

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Summary ⁽¹⁻³⁾

Name of the bank: Bank of Ireland

Actual results at 31 December 2010	million EUR, %
Operating profit before impairments	3.526
Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book	-2.055
Risk weighted assets ⁽⁴⁾	83.870
Core Tier 1 capital ⁽⁴⁾	7.037
Core Tier 1 capital ratio, % ⁽⁴⁾	8,4%
Additional capital needed to reach a 5 % Core Tier 1 capital benchmark	0

Outcomes of the adverse scenario at 31 December 2012, excluding all mitigating actions taken in 2011	%
Core Tier 1 Capital ratio	3,4%

Outcomes of the adverse scenario at 31 December 2012, including recognised mitigating measures as of 30 April 2011	million EUR, %
2 yr cumulative operating profit before impairments	-83
2 yr cumulative impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book	-4.621
2 yr cumulative losses from the stress in the trading book	3
<i>of which valuation losses due to sovereign shock</i>	-1
Risk weighted assets	62.282
Core Tier 1 Capital	4.425
Core Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)	7,1%
Additional capital needed to reach a 5 % Core Tier 1 capital benchmark	0
Effects from the recognised mitigating measures put in place until 30 April 2011 ⁽⁵⁾	
<i>Equity raisings announced and fully committed between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011 (CT1 million EUR)***</i>	4.200
<i>Effect of government support publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital ratio (percentage points of CT1 ratio)</i>	5,3
<i>Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital ratio (percentage points of CT1 ratio)</i>	-3,0

Additional taken or planned mitigating measures	percentage points contributing to capital ratio
Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions)	0,0
Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011	0,0
Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules	0,0
Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances)	0,0
Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids)	0,0
Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities	1,6
Supervisory recognised capital ratio after all current and future mitigating actions as of 31 December 2012, % ⁽⁶⁾	8,7%

Notes

(1) The stress test was carried using the EBA common methodology, which includes a static balance sheet assumption and incorporates regulatory transitional floors, where binding (see <http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx> for the details on the EBA methodology)

(2) All capital elements and ratios are presented in accordance with the EBA definition of Core Tier 1 capital set up for the purposes of the EU-wide stress test, and therefore may differ from the definitions used by national supervisory authorities and/or reported by institutions in public disclosures.

(3) Neither baseline scenario nor the adverse scenario and results of the stress test should in any way be construed as a bank's forecast or directly compared to bank's other published information.

(4) Full static balance sheet assumption excluding any mitigating management actions, mandatory restructuring or capital raisings post 31 December 2010 (all government support measures and capital raisings fully paid in before 31 December 2010 are included).

(5) Effects of capital raisings, government support and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011, which are incorporated in the Core Tier 1 capital ratio reported as the outcome of the stress test.

(6) The supervisory recognised capital ratio computed on the basis of additional mitigating measures presented in this section. The ratio is based primarily on the EBA definition, but may include other mitigating measures not recognised by the EBA methodology as having impacts in the Core Tier 1 capital, but which are considered by the national supervisory authorities as appropriate mitigating measures for the stressed conditions. Where applicable, such measures are explained in the additional announcements issued by banks/national supervisory authorities. Details of all mitigating measures are presented in the worksheet "3 - Mitigating measures).

*** Equity raisings announced and fully committed between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011 also include capital received as a part of government support publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Aggregate information and evolution of capital ⁽¹⁻⁴⁾

Name of the bank: Bank of Ireland

All in million EUR, or %

A. Results of the stress test based on the full static balance sheet assumption without any mitigating actions, mandatory restructuring or capital

Capital adequacy	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Risk weighted assets (full static balance sheet assumption)	83.870	82.606	78.269	80.705	79.889
Common equity according to EBA definition	5.220	4.339	4.108	2.936	894
of which ordinary shares subscribed by government	1.913	1.913	1.913	1.913	1.913
Other existing subscribed government capital (before 31 December 2010)	1.817	1.817	1.817	1.817	1.817
Core Tier 1 capital (full static balance sheet assumption)	7.037	6.156	5.925	4.753	2.711
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	8,4%	7,5%	7,6%	5,9%	3,4%

B. Results of the stress test recognising capital issuance and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before

Capital adequacy	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Risk weighted assets (full static balance sheet assumption)	83.870	82.606	78.269	80.705	79.889
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010 on RWA (+/-)	0	0	0	0	0
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	83.870	82.606	78.269	80.705	79.889
Core Tier 1 Capital (full static balance sheet assumption)	7.037	6.156	5.925	4.753	2.711
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)	0	0	0	0	0
Core Tier 1 capital after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	7.037	6.156	5.925	4.753	2.711
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	8,4%	7,5%	7,6%	5,9%	3,4%

C. Results of the stress test recognising capital issuance and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before

Capital adequacy	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	83.870	82.606	78.269	80.705	79.889
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on RWA (+/-)		-14.659	-17.333	-14.567	-17.607
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 30 April 2011		67.946	60.936	66.138	62.282
of which RWA in banking book		60.243	53.270	59.361	56.138
of which RWA in trading book		2.152	2.152	2.152	2.152
RWA on securitisation positions (banking and trading book)		1.545	2.205	3.390	5.162
Total assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed and equity raised and fully committed by 30 April 2011	156.712	139.827	132.128	137.726	129.106
Core Tier 1 capital after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	7.037	6.156	5.925	4.753	2.711
Equity raised between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011		0	0	0	0
Equity raisings fully committed (but not paid in) between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011		0	0	0	0
Effect of government support publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)		4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)		-1.632	-1.898	-2.553	-2.485
Core Tier 1 capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		8.724	8.227	6.400	4.425
Tier 1 capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		9.363	8.866	7.038	5.064
Total regulatory capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		10.575	10.239	8.349	6.466
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	8,4%	12,8%	13,5%	9,7%	7,1%
Additional capital needed to reach a 5% Core Tier 1 capital benchmark					

Profit and losses	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Net interest income	2.219	1.632	1.555	1.015	1.073
Trading income	225	-62	-3	-82	-23
of which trading losses from stress scenarios		16	16	2	2
of which valuation losses due to sovereign shock				-1	-1
Other operating income ⁽⁵⁾	2.509	300	280	263	280
Operating profit before impairments	3.526	526	552	-169	85
Impairments on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book ⁽⁶⁾	-2.055	-1.621	-1.011	-2.394	-2.226
Operating profit after impairments and other losses from the stress	1.471	-1.095	-459	-2.563	-2.141
Other income ^(5,6)	-2.421	-2.145	-243	-3.494	-303
Net profit after tax ⁽⁷⁾	-609	-2.545	-577	-4.974	-1.961
of which carried over to capital (retained earnings)	-609	-2.759	-769	-5.188	-2.153
of which distributed as dividends	0	214	192	214	192

Additional information	2010	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
		2011	2012	2011	2012
Deferred Tax Assets ⁽⁸⁾	898	1.593	1.719	1.982	2.465
Stock of provisions ⁽⁹⁾	3.505	5.136	6.147	5.902	8.129
of which stock of provisions for non-defaulted assets	738	738	738	738	738
of which Sovereigns ⁽¹⁰⁾	0	0	0	0	0

of which Institutions ⁽¹⁰⁾	0	0	0	0	0
of which Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	225	225	225	225	225
of which Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	343	343	343	343	343
of which Commercial real estate ⁽¹¹⁾	170	170	170	170	170
of which stock of provisions for defaulted assets	2.767	4.398	5.409	5.164	7.391
of which Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	1.249	1.768	2.080	1.948	2.551
of which Retail (excluding commercial real estate)	703	1.285	1.724	1.451	2.356
of which Commercial real estate	815	1.321	1.551	1.701	2.357
Coverage ratio (%) ⁽¹²⁾					
Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	38,1%	40,9%	43,3%	43,0%	46,8%
Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	21,7%	25,5%	27,9%	25,9%	31,7%
Commercial real estate	22,7%	27,7%	29,2%	32,6%	39,5%
Loss rates (%) ⁽¹³⁾					
Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	1,6%	1,9%	1,3%	2,5%	2,5%
Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	0,9%	1,0%	0,8%	1,3%	1,6%
Commercial real estate	1,9%	2,4%	1,4%	4,4%	4,1%
Funding cost (bps)	214			303	343

D. Other mitigating measures (see Mitigating measures worksheet for details), million EUR ⁽¹⁴⁾

All effects as compared to regulatory aggregates as reported in Section C	Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
A) Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions), capital ratio effect ⁽⁶⁾	0	0	0	0
B) Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011, RWA effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
B1) Divestments and other business decisions taken by 30 April 2011, capital ratio effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
C) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules, RWA effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
C1) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules, capital ratio effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
D) Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances), capital ratio effect	0	0	0	0
E) Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids), capital ratio effect	0	0	0	0
F) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities, RWA effect (+/-)	0	0	0	0
F1) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities, capital ratio effect (+/-)	0	0	0	1.000
Risk weighted assets after other mitigating measures (B+C+F)	67.946	60.936	66.138	62.282
Capital after other mitigating measures (A+B1+C1+D+E+F1)	8.724	8.227	6.400	5.425
Supervisory recognised capital ratio (%) ⁽¹⁵⁾	12,8%	13,5%	9,7%	8,7%

Notes and definitions

- (1) The stress test was carried using the EBA common methodology, which includes a static balance sheet assumption (see <http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx> for the details on the EBA methodology).
- (2) All capital elements and ratios are presented in accordance with the EBA definition of Core Tier 1 capital set up for the purposes of the EU-wide stress test, and therefore may differ from the definitions used by national supervisory authorities and/or reported by institutions in public disclosures.
- (3) Neither baseline scenario nor the adverse scenario and results of the stress test should in any way be construed as a bank's forecast or directly compared to bank's other published information.
- (4) Regulatory transitional floors are applied where binding (eg Ireland). RWA for credit risk have been calculated in accordance with the EBA methodology assuming an additional floor imposed at a level of RWA, before regulatory transitional floors, for December 2010 for both IRB and STA portfolios.
- (5) "Other operating income" for 2011 and 2012 primarily includes income from the Bank's insurance business. The amount for 2010 includes gains realised from Liability Management Exercises completed during 2010 in addition to other non-core gains arising from amendments made to the Bank's defined benefit pension schemes. "Other income" primarily includes disposal losses arising from the transfer of assets to NAMA and other deleveraging plans. Note that in line with the Central Bank of Ireland's Prudential Capital Assessment Review (PCAR) and its prescribed approach to the EBA exercise, assets designated for transfer to NAMA are those assets which were still scheduled to be transferred to NAMA at the time of PCAR and the value haircut applied is in line with the PCAR exercise. It has since been decided by the Irish Government that certain of these assets will not transfer to NAMA.
- (6) If under the national legislation, the release of countercyclical provisions and/or other similar reserves is allowed, this figure for 2010 could be included either in rows "Impairments on financial assets in the banking book" or "Other income" for 2010, whereas under the EU-wide stress test methodology such release for 2011-2012 should be reported in Section D as other mitigating measures.
- (7) Net profit includes profit attributable to minority interests.
- (8) Deferred tax assets as referred to in paragraph 69 of BCBS publication dated December 2010 : "Basel 3 – a global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems".
- (9) Stock of provisions includes collective and specific provisions as well as countercyclical provisions, in the jurisdictions, where required by the national legislation.
- (10) Provisions for non-defaulted exposures to sovereigns and financial institutions have been computed taking into account benchmark risk parameters (PDs and LGDs) provided by the EBA and referring to external credit ratings and assuming hypothetical scenario of rating agency downgrades of sovereigns.
- (11) For definition of commercial real estate please refer to footnote (5) in the worksheet "4 - EADs".
- (12) Coverage ratio = stock of provisions on defaulted assets / stock of defaulted assets expressed in EAD for the specific portfolio. The calculation does not take into account the stock of provisions on non-defaulted assets.
- (13) Loss rate = total impairment flow (specific and collective impairment flow) for a year / total EAD for the specific portfolio (including defaulted and non-defaulted assets but excluding securitisation and counterparty credit risk exposures).
- (14) All elements are reported net of tax effects.
- (15) The supervisory recognised capital ratio computed on the basis of additional mitigating measures presented in this section. The ratio is based primarily on the EBA definition, but may include other mitigating measures not recognised by the EBA methodology as having impacts in the Core Tier 1 capital, but which are considered by the national supervisory authorities as appropriate mitigating measures for the stressed conditions. Where applicable, such measures are explained in the additional announcements issued by banks/national supervisory authorities. Details of all mitigating measures are presented in the worksheet "3 - Mitigating measures".

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Composition of capital as of 31 December 2010

Name of the bank: Bank of Ireland

Situation at December 2010	December 2010		References to COREP reporting
	Million EUR	% RWA	
A) Common equity before deductions (Original own funds without hybrid instruments and government support measures other than ordinary shares) (+)	5.800	6,9%	COREP CA 1.1 - hybrid instruments and government support measures other than ordinary shares
Of which: (+) eligible capital and reserves	6.541	7,8%	COREP CA 1.1.1 + COREP line 1.1.2.1
Of which: (-) intangibles assets (including goodwill)	-435	-0,5%	Net amount included in T1 own funds (COREP line 1.1.5.1)
Of which: (-/+) adjustment to valuation differences in other AFS assets ⁽¹⁾	-828	-1,0%	Prudential filters for regulatory capital (COREP line 1.1.2.6.06)
B) Deductions from common equity (Elements deducted from original own funds) (-)	-580	-0,7%	COREP CA 1.3.T1* (negative amount)
Of which: (-) deductions of participations and subordinated claims	-46	-0,1%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (l), (m), (n) (o) and (p) of Directive 2006/48/EC and deducted from original own funds (COREP lines from 1.3.1 to 1.3.5 included in line 1.3.T1*)
Of which: (-) securitisation exposures not included in RWA	-80	-0,1%	COREP line 1.3.7 included in line 1.3.T1*
Of which: (-) IRB provision shortfall and IRB equity expected loss amounts (before tax)	-454	-0,5%	As defined by Article 57 (q) of Directive 2006/48/EC (COREP line 1.3.8 included in 1.3.T1*)
C) Common equity (A+B)	5.220	6,2%	
Of which: ordinary shares subscribed by government	1.913	2,3%	Paid up ordinary shares subscribed by government
D) Other Existing government support measures (+)	1.817	2,2%	
E) Core Tier 1 including existing government support measures (C+D)	7.037	8,4%	Common equity + Existing government support measures included in T1 other than ordinary shares
Difference from benchmark capital threshold (CT1 5%)	2.844	3,4%	Core tier 1 including government support measures - (RWA*5%)
F) Hybrid instruments not subscribed by government	639	0,8%	Net amount included in T1 own funds (COREP line 1.1.4.1a + COREP lines from 1.1.2.2***01 to 1.1.2.2***05 + COREP line 1.1.5.2a (negative amount)) not subscribed by government
Tier 1 Capital (E+F) (Total original own funds for general solvency purposes)	7.676	9,2%	COREP CA 1.4 = COREP CA 1.1 + COREP CA 1.3.T1* (negative amount)
Tier 2 Capital (Total additional own funds for general solvency purposes)	1.863	2,2%	COREP CA 1.5
Tier 3 Capital (Total additional own funds specific to cover market risks)	0	0,0%	COREP CA 1.6
Total Capital (Total own funds for solvency purposes)	8.723	10,4%	COREP CA 1
Memorandum items			
Amount of holdings, participations and subordinated claims in credit, financial and insurance institutions <u>not deducted for the computation of core tier 1</u> but deducted for the computation of total own funds	-862	-1,0%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (l), (m), (n) (o) and (p) of Directive 2006/48/EC not deducted for the computation of original own funds
Amount of securitisation exposures not included in RWA and <u>not deducted for the computation of core tier 1</u> but deducted for the computation of total own funds	-80	-0,1%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (r) of Directive 2006/48/EC not deducted for the computation of original own funds
Deferred tax assets ⁽²⁾	898	1,1%	As referred to in paragraph 69 of BCBS publication dated December 2010 : "Basel 3 – a global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems"
Minority interests (excluding hybrid instruments) ⁽²⁾	56	0,1%	Gross amount of minority interests as defined by Article 65 1. (a) of Directive 2006/48/EC
Valuation differences eligible as original own funds (-/+) ⁽³⁾	-174	-0,2%	COREP line 1.1.2.6

Notes and definitions

(1) The amount is already included in the computation of the eligible capital and reserves and it is provided separately for information purposes.

(2) According to the Basel 3 framework specific rules apply for the treatment of these items under the Basel 3 framework, no full deduction is required for the computation of common equity.

(3) This item represents the impact in original own funds of valuation differences arising from the application of fair value measurement to certain financial instruments (AFS/FVO) and property assets after the application of prudential filters.

(4) The RWA figure used in the computation of the % of RWA ratios includes the regulatory floor in place at December 2010.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Overview of mitigating measures ⁽¹⁻²⁾

Name of the bank: Bank of Ireland

Use of countercyclical provisions, divestments and other management actions

<div>Please fill in the table using a separate row for each measure</div>	<div>Narrative description</div>	<div>Date of completion (actual or planned for future issuances)</div>	<div>Capital/P&L impact (in million EUR)</div>	<div>RWA impact (in million EUR)</div>	<div>Capital ratio impact (as of 31 December 2012) %</div>
A) Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions). ⁽³⁾					
B) Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011					
C) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules					

Future capital raisings and other back stop measures

Please fill in the table using a separate row for each measure	Date of issuance (actual or planned for future issuances dd/mm/yy)	Amount (in million EUR)	Maturity (dated/ undated) (4)	Loss absorbency in going (Yes/No)	Flexibility of payments (capacity to (Yes/No)	Permanence (Undated and without (Yes/No)	Conversion clause (where appropriate)				
							Nature of conversion	Date of conversion	Triggers	Conversion in common equity	
							(mandatory/ discretionary)	(at any time/from a specific date: dd/mm/yy)	(description of the triggers)	(Yes/No)	
D) Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances)											
E) Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids)											
1) Denomination of the instrument											
2)											
F) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as back stop measures by national supervisory authorities (including hybrids)											
1) Denomination of the instrument											
1) CONVERTIBLE CONTINGENT CAPITAL INSTRUMENT	29/7/2011	1.000	Dated - 5 Yrs	YES	NO	NO	Mandatory	At any time to maturity	CT1 ratio falls below 8.25%		YES

Notes and definitions

(1) The order of the measures follows the order of mitigating measures reported in the Section D of the worksheet "1 - Aggregate information".

(2) All elements are be reported net of tax effects.

(3) If under the national legislation, the release of countercyclical provisions and/or other similar reserves is allowed, this figure for 2010 could be included either in rows "Impairments on financial assets in the banking book" or "Other income" for 2010, whereas under the EU-wide stress test methodology such release for 2011-2012 should be reported in Section D of the worksheet "1- Aggregate information" as other mitigating measures and explained in this worksheet.

(4) If dated please insert the maturity date (dd/mm/yy) otherwise specify undated.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Credit risk exposures (EAD - exposure at default), as of 31 December 2010, mln EUR, ⁽¹⁻⁵⁾

Name of the bank: Bank of Ireland

All values in million EUR, or %

	Non-defaulted exposures									Defaulted exposures (excluding sovereign)	Total exposures ⁽⁷⁾
	Institutions	Corporate (excluding commercial real estate)	Retail (excluding commercial real estate)						Commercial Real Estate		
			of which Residential	Loan to Value (LTV) ratio (%), ⁽⁶⁾	of which Revolving	of which SME	of which other	Loan to Value (LTV) ratio (%), ⁽⁶⁾			
Austria	76	0	0	0		0	0		0	0	95
Belgium	358	70	0	0		0	0		170	8	607
Bulgaria			0								0
Cyprus		52	0						0	14	67
Czech Republic			0								0
Denmark	332	44	0						4		379
Estonia			0								0
Finland	98	131	0							21	250
France	1.910	1.774	0	0		0	0		347	65	4.146
Germany	1.213	870	0	0		0	0		142	53	2.323
Greece		182	0								182
Hungary		37	0						1		38
Iceland			0								0
Ireland	870	12.347	30.053	24.979	88	1.853	0	3.220	6.259	8.113	68.883
Italy	694	156	0								895
Latvia			0								0
Liechtenstein			0								0
Lithuania			0								0
Luxembourg		178	0							27	205
Malta		18	0								18
Netherlands	1.254	658	0						63	51	2.163
Norway	404	108	0								512
Poland			0						9	6	15
Portugal	246	125	0						0		371
Romania			0								0
Slovakia			0								0
Slovenia			0								0
Spain	1.221	581	0						52	11	1.952
Sweden	363	262	0						52	9	686
United Kingdom	6.040	10.373	30.941	29.447	71	392	0	1.101	11.022	3.995	64.743
United States	956	3.851	0	0		0	0		1.290	84	6.950
Japan	2	0	0	0		0	0		0	0	3
Other non EEA non Emerging countries			0								0
Asia	10	256	0	0		0	0		0	38	304
Middle and South America	0	70	0	0		0	0		0	7	78
Eastern Europe non EEA	65	70	0	0		0	0		0	0	137
Others	1.142	1.026	0						168	67	2.489
Total	17.254	33.241	60.994	54.426	79	2.246	0	4.322	19.577	12.570	158.491

Notes and definitions

(1) EAD - Exposure at Default or exposure value in the meaning of the CRD.

(2) The EAD reported here are based on the methodologies and portfolio breakdowns used in the 2011 EU-wide stress test, and hence may differ from the EAD reported by banks in their Pillar 3 disclosures, which can vary based on national regulation. For example, this would affect breakdown of EAD for real estate exposures and SME exposures.

(3) Breakdown by country and macro area (e.g. Asia) when EAD >=5%. In any case coverage 100% of total EAD should be ensured (if exact mapping of some exposures to geographies is not possible, they should be allocated to the group "others").

(4) The allocation of countries and exposures to macro areas and emerging/non-emerging is according to the IMF WEO country groupings. See: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/weodata/groups.htm>

(5) Residential real estate property which is or will be occupied or let by the owner, or the beneficial owner in the case of personal investment companies, and commercial real estate property, that is, offices and other commercial premises, which are recognised as eligible collateral in the meaning of the CRD, with the following criteria, which need to be met:

(a) the value of the property does not materially depend upon the credit quality of the obligor. This requirement does not preclude situations where purely macro economic factors affect both the value of the property and the performance of the borrower; and

(b) the risk of the borrower does not materially depend upon the performance of the underlying property or project, but rather on the underlying capacity of the borrower to repay the debt from other sources. As such, repayment of the facility does not materially depend on any cash flow generated by the underlying property serving as collateral.

(6) (6) Loan to value ratio - ratio of EAD to the market value of real estate used as collateral for such exposures. Given the different methodologies applied to assessing the value, the bank is required to explain the computation of the ratio. In particular (a) whether collateral values is marked-to-market or any other valuation method is used, (b) whether the amount has been adjusted for principal repayments, and (c) how guarantees other than the underlying property are treated.

Definition of Loan to Value ratio used:

Weighted average LTV with weighting done by loan balance. ROI value is based on PTSB/ESRI indexation. UK Value is based on Nationwide HPI indexation

(7) Total exposures is the total EAD according to the CRD definition based on which the bank computes RWA for credit risk. Total exposures, in addition to the exposures broken down by regulatory portfolios in this table, include EAD for securitisation transactions, counterparty credit risk, sovereigns, guaranteed by sovereigns, public sector entities and central banks.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Exposures to sovereigns (central and local governments), as of 31 December 2010, mln EUR ^(1,2)

Name of the bank: Bank of Ireland

All values in million EUR

Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)			
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book ⁽³⁾
3M	Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	0
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
3Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
5Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
10Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
15Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0
3M		0	0	0	0	0	0
1Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
2Y		0	0	0	0	0	0
2Y		21	0	21	21	0	0

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

0

[illegible]0

(1) The allocation of countries and exposures to macro areas and emerging/non-emerging is according to the IMF WEO country groupings. See: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/weodata/groups.htm>

(3) According to the EBA methodologies, for the trading book assets banks have been allowed to offset only cash short positions having the same maturities (paragraph 202 of the Methodological note).