Bank of Ireland

Full Rating Report

Ratings

Long-Term IDR	BBB
Short-Term IDR	F2
Viability Rating	b+
Support Rating	2
Support Rating Floor	BBB

Bank of Ireland (UK) Plc

Long-Term IDR	BBB
Short-Term IDR	F2
Support Rating	2

Sovereign Risk

Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDR	BBB+
Long-Term Local-Currency IDR	BBB+

Outlooks

Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDRs	Stable
Sovereign Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDR	Stable
Sovereign Long-Term Local-Currency IDR	Stable

Financial Data

Bank of Ireland

	30 Jun 13	31 Dec 12
Total assets (USDm)	175,588	195,469
Total assets (EURm)	134,237	148,146
Total equity (EURm)	6,092	6,767
Operating profit (EURm)	-488	-1,839
Net income (EURm)	-455	-1,829
Fitch comprehensive income (EURm)	-534	-1,460
Operating ROAA (%)	-0.7	-1.2
Operating ROAE (%)	-15.31	-24.88
Impaired loans/gross loans (%)	17.8	16.3
Loans/customer deposits (%)	131.8	133.3
Core tier 1 regulatory capital ratio (%)	14.2	14.5
Fitch core capital/ weighted risks (%)	6.59	7.33

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Key Rating Drivers

Government Support Drives IDRs: The Long- and Short-Term IDRs of Bank of Ireland (BOI) are driven by support from the Irish authorities. Fitch Ratings believes that there is a high probability of support from the authorities, in light of its systemic importance. The IDRs and support ratings are sensitive to evolving developments around support for EU banks.

Profitability Returning: Fitch expects the improving trend in earnings to continue, with underlying profitability having improved significantly over the 12 months to 1H13, and for BOI to report a profit in 2014. The bank's net interest margin (NIM) improved to 1.4% in 1H13 (1H12: 0.9%), driven by a material reduction in its cost of funds. Operating expenses fell by an annualised 10% during 1H13, but Fitch expects further cost savings to be more limited in the near term. Pre-tax profitability is sensitive to additional loan loss impairment charges (LICs).

Non-Performing Loans Near Peak: Impaired loans increased to 17.8% of gross loans at end-1H13 from 14.8% at end-1H12. Residential mortgages past-due in excess of 90 days accounted for a further 1.5%, or EUR1.4bn, with another 1.9% in forbearance. BOI's Republic of Ireland (ROI) residential mortgage book's defaulted loans ratio of 14.2% at end-1H13 was weak although better than peers'. Fitch expects residential arrears to peak during 2014.

Regulatory Pressure: The Central Bank of Ireland (CBoI) conducted a balance sheet assessment on Irish banks in 2H13 ahead of the European Central Bank's (ECB) asset quality review and the EBA's stress test in 2014. Following its assessment, the CBoI recommended that BOI increase both provisions and risk-weighted assets (RWAs) on some portfolios, which could materially affect BOI's reported capitalisation should the recommendations be implemented.

Weaker Basel III Capital: BOI's 2017 Basel III common equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio, excluding perpetual preference shares, was a low 5% at end-1H13. Preferences shares contributed a further 360bp but lose eligibility at end-2017. Fitch expects that BOI's capitalisation will improve in the medium term as the bank returns to profitability and capital deductions reduce. Improvements are sensitive to the redemption of the preference shares, elevated loan impairment charges and regulatory intervention.

Central Bank Funding Lower: Funding from monetary authorities reduced to EUR9bn at end-1H13, from EUR23bn at end-2011. BOI's funding profile is normalising, with the bank having issued EUR4.5bn of secured and unsecured debt, announced a sale of its preference shares, and raised EUR587m of equity over the previous 18 months.

Rating Sensitivities

Improving Metrics: An upgrade of BOI's Viability Rating could occur once asset quality stabilises across the sector and the bank can demonstrate a track record of sustainable profitability, which will support internal capital generation.

Reducing Support Assumptions: Reducing support assumptions, and revisions of the SRF of the bank could affect the IDR of BOI and its subsidiaries, as outlined in *Bank Support: Likely Rating Paths* and *The Evolving Dynamics of Support for Banks* (both dated 11 September 2013).

Downside Risk: Although not Fitch's base case, BOI's ratings would be downgraded if asset quality deterioration does not stabilise and/or if capital ratios were eroded beyond our expectations.

- Largest bank in Ireland by assets
- One of two domestic pillar banks
- Large share of mortgage and savings market
- Universal bank with a wide range of traditional retail and commercial banking activities

Profile

BOI is a universal commercial bank operating primarily in the ROI and in the UK. BOI and Allied Irish Banks, plc (BBB/Stable) are the two pillars of the Irish banking system. At end-1H13, BOI operated 250 full-time retail bank branches in Ireland and 35 in Northern Ireland. There are no full-service retail bank branches in mainland UK; however Bank of Ireland UK plc (BOI UK) has a joint venture with the UK Post Office with which it raises retail deposit balances.

BOI operates through five major reporting segments: Retail Ireland (includes all branch operations in the ROI), BOI Life (offers life assurance, protection, pensions and investment products in Ireland), Retail UK (business banking in the UK and Northern Ireland, the branch network in Northern Ireland, the UK intermediary residential mortgage assets and the retail financial services joint ventures with the UK Post Office), Corporate and Treasury (corporate banking, global markets and IBI Corporate Finance), and Group Centre (support functions).

BOI was initially recapitalised in 2009 through issuing EUR3.5bn of non-cumulative preference stock and warrants to the National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission (NPRFC). A further recapitalisation in 2010 generated EUR3bn in equity and resulted in NPRFC holding a 36% stake in BOI. In July 2011, NPRFC sold a stake in BOI to a group of institutional investors (Fairfax Financial Holdings, WL Ross, Capital Research, Fidelity Investments and Kennedy Wilson).

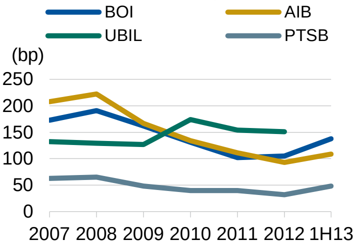
BOI, alongside other domestic Irish financial institutions, was recapitalised for the third time following the Prudential Capital Assessment Review (PCAR) in 2011. BOI raised EUR4.2bn of additional equity capital through tender offers on subordinated debt and a rights issue underwritten by the state, as well as EUR1.0bn of contingent capital (CoCo). In January 2013, the State sold its EUR1bn CoCo instrument holding into the private markets. Following redemption of GBP537m worth of preference shares, the NPRFC's stake was 14% at end-2013.

During 2013, a revision to the 2011 EU Restructuring Plan (originally approved by the EC on 20 December 2011) allowed BOI to retain New Ireland Assurance Company plc (New Ireland) while exiting its Irish and UK intermediary mortgage businesses as well as UK corporate banking (excluding Northern Ireland). New Ireland is the second-largest assurance provider in Ireland and contributed about EUR40m of profit to the bank in 1H13.

- Operating profitability has turned a corner
- Main improvement through reduction in cost of funds
- Bottom-line profitability expected in 2014

Figure 1

Net Interest Margin



Source: Fitch, banks

Performance

BOI's losses reduced in 2013 compared with 2012 as a result of cuts in the rates paid for deposits, lower eligible liabilities guarantee (ELG) fees and reducing but still high impairment charges. Despite reporting a pre-tax loss of EUR504m, an upward trend in pre-tax profitability is visible (2H12: EUR0.9bn; 1H12: EUR1.2bn loss).

Net interest income improved by 21% in 1H13 on an annualised basis as the significantly reduced cost of funds offset lower revenues from a reducing loan book. BOI calculated its average cost of funds at 1.7% during 1H13 compared with 2% in 1H12. This trend is expected to continue as both ROI and UK deposits continue to reprice during 2H13 and 2014. The reduced cost of funding resulted in BOI's Fitch-calculated NIM improving by 33bp to 138bp in 1H13. Excluding ELG costs, this figure would have been around 15bp higher. Internally, BOI targets a NIM of 2%, which Fitch considers attainable given that BOI stated that its average NIM for 3Q13 was in excess of 190bp (excluding ELG costs).

ELG costs were a significant component of the bank's interest expense in previous periods. The scheme expired in March 2013 and although some liabilities remain covered (EUR8bn at 1H13) until maturity, charges fell by 53% to EUR99m half on half. A new bank levy imposed by the authorities on the Irish banking sector will be applied for three years starting in 2014, with an expected cost to BOI of around EUR40m per annum. Non-recurring exceptional items such as losses relating to deleveraging of assets of EUR326m during 2012 will support 2013 profitability improvement.

Related Criteria

Global Financial Institutions Rating Criteria (January 2014)

Evaluating Corporate Governance (December 2012)

Assessing and Rating Bank Subordinated and Hybrid Securities Criteria (January 2014)

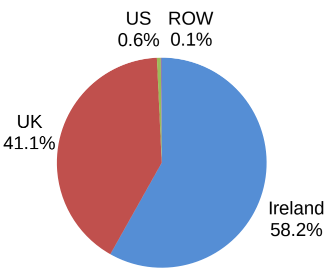
Figure 2
Loan Impairment Charges

(EURm)	1H13	2012	2011
Residential mortgages	247	453	469
Retail Ireland	**223**	**418**	**444**
Retail UK	**24**	**35**	**25**
Non-property SME and corporate	208	413	497
Republic of Ireland SME	**95**	**223**	**281**
UK SME	**54**	**53**	**74**
Corporate	**59**	**137**	**142**
Property and construction	146	797	893
Investment	**181**	**437**	**593**
Land and development	**110**	**360**	**300**
Consumer	30	52	80
Total	**776**	**1,715**	**1,939**

Source: BOI

- Credit risk from loan book is high, but asset quality is stabilising
- BOI is sensitive to interest rate risk with a large mortgage tracker portfolio
- Significant sovereign exposure to Ireland through available-for-sale portfolio and NAMA bonds

Figure 3
Geographic Asset Breakdown 1H13



Source: BOI's financial statements

Non-interest income is not a significant line item for BOI, although it did represent about a fifth of total revenue in 1H13. Fitch expects this proportion to improve slightly over time especially since the European Commission allowed BOI to retain its insurance business, New Ireland.

The cost/income ratio remains weak due to falling revenues and lags in cost reduction programmes. At end-1H13, BOI reported a cost/income ratio of 73%, while the bank's target ratio of around 50% will only be met if profitability continues to rise. In 1H13, personnel expenses fell by 15% from 1H12 and 7% from 2H12. Total headcount reduction over the 12-month period was 1,450. Fitch expects that cost savings will continue, however, offset by new appointments in arrears management and, in Fitch's view, the possible creation of a property management division for those loans where realising collateral value is uneconomical.

LICs have been significant since 2009 and have offset BOI's pre-impairment profits. Fitch believes that asset quality is stabilising and that LICs will moderate, supported by an improving Irish economy. Fitch considers that the reducing trend seen in the 1H13 results could be negated in 2H13 and/or 2014 following regulatory assessments of the bank's balance sheet by the CBoI and the ECB in the respective time periods.

Risk Management

Credit risk is the main risk to BOI, accounting for 91% of RWAs at end-1H13. Market risk is significantly less important (less than 2% of RWAs) and is structural, as BOI does not have large trading operations. However, BOI's earnings are sensitive to, and positively correlated with, changes in interest rates.

BOI's credit exposures are relatively well diversified by borrower, with the 50 largest non-bank exposures (including off balance sheet and undrawn exposures) accounting for 7.1% of gross loans and 146% of Fitch core capital (FCC) at end-2012. There is significant exposure to Irish sovereign risk arising from the bank's exposure to Irish government securities (see *Other Earning Assets* below).

Credit Risk in the Loan Book

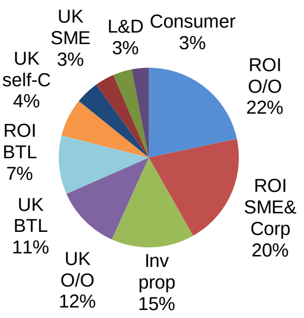
Residential mortgages are split equally between the UK and the ROI and accounted for 55% of BOI's total loan book at end-1H13. However, they represented just under a quarter of defaulted loans with the majority relating to Irish properties. SME and corporate loans account for another quarter of defaults, with the bank's under-performing property and construction book accounting for the remaining 50%. BOI's loan book is less concentrated to Ireland (41% in the UK) than peers, which has supported better asset quality indicators.

Owner-occupied mortgages accounted for 76% of ROI residential mortgages at end-1H13, with the remainder buy-to-let (BTL). The UK residential mortgage book comprised standard owner-occupied mortgages (44%), BTL mortgages (40%) and self-certified mortgages (16%). The asset quality of the BOI UK book remains good with a 2.4% non-performing loans (NPL) ratio. However, 21% of the BOI UK assets have loan/value ratios (LTVs) above 90%, which is higher than at most UK domestic mortgage lending peers and contributes to the bank's tail risk.

BOI's impaired loans at end-1H13 were EUR16.8bn, or 17.8% of gross loans, up from 16.3% at end-2012. Despite a continued upward trend, Fitch expects arrears to peak during 2014. Irish mortgages, investment property and corporate loans have seen the largest increases in impaired loan stock since end-2012. Asset quality is improving in the UK portfolio due in part to the improving operating environment. ROI and UK SME loans have been more stable in the latest period, while impaired stock in land and development loans fell over the period due largely to deleveraging. The property and construction portfolio represented 18% of the book but 49% of defaulted loans by balance at end-1H13. Loans in excess of 90 days in arrears but not accounted for as impaired were EUR1.4bn at end-1H13, which represents a further 1.5% of gross loans. Loans in forbearance that are current or performing account for another 1.9%, giving a total adjusted NPL ratio of 21%.

Figure 4

Loan Book Structure 1H13 - EUR95bn



Source: BOI financial statements

Figure 5

Loan Book Asset Quality at End-1H13[a]

	Defaulted loans[b] (EURm)	Defaulted/gross loans (%)	Provision/defaulted loans (%)
Residential mortgages	**4,449**	**8.5**	**40.8**
- Republic of Ireland	3,858	14.2	43.7
- Owner occupied	2,151	10.5	38.3
- Buy-to-let	1,707	26.1	50.5
- UK	591	2.4	21.5
Non-property SME and corporate	**4,641**	**20.7**	**43.1**
- Republic of Ireland SME	2,880	26.5	45.1
- UK SME	646	19.5	46.4
- Corporate	8,273	13.5	35.9
Property and construction	**8,952**	**51.4**	**44.7**
- Investment	5,940	41.9	35.4
- Land and development	3,012	93.6	63.1
Consumer	**262**	**9.0**	**87.8**
Total customer loans	**18,304**	**19.3**	**43.9**

[a] Including loans held for sale
[b] Defaulted loans are defined as assets greater than 90 days in arrears and/or impaired, includes loans in forbearance that are considered defaulted, but not those that are current or performing
Source: BOI

Provision coverage of impaired loans remains below at peers but increased to 44% at end-1H13, from 42% at end-2012. Coverage is higher than at peers in the ROI mortgage book; however, the CBoI in its balance sheet assessment suggested the bank take a further EUR360m of provisions against the book. All things being equal, provisions coverage would rise to 53%. Coverage of the UK mortgages is 25%, comparable with UK peers. Coverage is significantly lower than peers in the property portfolio; however, BOI benefits from its balance of UK assets.

Fitch considers that the level of loan loss reserves is predicated on a long-term recovery of the Irish market, with the bank retaining exposures until it is economical to sell them. The appropriateness of these provisions can only be reliably assessed once there is churn in the property market that will validate peak-to-trough assumptions, and repossessions and write-offs for loans in late arrears begin in earnest. Mortgage arrears are predicted by Fitch to peak in 2014 and house prices to have stabilised with single-digit growth nationwide, albeit unevenly. BOI's NPLs may peak earlier than the sector but this may depend on the outcome of the CBoI balance sheet assessment.

Forbearance

At end-1H13, some form of forbearance measure had been applied to 11% of BOI's gross loans with a greater concentration in the non-mortgage portfolios. There has historically been significant difficulty in resolving loans in arrears as Irish legislation surrounding repossessions favoured borrowers and arrears management divisions were weak. As legislation has been somewhat eased, and banks have increased forbearance strategies, Fitch expects that both repossessions and the success of forbearance strategies will increase over the medium term.

Currently, only 19% of defaulted residential mortgages in the ROI are under a forbearance arrangement. Given the very high LTVs of some of the loans in default, it is likely that Irish banks will become long-term property managers for a portion of troubled assets. Term extensions are the most common treatment in the non-mortgage book, representing half of the EUR8.2bn of treatments. Tail risk remains in the book as troubled loans are kept on balance sheet.

The total amount of non-mortgage assets under term extension is 90% of fully loaded CET1 capital, while the total amount of assets under forbearance is over 200% of CET1 capital.

Figure 6

Loans Under Forbearance -1H13

(EURm)	Not in default	> 90 days and/or imp
Mortgages		
ROI	1,605	722
UK	218	26
Total	**1,823**	**748**
Non-mortgage	**Under forbearance[a]**	
L&D	280	
Inv prop	4,694	
ROI SME	1,435	
ROI UK	323	
Corporate	1,290	
Consumer	189	
Total	**8,211**	

[a] The split of non-mortgage loans that are either 'current' or 'default' is not disclosed in BOI's financial statements
Source: Fitch, BOI financial statements

Figure 7

Other Earning Assets

(EURbn)	1H13	2012
Derivatives	**4.7**	**5.9**
- After netting and cash collateral	0.8	1.0
Trading securities	**0.3**	**0.1**
FVTPL	**10.1**	**9.8**
- Of which not linked to life assurance policies	1.2	1.2
Loans and advances to banks	**5.5**	**9.2**
- Ireland	1.3	3.7
- UK	2.6	3.5
NAMA bonds	**4.2**	**4.4**
AFS	**11.6**	**11.1**
- Irish	7.3	6.4
- Spain	1.0	1.3
- UK	1.1	1.1
Total	**36.4**	**40.5**

Source: BOI's financial statements, Fitch

Other Earning Assets

The EUR11.6bn available-for-sale (AFS) portfolio is used primarily for liquidity management purposes and largely consists of Irish government bonds (EUR6.5bn). The remaining EUR5.1bn of other listed debt securities is mostly covered bonds and senior bank debt. Exposure to Spain was EUR1.0bn through covered bond exposure, while exposure to other peripheral eurozone countries was not significant.

At end-1H13, there were EUR1.2bn of other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), which excludes EUR8.7bn (end-2012: EUR8.3bn) of life assurance assets where changes in carrying value of assets are passed to policyholders.

Market and Operational Risk

Market risk linked to trading activities is low. Value-at-risk (VaR) is low due to the simple nature of the bank's FX business; 3Q13 VaR on a one-day, 99% confidence basis was EUR1.6m.

Interest rate risk in the banking book is a material focus as 61% of ROI mortgages are on ECB tracker rates. Since the half-year, ECB rates fell by 25bp, which would likely have resulted in roughly a EUR41m fall in interest income (1.3% of annualised interest income). The impact on NIM would be mitigated by accompanying falling deposit rates.

BOI also faces currency risk due to the large number of UK-based assets; its total sterling net asset position at end-2012 was equivalent to EUR2.8bn (end-2011: EUR4.0bn). This is likely to have fallen further over 2013 due to inter-group asset purchases by BOI UK.

Operational risk is low. BOI has been successful in meeting its deleveraging targets within agreed budgets and has to date executed its strategic plans without material extraordinary losses. However, given the scale of the crisis in Ireland and the part the banks had to play, conduct risk cannot be ruled out.

Funding

- Wholesale funding requirements and loan/deposit ratios have fallen significantly driven by substantial deleveraging
- Two-thirds of the balance sheet were funded by customer deposits at 1H13
- Normalised access to wholesale markets is returning

BOI has spent the years since the crisis meeting deleveraging and strengthening its funding profile. Customer deposits represented 69% of total funding (excluding derivatives) at end-1H13, up from 48% at end-2010. The bank's Fitch-calculated gross loans/customer deposits (LTD) ratio has reduced significantly to a moderate 132% at end-1H13 (end-2010: 183%). The reduced LTD ratio has been driven by substantial deleveraging and has reduced the bank's reliance on wholesale funding.

BOI's reliance on wholesale funding and funding from monetary authorities continued its downward trend to end-1H13 (see Figure 9). EUR4bn of the EUR9bn of monetary authority funding is held as long-term National Asset Management Agency (NAMA) bonds. Customer deposits fell in the six months to 1H13 following a planned reduction of excess liquidity in BOI UK. Contingency funding is aided by BOI UK's access to the UK Funding for Lending Scheme. BOI targets around an 80/20 split of wholesale to retail funding by 2017.

Due to asset deleveraging, continued net-shrinkage of the loan book, stable deposit balances and recent access to wholesale markets, BOI's future funding requirements have fallen significantly. BOI has also prefunded some of its requirement (see Figure 8), as well as remarketing the CoCo, placing EUR580m of equity and remarketing the EUR1.3bn of preference shares.

Successful market access is key to the normalisation of BOI's funding structure. Fitch does not view refinancing risk as significant given BOI's evidenced access to markets. However, 26% of total wholesale funding was short-term at 1H13 and the ratings could be downgraded should market access become unavailable for an extended period.

Figure 8

Wholesale Issuance Since 1H12

(EURbn)	
Senior unsecured	**1.25**
- 3 year May 2013	0.50
- 5 year Jan 14	0.75
Covered bonds	**3.0**
- 3 year Nov 12	1.0
- 5 year March 2013	0.5
- 7 year September 2013	0.5
- 3.5 year November 2013	1.0
Lower tier 2	**0.25**
- 10 year December 2012	0.25
Total	**4.5**

Source: BOI

Figure 9

Funding Structure

(EURbn)	1H13	2012	2011	2010
Customer deposits	**61**	**65**	**71**	**65**
Retail ROI	**35**	**35**	**36**	**35**
- Term deposits	23	24	25	24
- Current accounts	12	11	11	11
UK deposits	**26**	**30**	**27**	**20**
- Retail UK (GBP)	22	25	22	18
- UK post office (GBP)	16	19	16	13
- UK business banking (GBP)	6	6	6	5
Corporate and treasury	**11**	**10**	**8**	**10**
Wholesale funding	**31**	**39**	**51**	**70**
Secured funding	**25**	**31**	**40**	**53**
- Covered bonds	8	7	6	7
- Securitisations	3	4	4	5
- Monetary authorities	9	15	23	33
- Private market repo	5	5	7	8
Unsecured funding	**6**	**8**	**11**	**17**
- Senior debt	4	6	9	13
- From banks	2	2	2	3
- CPs/CDs	0	0	0	1
-				
Total funding[a]	**92**	**104**	**121**	**135**

[a] Excluding subordinated debt and derivatives
Source: BOI's financial statements

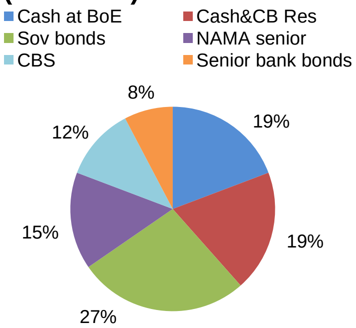
Liquidity

Liquid assets were EUR26bn, or 19% of total assets, at end-1H13, of which a significant portion is likely to be encumbered with the ECB or the CBoI. Fitch expects liquid assets to fall in line with balance sheet rebalancing and net shrinkage; however, encumbrance will fall over the same period. The CBoI stress tests require Irish banks to have sufficient resources to cover 100% of expected cash outflows in the next eight days and 90% of expected outflows in the eight- to 30-day horizon. BOI is compliant with this requirement.

Despite the expiry of the ELG scheme in March 2013, Irish customer deposits remained stable and operational liquidity buffers remain adequate. Overall, Fitch views BOI's liquidity as neutral to its rating.

Figure 10

Liquid Assets 1H13 (EUR26bn)



Source: BOI, Fitch

Capitalisation

At end-1H13, on a fully loaded Basel III basis, BOI's CET1 ratio was 5% while its Fitch Core Capital (FCC) ratio was 6.59%. BOI's capital base is relatively weak with large deductions made for the GBP1.8bn 2009 perpetual preference shares, as well as large deferred tax assets (DTAs) and pension deficit. The preference shares will count as CET1 capital until end-2017. Fitch expects that BOI will remain above current regulatory minimums throughout the period.

Following the share issue during 2H13, BOI improved its fully loaded CET1 ratio by 110bp. Furthermore, following the sale of the perpetual notes, BOI will not be liable for the 25% step-up premium that would have been triggered on 31 March 2014. The sale also removes the bank's ordinary stock dividend restrictions. The lifting of DTA restrictions and a part-solution towards reducing its pension deficit over 2013 will further benefit CET1 capital in the medium to long term. The pension agreement in October 2013 is expected to benefit CET1 capital by around EUR400m at end-1H14 (80bp to the CET1 ratio). BOI's pension deficit remains sensitive to movements in the discount rate.

BOI's Basel II core Tier 1 (CT1) ratio was 14.2% at end-1H13, significantly above the regulatory minimum set during the 2011 PCAR. During its balance sheet assessment, the CBoI estimated that BOI's pro-forma transitional CT1 ratio at end-1H13 was 9.85%. If the ECB uses this calculation as its start point, BOI would have a capital buffer of around EUR1bn over the 8% transitional CT1 target.

Should BOI's CT1 transitional capital ratio fall below 8.25%, the contingent convertible debt would convert to equity and would generate EUR1bn of CET1 eligible capital. This would increase capital ratios by 185bp at end-1H13 RWAs.

Bank of Ireland
Income Statement

	30 Jun 2013			31 Dec 2012		31 Dec 2011		31 Dec 2010	
	6 Months - Interim USDm Unaudited	Months - Interim EURm Unaudited	As % of Earning Assets	Year End EURm Unqualified	As % of Earning Assets	Year End EURm Unqualified	As % of Earning Assets	Year End EURm Unqualified	As % of Earning Assets
1. Interest Income on Loans	2,065.4	1,579.0	2.61	3,436.0	2.58	3,945.0	2.81	4,528.0	2.78
2. Other Interest Income	364.9	279.0	0.46	570.0	0.43	673.0	0.48	651.0	0.40
3. Dividend Income	2.6	2.0	0.00	2.0	0.00	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
4. Gross Interest and Dividend Income	**2,433.0**	**1,860.0**	**3.07**	**4,008.0**	**3.01**	**4,618.0**	**3.28**	**5,179.0**	**3.18**
5. Interest Expense on Customer Deposits	831.9	636.0	1.05	1,659.0	1.25	1,392.0	0.99	1,467.0	0.90
6. Other Interest Expense	461.7	353.0	0.58	910.0	0.68	1,692.0	1.20	1,493.0	0.92
7. Total Interest Expense	**1,293.7**	**989.0**	**1.63**	**2,569.0**	**1.93**	**3,084.0**	**2.19**	**2,960.0**	**1.82**
8. Net Interest Income	**1,139.3**	**871.0**	**1.44**	**1,439.0**	**1.08**	**1,534.0**	**1.09**	**2,219.0**	**1.36**
9. Net Gains (Losses) on Trading and Derivatives	52.3	40.0	0.07	(275.0)	(0.21)	19.0	0.01	225.0	0.14
10. Net Gains (Losses) on Other Securities	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
11. Net Gains (Losses) on Assets at FV through Income Statement	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
12. Net Insurance Income	102.0	78.0	0.13	136.0	0.10	141.0	0.10	175.0	0.11
13. Net Fees and Commissions	187.1	143.0	0.24	300.0	0.23	420.0	0.30	376.0	0.23
14. Other Operating Income	(36.6)	(28.0)	(0.05)	77.0	0.06	12.0	0.01	199.0	0.12
15. Total Non-Interest Operating Income	**304.8**	**233.0**	**0.38**	**238.0**	**0.18**	**592.0**	**0.42**	**975.0**	**0.60**
16. Personnel Expenses	562.5	430.0	0.71	964.0	0.72	862.0	0.61	1,003.0	0.62
17. Other Operating Expenses	494.4	378.0	0.62	824.0	0.62	782.0	0.56	800.0	0.49
18. Total Non-Interest Expenses	**1,056.9**	**808.0**	**1.33**	**1,788.0**	**1.34**	**1,644.0**	**1.17**	**1,803.0**	**1.11**
19. Equity-accounted Profit/ Loss - Operating	n.a.	n.a.	-	41.0	0.03	39.0	0.03	49.0	0.03
20. Pre-Impairment Operating Profit	**387.2**	**296.0**	**0.49**	**(70.0)**	**(0.05)**	**521.0**	**0.37**	**1,440.0**	**0.89**
21. Loan Impairment Charge	1,020.3	780.0	1.29	1,724.0	1.29	1,939.0	1.38	1,859.0	1.14
22. Securities and Other Credit Impairment Charges	5.2	4.0	0.01	45.0	0.03	21.0	0.01	168.0	0.10
23. Operating Profit	**(638.3)**	**(488.0)**	**(0.81)**	**(1,839.0)**	**(1.38)**	**(1,439.0)**	**(1.02)**	**(587.0)**	**(0.36)**
24. Equity-accounted Profit/ Loss - Non-operating	22.2	17.0	0.03	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
25. Non-recurring Income	22.2	17.0	0.03	69.0	0.05	1,789.0	1.27	1,402.0	0.86
26. Non-recurring Expense	65.4	50.0	0.08	396.0	0.30	576.0	0.41	2,498.0	1.54
27. Change in Fair Value of Own Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
28. Other Non-operating Income and Expenses	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	2.0	0.00	733.0	0.45
29. Pre-tax Profit	**(659.3)**	**(504.0)**	**(0.83)**	**(2,166.0)**	**(1.63)**	**(224.0)**	**(0.16)**	**(950.0)**	**(0.58)**
30. Tax expense	(64.1)	(49.0)	(0.08)	(337.0)	(0.25)	(230.0)	(0.16)	(341.0)	(0.21)
31. Profit/Loss from Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	34.0	0.02	n.a.	-
32. Net Income	**(595.2)**	**(455.0)**	**(0.75)**	**(1,829.0)**	**(1.37)**	**40.0**	**0.03**	**(609.0)**	**(0.37)**
33. Change in Value of AFS Investments	217.1	166.0	0.27	875.0	0.66	103.0	0.07	(220.0)	(0.14)
34. Revaluation of Fixed Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	(1.0)	(0.00)	(6.0)	(0.00)	(15.0)	(0.01)
35. Currency Translation Differences	(192.3)	(147.0)	(0.24)	136.0	0.10	180.0	0.13	157.0	0.10
36. Remaining OCI Gains/(losses)	(128.2)	(98.0)	(0.16)	(641.0)	(0.48)	197.0	0.14	666.0	0.41
37. Fitch Comprehensive Income	**(698.5)**	**(534.0)**	**(0.88)**	**(1,460.0)**	**(1.10)**	**514.0**	**0.37**	**(21.0)**	**(0.01)**
38. Memo: Profit Allocation to Non-controlling Interests	(1.3)	(1.0)	(0.00)	(5.0)	(0.00)	(5.0)	(0.00)	5.0	0.00
39. Memo: Net Income after Allocation to Non-controlling Interests	(593.9)	(454.0)	(0.75)	(1,824.0)	(1.37)	45.0	0.03	(614.0)	(0.38)
40. Memo: Common Dividends Relating to the Period	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
41. Memo: Preferred Dividends Related to the Period	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	222.0	0.16	0.0	0.00
Exchange rate		USD1 = EUR0.76450		USD1 = EUR0.75790		USD1 = EUR0.77290		USD1 = EUR0.74840	

Bank of Ireland
Balance Sheet

	30 Jun 2013			31 Dec 2012		31 Dec 2011		31 Dec 2010	
	6 Months - Interim USDm	Months - Interim EURm	As % of Assets	Year End EURm	As % of Assets	Year End EURm	As % of Assets	Year End EURm	As % of Assets
Assets									
A. Loans									
1. Residential Mortgage Loans	68,346.6	52,251.0	38.92	55,028.0	37.14	56,688.0	36.60	60,266.0	35.99
2. Other Mortgage Loans	22,771.7	17,409.0	12.97	19,162.0	12.93	20,580.0	13.29	24,394.0	14.57
3. Other Consumer/ Retail Loans	3,793.3	2,900.0	2.16	3,002.0	2.03	3,314.0	2.14	3,699.0	2.21
4. Corporate & Commercial Loans	29,376.1	22,458.0	16.73	22,973.0	15.51	25,076.0	16.19	31,073.0	18.55
5. Other Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	n.a.	-
6. Less: Reserves for Impaired Loans/ NPLs	10,576.8	8,086.0	6.02	7,544.0	5.09	6,344.0	4.10	4,975.0	2.97
7. Net Loans	**113,710.9**	**86,932.0**	**64.76**	**92,621.0**	**62.52**	**99,314.0**	**64.12**	**114,457.0**	**68.34**
8. Gross Loans	**124,287.8**	**95,018.0**	**70.78**	**100,165.0**	**67.61**	**105,658.0**	**68.22**	**119,432.0**	**71.31**
9. Memo: Impaired Loans included above	22,090.3	16,888.0	12.58	16,294.0	11.00	13,478.0	8.70	10,982.0	6.56
10. Memo: Loans at Fair Value included above	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
B. Other Earning Assets									
1. Loans and Advances to Banks	4,535.0	3,467.0	2.58	4,821.0	3.25	7,642.0	4.93	7,379.0	4.41
2. Reverse Repos and Cash Collateral	5,455.9	4,171.0	3.11	3,392.0	2.29	417.0	0.27	79.0	0.05
3. Trading Securities and at FV through Income	13,325.0	10,187.0	7.59	9,603.0	6.48	8,920.0	5.76	10,196.0	6.09
4. Derivatives	6,117.7	4,677.0	3.48	5,847.0	3.95	6,362.0	4.11	6,375.0	3.81
5. Available for Sale Securities	15,158.9	11,589.0	8.63	11,093.0	7.49	10,262.0	6.63	15,576.0	9.30
6. Held to Maturity Securities	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
7. At-equity Investments in Associates	370.2	283.0	0.21	266.0	0.18	276.0	0.18	225.0	0.13
8. Other Securities	n.a.	n.a.	-	4,428.0	2.99	5,016.0	3.24	5,075.0	3.03
9. Total Securities	**40,427.7**	**30,907.0**	**23.02**	**34,629.0**	**23.37**	**31,253.0**	**20.18**	**37,526.0**	**22.41**
10. Memo: Government Securities included Above	14,325.7	10,952.0	8.16	11,873.0	8.01	6,382.0	4.12	5,512.0	3.29
11. Memo: Total Securities Pledged	5,455.9	4,171.0	3.11	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
12. Investments in Property	1,045.1	799.0	0.60	1,066.0	0.72	1,204.0	0.78	1,304.0	0.78
13. Insurance Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	1,227.0	0.79	1,176.0	0.70
14. Other Earning Assets	1.3	1.0	0.00	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	804.0	0.48
15. Total Earning Assets	**159,720.1**	**122,106.0**	**90.96**	**133,137.0**	**89.87**	**140,640.0**	**90.81**	**162,646.0**	**97.12**
C. Non-Earning Assets									
1. Cash and Due From Banks	9,595.8	7,336.0	5.46	10,213.0	6.89	8,624.0	5.57	1,505.0	0.90
2. Memo: Mandatory Reserves included above	2,762.6	2,112.0	1.57	1,293.0	0.87	1,392.0	0.90	3,102.0	1.85
3. Foreclosed Real Estate	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
4. Fixed Assets	422.5	323.0	0.24	333.0	0.22	336.0	0.22	372.0	0.22
5. Goodwill	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	44.0	0.03
6. Other Intangibles	485.3	371.0	0.28	371.0	0.25	393.0	0.25	408.0	0.24
7. Current Tax Assets	19.6	15.0	0.01	33.0	0.02	9.0	0.01	125.0	0.07
8. Deferred Tax Assets	2,239.4	1,712.0	1.28	1,653.0	1.12	1,381.0	0.89	1,128.0	0.67
9. Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	2,446.0	1.58	119.0	0.07
10. Other Assets	3,105.3	2,374.0	1.77	2,406.0	1.62	1,051.0	0.68	1,126.0	0.67
11. Total Assets	**175,588.0**	**134,237.0**	**100.00**	**148,146.0**	**100.00**	**154,880.0**	**100.00**	**167,473.0**	**100.00**
Liabilities and Equity									
D. Interest-Bearing Liabilities									
1. Customer Deposits - Current	44,167.4	33,766.0	25.15	32,852.0	22.18	31,127.0	20.10	32,377.0	19.33
2. Customer Deposits - Savings	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Customer Deposits - Term	50,123.0	38,319.0	28.55	42,318.0	28.57	39,379.0	25.43	33,066.0	19.74
4. Total Customer Deposits	**94,290.4**	**72,085.0**	**53.70**	**75,170.0**	**50.74**	**70,506.0**	**45.52**	**65,443.0**	**39.08**
5. Deposits from Banks	2,753.4	2,105.0	1.57	2,233.0	1.51	2,220.0	1.43	5,390.0	3.22
6. Repos and Cash Collateral	16,631.8	12,715.0	9.47	19,307.0	13.03	29,585.0	19.10	35,978.0	21.48
7. Other Deposits and Short-term Borrowings	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
8. Total Deposits, Money Market and Short-term Funding	**113,675.6**	**86,905.0**	**64.74**	**96,710.0**	**65.28**	**102,311.0**	**66.06**	**106,811.0**	**63.78**
9. Senior Debt Maturing after 1 Year	21,319.8	16,299.0	12.14	18,073.0	12.20	19,124.0	12.35	28,693.0	17.13
10. Subordinated Borrowing	1,969.3	1,505.5	1.12	1,542.0	1.04	1,264.0	0.82	2,006.0	1.20
11. Other Funding	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
12. Total Long Term Funding	**23,289.1**	**17,804.5**	**13.26**	**19,615.0**	**13.24**	**20,388.0**	**13.16**	**30,699.0**	**18.33**
13. Derivatives	5,024.2	3,841.0	2.86	5,274.0	3.56	6,018.0	3.89	5,445.0	3.25
14. Trading Liabilities	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
15. Total Funding	**141,988.9**	**108,550.5**	**80.86**	**121,599.0**	**82.08**	**128,717.0**	**83.11**	**142,955.0**	**85.36**
E. Non-Interest Bearing Liabilities									
1. Fair Value Portion of Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
2. Credit impairment reserves	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Reserves for Pensions and Other	1,531.7	1,171.0	0.87	1,275.0	0.86	460.0	0.30	499.0	0.30
4. Current Tax Liabilities	65.4	50.0	0.04	23.0	0.02	86.0	0.06	139.0	0.08
5. Deferred Tax Liabilities	126.9	97.0	0.07	92.0	0.06	88.0	0.06	91.0	0.05
6. Other Deferred Liabilities	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
7. Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
8. Insurance Liabilities	10,597.8	8,102.0	6.04	7,988.0	5.39	7,037.0	4.54	7,188.0	4.29
9. Other Liabilities	10,688.0	8,171.0	6.09	8,400.0	5.67	8,078.0	5.22	8,425.0	5.03
10. Total Liabilities	**164,998.7**	**126,141.5**	**93.97**	**139,377.0**	**94.08**	**144,466.0**	**93.28**	**159,297.0**	**95.12**
F. Hybrid Capital									
1. Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Debt	217.8	166.5	0.12	165.0	0.11	162.0	0.10	769.0	0.46
2. Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Equity	2,402.9	1,837.0	1.37	1,837.0	1.24	1,897.0	1.22	1,958.0	1.17
G. Equity									
1. Common Equity	8,686.7	6,641.0	4.95	7,325.0	4.94	9,886.0	6.38	7,249.0	4.33
2. Non-controlling Interest	3.9	3.0	0.00	13.0	0.01	50.0	0.03	56.0	0.03
3. Securities Revaluation Reserves	413.3	316.0	0.24	150.0	0.10	(725.0)	(0.47)	(828.0)	(0.49)
4. Foreign Exchange Revaluation Reserves	(1,141.9)	(873.0)	(0.65)	(726.0)	(0.49)	(862.0)	(0.56)	(1,042.0)	(0.62)
5. Fixed Asset Revaluations and Other Accumulated OCI	6.5	5.0	0.00	5.0	0.00	6.0	0.00	14.0	0.01
6. Total Equity	**7,968.6**	**6,092.0**	**4.54**	**6,767.0**	**4.57**	**8,355.0**	**5.39**	**5,449.0**	**3.25**
7. Total Liabilities and Equity	**175,588.0**	**134,237.0**	**100.00**	**148,146.0**	**100.00**	**154,880.0**	**100.00**	**167,473.0**	**100.00**
8. Memo: Fitch Core Capital	4,406.8	3,369.0	2.51	4,141.0	2.80	5,647.0	3.65	2,917.0	1.74
9. Memo: Fitch Eligible Capital	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Exchange rate		USD1 = EUR0.76450		USD1 = EUR0.75790		USD1 = EUR0.77290		USD1 = EUR0.74840	

Bank of Ireland
Summary Analytics

	30 Jun 2013 6 Months - Interim	31 Dec 2012 Year End	31 Dec 2011 Year End	31 Dec 2010 Year End
A. Interest Ratios				
1. Interest Income on Loans/ Average Gross Loans	3.24	3.33	3.57	3.70
2. Interest Expense on Customer Deposits/ Average Customer Deposits	1.74	2.29	2.08	1.88
3. Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets	2.94	2.91	3.07	3.05
4. Interest Expense/ Average Interest-bearing Liabilities	1.73	2.02	2.29	1.95
5. Net Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets	1.38	1.05	1.02	1.31
6. Net Int. Inc Less Loan Impairment Charges/ Av. Earning Assets	0.14	(0.21)	(0.27)	0.21
7. Net Interest Inc Less Preferred Stock Dividend/ Average Earning Asset	1.38	1.05	0.87	1.31
B. Other Operating Profitability Ratios				
1. Non-Interest Income/ Gross Revenues	21.11	14.19	27.85	30.53
2. Non-Interest Expense/ Gross Revenues	73.19	106.62	77.33	56.45
3. Non-Interest Expense/ Average Assets	1.15	1.16	1.03	1.02
4. Pre-impairment Op. Profit/ Average Equity	9.28	(0.95)	8.45	30.26
5. Pre-impairment Op. Profit/ Average Total Assets	0.42	(0.05)	0.33	0.82
6. Loans and securities impairment charges/ Pre-impairment Op. Profit	264.86	(2,527.14)	376.20	140.76
7. Operating Profit/ Average Equity	(15.31)	(24.88)	(23.33)	(12.34)
8. Operating Profit/ Average Total Assets	(0.70)	(1.20)	(0.90)	(0.33)
9. Taxes/ Pre-tax Profit	9.72	15.56	102.68	35.89
10. Pre-Impairment Operating Profit / Risk Weighted Assets	1.17	(0.12)	0.78	1.82
11. Operating Profit / Risk Weighted Assets	(1.93)	(3.25)	(2.14)	(0.74)
C. Other Profitability Ratios				
1. Net Income/ Average Total Equity	(14.27)	(24.74)	0.65	(12.80)
2. Net Income/ Average Total Assets	(0.65)	(1.19)	0.03	(0.35)
3. Fitch Comprehensive Income/ Average Total Equity	(16.75)	(19.75)	8.33	(0.44)
4. Fitch Comprehensive Income/ Average Total Assets	(0.76)	(0.95)	0.32	(0.01)
5. Net Income/ Av. Total Assets plus Av. Managed Securitized Assets	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
6. Net Income/ Risk Weighted Assets	(1.80)	(3.24)	0.06	(0.77)
7. Fitch Comprehensive Income/ Risk Weighted Assets	(2.11)	(2.58)	0.77	(0.03)
D. Capitalization				
1. Fitch Core Capital/Weighted Risks	6.59	7.33	8.42	3.69
2. Fitch Eligible Capital/ Weighted Risks	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Tangible Common Equity/ Tangible Assets	3.10	3.31	4.41	2.47
4. Tier 1 Regulatory Capital Ratio	14.30	14.40	14.40	9.70
5. Total Regulatory Capital Ratio	15.80	15.30	14.70	11.00
6. Core Tier 1 Regulatory Capital Ratio	14.20	14.50	15.10	9.70
7. Equity/ Total Assets	4.54	4.57	5.39	3.25
8. Cash Dividends Paid & Declared/ Net Income	n.a.	n.a.	555.00	0.00
9. Cash Dividend Paid & Declared/ Fitch Comprehensive Income	n.a.	n.a.	43.19	0.00
10. Cash Dividends & Share Repurchase/Net Income	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
11. Net Income - Cash Dividends/ Total Equity	(15.06)	(27.03)	(2.18)	(11.18)
E. Loan Quality				
1. Growth of Total Assets	(9.39)	(4.35)	(7.52)	(7.53)
2. Growth of Gross Loans	(5.14)	(5.20)	(11.53)	(2.45)
3. Impaired Loans(NPLs)/ Gross Loans	17.77	16.27	12.76	9.20
4. Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Gross loans	8.51	7.53	6.00	4.17
5. Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Impaired Loans	47.88	46.30	47.07	45.30
6. Impaired Loans less Reserves for Imp Loans/ Equity	144.48	129.30	85.39	110.24
7. Loan Impairment Charges/ Average Gross Loans	1.61	1.67	1.76	1.52
8. Net Charge-offs/ Average Gross Loans	0.46	0.67	0.55	0.60
9. Impaired Loans + Foreclosed Assets/ Gross Loans + Foreclosed Asse	17.77	16.27	12.76	9.20
F. Funding				
1. Loans/ Customer Deposits	131.81	133.25	149.86	182.50
2. Interbank Assets/ Interbank Liabilities	164.70	215.90	(26.40)	(23.87)
3. Customer Deposits/ Total Funding excl Derivatives	68.84	64.62	57.46	47.59

Bank of Ireland
Reference Data

	30 Jun 2013			31 Dec 2012		31 Dec 2011		31 Dec 2010	
	6 Months - Interim USDm	onths - Interim EURm	As % of Assets	Year End EURm	As % of Assets	Year End EURm	As % of Assets	Year End EURm	As % of Assets
A. Off-Balance Sheet Items									
1. Managed Securitized Assets Reported Off-Balance Sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
2. Other off-balance sheet exposure to securitizations	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Guarantees	944.4	722.0	0.54	742.0	0.50	983.0	0.63	1,482.0	0.88
4. Acceptances and documentary credits reported off-balance sheet	11.8	9.0	0.01	9.0	0.01	10.0	0.01	35.0	0.02
5. Committed Credit Lines	20,499.7	15,672.0	11.67	16,579.0	11.19	19,512.0	12.60	23,541.0	14.06
6. Other Contingent Liabilities	429.0	328.0	0.24	349.0	0.24	249.0	0.16	599.0	0.36
7. Total Business Volume	197,472.9	150,968.0	112.46	165,825.0	111.93	175,634.0	113.40	193,130.0	115.32
8. Memo: Total Weighted Risks	66,841.1	51,100.0	38.07	56,500.0	38.14	67,100.0	43.32	79,045.0	47.20
9. Fitch Adjustments to Weighted Risks.	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
10. Fitch Adjusted Weighted Risks	66,841.1	51,100.0	38.07	56,500.0	38.14	67,100.0	43.32	79,045.0	47.20
B. Average Balance Sheet									
Average Loans	127,654.0	97,591.5	72.70	103,285.7	69.72	110,393.7	71.28	122,249.0	73.00
Average Earning Assets	166,934.6	127,621.5	95.07	137,641.3	92.91	150,530.0	97.19	169,969.3	101.49
Average Assets	184,684.8	141,191.5	105.18	153,618.3	103.69	159,263.7	102.83	176,342.7	105.30
Average Managed Securitized Assets (OBS)	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Average Interest-Bearing Liabilities	150,523.0	115,074.8	85.73	127,417.7	86.01	134,939.7	87.13	151,493.3	90.46
Average Common equity	9,134.1	6,983.0	5.20	8,457.3	5.71	7,996.7	5.16	6,326.7	3.78
Average Equity	8,410.1	6,429.5	4.79	7,392.0	4.99	6,167.0	3.98	4,758.7	2.84
Average Customer Deposits	96,308.0	73,627.5	54.85	72,444.3	48.90	67,030.7	43.28	78,221.7	46.71
C. Maturities									
Asset Maturities:									
Loans & Advances < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	13,871.0	9.36	13,985.0	9.03	13,152.0	7.85
Loans & Advances 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	7,344.0	4.96	7,104.0	4.59	8,276.0	4.94
Loans and Advances 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	24,783.0	16.73	28,210.0	18.21	32,983.0	19.69
Loans & Advances > 5 years	n.a.	n.a.	-	54,167.0	36.56	58,803.0	37.97	65,021.0	38.82
Debt Securities < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Debt Securities 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Debt Securities 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Debt Securities > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Interbank < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Interbank 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Interbank 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Interbank > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Liability Maturities:									
Retail Deposits < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	67,381.0	45.48	66,591.0	43.00	50,119.0	29.93
Retail Deposits 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	5,187.0	3.50	2,331.0	1.51	10,561.0	6.31
Retail Deposits 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	2,521.0	1.70	1,371.0	0.89	4,352.0	2.60
Retail Deposits > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	81.0	0.05	213.0	0.14	411.0	0.25
Other Deposits < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Other Deposits 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Other Deposits 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Other Deposits > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Interbank < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Interbank 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Interbank 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Interbank > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Senior Debt Maturing < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	2,006.0	1.30	1,175.0	0.70
Senior Debt Maturing 3-12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	719.0	0.46	3,525.0	2.10
Senior Debt Maturing 1- 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	12,391.0	8.00	14,280.0	8.53
Senior Debt Maturing > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	4,007.0	2.59	6,138.0	3.67
Total Senior Debt on Balance Sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	19,123.0	12.35	25,118.0	15.00
Fair Value Portion of Senior Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Covered Bonds	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Subordinated Debt Maturing < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Subordinated Debt Maturing 3-12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Subordinated Debt Maturing 1- 5 Year	n.a.	n.a.	-	1,051.0	0.71	1,069.0	0.69	83.0	0.05
Subordinated Debt Maturing > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	656.0	0.44	358.0	0.23	2,692.0	1.61
Total Subordinated Debt on Balance Sheet	1,969.3	1,505.5	1.12	1,542.0	1.04	1,264.0	0.82	2,006.0	1.20
Fair Value Portion of Subordinated Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
D. Equity Reconciliation									
1. Equity	7,968.6	6,092.0	4.54	6,767.0	4.57	8,355.0	5.39	5,449.0	3.25
2. Add: Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Equity	2,402.9	1,837.0	1.37	1,837.0	1.24	1,897.0	1.22	1,958.0	1.17
3. Add: Other Adjustments	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
4. Published Equity	10,371.5	7,929.0	5.91	8,604.0	5.81	10,252.0	6.62	7,407.0	4.42
E. Fitch Eligible Capital Reconciliation									
1. Total Equity as reported (including non-controlling interests)	7,968.6	6,092.0	4.54	6,767.0	4.57	8,355.0	5.39	5,449.0	3.25
2. Fair value effect incl in own debt/borrowings at fv on the B/S- CC only	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	(372.0)	(0.24)	(366.0)	(0.22)
3. Non-loss-absorbing non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
4. Goodwill	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	44.0	0.03
5. Other intangibles	485.3	371.0	0.28	371.0	0.25	393.0	0.25	408.0	0.24
6. Deferred tax assets deduction	2,112.5	1,615.0	1.20	1,561.0	1.05	1,195.0	0.77	898.0	0.54
7. Net asset value of insurance subsidiaries	964.0	737.0	0.55	694.0	0.47	748.0	0.48	816.0	0.49
8. First loss tranches of off-balance sheet securitizations	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
9. Fitch Core Capital	**4,406.8**	**3,369.0**	**2.51**	**4,141.0**	**2.80**	**5,647.0**	**3.65**	**2,917.0**	**1.74**
10. Eligible weighted Hybrid capital	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
11. Government held Hybrid Capital	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,700.0	1.15	1,837.0	1.19	1,837.0	1.10
12. Fitch Eligible Capital	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**-**	**n.a.**	**-**	**n.a.**	**-**	**n.a.**	**-**
Exchange Rate	USD1 = EUR0.76450			USD1 = EUR0.75790		USD1 = EUR0.77290		USD1 = EUR0.74840	

The ratings above were solicited by, or on behalf of, the issuer, and therefore, Fitch has been compensated for the provision of the ratings.