



Interim Results Announcement

For the 6 months ended 30 September 2008

13th November 2008

Forward-looking Statement

This document contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933 with respect to certain of the Bank of Ireland Group's (the Group) plans and its current goals and expectations relating to its future financial condition and performance and the markets in which it operates. 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', or other words of similar meaning. Examples of forward-looking statements include among others, statements regarding the Group's future financial position, income growth, business strategy, projected costs, 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 statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties relating to profitability targets, prevailing interest rates, the performance of the Irish and UK economies and the performance and volatility of the international capital markets, the expected level of credit defaults, the Group's ability to expand certain of its activities, development and implementation of the Group's strategy, including the ability to achieve estimated cost reductions, competition, the Group's ability to address information technology issues and the availability of funding sources. Any forward looking statements speak only as at the date they are made. The Group does not undertake to release publicly any revision to these forward-looking statements to reflect events, circumstances or unanticipated events occurring after the date hereof. The reader should however, consult any additional disclosures that the Group has made or may make in documents filed or submitted or may make in documents it has filed or submitted or may file or submit to the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

Brian Goggin

Group Chief Executive



Introduction

- Landscape for financial services changed dramatically
 - Considerable turbulence in financial markets
 - Extreme and ongoing lack of liquidity in wholesale funding markets – some improvement in recent weeks
 - Widespread intervention by governments and financial authorities
- Sharp slowdown in levels of economic activity
 - Eurozone, UK and US heading into recession
 - Significant trading challenges
- Bank of Ireland managing safely and effectively through period of significant volatility
- Key priorities remain:
 - Strengthening capital
 - Improving key funding metrics
 - Actively and prudently managing credit risk
 - Rigorously managing costs

Interim highlights – Group

Group Profitability

Sept 2008 vs Sept 2007

Underlying PBT	€650m	(32%)
PBT	€706m	(35%)
Underlying EPS	55c	(31%)
EPS	63.5c	(34%)

Group Performance

Sept 2008 Sept 2007

Impairment charge - loans and advances to customers <i>(annualised)</i>	38bps	12bps
Cost / income ratio	52%	51%
Return on equity	17%	22%
Dividend	-	24.2c

Capital

Sept 2008 Basel II March 2008 Basel II

RWAs (€bn)	116	117
Core tier 1	6.3%	5.7%
Tier 1 ratio	8.7%	8.1%
Total ratio	12.2%	11.1%

Balance Sheet

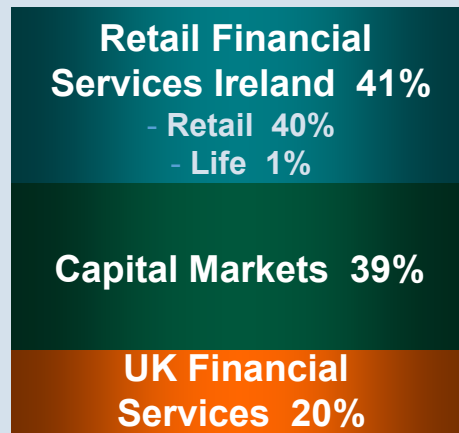
Sept 2008 Sept 2007

Wholesale funding/total assets*	41%	46%
Loans/deposits	159%	174%

*Note: Total assets excluding BoI Life policyholder assets

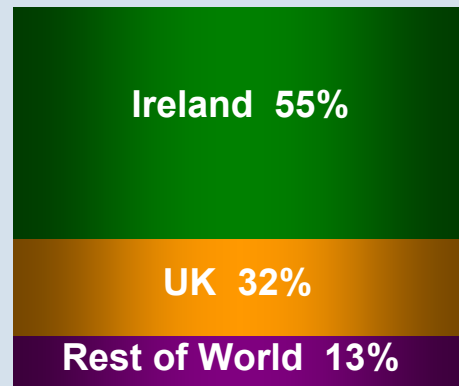
Interim highlights

% of Group PBT by Division*



* Excludes Group Centre

% of Group PBT by geography



- Retail Ireland PBT ↓ 25% to €286m
- Life operating profit ↓ 20% to €66m
- Capital Markets PBT ↓ 8% to €283m
 - Corporate Banking ↑ 13%
 - Global Markets ↓ 10%
- UK Financial Services PBT ↓ 29% to £117m
 - Business Banking ↓ 36%
 - Mortgages ↓ 19%
 - Consumer Financial Services ↑ 4%



Priorities

Strengthen capital ratios

- Controlling risk-weighted asset growth
- Suspending dividend payments to ordinary stockholders
- Earnings retention
- Selective balance sheet de-leverage with some non-core asset disposals

Improve key funding ratios

- Reduce quantum of wholesale funding, and extend maturity profile as markets re-open
- Drive deposit growth across Divisions and geographies

Actively and prudently manage credit risk

- Re-allocation of credit management resources – centralised management of portfolios at risk
- Early identification and intervention by experienced teams

Rigorously manage cost base

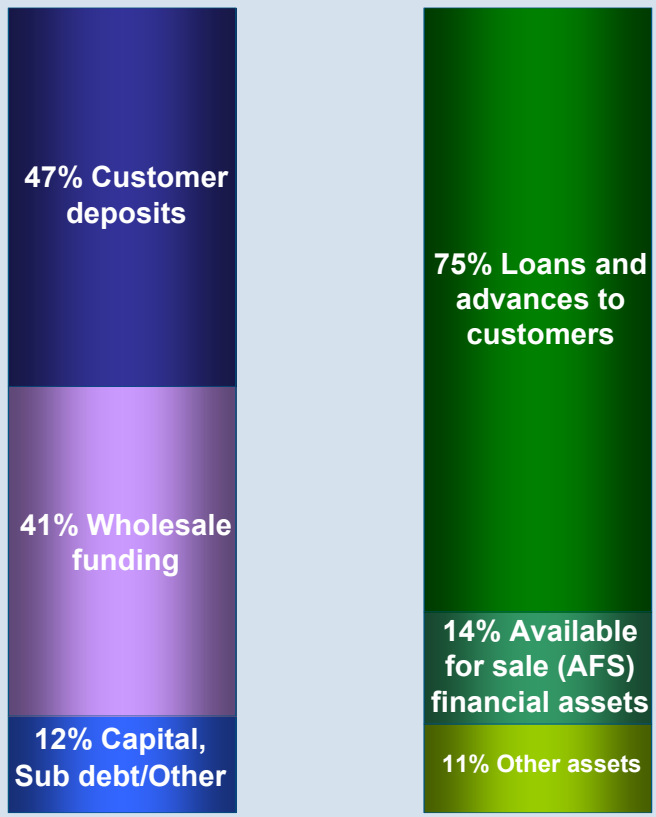
- Continue to drive immediate cost savings in current year
- Align costs to an environment of lower levels of activity and revenue



John O'Donovan
Chief Financial Officer

Today's presentation of interim results

Total Balance Sheet*
€192 billion at 30 September 2008



Section 1:
Asset Quality
Loans and advances to customers
AFS

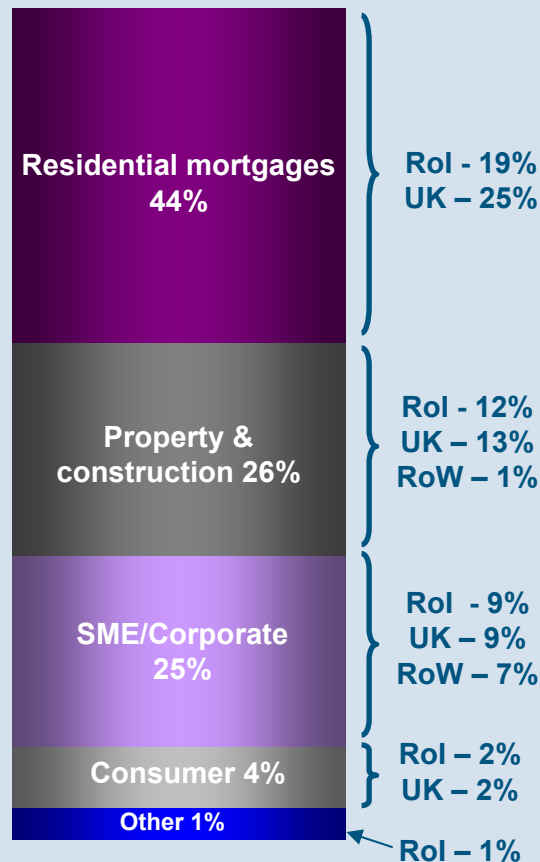
Section 2:
Funding and capital

Section 3:
Income Statement

* Excludes Life funds held on behalf of policyholders: Sept 08 €12bn

Section 1: Asset Quality

Profile of loans & advances to customers - €145bn at Sept 2008

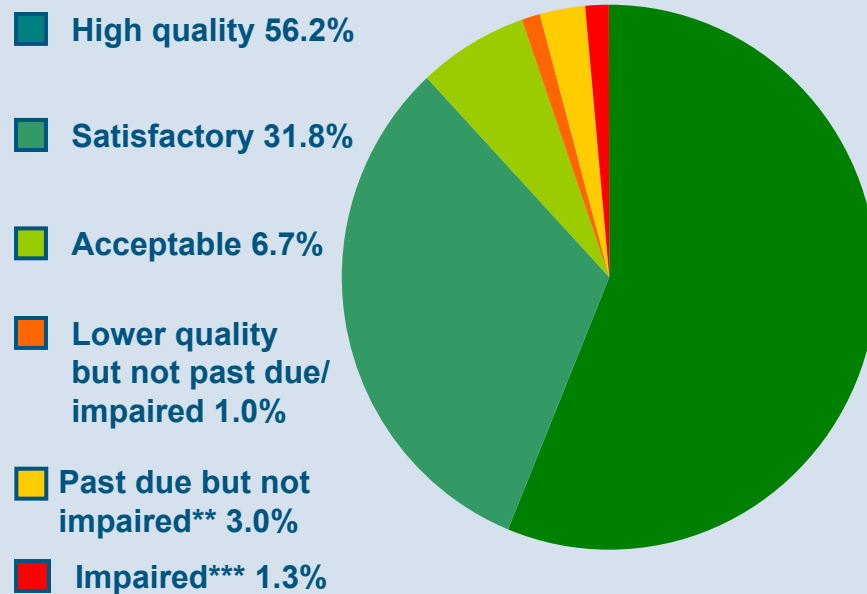


Group loan book

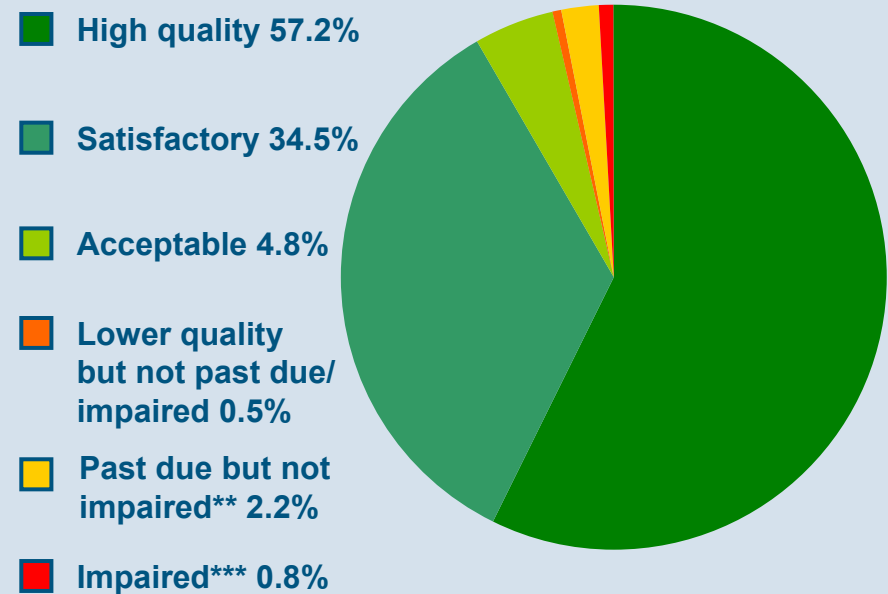
- Group loan book €145bn (*before provisions €0.8bn*) at 30 Sept 2008
- Significant Residential mortgage book - 44%, 19% in Ireland and 25% in the UK
- 26% of loan book in Property & construction lending - 12% in Ireland, 13% in the UK (NI & GB) with 1% RoW
- Lending to SME and Corporate sectors is 25% of the loan portfolio - 9% in Ireland, 9% in the UK with 7% in RoW
- 4% of loan book is Consumer lending which includes credit cards, personal loans and motors loans - 2% is in Ireland and 2% in the UK

Group loan book grade profile

Sept 2008 (€145bn)*



March 2008 (€136bn)*



95.7% of loans and advances to customers performing satisfactorily in Sept 2008 compared to 97% in March 2008

* Note: Pre balance sheet provisions (Sept 08: €0.8bn; Mar 08: €0.6bn)

** Note: 'Past due but not impaired' defined as loans where repayment of interest and/or principal are overdue by at least one day but on which the Group does not expect to incur a loss.

*** Note: 'Impaired' loans: loans with a specific impairment provision attaching to them together with loans (excluding residential mortgages) which are more than 90 days in arrears

Impairment charge and stock of balance sheet provisions

	Group			Retail Ireland			Capital Markets – Corporate Banking			UK Financial Services		
	Sept 2008	Mar 2008	Sept 2007	Sept 2008	Mar 2008	Sept 2007	Sept 2008	Mar 2008	Sept 2007	Sept 2008	Mar 2008	Sept 2007
Total loans (<i>point in time</i>) (€bn)	145	136	134	55	54	52	29	26	24	61	56	58
Impaired loans (€m)	1,908	1062	769	988	642	508	332	193	151	588	227	110
Stock of balance sheet provisions (€m)	841	596	482	463	379	301	204	133	103	173	84	79
Stock of balance sheet provisions /total impaired loans (%)	44	56	63	47	59	59	61	69	68	30	37	72
Impairment charge (€)	267	153	79	114	89	57	66	42	11	87	22	11
Impairment charge* (bps)	38	22	12	42	35	23	48	34	8	29	7	4

* Note: Half-year numbers annualised

Impairment charge at 30 Sept 2008 – by portfolio

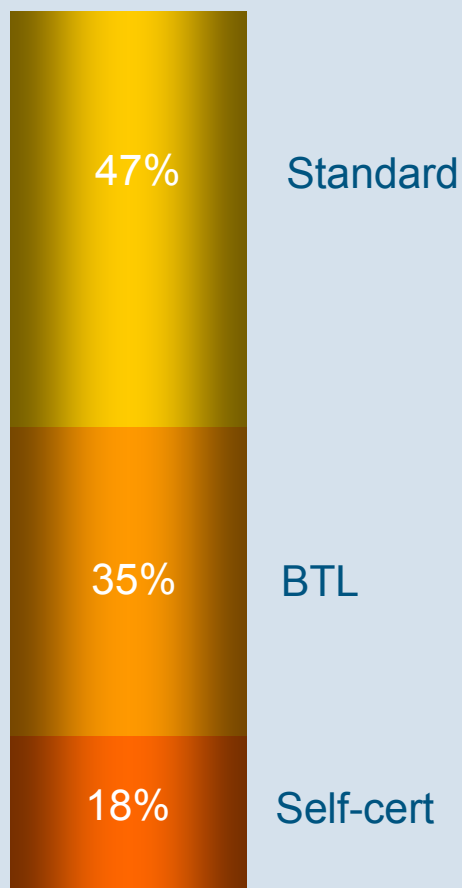


- Total loans and advances to customers - €145bn at 30 Sept 2008
- Group impairment charge on loans and advances to customers for 6 months ended 30 Sept 2008 – 38bps (annualised)
- Impairment charge by portfolio for 6 months ended 30 Sept 2008:

- Residential mortgages	4bps
- Property & Construction	65bps
• Investment lending	4bps
• Development lending	181bps
- SME/Corporate	44bps
- Consumer	179bps

UK Residential mortgages – €36bn/£29bn

Book - segment split

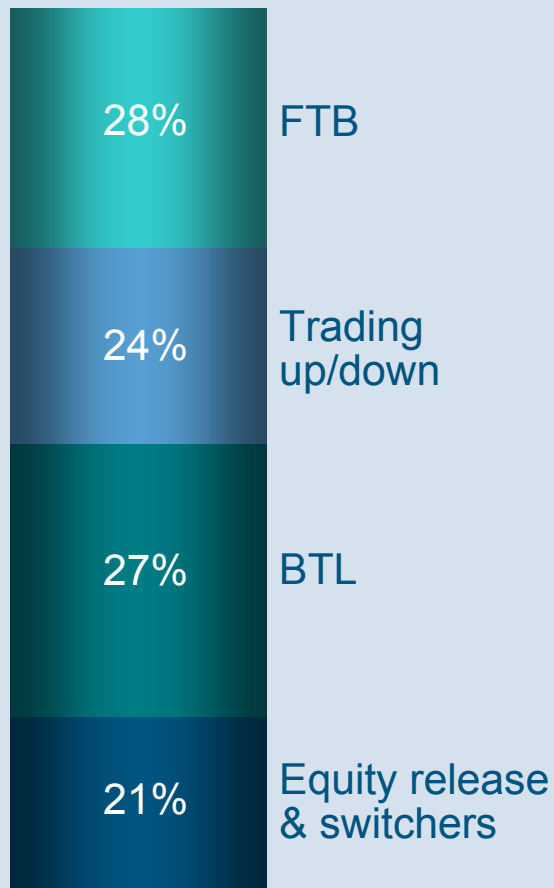


- UK mortgages 57% of total Group mortgages (25% of total Group loans and advances to customers)
- Book growth Sept 2008 vs Sept 2007: ↑16%
- New business split
 - 6 mths to Sept 2008: 88% fixed rate; 12% variable
 - 6 mths to Sept 2007: 79% fixed rate; 21% variable
- Pricing strategy designed to optimise new business returns in chosen segments. Greater opportunity to increase margins due to lower supply to market
- Expect house prices to fall 30% 'peak to trough'; 14% down yoy to October 2008 (Halifax)
- Asset quality remains resilient – modest impairment charge 6bps Sept 2008 (1bps Mar 2008; nil bps Sept 2007)
- Arrears - 3 month arrears*
 - Book: 75bps Sept 08; 63 bps Mar 08; 57 bps Sept 07 (CML 133bps Jun 08)
 - Buy-to-let: 80bps Sept 08; 57bps Mar 08; 50 bps Sept 07 (CML 110bps Jun 08)
 - Self Cert: 164bps Sept 08; 139bps Mar 08; 99 bps Sept 07
 - Standard: 50bps Sept 08; 49bps Mar 08; 51 bps Sept 07
- Repossessions
 - Bank of Ireland has 265,000 mortgages in the UK
 - At Sept 2008 – 237 properties or 0.09% of the portfolio is re-possessed
 - 220 new re-possessions in 6 months ended 30 Sept 2008

* Loans which are 90 days or more past due

Irish Residential mortgages – €27bn

Book - segment split



- Irish mortgages 43% of total Group mortgages (19% of total Group loans and advances to customers)
- Book growth Sept 2008 vs Sept 2007: ↑7%
- New business product split:
 - 6 mths to Sept 2008: 24% FTB; 24% Trade-up/down; 25% BTL: 27% Equity release/switchers
 - 6 mths to Sept 2007: 24% FTB; 24% Trade-up/down; 29% BTL: 23% Equity release/switchers
- Managing margin/profitability – withdrawn from tracker mortgages; promoting fixed rate products
- House price falls 14% to date from peak in February 2007 (ESRI - PTSB) expect c.30% 'peak-to-trough'; 11% yoy house price decline (Sept 2008)
- Managing credit risk – reducing exposure to higher LTV mortgages:
 - Ceased 100% mortgages (Circa €1bn FTB 100% mortgages – c.€100m negative equity)
- Asset quality remains resilient
 - Arrears:
 - 3 month arrears*: Book 91bps Sept 2008 (70bps Mar 2008; 59bps Sept 2007)
 - Impairment charge: 2bps Sept 2008; (1bp Mar 2008; 1 bp Sept 2007)
 - Repossessions:
 - Bank of Ireland has 194,000 mortgage accounts in Ireland
 - At Sept 2008 – 1 property in the portfolio was re-possessed
 - No new repossessions in the 6 mths to Sept 2008

* Loans which are 90 days or more past due

Geographic and sector profile*

	Investment	Development	Landbank	Total
Ireland				
Landbank	-	-	9%	9%
Residential	4%	6%	-	10%
Commercial	23%	4%	-	27%
Total Ireland	27%	10%	9%	46%
UK (GB/NI)				
Landbank	-	-	5%	5%
Residential	5%	8%	-	13%
Commercial	30%	3%	-	33%
Total UK (GB/NI)	35%	11%	5%	51%
Total Other	3%	-	-	3%
TOTAL	65%	21%	14%	100%

* Note: Slide 51 provides geographic and sector profile of property & construction lending in € amounts

Overall portfolio – Sept 2008

- Property & construction lending of €38 billion - 26% of the Group loan book at 30 Sept 2008
- Severe economic slowdown in main markets in Ireland and the UK - declines in property and construction sector impacting values and levels of activity
- Bank of Ireland portfolio bias towards investment lending - 65% of portfolio representing €25bn - performing well with negligible impairment
- Bank of Ireland development and landbank portfolios - 35% of portfolio representing €13bn - more negatively impacted by property asset re-pricing - rising impairment in landbank and residential development portfolios in particular

Property & construction Investment lending €25bn

65% of total property & construction lending of €38bn at Sept 2008

Property & construction investment lending - Geographic and sector profile

	Investment
Ireland	
Landbank	-
Residential	7%
Commercial	35%
Total Ireland	42%
UK (GB/NI)	
Landbank	-
Residential	8%
Commercial	46%
Total UK (GB/NI)	54%
Total Other	4%
TOTAL	100%

Investment portfolio

- Geographic profile of investment portfolio
 - 42% in Ireland, 54% in the UK and 4% US/Europe
- Portfolio performing well – negligible impairment (4bps Sept 08)
- Commercial investment – Ireland €9bn
 - Portfolio well diversified – good quality tenants & spread of properties
 - c.46% retail; 31% office; 9% industrial; 14% other
 - Average interest cover c. 1.1X
- Commercial investment – UK €12bn & RoW €1bn
 - Portfolio well diversified – good quality tenants
 - c.47% retail, 21% office, 7% industrial, 25% other
 - Average interest cover c. 1.25X
- Residential investment - €3bn (*UK €2bn & Irl €1bn*)
 - Primarily SME lending, housing associations and student accommodation
 - Mainly houses rather than apartments
 - Properties well spread with good tenant profile

Property & construction

Development and landbank €13bn

35% of total property & construction lending of €38bn at Sept 2008

Development and landbank lending - Geographic and sector profile

	Development	Landbank	Total
Ireland			
Landbank	-	26%	26%
Residential	18%	-	18%
Commercial	10%	-	10%
Total Ireland	28%	26%	54%
UK (GB/NI)			
Landbank	-	15%	15%
Residential	21%	-	21%
Commercial	10%	-	10%
Total UK (GB/NI)	31%	15%	46%
Total Other	-	-	-
TOTAL	59%	41%	100%

Development and landbank portfolio

- Profile of development and landbank portfolio
 - 54% in Ireland and 46% in the UK
 - 59% in development and 41% in landbank
- Landbank - €5bn (*Irl €3bn and UK €2bn*)
 - c.95% zoned or with planning
 - Exposures largely cross-collateralised
- Commercial development - €3bn (*Irl €2bn/UK€1bn*)
 - Risk significantly mitigated through pre-sales/pre-lets
- Residential development - €5bn (*Irl €2.3bn/UK€2.8bn*)
 - Most sensitive to house price declines
 - Limited exposure to partly completed stock

Asset quality across other lending portfolios Sept 2008

SME/ Corporate lending

€37bn

- SME/Corporate lending portfolio of €37bn
 - 38% Ireland, 35% UK and 27% RoW
- SME portfolio in UK and Ireland well diversified across a range of sectors - impacted by general downturn in levels of economic activity
- Corporate lending focusing on a range of specialist portfolios - Acquisition Finance, Global Project Finance, Corporate Ireland, and specialist niche lending including Media, Maritime, Asset Backed Lending
- Asset quality across well-diversified portfolios remains strong

Consumer lending – unsecured

€6bn

- 4% of loans and advances to customers - €6bn
- Includes personal loans, overdrafts, motorloans and credit cards
- Some deterioration in asset quality – though in line with expectation for current phase in economic cycle
- Tightening credit criteria and enhanced management of arrears

Outlook for asset quality

- Severe deterioration in economic conditions, weaker consumer sentiment and a further decline in property and construction sector and property asset re-pricing, resulting in our expectation for a higher level of impairment
- **Investment property lending** portfolio continues to perform well
- **Development and landbank property lending** portfolio being impacted by current market conditions
- Asset quality in residential **mortgage books** in Ireland and the UK proving resilient
- Level of impairment in **consumer unsecured** portfolio as expected in current phase of economic cycle
- Asset quality remains strong across our **SME and Corporate lending portfolios** (non-property)

Outlook for asset quality

Guidance March 2009

Likely acceleration of loan loss experience due to increasing severity of economic slowdown in Ireland and the UK.

We now expect impairment charge for 12 months ending 31 March 2009 to be at the lower end of a 60 to 75bps range.

Impairment charge by portfolio



Guidance March 2010

Negative economic growth together with more severe asset re-pricing is likely to lead to an impairment charge in the year to March 2010 in a range of 90 to 110bps

Profile of Available for Sale Financial Assets

Profile of AFS Assets

- Portfolio of Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets: €27.7bn (Mar 2008 €29.3bn)
- Liquid asset portfolio at 30 Sept 2008: €25bn (Mar 2008 €26.4bn)
- ABS portfolio at 30 Sept 2008: €2.7bn (Mar 2008 €2.9bn)
- Average life of portfolio to maturity – 2.64 years
- Total cumulative 'market-to-market' impact of €822m through reserves - €402m in the 6 mths to Sept 2008; €40m impairment through Income Statement in 6 mths to 30 Sept 2008

Government securities

- €1.4bn government bonds (Mar 2008 £1.8bn)
- >97% AAA rated
- Cumulative 'mark-to-market' negative impact of €4m through reserves
- 'Mark-to-market' on portfolio 102.7%

Covered bonds/ Senior bank debt

- €17.9bn senior bank debt; €5bn Covered bonds; and €0.7bn other
- Average rating AA-
- Cumulative 'mark-to-market' negative impact of €568m through reserves - €292m in the 6 mths to Sept 2008
- 'Mark-to-market' on portfolio 96.7%
- Impairment charge €40m on Senior bank debt (WaMu) through Income Statement in 6 mths to Sept 2008; exposure of €27m to Icelandic banks

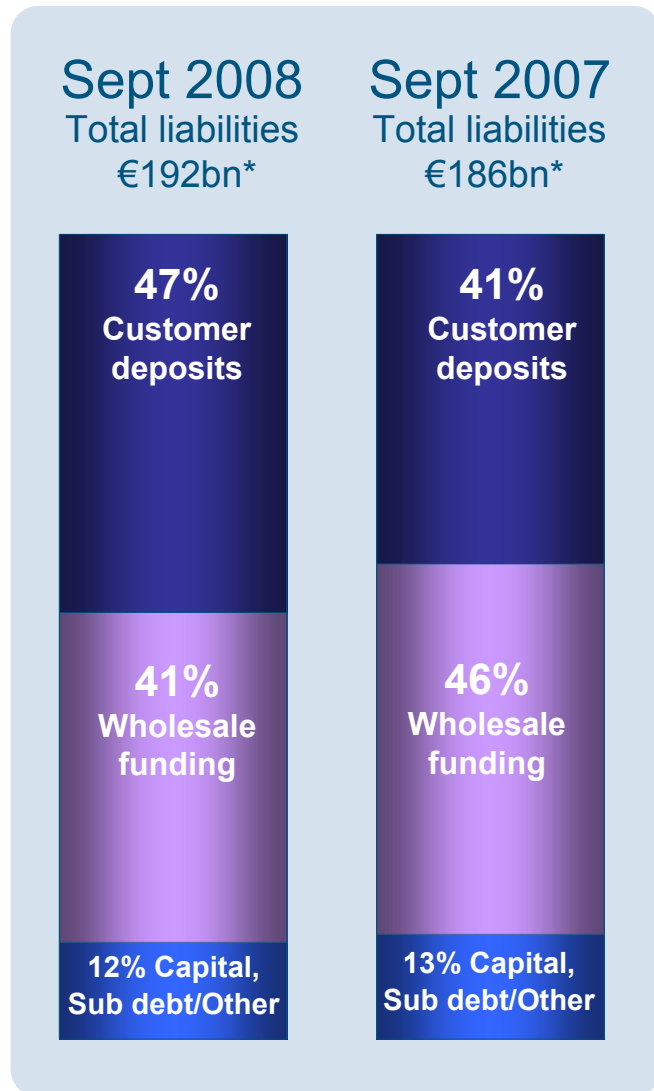
ABS portfolio

- €2.7bn ABS portfolio (March 2008 €2.9bn)
- Cumulative 'mark-to-market' negative impact of €250m through reserves - €110m in 6 mths to Sept 2008
- 'Mark-to-market' on portfolio 90.0%
- No impairment in current year - €7m cumulative impairment to March 2008



Section 2: Funding and capital

Balance sheet funding strategy



Funding strategy

- Pro-active approach to asset and liability management
- Growth in assets subject to
 - Increase in customer deposits
 - Availability and quality of term wholesale funding (maturity >1 year)
 - Maintenance of prudent liquidity buffers and capital ratios
- Maintaining and building robust contingent liquidity pool

Delivering strong results

- Driving strong deposit growth across the Group – deposits ↑19%
- Reducing reliance on wholesale funding – €78bn Sept 2008; €85bn Sept 2007
- 29% of wholesale funding with maturity greater than 1 year
- Enhancing strong contingent liquidity position – eligible collateral pool of €47bn at Sept 2008 (Mar 2008 €40bn)

* Excludes Life funds held on behalf of policyholders: Sept 08 €12bn, Sept 07 €14bn

Group deposits

Divisional profile of deposits

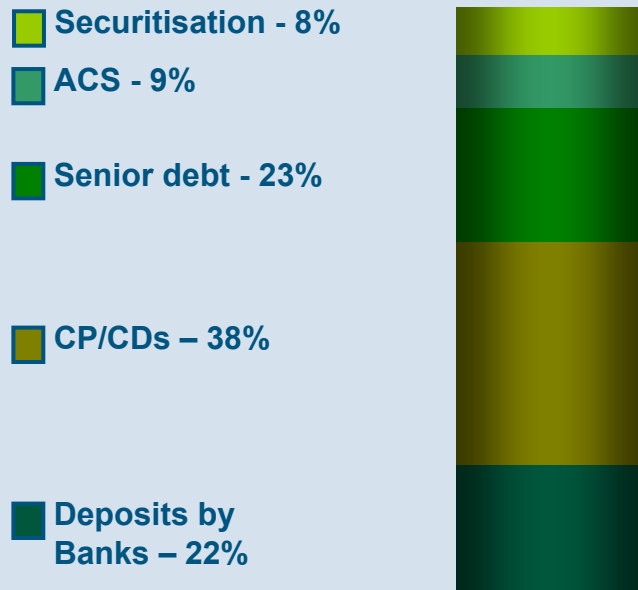
	Sept 2008	yoy % growth
Group total	€91bn	↑ 19%
Retail Financial Services Ireland (RFSI)	€33bn	↑ 2%
Capital Markets	€33bn	↑ 44%
UK Financial Services (UKFS)	£20bn	↑ 34%

Strong deposit gathering capabilities

- RFSI – leading franchise
 - 276 branches
 - 1.3m customers - multiple accounts
 - Focus on retaining and growing market share
- Capital Markets – relationship driven
 - Strong customer franchise
 - Benefiting from investment in our international distribution capability (UK, Europe & US)
- UKFS – Business Banking (£14bn)
 - Relationship driven through business bankers
 - 7% deposit growth
- UKFS – Post Office JV (£6bn)
 - Extensive branch network
 - 584k customers, average balance £11k
 - 147% deposit growth

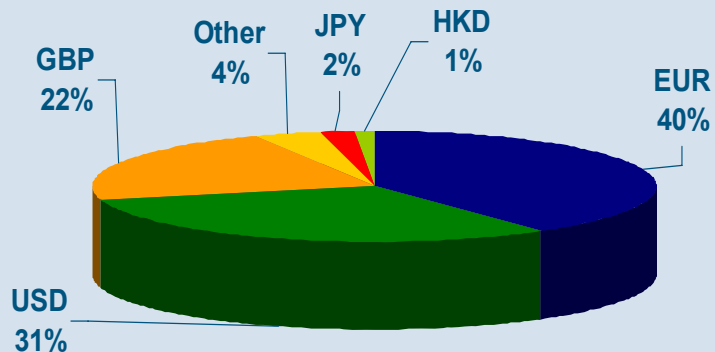
Wholesale funding profile

Total €78bn as at 30 Sept 2008

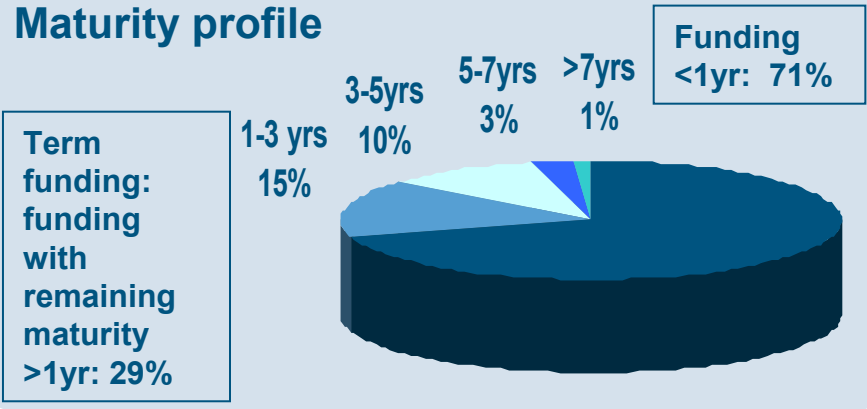


- Wholesale funding decreased from €85bn at Sept 2007 to €78bn at Sept 2008 reflecting increasing 'customer deposits' funding of the balance sheet
- 29% of wholesale funding has a maturity greater than one year at Sept 2008
- €5.7bn term funding raised during 6 months – weighted average duration 2.2 years, cost euribor 3 months + circa 52bps
- In June 2008, issued €1.25bn senior unsecured 2 year FRN – the first public benchmark sized senior unsecured trade from an Irish issuer since July 2007

Currency profile



Maturity profile



Strong funding position

Strong funding metrics

	Sept 2008	March 2008	Sept 2007
Loan to deposit ratio	159%	157%	174%
Customer deposits as % of total assets*	47%	47%	41%
Wholesale funding as % of total assets*	41%	41%	46%
% customer loans funded by customer deposits & term funding (funding with remaining maturity >1yr)	79%	82%	80%
Term funding > 1 year, subordinated debt and customer deposits/loans and advances to customers	84%	87%	86%

*Note: Total assets excluding BoI Life policyholder assets

Strengthening our capital base

- Continued to improve capital ratios in 6 months to 30 Sept 2008 - controlling risk-weighted asset growth, suspending dividend payments to ordinary stockholders and profit generation
- Dividend payments will not resume until return of more favourable economic and financial conditions
- Market expectations for capital ratios have increased
- Building capital resources is a key management priority - achieve this through a range of options including controlling risk-weighted asset growth, selective balance sheet de-leverage, some non-core asset disposals and earnings retentions

Capital – Basel II

	Sept 2008	Mar 2008
Core tier 1 capital	6.3%	5.7%
Tier 1 capital	8.7%	8.1%
Total capital	12.2%	11.1%
RWA (€bn)	116	117



Section 3: Income Statement

Group Income Statement

Group Income Statement (including non-core items)

	Sept 08 €m	Sept 07 €m	% Change
Total income*	2059	2191	(6)
Operating expenses	(1036)	(1054)	(2)
Operating profit pre-impairment	1023	1137	(10)
Impairment losses - loans	(267)	(79)	
Impairment loss - AFS	(40)	-	
Associates/JVs <i>post-tax</i>	(10)	33	
Profit before tax	706	1091	(35)
Total non-core items	(56)	(140)	
Underlying PBT	650	951	(32)

Non-core items

	Sept 08 €m	Sept 07 €m
Total income		
Profit on disposal of business assets	-	33
Gross-up for policyholder tax in the Life business	(18)	9
Investment return on treasury stock held for policyholders in Bol Life	77	105
Hedge ineffectiveness on transition to IFRS	(3)	(3)
Non-core items in income	56	144

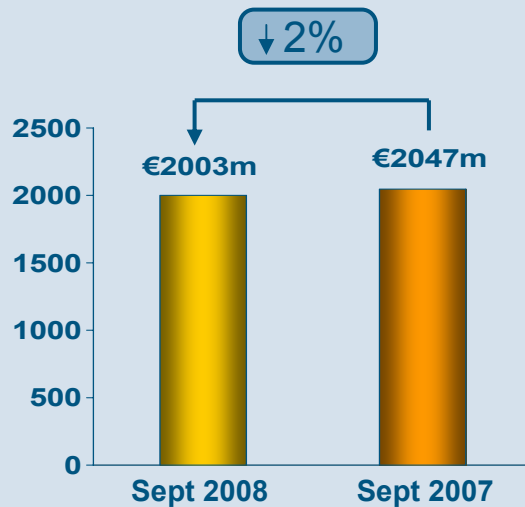
Group Income Statement (excluding non-core items)

	Sept 08 €m	Sept 07 €m	% Change
Total income*	2003	2047	(2)
Operating expenses	(1036)	(1050)	(1)
Operating profit pre-impairment	967	997	(3)
Impairment loss - loans	(267)	(79)	
Impairment loss - AFS	(40)	-	
Associates/JVs <i>post-tax</i>	(10)	33	
Underlying PBT	650	951	(32)

	Sept 08 €m	Sept 07 €m
Operating expenses		
Restructuring programme	-	(4)
Non-core items in operating expenses	-	(4)
Total non-core items	56	140

* Net of increase in insurance contract liabilities and claims

Total income & operating expenses



Total income (excluding non-core items)

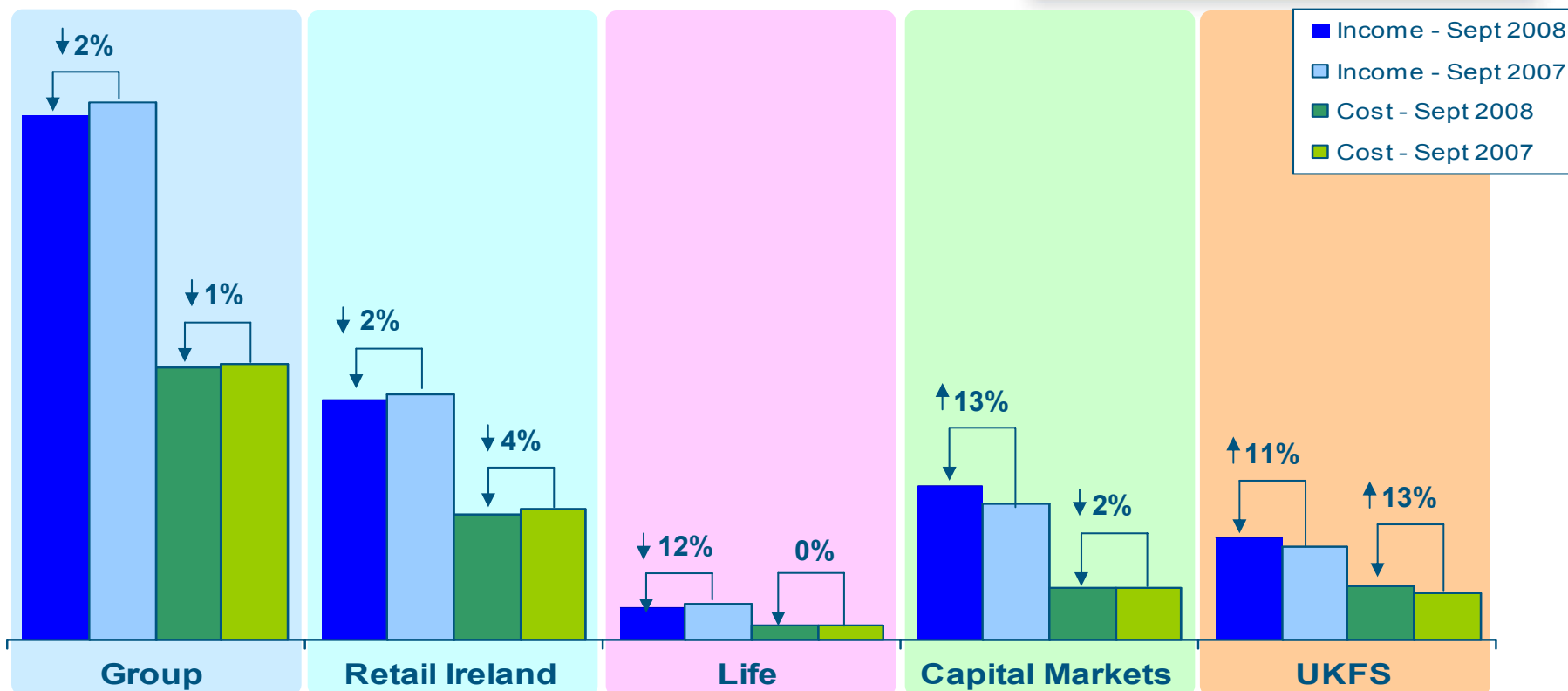
- Strong net interest income growth offset by weaker 'other income'
- Income drivers:
 - Strong volume growth across the Group:
 - Deposits: ↑19%; Loans: ↑8%
 - Positive margin impact: ↑7bps
 - Reduced fees due to lower levels of business activity; negative impact of investment valuation variance (€58m); and negative impact of Lehman collapse (€32m)



Operating expenses (excluding non-core items)

- Rigorous cost control with costs ↓1%
- Cost drivers:
 - Staff costs ↓3% reflecting lower costs due to lower headcount partly offset by higher pension costs
 - Rigorous control of costs leading to non-staff cost increase of 2%

Divisional income and cost growth



Cost income ratio *	Sept 2008	Sept 2007
Group	52%	51%
Retail Ireland	54%	53%
Life	45%	39%
Capital Markets	34%	38%
UKFS	52%	51%

* Excluding non-core items

Net interest margin

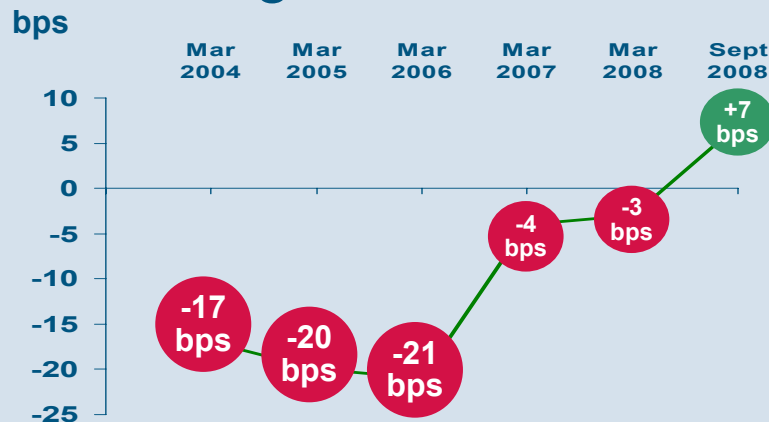
Net interest margin

	Sept 2008	Sept 2007
Net interest income excluding impact of IFRS income classifications	€1518m	€1421m
Average interest earning assets	€178bn	€173bn
Net interest margin	1.71%	1.64%

Margin improvement - drivers

	Sept 2008 vs Sept 2007 (bps)
Balance sheet structure/asset mix	+6
Balance sheet de-leverage	+4
Lending margins	+3
Higher funding costs associated with market dislocation	(5)
Liability spreads	(1)
Net interest margin attrition	+7bps

Margin movement



Profit before tax by Division

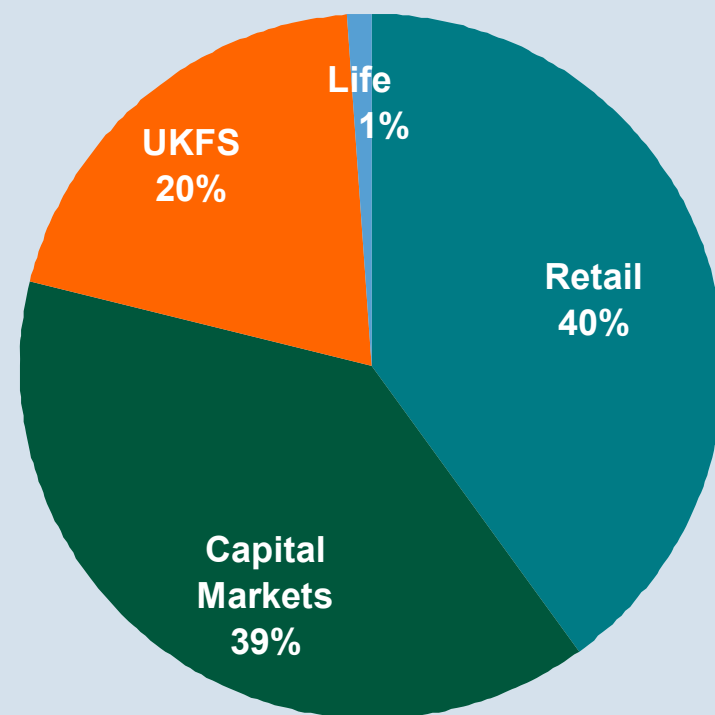
PBT by Division

	Sept 08 €m	Sept 07 €m	% Change
Retail Ireland	286	381	(25)
Bank of Ireland Life	3	72	(96)
Capital Markets	283	309	(8)
UKFS	148	240	(38)
Group Centre	<u>(70)</u>	<u>(51)</u>	(37)
Underlying PBT	650	951	(32)
Non-core items*	<u>56</u>	<u>140</u>	
Profit before tax	706	1091	(35)

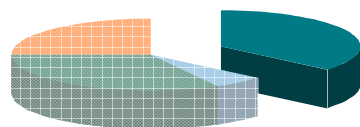
* See slide 31 for analysis of non-core items

** Excludes Group Centre

Group Divisional profitability**



Retail Ireland



40%

Bank of Ireland Group 

Key metrics - Sept 08 vs Sept 07

Total income	↓ 2%	to	€918m
Costs	↓ 4%	to	€478m
Operating profit	↑ 1%	to	€440m
Impairment losses	↑ €57m	to	€114m
Impairment charge	↑ from 23bps	to	42bps
Profit before tax	↓ 25%	to	€286m
Retail loan book	↑ 7%	to	€55bn
Deposits	↑ 2%	to	€33bn

Operating profit ↑ 1%

- Total income ↓2%: higher net interest income offset by lower other income - severe economic slowdown with more moderate lending growth and lower new business activity in Private Banking and other fee earning businesses
- Very strong cost containment – costs ↓4% cost/income ratio ↑1% to 54%
- Impairment charge higher by €57m (42bps compared to 23bps Sept 07; 35bps 6 mths to Mar 08)

PBT ↓25%

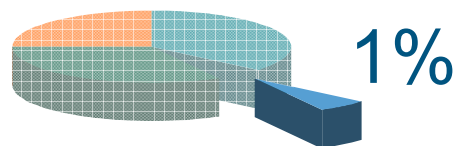
- PBT impacted by €40m negative mark-to-market relating to a property unit trust investment

Business Banking

- Slowdown in lending
- Significant increase in impairment charge due to slowdown in rate of economic activity impacting small business and property-related lending

Mortgages

- Slower book growth: ↑7%
- Managing margins – promoting 'fixed rates' and trackers withdrawn
- Asset quality resilient with negligible impairment charge



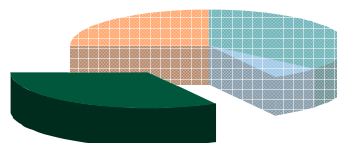
Key metrics – Sept 08 vs Sept 07

Total income	↓ 12%	to	€120m
Costs	flat	at	€54m
Operating profit	↓ 20%	to	€66m
Investment valuation variance	↑ from (€5m)	to	(€63m)
Profit before tax	↓ 96%	to	€3m

- Significant reduction in operating profit and PBT
- Performance impacted by continued volatility in equity markets
 - Lower sales of new business
 - Increase in investment valuation variance
- APE sales ↓35% on H1 to Sept 2007
 - Regular Premium product sales ↓21%
 - Single Premium product sales ↓48%
- Negative investment valuation variance – increase from (€5m) to (€63m)

Capital Markets

39%



Bank of Ireland Group



PBT – Business Analysis

	Sept 08 €m	Sept 07 €m	% Change
Corporate Banking	211	187	13
Global Markets	84	93	(10)
Asset Management	(10)	33	
Division Centre	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	
Profit before tax	283	309	(8)

- PBT ↓8% impacted by WaMu AFS asset impairment of €40m, together with higher loan losses of €55m and Lehman collapse
- Costs ↓2% – positive cost income jaws of 15% with cost/income ratio of 34% down 4 percentage points
- Very strong deposit growth ↑44%
- 48bps annualised impairment charge (excluding AFS) – increased from 34bps in 6 mths to Mar 08; 8bps Sept 07 – 70% of the increase relates to some specific provisions together with grade degradation in property lending

Corporate Banking

- Strong PBT growth ↑13%
- Corporate loan book ↑22%
 - Strong volume growth with margin improvement – book well diversified by sector and geography
 - Slowdown in lending in second half of reporting period
- Increased impairment charge

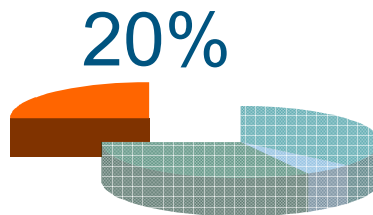
Global Markets

- PBT ↓10%; PBT excluding WaMu AFS asset impairment of €40m ↑33%
- Strong performance in volatile markets

Asset Management

- Lower income due to negative market impact on funds under management
- Negative profit impact of €32m due to Lehman collapse

UK Financial Services (Sterling)



Bank of Ireland Group



PBT – Business Analysis

	Sept 08 £m	Sept 07* £m	% Change
Business Banking	57	89	(36)
Mortgage Business	52	64	(19)
Consumer Financial Services	25	24	4
Division Centre	<u>(17)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	(30)
Profit before tax	117	164	(29)

**Note: Divisional PBT performance of UK Financial Services (UKFS) and Group Centre are restated to reflect the corporate restructuring of Bristol & West plc undertaken to obtain the optimum capital and funding treatment for the Group under Basel II. For the 6 months ended 30 September 2007, this restatement reduces the UKFS PBT to £164 million from £175 million and it reduces Group Centre's loss by an equivalent amount.*

Business Banking

- Strong lending growth, loan book ↑22% with improved pricing partly offset by higher funding costs and deposit margin attrition
- Operating profit ↑14% to £108m
- Impairment charge ↑£45m (60bps Sept 2008; 16bps Mar 2008; 9bps Sept 2007) impacting profit before tax

Mortgages

- Strong lending growth, loan book ↑16%
- Modest impairment charge of 6bps (1bp Mar 2008; nil bps Sept 2007) – resilient arrears profile
- 19% decline in PBT – driven by reduced early redemption income, higher loan losses and increased funding costs – partly offset by volume growth and enhanced new lending margins

Consumer Financial Services

- 147% customer deposit growth to £6.1bn in POFS
- PBT ↑4%

Brian Goggin

Group Chief Executive



Outlook

- Priority remains to manage safely and effectively through period of significant volatility
- Committed to supporting customers - protect and strengthen outstanding franchise
- Immediate financial performance impacted by extreme conditions in financial markets
- Financial performance to March 2009:
 - Lower level of income due to elevated funding costs, volatility in financial markets and lower levels of new business activity
 - Rigorous cost management
 - Impairment charge – lower end of 60 to 75bps range
 - Expect underlying EPS for the second half of our financial year to be marginally better than breakeven

Questions & Answers

Supplementary



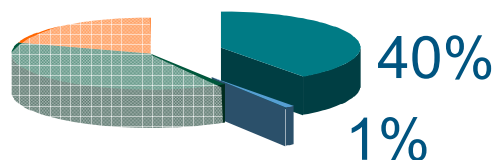
Supplementary

- EPS calculation
- Retail RoI & Bank of Ireland Life – Income Statements
- Capital Markets and UKFS – Income Statements
- Ireland & UK mortgage analysis
 - LTV new business
 - Arrears profiles
- Geographic analysis
- Property & construction lending - €bn
- Loan & deposit volume growth

EPS calculation

	Sept 2008 €m	Sept 2007 €m	% Change
PBT	706	1091	(35)
Tax	(95)	(164)	
Minority interests & pref. dividend	<u>15</u>	<u>(8)</u>	
A Profit attributable to shareholders	626	919	(32)
After tax impact of non-core items	<u>(74)</u>	<u>(128.7)</u>	
B Profit attributable to shareholders excluding non-core items	552	790.3	(30)
C Weighted average number of shares	1001.9m	986.4m	
Shares held for the benefit of life assurance policyholders	<u>(16.4m)</u>	<u>(27.6m)</u>	
D Weighted average number of shares (excluding BOI own shares)	985.5m	958.8m	
Basic EPS (A/D)	63.5c	95.8c	(34)
Underlying EPS (B/C)	55.0c	80.1c	(31)

Retail Financial Services Ireland



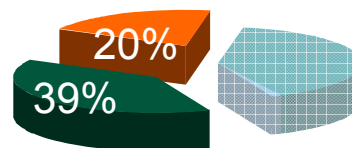
Retail – Income Statement

	Sept 08 €m	Sept 07 €m	% Change
Net interest income	737	708	4
Other income	<u>181</u>	<u>226</u>	(20)
Total income	918	934	(2)
Operating expenses	<u>(478)</u>	<u>(496)</u>	(4)
Operating profit	440	438	1
Impairment losses	(114)	(57)	
Share of Associates and Joint Ventures	<u>(40)</u>	=	
Profit before tax	286	381	(25)

Bol Life – Income Statement

	Sept 08 €m	Sept 07 €m	% Change
Total income	120	137	(12)
Operating expenses	<u>(54)</u>	<u>(54)</u>	-
Operating profit	66	83	(20)
Investment Variance	(63)	(5)	
Discount rate change	=	<u>(6)</u>	
Profit before tax	3	72	(96)

Income Statements – Capital Markets and UKFS



Income Statement – Capital Markets

	Sept 08 €m	Sept 07 €m	% Change
Net interest income	841	419	101
Other income	<u>(256)</u>	<u>100</u>	
Total income	585	519	13
Operating expenses	<u>(196)</u>	<u>(199)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Operating profit	389	320	22
Impairment losses	(66)	(11)	
Impairment losses on AFS Financial Assets	<u>(40)</u>	=	
Profit before tax	283	309	(8)

Income Statement – UKFS*

	Sept 08 £m	Sept 07 £m	% Change
Net interest income	308	276	12
Other income	<u>59</u>	<u>54</u>	9
Total income	367	330	11
Operating expenses	<u>(205)</u>	<u>(181)</u>	13
Operating profit	162	149	9
Impairment losses	(69)	(8)	
Share of associates and joint ventures	<u>24</u>	<u>23</u>	
Profit before tax	117	164	(29)

*Note: see slide 39 for re-statement

Residential Mortgages – Ireland

Average Loan to Value – new business

Retail Ireland	Sept 2008	Sept 2007	Sept 2006
Owner Occupied	68%	70%	73%
Investors	58%	61%	62%

Mortgages – arrears profiles

Retail Ireland	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-12 mths	12+ mths	Total
Sept 2008 (%)	0.76	0.36	0.28	0.27	1.66
Mar 2008 (%)	0.46	0.27	0.22	0.21	1.16
Sept 2007 (%)	0.40	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.98

Based on values

Residential Mortgages - UK

Average Loan to Value – new business

UK	Sept 2008	Sept 2007	Sept 2006
Standard	63%	65%	61%
Specialised			
Buy-to-let	70%	74%	75%
Self-certified	73%	73%	71%

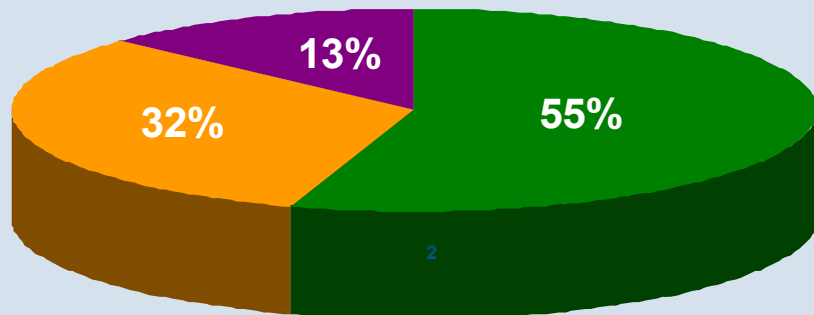
Mortgages – arrears profiles

UK	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-12 mths	12+ mths	Total
Sept 2008 (%)	1.64	0.49	0.21	0.06	2.40
Mar 2008 (%)	1.48	0.40	0.18	0.06	2.12
Sept 2007 (%)	1.56	0.38	0.15	0.04	2.13

Based on no. of cases

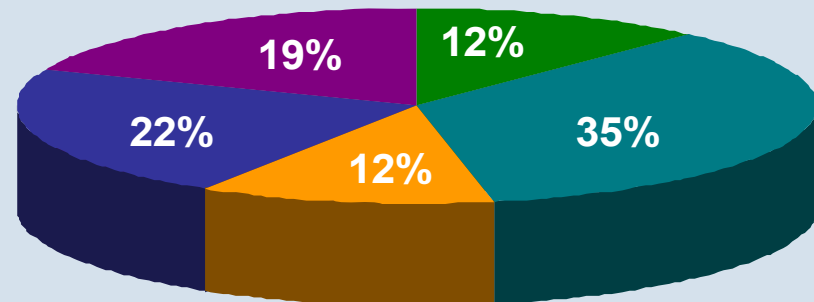
Geographic analysis

PBT by geography – Sept 2008



- Ireland 55%
- UK 32%
- Rest of World 13%

Split of shareholder base – Sept 2008



- Ireland 12%
- Retail 35%
- UK 12%
- US 22%
- Europe/Rest of World 19%

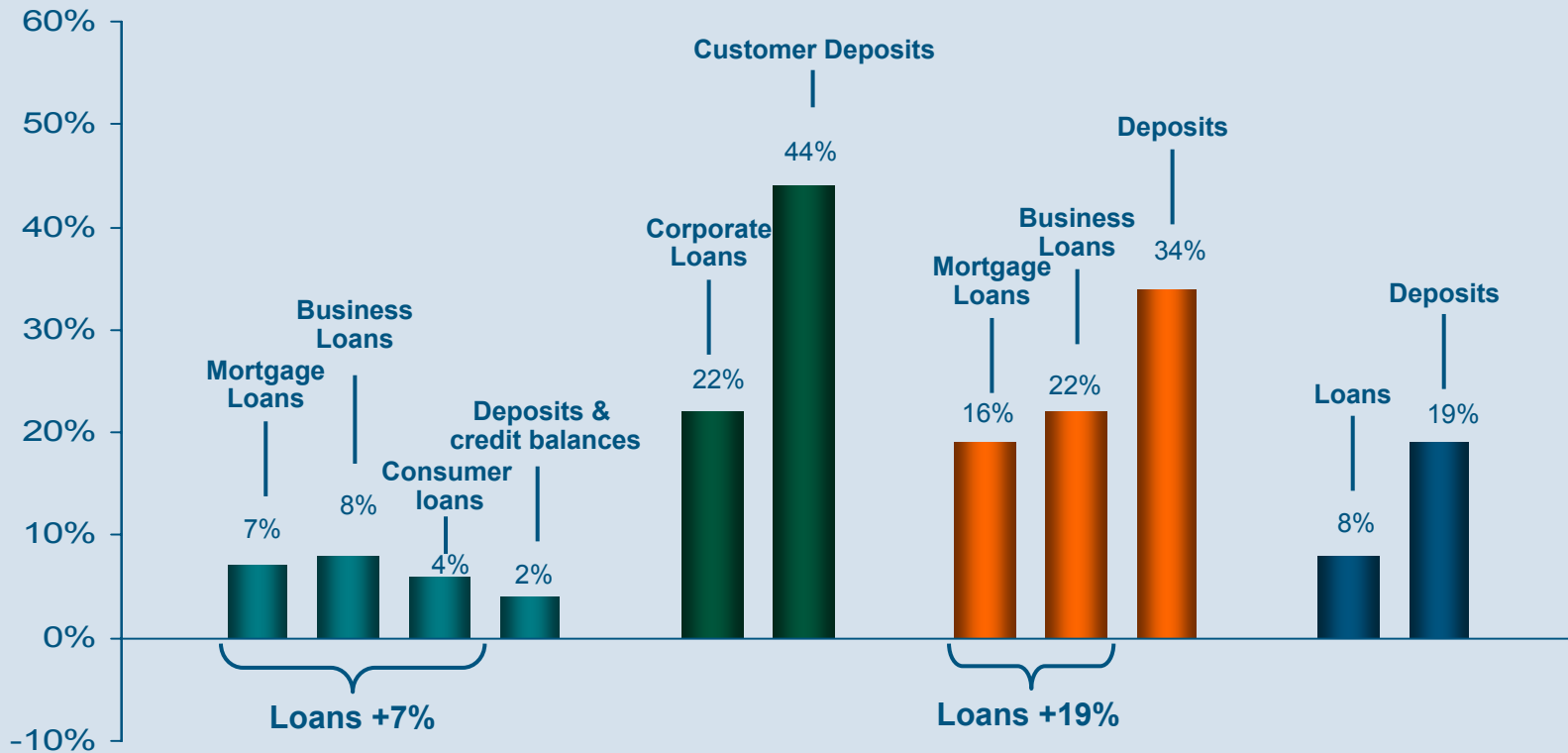
Property & construction lending (€bn)

Geographic and sector profile

	Investment - €bn	Development - €bn	Landbank - €bn	Total - €bn
Ireland				
Landbank			3.5	3.5
Residential	1.6	2.3		3.9
Commercial	8.8	1.3		10.1
Total Ireland	10.4	3.6	3.5	17.5
UK (GB/NI)				
Landbank			1.9	1.9
Residential	1.9	2.8		4.7
Commercial	11.5	1.3		12.8
Total UK (GB/NI)	13.4	4.1	1.9	19.4
Total Other	1.1	-	-	1.1
TOTAL	24.9	7.7	5.4	38.0

Loan & deposit volume growth

Volume growth* Sept 2008 vs Sept 2007



*Point-in-time volume growth



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Interim Results Announcement

For the 6 months ended 30 September 2008

13th November 2008