6%	8.2%
Earnings per share (EPS)	26.1c	21.4c
Proposed distribution per share (DPS) ⁽³⁾	14.3c	7.8c

- Net interest income increased by 20% driven by increasing interest rates and higher average loan volumes
- Other income €736m up 25%; net fee and commission income up 22%
- Total operating income €2,895m up 21%
- Operating expenses €1,659m up 8% or +5% on an underlying basis, reflecting inflationary pressures and onboarding new customers
 - CIR 57%, down from 64%
- Bank levies and regulatory fees €155m decreased due to lower Single Resolution Fund fees offset by higher Deposit Guarantee Scheme fees
- Net credit impairment charge €7m
- RoTE 9.6% with 22% growth in EPS

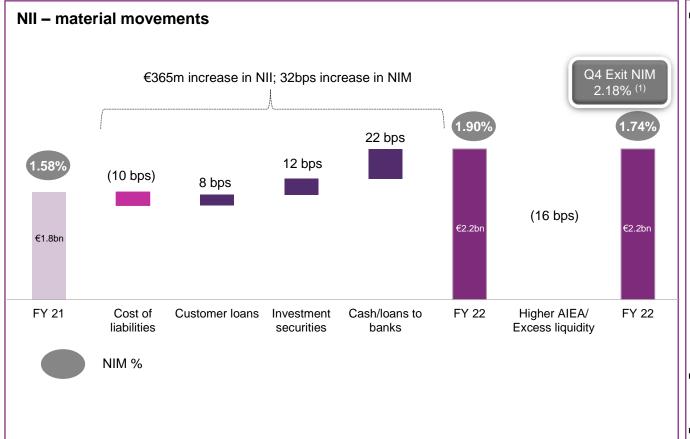
⁽¹⁾ Excludes exceptional items, bank levies and regulatory fees

⁽²⁾ RoTE using (PAT – AT1) / (CET1 @ 13.5% of RWAs)

⁽³⁾ Includes the share buyback €215m



Net interest income €2,159m; up 20%

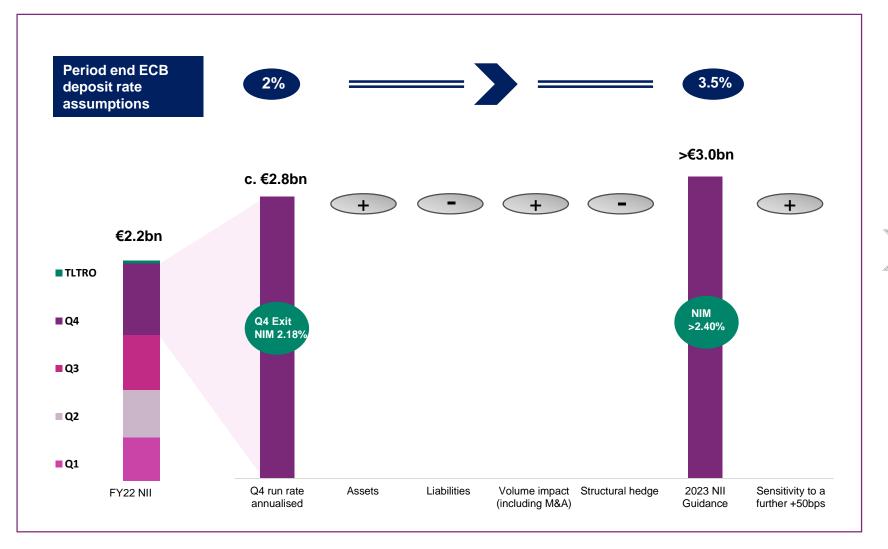


- NII €2,159m up €365m (+20%) from FY 2021 impacted by:
 - -€133m higher cost of liabilities including:
 - -€101m other liabilities reflecting interest rate impacts and higher MREL costs
 - -€40m net TLTRO income benefit (€26m income in 2022 v €66m in 2021)
 - +€8m customer accounts (incl. negative rates strategy)
 - +€111m customer loan income from higher rate environment and an increase in average loan volumes including Ulster Bank corporate and commercial loans
 - +€127m investment securities primarily driven by higher rate environment
 - +€260m cash/loans to banks (excl. TLTRO) driven by higher rate environment
- TLTRO €10bn repaid in full in Dec 2022
- Q4 exit NIM 2.18%

FY 2023 NII is expected to be >€3.0bn with NIM of >2.40%



Drivers of >€3bn NII guidance for FY23



- NII >€3.0bn / NIM >2.40% in 2023, assuming ECB deposit rate of 3.5%
- Asset income driven by higher rate environment
- Liabilities: Deposit beta⁽¹⁾ to evolve throughout 2023
- Volumes driven by inorganic acquisition asset growth
- Increased structural hedge reduces NII sensitivity



Strong other income driven by fee and commission

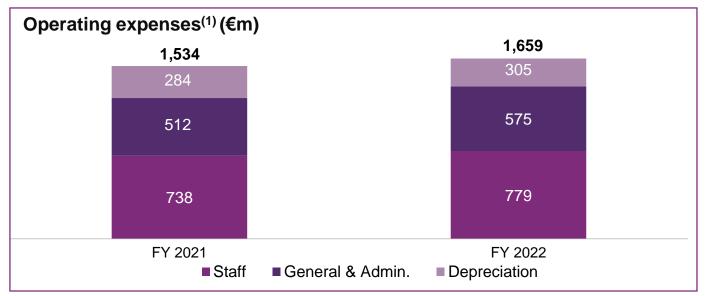
Net fee and commission income (€m)	FY 2022	FY 2021
Customer accounts	226	208
Lending related fees	50	50
Card	112	78
Wealth / insurance / other	37	38
Customer related FX	83	67
Payzone	17	15
Goodbody	63	24
Total net fee and commission income	588	480
Other income (€m) ⁽¹⁾	FY 2022	FY 2021
Net fee and commission income	588	480
Net income on equity investments	88	58
Realisation of cash flows on restructured loans	13	20
Other non-interest income	47	32
Total other income	736	590

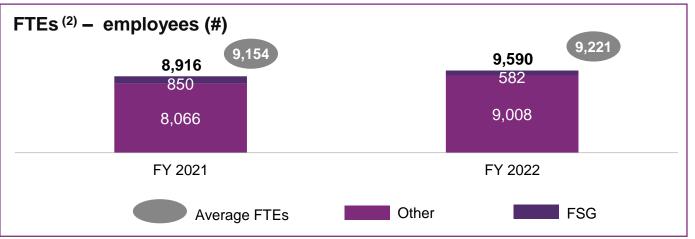
- Other income €736m up 25%
- Fee and commission income €588m up €108m (+22%)
 - Increase reflected higher transaction volumes from the recovery in economic activity, the onboarding of customers from banks exiting and higher card interchange fees
 - Customer accounts up +9%
 - Card income up +45%
 - Customer related FX up +24%
- Other non-interest income €47m includes:
 - €62m Ulster Bank loan acquisition forward contract
- >450k accounts opened in 2022 supporting future fee and commission growth

FY 2023 other income expected to be c. €750m



Costs €1,659m; 5% increase on an underlying basis





- Costs €1,659m, up 8% or 5% increase on an underlying basis⁽³⁾ driven by:
 - Salary and other inflation
 - Full year impact of Goodbody
 - · Cost to onboard customers from exiting banks
 - Increased depreciation €21m
- FTEs 9,590, up 8%
 - reflecting higher business volumes, insourcing and an initial transfer of Ulster Bank staff post the acquisition of the corporate and commercial loan portfolio
- Exceptional items €231m (H1 €168m) primarily includes:
 - €85m legacy items
 - €146m strategic items
- Headwinds/tailwinds impacting costs:
 - Larger customer base and inorganic initiatives
 - Inflationary pressures
 - + €100m annualised cost savings delivered

(3) Excludes Goodbody

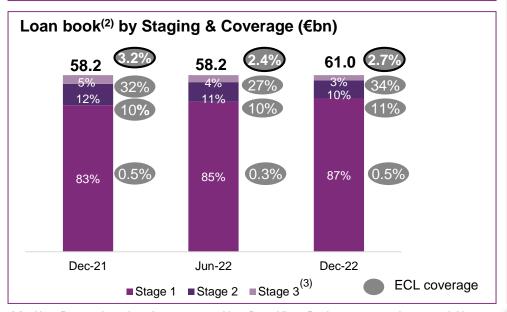
⁽¹⁾ Excluding exceptional items, bank levies & regulatory fees

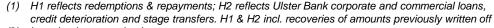
⁽²⁾ Full time equivalent - period end



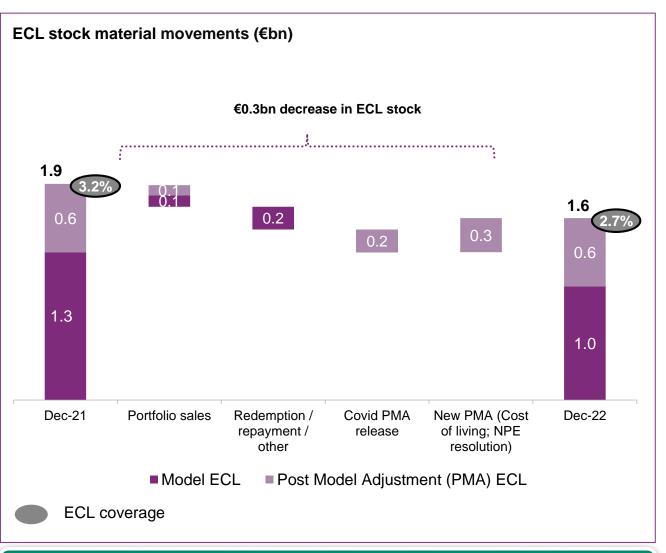
Small ECL charge €7m; 87% of loans in Stage 1

Total ECL writeback/(charge)	309	(316)	(7)
Post-model adjustments	174	(251)	(77)
Other ⁽¹⁾	87	(48)	39
Macroeconomic assumptions	48	(17)	31
ECL writeback / (charge) (€m)	H1 2022	H2 2022	FY 2022





²⁾ Loan book at amortised cost



⁽³⁾ Includes Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired Loans (POCI)



Balance Sheet



Balance sheet – strong funding & liquidity to support our customers

Balance sheet (€bn)	Dec 2022	Dec 2021
Performing loans	59.0	55.3
Non-performing loans	2.2	3.1
Gross loans to customers	61.2	58.4
Expected credit loss allowance	(1.6)	(1.9)
Net loans to customers	59.6	56.5
Investment securities	16.3	16.9
Loans to central banks and banks ⁽¹⁾	46.0	47.9
Other assets	7.9	6.6
Total assets	129.8	127.9
Customer accounts	102.4	92.9
Deposits by banks	0.5	10.4
Debt securities in issue	7.2	5.9
Other liabilities	7.4	5.0
Total liabilities	117.5	114.2
Equity	12.3	13.7
Total liabilities & equity	129.8	127.9

Assets

- Gross loans increased 5% to €61.2bn including €2.1bn Ulster Bank corporate and commercial loans
- New lending €12.6bn exceeding redemptions of €10.9bn
 - New lending up 22% v FY 2021
- Loans to banks €46.0bn decreased due to repayment of TLTRO funding offset by continued build of excess liabilities from increased customer account balances
 - includes €32.6bn with the CBI and €4.6bn with the BoE

Liabilities

Customer accounts increased 10% to €102.4bn including inflows from banks exiting the Irish market

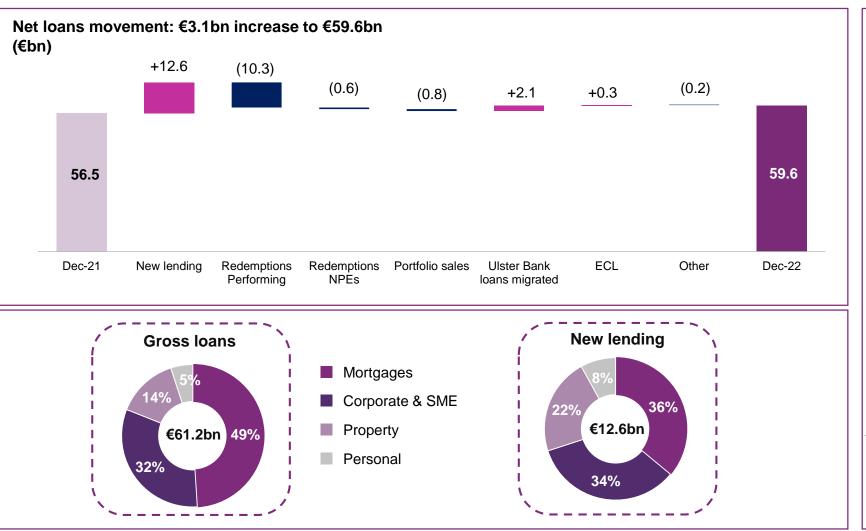
Dec 2022	Dec 2021
16.3%	16.6%
17.9%	19.2%
7.6%	7.6%
	16.3% 17.9%

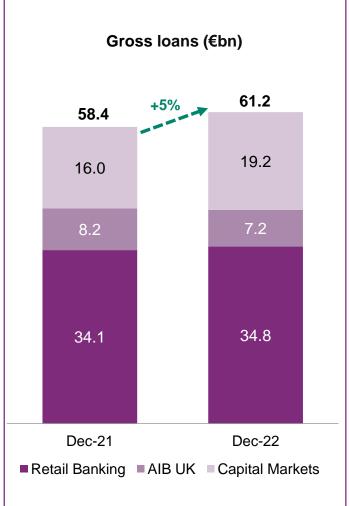
⁽¹⁾ Includes securities financing

⁽²⁾ Proforma CET1 15.9% reflects -40bps impact of share buyback



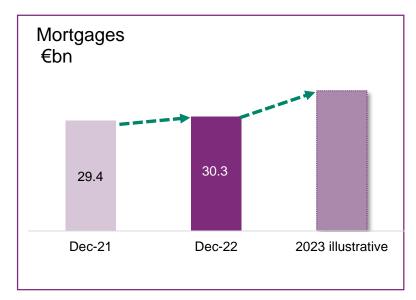
Loan book growth in 2022

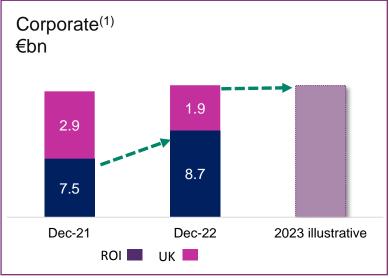


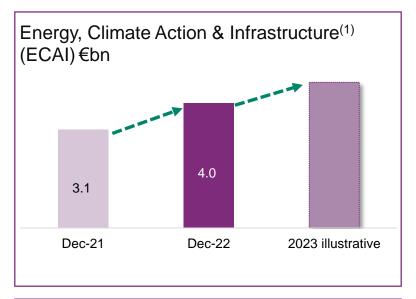


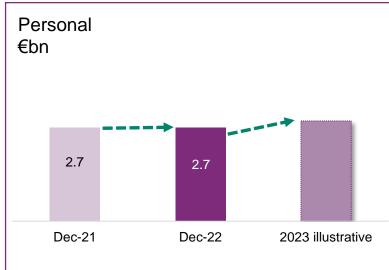


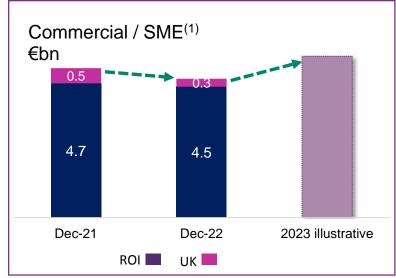
Expect >8% growth in gross loans in 2023

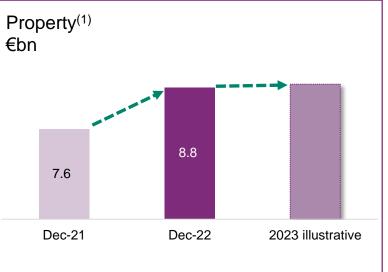






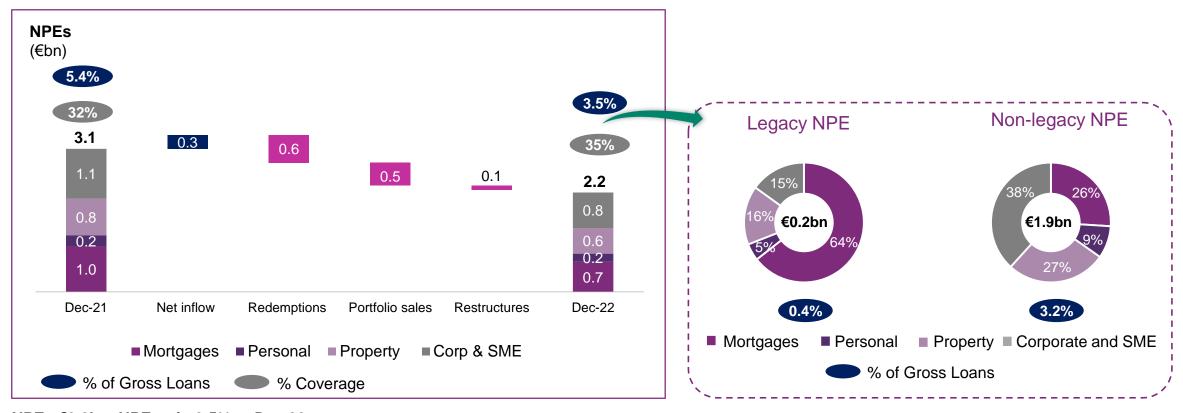








NPEs at 3.5% declined 31% in 2022; target c.3% by end 2023



NPEs €2.2bn; NPE ratio 3.5% at Dec 22

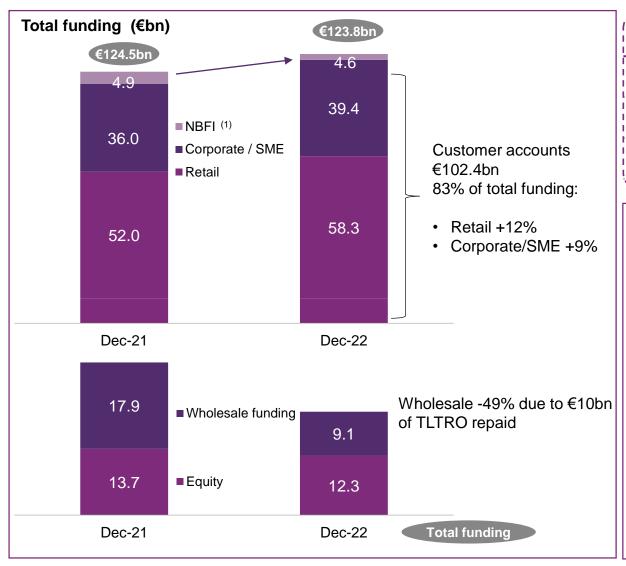
- €0.2bn or 0.4% legacy NPEs are those in default prior to Dec 2018 and which may form part of alternative recovery strategies
- €1.9bn or 3.2% non-legacy NPEs are mainly in sectors most impacted by COVID-19 restrictions
 - Corporate and SME €0.7bn or 38% includes accommodation, bars and restaurants
 - Property €0.5bn or 27% includes retail shopping centres
 - Non-legacy assets have a higher propensity to cure
- Weighted average LTV for Irish mortgages; new business: 64% (Dec 21: 67%); stock: 48% (Dec 21: 50%); Stage 3: 46% (Dec 21: 54%)



Funding and capital



Strong funding driven by increased customer deposits



Liquidity metrics (%)	Dec 2022	Dec 2021
Loan to deposit ratio (LDR)	58	61
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	192	203
Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)	164	160

MREL

- MREL ratio 33.7% in excess of 28.5%⁽²⁾ target
- €8.8bn⁽³⁾ eligible MREL issued to date; in 2022 four bonds issued, one social bond (€1bn), two green bonds (€1.5bn) and US\$750m
- On average expect 2-3 issuances p.a.

TLTRO

TLTRO €10bn repaid in full in Dec 2022

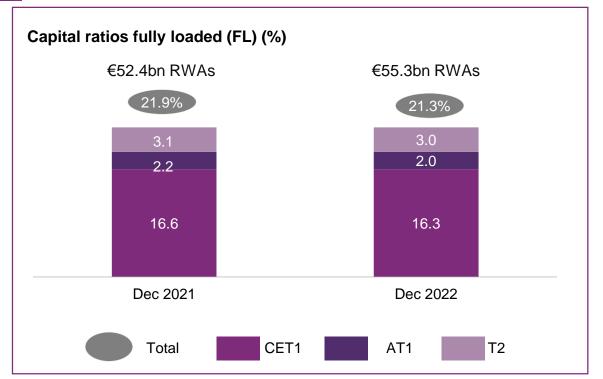
⁽¹⁾ Includes Credit Unions & Government deposits

²⁾ MREL target 28.5% by 1 Jan 2023. Final MREL target 1 Jan 2024 is expected to be higher as the final elements of the MREL calculation are phased in

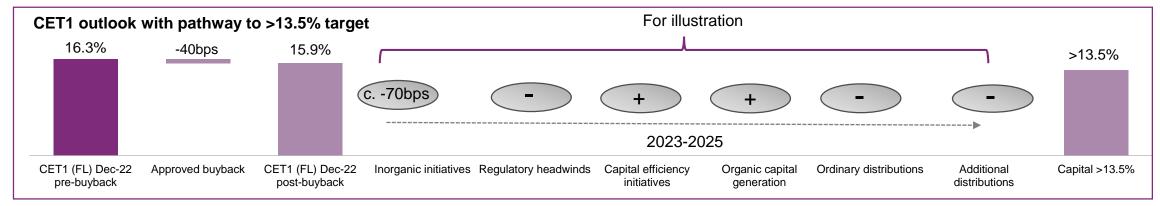
⁽³⁾ Total MREL issued includes senior unsecured and hybrid capital issuances



CET1 (FL) 16.3% well ahead of regulatory requirements



- CET1 (FL) 16.3% ahead of SREP 10.23%
 - 6.1% buffer to CET1 (FL) 16.3%
 - 7.7% buffer to transitional 17.9%
- CET1 16.3% decreased by 30bps reflecting:
 - + 150bps capital generation
 - 20bps share buyback completed in May 22
 - 90bps RWA increase mainly Ulster Bank corporate & commercial loans⁽¹⁾
 - 40bps move in investment securities reserve
 - 30bps cash dividend
- Proforma CET1 15.9% reflects -40bps impact of share buyback
- Headwinds/tailwinds impacting CET1
 - Impact of inorganic initiatives⁽²⁾ c.70bps in 2023
 - IRB mortgage model review estimated c. -30bps
 - SME and corporate models submitted for review
 - + Exploring capital efficiency initiatives e.g. SRT/securitisation



⁽¹⁾ Full RWA impact

²⁾ Includes -60bps RWA impact for Ulster Bank performing tracker mortgage acquisition and c.-10bps for Great-West Lifeco JV

Distributions outlook

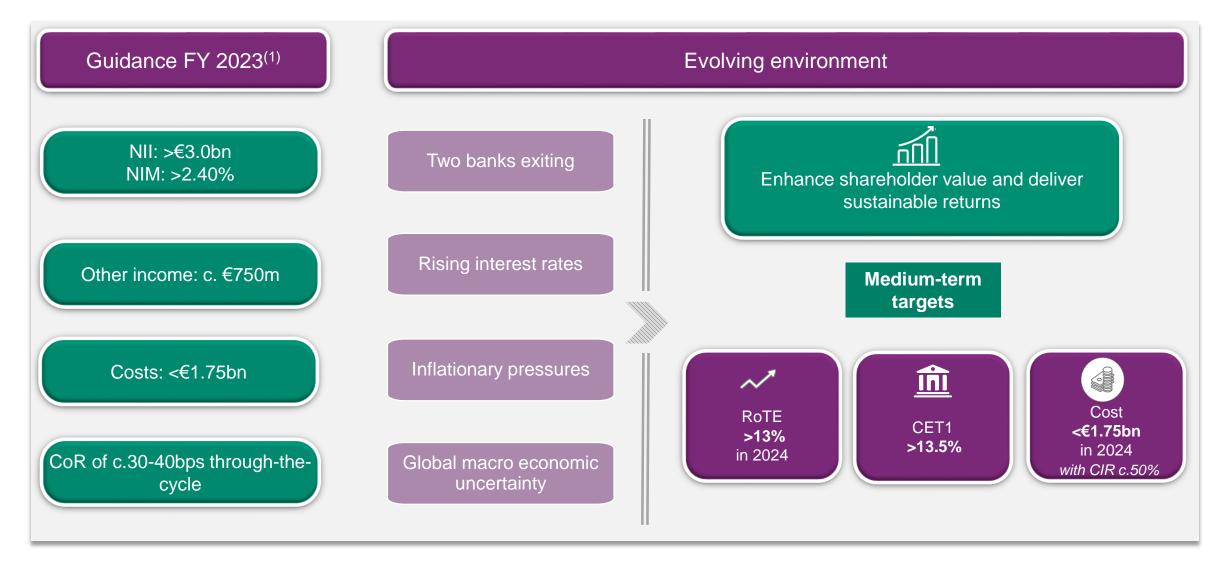


Distributions

- Existing policy 40%-60% payout; will assess balance between dividends and buybacks annually
- 2022 distributions €381m⁽³⁾ (14.3c per share); ordinary cash dividend €166m⁽³⁾ (6.2c per share) and regulatory approved buyback €215m; total payout ratio 50%
- Subject to a supportive economic environment and annual Board and required regulatory approvals, in the coming years AIB will seek to move towards the CET1 target by prudently increasing levels of distributions, supplementing cash dividend with share buybacks where appropriate.
- (1) Proforma CET1 15.9% reflects -40bps impact of share buyback
- 2) c. -60bps RWA impact for Ulster Bank performing tracker mortgage acquisition and c.-10bps for Great-West Lifeco JV
- (3) Total dividend amount is based on the aggregate number of shares currently outstanding



2023 Guidance and evolving environment

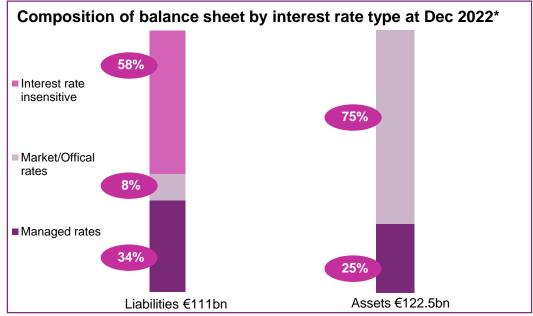


Inclusive of acquisitions of both Ulster Bank corporate and commercial loan book and performing tracker mortgage portfolio



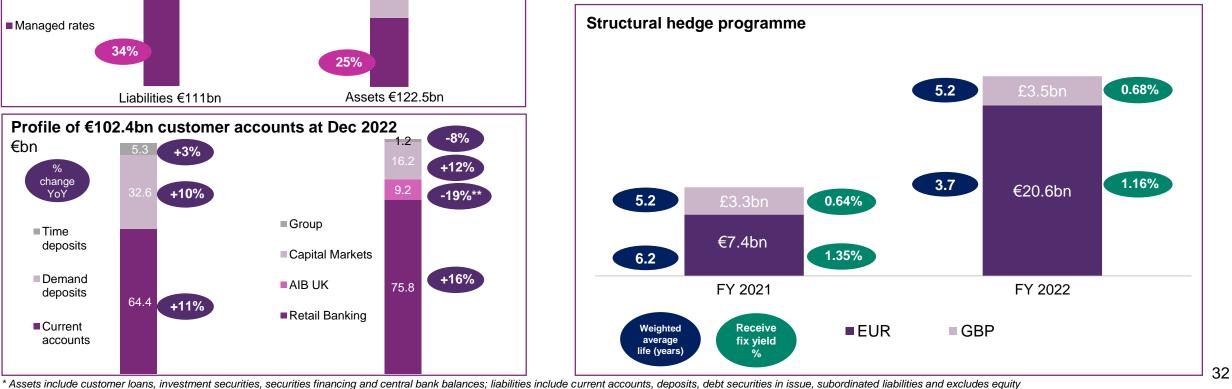


Balance sheet geared for rising rates





NII sensitivity as at Dec 2022 (€m)	-100bps	-50bps	-25bps	+25bps	+50bps	+100bps
Euro	(324)	(154)	(76)	72	146	288
Sterling	(45)	(22)	(11)	11	22	45
Other (mainly US\$)	(18)	(9)	(5)	5	9	18
Total	(387)	(186)	(92)	88	177	351



^{**} Excludes impact of FX rates



Market leading ESG Customer propositions and commitments

Propositions



Green Mortgage for energy efficient homes across AIB. Haven, EBS brands & UK



Widescale lending for projects in Renewables, Housing, Healthcare, Education

Commitments



Task Force on Climate-**Related Financial Disclosures**



UNEP FI – Principles for Responsible Banking



UN Global Compact



NZBA - Net Zero **Banking Alliance**



Capitalism Metrics







WEF Stakeholder



Equator Principles





Green Personal Loan for retrofitting homes and Electric **Vehicles**



Sustainability Linked

Loans for Corporate customers who commit to ESG targets



Green & Social bonds to

fund domestic and international projects aimed at emission reduction & social improvement

NiftiBusiness & Nifti **Personal Leasing** to



1st CPPA with NTR plc places AIB as a corporate leader in Ireland to leverage decarbonisation capabilities & expertise



SBCI SME Sustainability focused loans



ESG Advisory & thought leadership



provide more sustainable car leasing options to businesses and personal customers



Average balance sheet

	F	Y 2022	2022 FY 2021		2021		
	Average Volume	Interest	Yield	Average Volume	Interest	Yield	
	€m	€m	%	€m	€m	%	
Assets							
Customer loans	58,681	1,957	3.33	57,697	1,846	3.20	
Investment securities	16,456	192	1.17	17,676	65	0.37	
Loans to banks / other	49,073	183	0.37	38,028	(114)	(0.30)	
Interest earning assets	124,210	2,332	1.84	113,401	1,797	1.58	
Non interest earning assets	7,754			6,294			
Total Assets	131,964	2,332		119,695	1,797		
Liabilities & equity							
Customer accounts	48,419	(11)	(0.02)	48,439	(3)	(0.01)	
Deposits by banks	11,108	(11)	(0.10)	7,722	(102)	(1.32)	
Other debt issued	6,206	134	2.16	5,587	55	0.98	
Subordinated liabilities	1,454	50	3.47	1,553	41	2.65	
Lease liabilities	315	11	3.35	364	12	3.28	
Interest earning liabilities	67,502	173	0.26	63,665	3	-	
Non interest earning liabilities	51,443			42,518			
Equity	13,019			13,512			
Total liabilities & equity	131,964	173		119,695	3		
Net interest income / margin		2,159	1.74		1,794	1.58	



Customer loans

€bn	Performing Loans	Non-Performing Loans	Customer Loans
Gross Ioans (1 Jan 2022)	55.3	3.1	58.4
New lending	12.6	-	12.6
Redemptions of existing loans	(10.3)	(0.6)	(10.9)
Portfolio acquisition	2.1	-	2.1
Portfolio sales	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.8)
Net flow to NPE	(0.3)	0.3	-
Foreign exchange / other movements	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Gross Ioans (31 Dec 2022)	59.0	2.2	61.2
ECL allowance	(0.9)	(0.7)	(1.6)
Net loans (31 Dec 2022)	58.1	1.5	59.6



Loan book* by staging and coverage

Total Stage composition ECL ECL coverage	52.9 87% 0.3 0.5%	6.0 10% 0.6 11%	2.1 3% 0.7 34%	61.0 100% 1.6 2.7%
Corporate & SME	15.4	3.2	0.8	19.4
Property & Construction	6.8	1.4	0.4	8.6
Personal	2.3	0.3	0.2	2.7
Mortgages	28.4	1.2	0.7	30.3
Dec 2022 Gross Ioan exposures (€bn)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3**	Total exposure

Dec 2021 Gross Ioan exposures (€bn)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3**	Total exposure
Mortgages	26.9	1.5	1.0	29.4
Personal	2.2	0.2	0.3	2.7
Property & Construction	5.4	1.4	0.6	7.4
Corporate & SME	13.9	3.7	1.1	18.7
Total	48.4	6.8	3.0	58.2
Stage composition	83%	12%	5%	100%
ECL	0.2	8.0	0.9	1.9
ECL coverage	0.5%	10%	32%	3.2%

Movements in loan exposures & ECL (€bn)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3**	Total exposure
Mortgages	1.5	(0.3)	\bigcirc (0.3) \bigcirc	0.9
Personal	-	0.1	(0.1)	-
Property & Construction	1.5	-	\bigcirc (0.2) \bigcirc	1.3
Corporate & SME	1.5	(0.5)	\bigcirc (0.3) \bigcirc	0.7
Total	4.5	\bigcirc (0.7) \bigcirc	\bigcirc (0.9) \bigcirc	2.8
ECL movement	-	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)

^{*}Loan book at amortised cost

Loan book by staging – €61.0bn loan exposures

- Stage 1 loan exposures increased by €4.5bn to €52.9bn (87% of the loan book) primarily due to Ulster Bank migrated loans and strong new lending
- Stage 2 loan exposures decreased by €0.8bn to €6.0bn (10% of the loan book)
 - Mortgages down €0.3bn
 - Corporate & SME down €0.5bn
- Stage 3 loan exposures decreased by €0.9bn to €2.1bn (3% of the loan book)
 - Mortgages down €0.3bn due to portfolio sale
 - Property & Construction down €0.2bn
 - Corporate & SME down €0.3bn

ECL stock €1.6bn / coverage 2.7% down from 3.2% in Dec-21

 Coverage in Stage 3 increased to 34% from 32% at Dec 21

^{**}includes Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired Loans (POCI)



Stage movements

Dec 2022 Gross loan exposures (€bn) (excluding Mortgages & Personal)	_	Stage 2	Stage 3*	Total exposure
Property & Construction	6.8	1.4	0.4	8.6
Hotels, Bars & Restaurants	0.5	1.3	0.3	2.1
Retail /Wholesale	1.3	0.2	0.1	1.6
Manufacturing	1.8	0.1	0.1	2.0
Energy	2.6	0.1	-	2.8
Transport	1.8	0.2	-	2.1
Financial	0.2	-	-	0.2
Agriculture	1.4	0.2	0.1	1.7
Other Services	3.3	0.4	0.1	3.9
Syndicated & International Finance	2.4	0.5	-	3.0
Total	22.2	4.6	1.2	28.0

Movements				
Gross loan exposures (€bn)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3*	Total exposure
(excluding Mortgages & Personal))			
Property & Construction	1.5	-	(0.2)	1.3
Hotels, Bars & Restaurants	0.1	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Retail /Wholesale	0.1	-	(0.1)	-
Manufacturing	0.5	(0.1)	-	0.4
Energy	0.6	-	-	0.6
Transport	0.5	-	-	0.5
Financial	(0.1)	-	-	(0.1)
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Other Services	0.3	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.1
Syndicated & International Finance	(0.5)	0.2	-	(0.3)
Total	3.0	(0.5)	(0.5)	1.9

Stage movements (excluding Mortgages & Personal)

- Stage 1 loan exposures increased €3.0bn primarily due to Ulster Bank migrated loans, new lending and upward staging movements
- Stage 2 loan exposures decreased by €0.5bn to €4.6bn primarily due to redemptions and some downward staging movements:
 - Hotels, Bars & Restaurants down €0.5bn
- Stage 3 exposures decreased by €0.5bn to €1.2bn
 - Property & Construction €0.2bn decrease in Stage 3 loan
 - Hotels, Bars & Restaurants €0.2bn decrease in Stage 3 loan
- Syndicated and International Finance (SIF) –Exposures in SIF are well diversified by name and sector with the top 20 names accounting for 28% of the total and 66% of the book is rated B+ or above

Note rounding may apply



ECL coverage by stage Property and Non Property

ECL Coverage (excluding Mortgages & Personal)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3*	Total exposur
Property & Construction	1.2%	8.5%	29.4%	3.7%
Hotels, Bars & Restaurants	3.0%	14.4%	23.7%	12.9%
Retail /Wholesale	0.8%	11.3%	42.9%	4.3%
Manufacturing	0.7%	11.9%	35.8%	2.5%
Energy	0.5%	13.2%	79.3%	2.0%
Transport	0.4%	9.4%	67.9%	2.4%
Financial	0.9%	-	-	0.9%
Agriculture	0.7%	7.9%	35.8%	3.2%
Other Services	0.7%	10.3%	39.3%	3.2%
Syndicated & International Finance	0.8%	23.1%	36.1%	5.3%
Total	0.9%	12.4%	32.9%	4.1%

ECL Coverage (excluding Mortgages & Personal)

 Hotels, Bars and Restaurants has the overall highest cover rate at 12.9% within the portfolio

38

- Stage 2 remains static in the year at 12.4%
- Stage 3 coverage increased to 32.9% from 28.1%

*includes Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired Loans (POCI)



Asset quality by portfolio

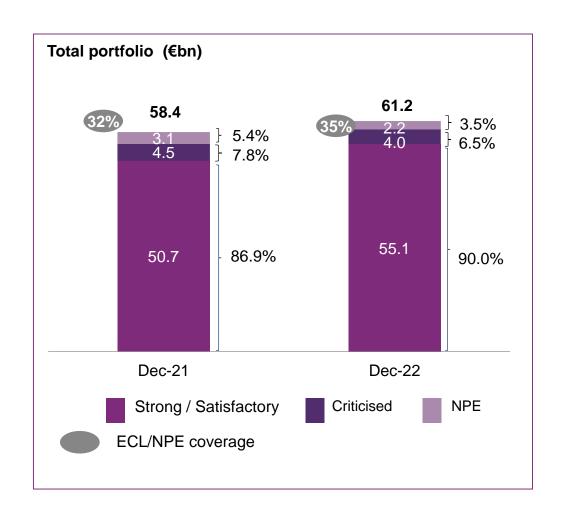
€bn	Mortgages	Personal	Property	Corporate & SME	Total
Dec 2022					
Customer loans*	30.3	2.7	8.8	19.4	61.2
Total ECL cover (%)	1%	7%	4%	4%	2.7%
of which NPEs	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.8	2.2
of which legacy NPEs	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
of which non legacy NPEs	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.9
ECL on NPE	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8
ECL / NPE coverage** %	31%	64%	29%	35%	35%
Dec 2021					
Customer loans*	29.4	2.7	7.6	18.7	58.4
Total ECL cover (%)	1%	8%	4%	5%	3.2%
of which NPEs	1.0	0.2	0.8	1.1	3.1
ECL on NPE	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.0
ECL / NPE coverage %	30%	64%	28%	29%	32%

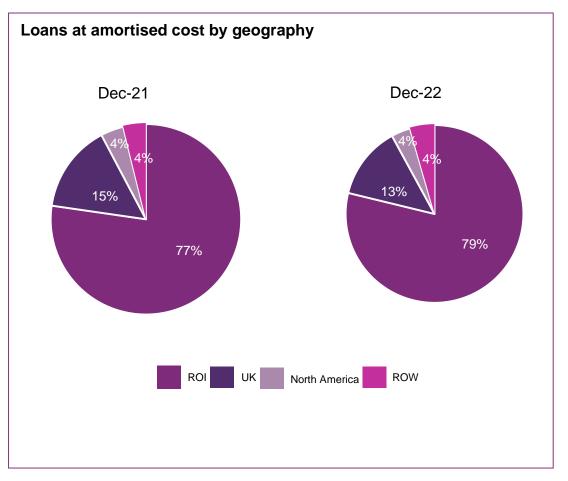
^{*} Includes €0.2bn customer loans at FVTPL

^{**} ECL allowance as a % of total loans and advances to customers carried at amortised cost



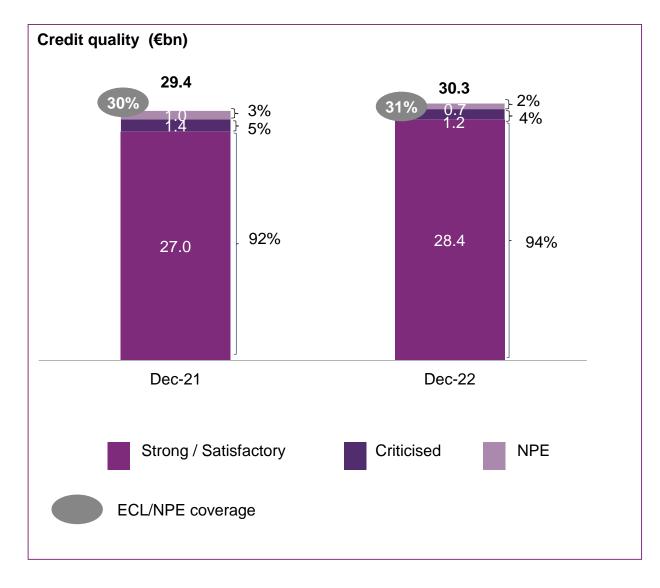
Asset quality – total portfolio

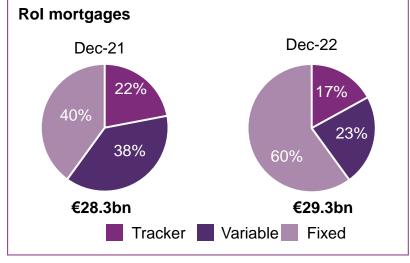






Asset quality - mortgages

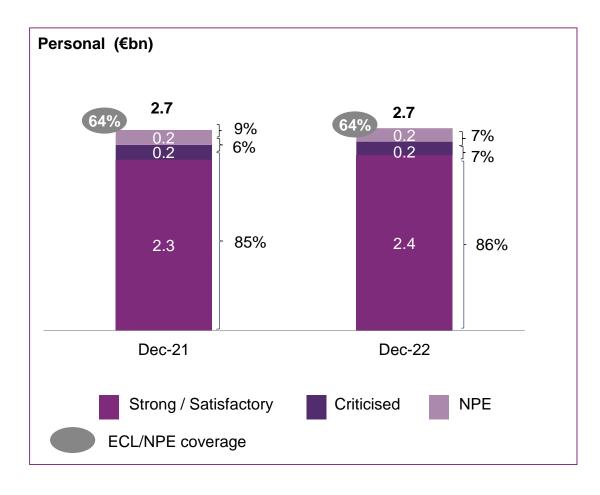


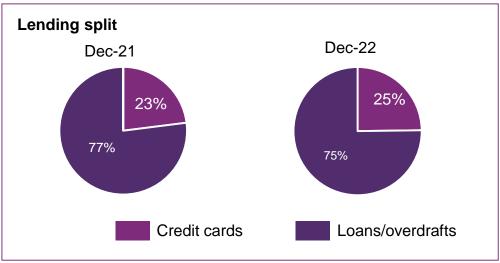






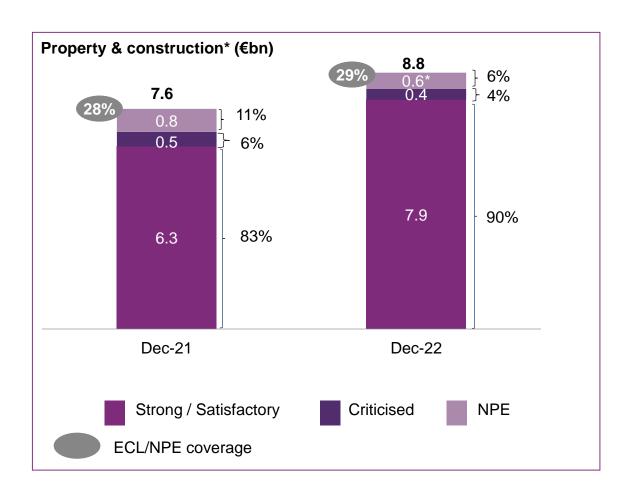
Asset quality – Personal portfolio

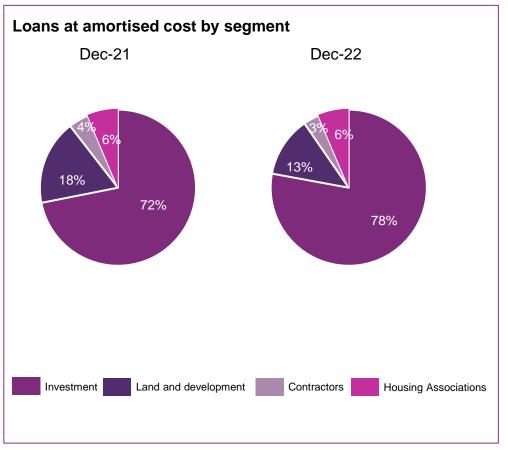






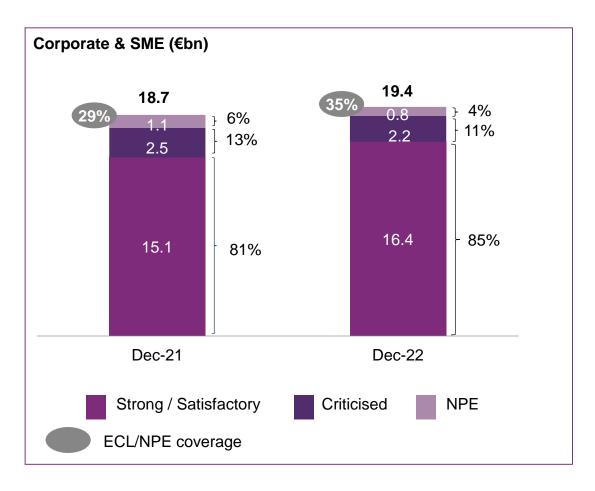
Asset quality – property & construction

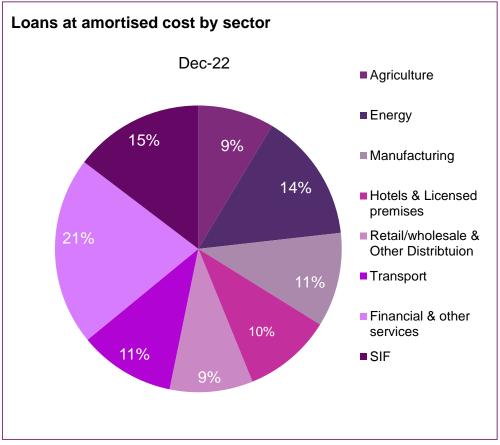






Asset quality – Corporate & SME







Asset quality – internal credit grade by ECL staging*

Dec 2022 Dec 2021

€m	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI**	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Strong	40,708	1,159	-	3	41,870	36,521	895	-	4	37,420
Satisfactory	11,365	1,772	-	3	13,140	11,023	2,220	-	3	13,246
Total strong / satisfactory	52,073	2,931	-	6	55,010	47,544	3,115	-	7	50,666
Criticised watch	668	1,271	-	1	1,940	755	1,377	-	2	2,134
Criticised recovery	119	1,834	-	61	2,014	93	2,276	-	25	2,394
Total criticised	787	3,105	-	62	3,954	848	3,653	-	27	4,528
NPE	2	-	1,997	19	2,018	2	-	2,885	69	2,956
Total customer loans	52,862	6,036	1,997	87	60,982	48,394	6,768	2,885	103	58,150

^{*} Dec 2022 excludes €249m loans FVTPL of which €153m are NPEs (Dec 21 €243m; €169m)

^{**} Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired Loans (POCI)

Stage 1 loans €52.9bn increased €4.5bn from Dec 21, 99% are strong / satisfactory

Stage 2 loans €6.0bn decreased €0.7bn from Dec 21, 49% are strong / satisfactory

Stage 3 loans €2.0bn decreased €0.9bn from Dec 21 mainly due to €0.8bn portfolio sales



Reported capital ratios*

Transitional capital ratios		
	Dec 22	Dec 21
Total risk weighted assets (€m)	55,558	52,637
Capital (€m)		
Shareholders equity excl AT1 and dividend	10,985	12,427
Regulatory adjustments / foreseeable charge	(1,040)	(2,325)
Common equity tier 1 capital	9,945	10,102
Qualifying tier 1 capital	1,112	1,115
Qualifying tier 2 capital	1,524	1,524
Total capital	12,581	12,741
Transitional capital ratios (%)		
CET1	17.9	19.2
AT1	2.0	2.1
T2	2.7	2.9
Total capital	22.6	24.2

	Dec 22	Dec 21
Total risk weighted assets (€m)	55,333	52,358
Capital (€m)		
Shareholders equity excl AT1 and dividend	10,985	12,427
Regulatory adjustments / foreseeable charge	(1,983)	(3,714)
Common equity tier 1 capital	9,002	8,713
Qualifying tier 1 capital	1,112	1,115
Qualifying tier 2 capital	1,661	1,661
Total capital	11,775	11,489
Fully loaded capital ratios (%)		
CET1	16.3	16.6
AT1	2.0	2.2
T2	3.0	3.1
Total capital	21.3	21.9

RWA (Transitional)			
Risk weighted assets (€m)	Dec 22	Dec 21	Mvmt
Credit risk	50,886	47,646	3,240
Market risk	291	446	(155)
Operational risk	4,302	4,435	(133)
CVA	79	110	(31)
Total risk weighted assets	55,558	52,637	2,921

Shareholders' Equity (€m)	
Equity – Dec 2021	13,664
Profit 2022	765
Investment securities & cash flow hedging reserves	(1,807)
Other	(356)
Equity – Dec 2022	12,266
less: AT1	(1,115)
less: Proposed dividend	(166)
Shareholders' equity excl AT1 and dividend	10,985

^{*} Does not include impact of share buyback

Capital requirements	Dec-22	Dec-23	Dec-24
Pillar 1	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Pillar 2 requirement (P2R)	1.55%	1.55%	1.55%
Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
O-SII Buffer	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Countercyclical Buffer (CCyB)	0.18%	1.05%	1.45%
Total CET1	10.23%	11.10%	11.50%
AT1	2.02%	2.02%	2.02%
Tier 2	2.69%	2.69%	2.69%
Total capital	14.94%	15.80%	16.20%

- The table above sets out the capital requirements at 31 December 2022 and the pro forma requirements for 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2024
- The Bank of England has reintroduced the UK Countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) at 1% in December 2022, increasing to 2% in July 2023
- The Central Bank of Ireland is also reintroducing the CCyB for Irish exposures at 0.5% in June 2023, increasing to 1.0% in November 2023 and potentially to 1.5% in 2024



Loan book analysis and ECL sensitivities

Concentration by sector (%)	FY 2022
Agriculture	3
Energy	5
Manufacturing	5
Property & construction	14
Distribution	7
Transport	4
Financial	1
Other services	8
Resi mortgages	49
Personal	4
Total	100

ECL sensitivities* Customer loans					
FY 2022 €m	Reported	Base 100%		Downside scenario 2 100%	Upside scenario 100%
ECL allowance	1,618	1,538	1,672	1,865	1,437
Delta to Reported		(80)	54	247	(181)
Delta to Base			134	327	(101)

^{*} FY 2022 macroeconomic scenario and weightings: Base scenario (45%); Downside scenario 1 'Lower growth in 2023' (30%); Downside scenario 2 'Energy shock and persistently high inflation' (15%); Upside scenario 'Quick economic recovery' (10%)



As at 31 Dec 2022	Moody's	STANDARD &POOR'S
AIB Group plc (HoldCo) Long term issuer rating	А3	BBB-
Outlook	Stable	Positive
Investment grade	✓	✓
AIB p.l.c. (OpCo) Long term issuer rating	A1	Α-
Outlook	Stable	Positive
Investment grade	✓	✓

2023 guidance

NII	>€3.0bn
NIM	>2.40%
Other income	c. €750m
Costs	<€1.75bn
CoR	c. 30-40bps through-the-cycle
Bank levies & regulatory fees	c. €165m
Exceptional costs	c. €150m
Customer loans	>8% growth

Inclusive of acquisitions of both Ulster Bank corporate and commercial loan book and performing tracker mortgage portfolio

Dividend timetable

Event	Date
Full year results	Wed, 8 March 2023
Ex-Dividend Date	Thurs, 30 March 2023
Record Date	Fri, 31 March 2023
Currency/Tax Election Deadline	Fri, 14 April 2023 @ 12:00 midday
AGM Date	Thurs, 4 May 2023
Dividend Payment Date	Fri, 12 May 2023

Contact details

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