

Module: Introduction**Page: Introduction**

CC0.1**Introduction**

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

AIB is a financial services group operating predominantly in the Republic of Ireland and the UK. It provides a comprehensive range of services to personal, business and corporate customers in its target markets and have leading market shares in banking products in the Republic of Ireland. AIB's business has been restructured in recent years with the aim of becoming a customer focused, profitable and lower risk institution, well positioned to support economic recovery in Ireland while seeking to generate sustainable shareholder returns.

CC0.2**Reporting Year**

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.

We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.

Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed
Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015

CC0.3**Country list configuration**

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. If you are responding to the Electric Utilities module, this selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country
Ireland
United Kingdom

CC0.4**Currency selection**

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

EUR(€)

CC0.6**Modules**

As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sub-industries, companies in the oil and gas sub-industries, companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco industry group should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.

If you are in these sector groupings (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdp.net.

If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see <https://www.cdp.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx>.

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?

Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

CC1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

The "Sustainable Business Advisory" Sub-Committee chaired by Helen Normoyle (Non-Executive Director) oversees the Board's responsibilities relating to Sustainability and Climate Change.

CC1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

CC1.2a

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
Energy managers	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behaviour change related indicator	a) Carbon reduction and energy management objectives are assigned to the Property & Facilities department and feed into the overall objectives for that business/department unit. An Energy & Environmental team is established within the department under the management of the Energy & Environmental Manager. Obtainment of objectives are assessed through a formal Performance Review and business review system for appraisal during the year and at year end. The achievement of objectives and performance in the role determines the level of pay increase achieved. b) AIB are obliged to fulfil the obligations set out in the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP), and subsequent revisions, as originally published by the Government in 2009. Accordingly AIB must work to meet the Public Sector requirement of achieving 33% energy savings by 2020 (from 2006 - 2008 baseline). Shorter term targets are set based on these long term objectives. Examples of two such targets can be observed with the scope extension of AIB's ISO 50001 (Energy) and ISO 14001 (Environmental) Certification during 2015.
Environment/Sustainability managers	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Behaviour change related indicator Other: Integration of climate change and other sustainable issues into overall business practises	Carbon reduction and energy management objectives are assigned to the Property & Facilities department and feed into the overall objectives for that business/department unit. An Energy & Environmental team is established within the department under the management of the Energy & Environmental Manager. Obtainment of objectives are assessed through a formal Performance Review and business review system for appraisal during the year and at year end. The achievement of objectives and performance in the role determines the level of pay increase achieved. In 2015 AIB established an Office of Sustainable Business and appointed a Head of Sustainable Business, this role is subject to the same monetary rewards for performance as described above. As part of the implementation of ISO14001 Environmental Management System at AIB's head offices and Bankcentre, projects were implemented to reduce the amount of water being consumed onsite as well as reducing the level of emissions from our Scope 1 sources by promoting the use of transport associated with lower CO2 emissions instead of using a larger engined sized alternative. Both of these will be addressed in greater detail in the Opportunities section of the questionnaire.
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project	Following on from above, the Property and facilities department lies within the management area of the Chief Operating Officer, thus the achievement of objectives

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
		Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behaviour change related indicator	by the energy and environment team within property and facilities feeds into the achievement of objectives by the COO.

Further Information

Page: CC2. Strategy

CC2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

CC2.1a

Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Annually	Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or	1) Ireland 2) UK	> 6 years	• AIB Group has an Enterprise Risk Management approach to identifying, assessing and managing risks, the core elements of which are set out in an Enterprise

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
	committee appointed by the Board			Management Framework which was approved by the Board in March 2012. This framework is in turn supported by a number of frameworks covering the management of specific risk categories (credit risk, operational risk etc.) which are reviewed and approved by the Board on an on-going basis. The types of risks included include: Regulatory risks such as environmental legislation concerning planning, energy efficiency, carbon taxes or energy taxes. Physical risks such as flooding from increased precipitation or sea levels, snow and ice, Other risk such as regulation, consumer behavior patterns, and international socio-economic conditions. • AIB is in process of signing up to UNEP FI and reviewing risk management procedures as part of its commitment to UNEP FI membership.

CC2.1b

Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level

AIB Group has adopted an Enterprise Risk Management approach to identifying, assessing and managing risks, the core elements of which are set out in a Board approved, Enterprise Management Framework.

- This framework is in turn supported by a number of other Board approved frameworks covering the management of specific risk categories at both a company and an asset level (credit risk, operational risk etc.).

The key elements of the Group Risk Management approach are risk appetite, risk governance and risk management organisation, risk identification and assessment process, stress and scenario testing and risk training.

- The Head of Property and Engineering referred to at "CC1.2a" above is responsible for ensuring that climate change risks are noted within their operational risk register and that this is assessed and updated on an annual basis. This is returned to the Divisional Risk team and comprises part of the overall Risk Register for the Group.

While the Board has ultimate responsibility for the governance of all risk taking activity within AIB, it has delegated a number of risk governance responsibilities to various committees or key officers.

- Please see attachment below with a diagram that summarize the Risk Governance Structure of the Group (AIB's Annual Report 2015, pp 60)
- The Executive Risk Committee is the principle executive forum for the review and challenge of enterprise-wide risk management and control. It continuously reviews the effectiveness of the Group's risk frameworks and policies and is responsible for monitoring and reviewing the Group's risk profile, risk trends, risk concentrations and policy exceptions and for reviewing all breaches of Board and Leadership Team approved risk appetite and limits.

CC2.1c**How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?**

a) The key elements of the Group Risk Management approach are Risk appetite, Risk governance and risk management organisation, Risk identification and assessment process, Risk strategy and stress and scenario testing.

- The Head of Property & Engineering referred to at 1.2a above is responsible for ensuring that climate change risks are noted within their operational risk register and that this is assessed and updated on an annual basis. This is returned to the Divisional Risk team and comprises part of the overall Risk Register for the Group.
- In addition the Product Development and Marketing teams would assess any potential opportunities which may arise from climate change and develop and introduce any appropriate products and/or services.

b) As part of the AIB's ISO14001:2015 Environmental Management System, Risk and Opportunities are identified based on the following: context of the organization, interested parties, environmental aspects and compliance obligations.

The aspects register is the main tool used to prioritize those risks that are deemed most adverse to the environment e.g. greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, waste segregation.

CC2.1d

Please explain why you do not have a process in place for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change, and whether you plan to introduce such a process in future

Main reason for not having a process	Do you plan to introduce a process?	Comment

CC2.2**Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?**

Yes

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

1. The Business Strategy has been influenced by climate change at both an operational and strategic level. Data compiled for the purposes of calculating AIB's carbon footprint is used to inform business decision making in these areas. Targets have been set for energy reduction - 33% reduction by 2020 from a 2009 baseline.
2. Most notably & currently, climate change has influenced AIB's business strategy in developing green business opportunities. In 2014 AIB commissioned research into the potential of the energy efficiency market within Ireland, and published a report outlining trends and potential opportunities for businesses in this area. To support this, in 2015 AIB took the strategic decision to set up a €100M energy efficiency fund for lending to SMEs to accelerate the update of energy efficiency technologies within Irish businesses and assist Ireland to meet its 2020 energy targets set by the EU. AIB is the only company offering this in the Irish market giving it a key strategic advantage over its competitors.
3. Since 2014, at an operational level one of the key long and short term objectives for AIB was to make and run its building and facilities operations in a sustainable manner. In addition to supporting the environment and conserving energy, the organisation has experienced significant monetary savings as part of its long term approach through the adoption of its energy saving programme which are quantified at "CC3.3b" below including; (a) The Combined Heat Power (CHP) plant operating in AIB Head Office since 2010, supplied approximately 11% of Bankcentre's electricity in 2015, (b) the procurement of 100% Green Electricity wherever feasible, (d) a range of energy initiatives replacing old equipment (boilers, lightning, etc), (e) commitment with green technologies: approving the installation of a PV Solar Array in Bankcentre.
4. To help accelerate this strategy AIB in 2015 made two key permanent appointments, an Energy Manager to undertake projects to identify and reduce risks associated with environmental events in the long term, and to improve collection of environmental and energy data and information. This decision proved successful with AIB Bankcentre extending the scope of its ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 50001:2011. The second appointment a Head of Sustainable Business and the establishment of an Office of Sustainable Business. This office will set the long term sustainable business strategy for AIB and ensure that climate change risks are incorporated as appropriate.
5. Energy reduction projects to help achieve the reduction target have been implemented such as for the use of thin-client technology to replace the traditional PC workstation. Thin-client technologies are typically a tenth of the electrical power consumption of standard PC's. During 2015 AIB has rolled out a thin-client technology, known as EDGE throughout all the organisation, ROI, NI and the UK. This is linked to AIB's Climate Change Opportunities mentioned in section 6. This investment in efficient technology gives AIB a strategic advantage over its competitors by being able to serve its customers more efficiently and deploy digital technologies more easily.

CC2.2b

Please explain why climate change is not integrated into your business strategy

CC2.2c

Does your company use an internal price of carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC2.2d

Please provide details and examples of how your company uses an internal price of carbon

CC2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations
Funding research organizations
Other

CC2.3a

On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Energy efficiency	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) was written into law in 2009 - Energy End-Use Efficiency and Energy Service Regulations 2009.• With AIB's classification as a Public Sector organisation in 2012 (as now 99.8% State owned), we are obliged to fulfill the obligations as set out in NEEAP under this law.	Implement AIB's obligations under the law including: a) Achievement of 33% energy savings by 2020 in the public sector (from 2007 - 2009 baseline). b) Report in the Annual Report of energy efficiency actions and progress towards 2020 target. c) Compliance with guidelines for Green Public Procurement in the Public Sector. Green procurement meaning that energy considerations and life cycle costs should be taken

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
			into account in procurement decisions. d) Develop & implement energy management programmes appropriate to make incremental progress year on year e) Publish a 3 year energy efficiency strategy and identify longer term initiatives to achieve to achieve transformational change f) Implementation of ISO 50001 Energy Management System g) Publish formal targets and objectives and report against them in the annual report - h) Energy Certificates to be prominently displayed in all buildings with useful floor areas greater than 500m2
Energy efficiency	Support	Development of an ongoing relationship with the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) in support of a number of strategic initiatives including the submission of the first report by AIB to the SEAI around Public Sector Energy Consumption, documenting progress on the requirement for AIB to meet a 33% energy reduction by 2020 as a Public Sector Body (based on 2007 - 2009 baseline).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement energy management programmes appropriate to make incremental progress year on year. • Publication of a 3 year energy efficiency strategy and identification of longer term initiatives to achieve transformational change. • Implementation of ISO 50001 Energy Management System • Publication of formal targets and objectives and report against them in the annual report.
Energy efficiency	Support	Investigation of the development of support for the SEAI Better Energy Communities Programme by AIB's Green Fund: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The "One Good Idea" campaign is a programme put in place in partnership with the SEAI that aims to encourage young people to spread the message about climate change and energy efficiency. • One Good Idea is an opportunity to inspire people to make small lifestyle changes that will use energy more efficiently and help tackle climate change. • School project groups submit their "One Good Idea" and get their message out there by designing and activating a creative, innovative and inspiring awareness campaign that shows people in the community how just one good idea can make a difference to ourselves. • Among the judging panel were our pocket and our plant. See Section 6 for more details. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Proposal entitled 'National School Energy Retrofit Programme' was authorised in principle by the AIB Board in November 2012. This provided authorisation to progress the investigation and potential development of a 3 year partnership with the SEAI for a school related energy programme. • This Programme would be funded from AIB's Green Fund; a €1.2m Fund that has been generated over a number of years as a result of customer transitions to e-statements. • A key part of the energy programme was the "One Good Idea" campaign, discussed across page. • Due to the generous support of AIB, SEAI was able to expand this annual competition from post-primary schools to include all primary schools in the country. With AIB's support, SEAI launched a nationwide campaign which comprised of the four winning teams developing posters for display on bus shelters and in public transport around the country, as well as digital displays in all AIB branches
Other: Environmental sustainability	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIB is a Lead Member of Business in the Community Ireland (BITC), a not for profit group which supports CSR and sustainability. • BITC believes in one central premise - action to address climate change is urgently required and a strong corporate response must be part of the solution. AIB supports BITC's efforts in this area. 	Continue to work with BITC in relation to supporting their efforts - on behalf of large businesses in Ireland, in relation to environmental sustainability issues.

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Energy efficiency	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIB has a €100 million fund for lending to enable Irish Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to radically lower their energy bills. Through this, the bank will take into account the projected saving from energy efficiency projects when calculating the borrower's repayment capacity. • This is in partnership with the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI), as well as the Irish Green Building Council. • Research carried in conjunction with the above, found that energy expenditure accounts for approximately 9% of operating costs in most SMEs. 	Continue to work with the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI), as well as the Irish Green Building Council in relation to supporting their efforts of energy savings across Ireland.

CC2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

CC2.3c

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
Energy Cork	Consistent	To help consolidate and raise awareness of Cork's position at the forefront of economic, commercial, research and educational activity in the energy sector in Ireland and to actively contribute to economic growth and job creation in Cork.	AIB supports Energy Corks work in developing Cork as a hub of innovation in energy technology
IBEC	Consistent	IBEC is the leading voice of Irish business and employers, representing the interests of thousands of organisations in	AIB expressed support to IBEC position working with other stakeholders to further climate change goals in Ireland in a

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
		industry and commerce as well as academic and charitable institutions. Its Energy and Environment Policy ('EEP') Unit regularly discuss climate mitigation and low carbon technologies. Their primary concern is to ensure that national climate policy, and any associated Oireachtas legislation adheres to three key principles, namely: a) being based on scientific evidence and robust economic analysis; b) being consistent with the evolving EU energy/climate policy framework; and, c) creating opportunities for sustainable development and job creation.	way that does not damage Irish Industries international competitiveness.
IWEA - Irish Wind Energy Association	Consistent	IWEA" is Ireland's leading renewable energy representative body and as such has an active interest in the potential for renewable energy, and in particular wind energy, in Ireland. IWEA warmly welcomes the development of a National Climate Change Adaptation Framework and is firmly of the view that Irish wind energy as our leading renewable energy asset can, alongside other Irish renewables, make a continued valuable contribution to this national transition agenda and deliver a cost effective renewable option for Ireland's homes, communities and businesses.	AIB supports IWEA strongly believes that education and awareness measures must make up a key role of explaining and building support for both climate mitigation and adaptation within an Irish context. AIB sponsored the Irish Wind Farmers Association annual conference in 2015 to ensure a broader societal awareness of the impacts of climate change across our society.
ISEA - Irish Solar Energy Association	Consistent	ISEA is committed to bringing attention to the value of solar energy's contribution to Ireland's economic and environmental future. ISEA is committed to contributing to the development of viable renewable energy policies that support the development of solar in Ireland via lobbying activities, conferences, and other forums that bring key stakeholders together to shape policy.	AIB recognizes the potential for solar in Ireland as a means for meeting Ireland's renewable energy and electricity targets, and as a long-term sustainable and clean option with numerous benefits for Ireland economically, socially and environmentally. It is important for businesses to see the demonstration effect of investing in energy efficiency. That is why, in 2015, we announced our intention to construct our own rooftop Solar PV plant at our Dublin headquarters, one of the largest projects of its kind in Ireland.

CC2.3d

Do you publicly disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

Yes

CC2.3e

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

As a large employer, we can make a difference by making our staff and customers more aware of their own environmental impact. For example:

- a) In 2015, we developed a bespoke online interactive energy awareness course. So far, over 10,000 AIB staff have undertaken this training, and we have licensed it to the ISI Centre and Skillnets for distribution to the wider corporate community.
- b) AIB sponsors Energy Efficiency Seminars for SME's around the country.

CC2.3f

What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

- 1) The establishment of an Office of Sustainable business dedicated to this purpose, ensuring sustainability will be incorporated in business activities throughout the organisation. All relevant stakeholders to AIB have been asked to rate all aspects of sustainability including our climate change strategy. A materiality assessment report will be issued in 2016 to identify issues of most relevance.
- 2) Internal monitoring, i.e. contract reviews associated with energy suppliers and choosing products that consume less energy, is carried out by the Property & Engineering team who have been trained in all aspects of AIB's climate change strategy.
- 3) Communication of AIB's Environment Policy & Energy Policy to all relevant parties

CC2.3g

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

Further Information

Attachments

[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC2.Strategy/ES-ENR-PL-001 Rev10 - AIB Group Energy Policy - Signed.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC2.Strategy/ES-ENR-PL-001%20Rev10%20-%20AIB%20Group%20Energy%20Policy%20-%20Signed.pdf)
[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC2.Strategy/ES-ENV-FM-028 - Environment Policy - AIB Group.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC2.Strategy/ES-ENV-FM-028%20-%20Environment%20Policy%20-%20AIB%20Group.pdf)
[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC2.Strategy/aib-annual-financial-report-2015.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC2.Strategy/aib-annual-financial-report-2015.pdf)

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction or renewable energy consumption or production target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

Absolute target

CC3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions covered by target (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Is this a science-based target?	Comment
Abs1	Scope 1+2 (location-based)	98%	33%	2009	21766	2020	No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years	AIB are obliged to fulfill the obligations set out in the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP), and subsequent revisions, as originally published by the Government in 2009. Accordingly AIB must work to meet the Public Sector requirement of achieving 33% energy savings by 2020 (from 2007-2009 baseline). Shorter term targets are set based on these long term objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 2015 example of such sub-targets is the achievement of certification of the new extended scope of both ISO 50001 (Energy) and ISO 14001 (Environmental) management systems. • One of the aims of the Environmental ISO 14001 and Energy Management ISO 50001 Systems, is to continue to accurately monitor and measure emissions from Scope 1 & 2 sources.
Abs2	Scope 3: Waste generated in operations	12%	15%	2014	391	2020	No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% Reduction in Waste by 2020 with an 85% mean recycling rate across group. Shorter term targets are set based on these long term objectives. For example: 75% Recycling Rate to be achieved at Bankcentre in 2015
Abs3	Scope 3: Purchased goods & services	2.2%	15%	2014	74	2020	No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years	Target 15% reduction in water consumption by 2020 Shorter term targets are set based on these long term objectives. For example: 5% reduction in water consumption across Bankcentre in 2015.

CC3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions covered by target	Target year	Is this a science-based target?	Comment

CC3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment

CC3.1d

Please provide details of your renewable energy consumption and/or production target

ID	Energy types covered by target	Base year	Base year energy for energy type covered (MWh)	% renewable energy in base year	Target year	% renewable energy in target year	Comment

CC3.1e

For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions or renewable energy)	Comment
Abs1	54.54%	83.45%	AIB is obliged to reduce by a 33% its scope 1+2 emissions. Note that this obligation only applies to Republic of Ireland emissions. Furthermore as per legal requirement, emissions of F-Gases and Vehicle Fleet are out of the scope. 2015 Scope 1 and 2 emission (not including F-Gases and Vehicle Fleet) are 15771 metric tonnes of CO2eq To calculate our % change from base year we have used the following formula: ((2015 emissions - base year emissions)/base year emissions)*100. There is reduction on 27.54% (Our target has been 83.45% completed, a 33% reduction is our final goal)
Abs2	16.6%	0%	2015 Scope 3 water emissions are 496 metric tonnes of CO2eq. If we use the same formula as above to calculate % change from base year ((2015 emissions - base year emissions)/base year emissions)*100, there is an increase of 26.85 % on our emissions. 2014 Waste data reported for nearly all AIB branches in ROI (except head offices and Bankcentre), FTB, AIB GB and EBS was mainly estimated based on other year's estimated figures. Our waste hauliers provided real waste collection data in 2015. We believe that there has been a reduction of emissions even when this is not really shown by the formula above. For example since the beginning of 2015 a 75% recycling rate at Bankcentre has been achieved. The shorter term target set for BankCentre (AIB headquarters in Dublin) was achieved.
Abs3	16.6%	0%	2015 Scope 3 water emissions are 75 metric tonnes of CO2eq. If we use the same formula as above to calculate % change from base year ((2015 emissions - base year emissions)/base year emissions)*100, there is an increase of 1.35% on our emissions. Data reported in 2014 was less accurate than the one provided in 2015. We estimated that there has been a reduction even when is not really shown by the formula above. For example our internal monitoring system shows a 27% decrease of water consumption across Bankcentre (from 2014 baseline)

CC3.1f

Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

CC3.2

Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

CC3.2a

Please provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
Group of products	The core digital platforms include Internet Banking (full responsive infrastructure), Mobile App, iBusiness Banking, Tablet banking and AIB Social Media channels. With over 1 million customers online (As per AIB 2015 Annual Financial Report)	Avoided emissions	Other: Defra - emission factor of 1.017tCO ₂ e per tonne of paper.	0.1%	Less than or equal to 10%	a) The following assumptions have been made in the calculation; 1) Each customer who switched to e-statements would have previously received a statement once a quarter. 2) Online customers = 1,000,000. 3) Assuming a conservative estimate of 1 sheet of paper per statement, approximately 4,000,000 sheets of paper or 20 tonnes of paper would have been sent. 4) Defra provides an emission factor of 1.017tCO ₂ e per tonne of paper. Hence, AIB have saved 20.34 tCO ₂ e annually through the use of e-statements. This is a conservative estimate and the emission savings are likely to be much greater taking into account transport emissions for postage b) AIB also introduced online account opening and loan approvals using

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
						electronic copies of documents, further reducing the need for paper documentation.
Product	In 2011, AIB introduced a Code Reader which replaced the issuing of a credit sized piece of card containing numerous security codes to facility aspects of its online banking system. With over 1 million customers online (As per AIB 2015 Annual Financial Report)	Avoided emissions	Other: Defra - emission factor of 1.017tCO ₂ e per tonne of paper.	0.1%	Less than or equal to 10%	Approximately 1,000,000 people have signed up to internet banking which means that a significant amount of emissions has been saved as regards the re-issuing of these code cards. If an average weight of A4 card weight 10g, and roughly 12.5 card can be cut from each sheet, there is a saving of approximately 3.20 tonnes or (according to Defra paper has an emissions factor of 1.017 tCO ₂ e) 3.26 tCO ₂ e since its introduction, though this is conservative estimate.
Group of products	1) removal of automatic receipt printing from AIB's ATM network 2) In 2013, AIB introduced the Me2U service, which allows customers to transfer money to each other, by electronic means, thereby further reducing the need for paper based transactions.	Avoided emissions	Other:	0.1%	Less than or equal to 10%	1) meant that receipts were no longer printed unless customers chose to opt-in for the service. This has significantly reduced littering, paper printing and wastage and has met a customer demand for a greener environment.
Company-wide	Thin-client technology to replace the traditional PC workstation. the expected savings. In late December 2014, AIB began the its roll out of EDGE (thin-client technology) to all its staff. As per AIB 2015 Annual Financial Report - FTE employees =10608	Avoided emissions	Other:	0.1%	Less than or equal to 10%	The following assumptions have been made in the calculations: 1) Average Desktop (Dell dimension E310, Pentium 4, 2.8 GHz) = Max 132 watts, sleep and off = 1.7 watts. (Figures from Dell's website) 2) working week = full use of desktop, 8h per day -> (132 * 8h * 261 days/year) / 1000 ; desktop off, 16h per day-> (1.7 * 16h*261

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
						days/year)/1000 3) weekends - desktop off = $(1.7 \times 247 \times 104) / 1000$ 4) desktop usage per year = SUM of 2+3 => 286.9582 kwatts 5) 10608 AIB employees - 1 desktop per employee => 3044052.586 kwatts 6) Thin-client technologies are typically a tenth of the electrical power consumption of standard PC's. => 304405.26 Kwatts per year
Product	As a large employer, we can make a difference by making our staff more aware of their own environmental impact. In 2015, we developed a bespoke online interactive energy awareness course. So far, over 10,000 AIB staff have undertaken this training, and we have licensed it to the ISI Centre and Skillnets for distribution to the wider corporate community.	Avoided emissions	Other:	0.1%	Less than or equal to 10%	Skillnets actively supports and works with businesses in Ireland to address their current and future skills needs. We believe that training and up-skilling are key elements in: a) keeping Irish companies competitive b) informing them on how important their energetic decisions are for climate change. Thanks to the interactive awareness course we will help the Irish community to reduce their GHG emissions.
Group of products	As part of our overall business, we are focused on lending in the Energy Sector. We have a dedicated energy finance team, and an energy efficiency lending fund which allows energy savings to be taken into account in repayment capacity launched in 2014	Avoided emissions	Other:	0.1%	Less than or equal to 10%	Over €90m was lent to renewable and energy efficient projects since 2015, including over 150 loans to help Irish SME's cut their energy bills and reduce their carbon footprint. Financing firsts for AIB include: • First large scale Anaerobic Digester, providing heat to local pig farm and electricity to the grid all from waste food • First Energy Service Company (ESCO) financed providing LED lighting to

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
						Irish schools • First small scale wind farms sanctioned and constructed with our partners Enercon

CC3.3

Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year (this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases)

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	23	
To be implemented*	5	2621
Implementation commenced*	5	382
Implemented*	7	1070.84

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Not to be implemented		

CC3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Energy efficiency: Building services	Led Lighting and switching upgrade at Bank Centre and Sandyford Unit 33 sites (ROI). This involved the switching from T8 lighting with manual control of the lighting, to the installation of high efficiency LED lights with additional occupancy sensors where it was	42.5	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	11958	314254	4-10 years	Ongoing	The payback period was calculated, by simply using the amount saved per year against the installation costs so the savings that are accrued from the reduced maintenance were not included, this will lily reduce the payback period even more. Carbon savings were calculated based on the estimated kWh of electricity saved annually 114864 kWh x 0.000370 tCO2eq/kWh (Defra 2015) = 42.5 CO2e

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
	deemed suitable such as the underground car par and other areas with low occupancy rates.								
Energy efficiency: Building services	At sites at Bankcentre Ballsbridge and also at Sandyford Unit 33. The Boilers were switched to more modern more efficient boilers.	628	Scope 1	Voluntary	174687	680096	4-10 years	21-30 years	Three new boilers were installed into Bank center with a total output of 3.2MW, the existing BMS was also upgraded to accommodate these boilers. There was also a boiler upgrade at the Sandyford site. Carbon savings were calculated based on the estimated kWh of gas saved annually with the upgrades and new boilers, 3063414 kWh x 0.0002050 tCO2eq/kWh (Defra 2015) = 628 CO2e
Energy efficiency: Building services	UPS Battery replacement at Adelaide road site.	51	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	14670	97791	4-10 years	6-10 years	The old UPS was in need of investment due to its age, financial analysis proved that it was viable to replace with a new UPS system which would result in improved savings in wasted energy, its efficiency and improvement of the Power factor. Carbon savings were calculated based on the estimated kWh of electricity saved annually, 137837

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
									kWh x 0.000370 tCO2eq/kWh (Defra 2015) = 51 CO2e
Energy efficiency: Processes	Power consumption of every PC was reduced by the replacement of the PCs with thin clients. By the use of a central server instead of a large hard drive on every Pc this reduced the energy consumption of each individual PC user throughout the entirety of bank center	306	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	66080	217000	1-3 years	Ongoing	To facilitate this migration activity, it was necessary to purchase Quest AD licenses. Cost covers license procurement and set up Carbon savings were calculated based on the estimated kWh of electricity saved, 827027 kWh x 0.000370 tCO2eq/kWh (Defra 2015) = 306 CO2e
Energy efficiency: Building services	Boiler upgrade at Adelaide road. The replacement of old gas fired boilers that were operating for over 30 years.	37.76	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	12640	78187	4-10 years	21-30 years	Old gas fired boilers were replaced with new high Efficient Condensing Boilers. Carbon savings were calculated based on the estimated kWh of gas saved with the replacement of new boilers, 184195 kWh x 0.0002050 tCO2eq/kWh (Defra 2015) = 37.76 CO2e
Behavioral change	Several water conservation pilot project were launched in 2015 at different branches.	1.82	Scope 3	Voluntary	10059	11085	1-3 years	21-30 years	1) Bankcentre headquarters: Installation of Passive Infrared Sensors on urinals have shown savings of 4,445m3 of Bankcentre consumption. 2)

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
	For example: 1) Bankcentre head quarters: Installation of Passive Infrared Sensors on urinals. 2) Dun Laoghaire branch: Change from bottled water to main filtered water water.								Bottled water was removed from AIB branches reducing waste and transport requirements (2.333m3/day saved) Carbon savings calculation - Saved 526543 litres of water x 0.000000344 tCO2/litre (Defra 2015) = 1.82 CO2e
Behavioral change	Provision of new labelling and extra recycling stations to AIB's head offices and BankCentre to improve our recycling rates.	3.76	Scope 3	Voluntary	3600	4000	1-3 years	6-10 years	AIB is focusing on diverting as much waste away from landfill as possible. By ensuring that different types of waste are segregated correctly, AIB can be sure that it's decreasing its carbon footprint, and therefore, its contributions to climate change. The average 2015 recycling rate across all AIB head offices has increased from 2014 figures. Estimated that 14 tonnes were diverted from the general waste. Carbon savings calculation - Saved 14 tonnes of general waste => (14 tonnes x general waste emission factor 0.29000000tCO2/tonne) - (14 tonnes x recycled waste emission factor

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
									0.021000000tCO2/tonne) = 3.76 CO2e

CC3.3c

What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	AIB strives to be compliant with all relevant regulatory requirements and standards. To ensure full compliance is achieved and consistently repeated AIB has implement both an Environmental (EMS), as well as an Energy Management System (EnMS). One of the primary cornerstones was an ability to actively measure/monitor its level of compliance, and have this compliance expressed as a percentage. The EMS greatly facilitated AIB achieving full compliance with regard to its Trade Effluent Licences. Other environmental aspects that had to be complied with were Greenhouse Gas regulations, Chemicals management and labelling, as well as ensuring the appropriate emergency response procedures were in place to deal with potential environmental incidents e.g. an oil leak entering storm drains etc.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	In 2015, AIB undertook an Electricity and Gas Tender Process, which resulted in a new supplier, goPower, being contracted. As well as supplying AIB with 100% Green Electricity the company provide an enhanced online reporting mechanism - providing accurate and up to date consumption data. This has allowed the organisation to more effectively track, monitor and manage energy consumption performance
Employee engagement	a) In support of the organisation's sustainability objectives, the 2011 'bin-less office' initiative was extended to all head office locations in 2012 and had proved successful. In 2015, 72% of all waste in head office buildings was recycled, with 0% of the remaining waste going to land fill through its waste contractor, Panda Waste Management. b) Since 2014, AIB holds an Energy Awareness Day at Bankcentre to engage employee's interests in how they can save energy both at home, as well as at work. Small & Medium companies, operating in the energy sector, are invited to Bankcentre in a "Marketplace" style forum

Method	Comment
	where they can garner interest from staff on products from the advantages of LED lighting to electrical sub-meters for domestic use. The energy awareness day generates huge interest amongst the 4,000 workforce located at Bankcentre, while also being advertised and promoted to the entire organisation through its intranet site.
Financial optimization calculations	All energy expenditure and energy processes are reviewed annually to identify if savings can be made and where these savings can be made. Necessary investments and budget for energy and fuel efficiency projects are made based on supporting financial optimization calculations as well as meeting and supporting the objectives of the organisations' Energy Policy and Environment Policy
Internal incentives/recognition programs	A "Green Fund" Steering Committee comprising representatives from Corporate Social Responsibility, Brand Management, Advertising and the Product Development Area was established to research, identify and recommend environment related projects that would be eligible to receive funding from AIB's 'Green Fund'. For every customer who makes the switch to eStatements AIB donated two euros towards the AIB 'Add more Green Fund'. If a customer switches both a bank account and a credit card statement to eStatements a total of four euros was donated to the Fund on their behalf.
Internal finance mechanisms	Maximise efficiency of existing energy supplier arrangements/contracts. A business case is made for each initiative proposed based on financial optimisation calculations as well as supporting the objectives of the organisations' Environmental Policy
Other	AIB Business banking sponsors Energy Efficiency Seminars for SME's around the country.

CC3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Further Information

Page: CC4. Communication

CC4.1

Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s)

Publication	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document	Comment
In mainstream reports (including an integrated report) but have not used the CDSB Framework	Complete	Pages 19 and 20 / Sustainable Banking / Environment	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/AIB Annual 2015.pdf	Annual Financial Report 2015
In mainstream reports (including an integrated report) but have not used the CDSB Framework	Complete	Pages 28 and 20 / Sustainable Banking / Environment	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/AIB 2015 Shareholders Report.pdf	Shareholders Report 2015
In voluntary communications	Complete	Page 1 / AIB Carbon Footprint Report	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Carbon-Footprint-2014-Final v12.jpg	Carbon Footprint infographic - To calculate AIB's carbon footprint, data from across the organisation including First Trust, AIB GB and EBS in relation to energy, waste, paper, water and travel is collated and analysed annually.
In voluntary communications	Complete	Pages 1 to 4 / Professional Services Award – Allied Irish Bank plc	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/AIB-Pakman Awards Application.pdf	AIB won a 'Pakman Professional Services Award' and the 'Overall Pakman award for environmental performance'. The annual Pakman Awards, seeks to recognise complete excellence in the environmental approach taken by a business, organisation or community group in all aspects of their operations. AIB demonstrated best in class practices across a number of green initiatives.
In voluntary communications	Complete	Pages 1 to 5 / Green Large Organisation of the Year – Allied Irish Bank plc	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/20150318-Green Awards Application Final.pdf	AIB won 'Green Large Organisation of the Year 2015' at the Green Awards. The Green Awards provide a voice for the individuals and companies that play a significant role in the growth and development of the green industry in Ireland while recognizing the key functions within the industry that promote sustainability.

Further Information

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Risks driven by changes in regulation

Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC5.1a

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Carbon taxes	• The potential for carbon taxes to be levied on AIB; the increased cost of energy for AIB plus associated taxes, are	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium	• In 2010 a carbon tax was introduced in Ireland. The rate of tax is €20 per tonne with effect from 1 May 2014. 2015 - AIB carbon emissions: 25,050 tCO ₂ e	AIB Group has an Enterprise Risk Management approach to identifying, assessing and managing risks,	• €10,000 to €12,000 for resources required to carry out annual study of carbon emissions.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	already evident with further potential price increases predicted; higher waste costs for AIB for collection and disposal are also current and represent future risks to the business from an operational costs/expenditure perspective.						(€501,000) which is approximately 0.038% of the total operating expenses for the bank. *Figures based on p22, AIB financial report for 2015 2014 - AIB carbon emissions: 25,853 tCO ₂ e (€517,060) , which is approximately 0.037% of the total operating expenses for the bank. *Figures based on p22, AIB financial report for 2015. 2013 - AIB carbon emissions: 26,223 tCO ₂ e (€524,460) - which is approximately 0.035% of the total operating expenses for the bank. *Figures based on p28, AIB financial report for 2014. • The carbon tax applies to kerosene, marked gas oil, liquid petroleum gas, fuel oil, natural gas and solid fuels.	the core elements of which are set out in an Enterprise Management Framework which was approved by the Board in March 2012. This framework is in turn supported by a number of frameworks covering the management of specific risk categories (credit risk, operational risk etc) which are reviewed and approved by the Board on an ongoing basis. AIB is in process of signing up to UNEP FI and reviewing risk management procedures as part of its commitment to	€500,000 annually on capital improvement projects such as boiler replacement and led lighting in AIB branches.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								membership. In 2014 AIB implemented ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 to provide a method of managing its the major contributors to its carbon footprint, namely energy, waste and water. These were extended to cover all head offices in 2015 and will be rolled out across the group in 2016. Since 2014, available data pertaining to AIB operations in the UK was combined with information from the Republic of Ireland to calculate the AIB carbon emissions. Energy	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								Awareness training has been stepped up in 2015 by the introduction of compulsory online energy and carbon awareness training course which will contribute to decreasing energy consumption and thus reduced carbon costs. ISO 50001 requires the maintenance of an opportunities register for energy reduction initiatives, in 2015 initiatives from this register such as upgrading to LED lighting, three boiler replacement projects were carried out to	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								mitigate the risk of carbon taxes to AIB.	
Emission reporting obligations	a) Mandatory emission reporting is required now in the UK for companies utilising over a certain carbon emissions level. Carbon reporting is a part of Irish legislation via the EAS (Energy Auditing Scheme), which transposes the EU Energy efficiency directive into Irish law - SI 426 of 2014. For its UK operations AIB is required to comply with ESOS, (Energy Service Obligation Scheme) b) Under SI 542 Energy Services Directive, AIB	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium-high	The Energy Auditing Scheme (EAS) in ROI and the ESOS in the UK & NI require the completion of energy audits or ISO 50001, such audits have to be signed off by a qualified auditor. The estimated cost of this is circa €25,000.	AIB Group has an Enterprise Risk Management approach to identifying, assessing and managing risks, the core elements of which are set out in an Enterprise Management Framework which was approved by the Board in March 2012. This framework is in turn supported by a number of frameworks covering the management of specific risk categories (credit risk, operational risk etc.) which are reviewed and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • €10,000 to €12,000 for resources required to carry out annual study of carbon emissions. • €25,000 for compliance with EAS & ESOS.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	has been considered a Public Body (since 2012) as it is 99.8% State owned. As such the organisation is now required to achieve 33% energy savings by 2020 (from 2006 - 2008 baseline).							approved by the Board on an on-going basis. • AIB is in process of signing up to UNEP FI and reviewing risk management procedures as part of its commitment to UNEP FI membership. Energy consumption from operations and transportation have been gathered for all AIB's operations in the UK and Ireland by the Energy and Environmental team. From the analysis of these, it was decided that ISO 50001 in ROI and energy auditing in the UK would be our methods of	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								compliance. In the UK energy audits were carried out at a representative sample of sites to identify mitigation and reduction activities for future implementation. In ROI, ISO 50001 was extended to cover 60% of AIB's energy consumption in 2015 as per the legislation.	
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	The trend in increasing wholesale energy commodity prices is driving energy costs higher in addition, governments in both countries where AIB has operations have increased taxes	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Medium-high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2010 a carbon tax was introduced in Ireland. The rate of tax is €20 per tonne with effect from 1 May 2014. 2015 - AIB carbon emissions: 25,050 tCO₂e (€501,000) which is approximately 0.038% of the total operating expenses for the bank. *Figures based on p22, AIB financial report for 	AIB Group has an Enterprise Risk Management approach to identifying, assessing and managing risks, the core elements of which are set out in an Enterprise Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • € 3000 per year to maintain our Legal Register • €500,000 annually on capital improvement projects such as boiler replacement and led lighting in

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	on fuels and legislation governing their use. Implementing energy reduction measures across our business has the effect of reducing carbon emissions and lowering energy costs, and somewhat insulates AIB from future energy price increases.						<p>2015 2014 - AIB carbon emissions: 25,853 tCO₂e (€517,060) , which is approximately 0.037% of the total operating expenses for the bank. *Figures based on p22, AIB financial report for 2015. 2013 - AIB carbon emissions: 26,223 tCO₂e (€524,460) - which is approximately 0.035% of the total operating expenses for the bank. *Figures based on p28, AIB financial report for 2014. • The carbon tax applies to kerosene, marked gas oil, liquid petroleum gas, fuel oil, natural gas and solid fuels. • This is applicable to AIB's oil & gas usage. All AIB's electricity in Northern Ireland and in the Republic of Ireland is now from green sources and thus is free from fuel/carbon taxes.</p>	<p>Framework which was approved by the Board in March 2012. This framework is in turn supported by a number of frameworks covering the management of specific risk categories (credit risk, operational risk etc.) which are reviewed and approved by the Board on an on-going basis. • AIB is in process of signing up to UNEP FI and reviewing risk management procedures as part of its commitment to UNEP FI membership. • Achieving, maintaining and improving AIB's ISO 50001 is</p>	AIB branches.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								aiding the bank in ensuring its target of a 3% reduction in energy usage per year is achieved and, thus managing the impact of these costs. A requirement of its implemented ISO 50001 is that a reliable source of legislative review is incorporated into management methods. An online legislative directory called Pegasus Legal Register is helping AIB to fulfill this ISO requirement. Energy Awareness training has been stepped up in 2014 which will contribute to	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								decreasing energy consumption and thus reduced carbon costs. ISO 50001 requires the maintenance of an opportunities register for energy reduction initiatives, in 2015 initiatives from this register such as upgrading to LED lighting, three boiler replacement projects were carried out to mitigate the risk of carbon taxes to AIB.	
General environmental regulations, including planning	As stated in AIB's Environmental Policy "we will meet or exceed all relevant environmental obligations under	Increased capital cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Medium	a) The estimated cost of not adhering to this could range from the €1,000 fine (for breach of Trade Effluent Licence) to €10,000 for maintenance/installation of associated	AIB Group has an Enterprise Risk Management approach to identifying, assessing and managing risks,	The estimated management cost is approximately €11,000 per year, including: •

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	laws and regulations in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate". Accordingly, any future environmental regulations introduced will be complied with.						equipment. b) From a credit risk and indirect exposure aspect, AIB can leave itself open to an increased level of risk where its customers are required to comply with changes in environmental legislation.	the core elements of which are set out in an Enterprise Management Framework which was approved by the Board in March 2012. This framework is in turn supported by a number of frameworks covering the management of specific risk categories (credit risk, operational risk etc.) which are reviewed and approved by the Board on an on-going basis. • AIB is in process of signing up to UNEP FI and reviewing risk management procedures as part of its commitment to	Surveillance audits part of both ISO 14001 and 50001 ISO standards. • Pegasus Legal Register maintenance (Energy, H&S and Environment)

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								<p>UNEP FI membership. As part of its ISO 14001 Environmental Management System implementation, and in accordance with its environmental policy, AIB closely monitors all changes to relevant environmental regulations e.g. degree of compliance with its Trade Effluent Discharge Licence associated with Water Pollution Act 1970-1990. An online legislative directory called Pegasus Legal Register is helping AIB to fulfill this ISO requirement.</p>	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								AIB utilises the compliance assessment questionnaires provided as part of this package to assess its level of compliance with current legislation and track its annual improvement. By keeping track of additions/repeals AIB is able to assess the potential consequences that may ensue.	
Uncertainty surrounding new regulation	There is some uncertainty around the effect of electric energy prices that may be caused by Ireland joining the Single European Electricity Market in 2016.	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Low-medium	Indirect exposure via its customers means that AIB has the potential to be affected by the introduction of more stringent legislation, where its customers are required to comply with new in energy legislation. In December 2013 AIB announced that it intended to make	AIB Group has an Enterprise Risk Management approach to identifying, assessing and managing risks, the core elements of which are set out in an Enterprise	a) The estimated management cost is approximately €11,000 per year, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveillance audits part of both ISO 14001 and 50001 ISO

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							EUR100 million available for lending to enable Irish SMEs to lower their energy bills. This represents approximately 0.70% of overall lending in 2015. (See p7 2015 annual financial report)	Management Framework which was approved by the Board in March 2012. This framework is in turn supported by a number of frameworks covering the management of specific risk categories (credit risk, operational risk etc.) which are reviewed and approved by the Board on an on-going basis. • AIB is in process of signing up to UNEP FI and reviewing risk management procedures as part of its commitment to UNEP FI membership. AIB's ISO 50001 Energy Management	standards. • Pegasus Legal Register maintenance (Energy, H&S and Environment)

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								System, in accordance with its energy policy, closely monitors all changes to relevant energy regulations. An online legislative directory called Pegasus Legal Register is helping AIB to fulfill this ISO requirement.	
Renewable energy regulation	AIB installed 50 sq. m of PV panels in one of its branches in 2014 and has agreed to install 905 PV panels in 2016 at its headquarters (225kWp). From a customer standpoint, uncertainty surrounding renewable energy regulation can affect the viability of new	Reduced demand for goods/services	1 to 3 years	Direct	Very likely	Low-medium	AIB will purchase the power generated annually offsetting grid consumption costs. Estimated cost: €40,000. AIB is a major financier of renewable energy projects in Ireland, it is estimated by Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland that Ireland needs to invest €1.5bn per annum to meet our EU 2020 targets, AIB have launched a €100M fund aimed at lending to businesses support this target.	AIB will keep abreast of industry trends and will aim to contribute to any proposed regulations. In addition AIB is leading by example and in 2016 will install the largest urban rooftop PV plant in Ireland and the first PV car port. It is hoped that this will create confidence	€350000 installation of PV system.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	projects potentially making them unfeasible under cost/benefit analysis and thus affects AIB's ability to create lending in this area.							within the Irish market regarding the viability if PV particularly in urban areas.	
Voluntary agreements	The new Paris Accord may present risks for AIB depending on how Ireland decides to implement. The agricultural sector are a major customer of AIB and any legislative measures which have negative effect on that sector may be a risk to AIB.	Reduced demand for goods/services	3 to 6 years	Indirect (Client)	About as likely as not	Low-medium	The financial risk of such measures are at present unknown until the relevant legislation is implemented.	AIB have dedicated teams in the agricultural, sustainability and energy sectors who will stay abreast of and influence any drafting of new legislation. AIB will develop relevant supporting products to assist their customer base.	€200,000 estimated internal costs for relevant sector teams.

CC5.1b

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Snow and ice	Extreme weather events could affect AIB's business continuity, especially the activities at headquarters and the branch network. The presence of snow and ice could prohibit customer and staff access to AIB locations. The disruption of business will damage the daily business income in AIB.	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	Up to 1 year	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	Due to: a) an inability to work in the office affected by the extreme weather b) a temporal reduction in the amount of daily business c) An inability for customers to access a branch for a morning d) Failure to deliver normal client services as per service level agreements. Estimated financial costs are considered circa €250000.	AIB Group has an Enterprise Risk Management approach to identifying, assessing and managing risks, the core elements of which are set out in an Enterprise Management Framework which was approved by the Board in March 2012. This framework is in turn supported by a number of frameworks covering the management of specific risk categories (credit risk, operational risk etc.) which are reviewed and approved by the Board on	a) The estimated management cost is approximately €6,000 per year, including surveillance audits. b) De-icing equipment and other equipment needed to restore the situation is estimated as €15000 and staff required to clear branches:€5000/day.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								<p>an on-going basis. • AIB is in process of signing up to UNEP FI and reviewing risk management procedures as part of its commitment to UNEP FI membership.</p> <p>a) AIB is an ISO 22301 certified business. This certification ensures AIB has suitable business continuity plans in place to cope with the risks associated with company outages which can occur due to unexpected disruptions or disasters. b) Following large snow falls in 2011, AIB property & facilities department</p>	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								purchased a range of snow clearing machines to ensure safe access to its properties can be maintained. It also have agreed procedures with its facilities service providers in the event of heavy snowfall in future winters.	
Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	Exceptional and extreme precipitation conditions are becoming more frequent in Ireland and UK. Flood risk are increasing in many regions due in part to climate change and has several implications: a) Business continuity risk	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	1 to 3 years	Direct	Very likely	Medium-high	Is difficult to estimate the financial implications of an event like this however, as examples: a) Onsite - AIB offices: •AIB Head Quarters in Bankcentre has a basement located at or below sea level. The	a) AIB is an ISO 22301 certified business help us to continue with daily work even after unusual incidents such as fires, floods, etc. b) In 2011 AIB's headquarters was flooded following a period of extreme precipitation.	a) The estimated management cost is approximately €6,000 per year, including surveillance audits. b) Maintenance and training on barrier operation is €10,000 annually. c) The cost of managing this is included in the budgeted for the AIB Risk Team.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>due to potential flooding of AIB locations. Services to customers could be impacted, b) Increased flood incidence and severity can affect our individual customers (eg. default of mortgage payments, damage to their facilities, etc.) c) Also some sectors, could be adversely affected. Farming is one of the most sensitive businesses to climate change and AIB offers special financial packages to this sector.</p>						<p>cost of clean-up of flood water could easily run in excess of €500,000. •Flood barriers have been installed in AIB South Mall in Cork, cost of flooding could cost up to €250,000. b) Customers unable to repay loans: Loss of 14M, which correspond to a 0.1% of the total lending budget for 2015.</p>	<p>Flood prevention measures have now been constructed onsite to help cope with such a scenario. A small part of the Bankcentre boundary is borders a local river which can be hugely affected by high tides. When a combination of high (Spring) tides and extreme precipitation arise, the river is prone to flooding. To combat this, flood prevention barriers were put in place with the effect that when such weather conditions arise, the barriers/gates can be closed.</p>	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	Disruption of their activity may lead to clients being unable to repay loans or investments. Therefore, AIB could face revenue loss due to the causes listed above.							Flood barriers have been installed in other branches as AIB South Mall in Cork. c) AIB update its practices periodically to incorporate relevant developments, such useful data gathered during extreme climate events that could be used in future loan conditions.	
Change in mean (average) temperature	Increases in the mean ambient temperature have resulted in increased running cost to our business: energy costs associated with heating and cooling buildings and computer equipment.	Increased operational cost	Up to 1 year	Direct	Very likely	Low	Changes in temperature extremes will increase heating, cooling and electricity costs. A 1% change in energy consumption will cost and additional €100,000..	A structured energy management system according to ISO 50001 is being put in place to manage energy consumption and its driving factors. Each year projects are identified which will	a) The estimated management cost is approximately €11,000 per year, including: • Surveillance audits part of both ISO 14001 and 50001 ISO standards. • Pegasus Legal Register maintenance (Energy, H&S and Environment) b) For the period 2015 to 2018 AIB aims to

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								reduce AIB's energy consumption. In 2015 AIB, upgraded workstations across all of its locations to thin client technology which emit a lot less heat in to buildings thus reducing cooling demand.	spend in excess of €1m on improving energy reduction measures across its Head offices and branches network.

CC5.1c

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Changing consumer behaviour	Customers have shown a huge behavioral change with regard to switching to digital banking,	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Client)	Likely	Medium-high	AIB will need to constantly invest in improving its digital offerings which will reduce the need for AIB's	AIB Group has an Enterprise Risk Management approach to identifying, assessing and managing risks,	It is estimated €25M will be spent in the digital area over the coming years which may be offset by winning

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	and paperless e-statements. This has shone a light on the need for AIB to stay in touch with the various expectations of its customers and any attitude to broader environmental issues that such expectations present.						customers to use transport to get to a branch to interact with it, however major expenditure is expected over the coming years lead the market with relevant digital propositions. it is estimated €25M will be spent in this area which may be offset by winning new customers and increasing internal efficiency thus reducing costs.	the core elements of which are set out in an Enterprise Management Framework which was approved by the Board in March 2012. This framework is in turn supported by a number of frameworks covering the management of specific risk categories (credit risk, operational risk etc.) which are reviewed and approved by the Board on an on-going basis. • AIB is in process of signing up to UNEP FI and reviewing risk management procedures as part of its commitment to UNEP FI membership. As part of the annual review, a constituent part of AIB's	new customers and increasing internal efficiency thus reducing costs.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								Environmental Management System, aspects such as ways to reduce customer impact on the environment (i.e. in line with introduction of e-statements etc.) are assessed to determine feasibility. AIB has appointed a Chief Digital Officer reporting to the COO to manage developments in this area.	
Induced changes in human and cultural environment	Over the last decade there has been a marked change in general attitude towards environmental protection and sustainability. Public and workplace staff alike are now more aware than ever of the need to make changes in terms of how	Increased operational cost	>6 years	Direct	Very likely	Medium-high	Increase operational costs for day to day will increase but only markedly on practices already carried out at Bankcentre. Ensuring that maintenance tasks are carried out in line with schedules and that proper	Carried out and monitored as part of the ISO 14001 environmental management system at AIB.	Estimated cost of maintaining the environmental management system is approximately €50,000-€60,000.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	we all impact the environment. At AIB Bankcentre, ensuring that all environmental aspects/direct risks are accounted for is a cornerstone of the environmental management system.						equipment is employed to combat risks are the main source of cost. Financing these changes can vary from €100 to €2,000 on top of general maintenance carried out.		
Fluctuating socio-economic conditions	AIB's performance is dependent on prevailing economic conditions, a depressed market reduces demand for credit and other financial products.	Reduced demand for goods/services	3 to 6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Low-medium	The financial implications are in the region of €250m depending on the economic changes.	AIB senior management and Board actively manage the business to adapt to economic conditions in its markets. The Board of Directors is responsible for the effective management of risks and opportunities and for the system of internal controls in the Group. The Group operates a continuous risk management process which identifies and	The cost of managing the risks is dependent on the relevant personnel and operations costs.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								evaluates the key risks facing the Group and its subsidiaries	
Reputation	As described above, concern about climate change has increased in the last decade. It's important for AIB's that our brand is perceived as a proactive "sustainable" brand among interested parties (customers, shareholders, Local Authorities, etc). As a public and large financial company sustainability commitments and annual carbon footprint reductions are key for our "green" brand credibility and associated business value. Poor and non	Reduced demand for goods/services	1 to 3 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	Financial losses due to loss of clients and investors. The value of sustainability to our brand is currently being calculated by the newly established AIB Office of Sustainable business.	In 2015 AIB established an Office of Sustainable Business and appointed a Head of Sustainable Business to Other measures taken to manage this risk are among others the following ones: 1) Achieving, maintaining and improving AIB's ISO 50001 and ISO 14001 Management Systems. 2) Calculating AIB's Carbon Footprint Calculation annually 3) CDP annual participation and reporting 4) Environmental information disclosed on Annual Reports, CSR and our	a) The estimated management cost is approximately €60,000 per year, including: • Surveillance audits part of both ISO 14001 and 50001 ISO standards. • Pegasus Legal Register maintenance (Energy, H&S and Environment) Materiality assessment report b) For the period 2015 to 2018 AIB aims to spend an average of €1m on improving energy reduction measures across its Head offices and branches network.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	transparent environmental disclosure of these initiatives could affect negatively AIB's reputation and potentially lead to loss of customers and investors.							website. 5) Environmental employee awareness 6) Materiality assessment of sustainability issues among AIB's stakeholders, due for publication in 2016.	

CC5.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information**Attachments**

[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC5.ClimateChangeRisks/AIB Annual 2014.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC5.ClimateChangeRisks/AIB%20Annual%202014.pdf)
[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC5.ClimateChangeRisks/aib-annual-financial-report-2015.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC5.ClimateChangeRisks/aib-annual-financial-report-2015.pdf)

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Opportunities driven by changes in regulation
Opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters
Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC6.1a

Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Cap and trade schemes	An increased focus on carbon emissions should deliver cost savings which in turn will help AIB to be more cost competitive in the market and enhance its brand.	Reduced operational costs	3 to 6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2010 a carbon tax was introduced in Ireland. The rate of tax is €20 per tonne with effect from 1 May 2014. 2015 - AIB carbon emissions: 25,050 tCO₂e (€501,000) which is approximately 0.038% of the total operating expenses for the bank. *Figures based on p22, AIB financial report for 2015 2014 - AIB carbon emissions: 25,853 tCO₂e (€517,060), which is approximately 0.037% of the total operating expenses for the bank. *Figures based on p22, 	Carbon emissions are monitored as part of an Environmental Management System that AIB implemented in 2014. These are calculated annually and reported to CDP. Since 2015, available data pertaining to AIB operations in the UK was combined with information from the Republic of Ireland to calculate the AIB carbon emissions. Staff training and awareness: Energy Awareness training has been stepped up in 2014 which will contribute to decreasing energy consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • €10,000 to €12,000 for resources required to carry out annual study of carbon emissions. Circa €1M will spend on energy reduction (carbon reduction) projects over the next 3 years by AIB.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							AIB financial report for 2015. 2013 - AIB carbon emissions: 26,223 tCO ₂ e (€524,460) - which is approximately 0.035% of the total operating expenses for the bank. *Figures based on p28, AIB financial report for 2014. • The carbon tax applies to kerosene, marked gas oil, liquid petroleum gas, fuel oil, natural gas and solid fuels.	and thus reduced carbon costs. ISO 50001 which AIB achieved across its head offices in 2015 requires the maintenance of an opportunities register for energy reduction initiatives, in 2015 initiatives from this register such as upgrading to LED lighting, three boiler replacement projects were carried out to mitigate the risk of carbon taxes to AIB.	
Emission reporting obligations	AIB aims to be recognised as a leader in sustainable banking and a leading sustainable brand. Meeting	Wider social benefits	3 to 6 years	Direct	Likely	Low-medium	It is difficult to estimate the financial implications associated with opportunities as regards emissions	By virtue of the fact that AIB has an ISO 50001 energy management system and that monitoring of legislation forms such an	a) There is no additional cost, at present, to obligatory reporting of emissions. Nevertheless, the estimated

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	emissions reporting obligations in advance of them being enshrined in legislation should help AIB to demonstrate leadership in this area.						reporting obligations. As part of ESOS legislation that has come into effect in the UK, AIB can be potentially liable for a fixed penalty of €5,000 + €500 per day until compliance with this legislation is reached. There are presently no financial sanctions in the Republic of Ireland As sustainability becomes increasingly important to consumers it is likely they will choose to engage with those brands who are recognised leaders in this field.	integral part of it, means that ESOS compliance is high on the agenda for AIB. This is further cemented by the future need to comply with the Irish version of ESOS, Energy Auditing Scheme (EAS).	management cost is approximately €11,000 per year, including: • Surveillance audits part of both ISO 14001 and 50001 ISO standards. • Pegasus Legal Register maintenance (Energy, H&S and Environment) b) €25,000 for compliance with EAS & ESOS.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Carbon taxes	Carbon taxes are currently levied on all fuel and electricity in Ireland and are destined to rise in future years. The impact of carbon taxes will reduce and lead to cost savings by encouraging the following: • use of public transport, • participating in a GoCar (Ireland's only car sharing company) currently in place at Bankcentre • reducing business travel by utilising modern communication methods such as video conferencing and, • focusing	Reduced operational costs	1 to 3 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Low-medium	a) In December 2009, a 4.2 cent/litre and 4.9 cent/litre carbon tax was introduced on petrol and diesel fuels respectively. This was increased in December 2011 by 33% meaning that, per tonne, the overall carbon tax is €20/tonne. 2015 - AIB carbon emissions: 25,050 tCO ₂ e (€501,000) which is approximately 0.038% of the total operating expenses for the bank. *Figures based on p22, AIB financial report for 2015 2014 - AIB carbon	• Carbon emissions are monitored as part of an Environmental Management System that AIB implemented in 2014. These are calculated annually and reported to CDP. Since 2015, available data pertaining to AIB operations in the UK was combined with information from the Republic of Ireland to calculate the AIB carbon emissions. • As regards data capture, stakeholders are now being routinely asked to input their respective data associated with their site, therefore increasing awareness of	a) • €10,000 to €12,000 for resources required to carry out annual study of carbon emissions. b) The approximate cost of management for GoCar, since its implementation has come to be €800-€1,000 per month as well as a once off additional €1040 for registration of staff members.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	on energy reduction • promoting hybrid and electric vehicles • etc.						<p>emissions: 25,853 tCO₂e (€517,060) , which is approximately 0.037% of the total operating expenses for the bank.</p> <p>*Figures based on p22, AIB financial report for 2015. 2013 - AIB carbon emissions: 26,223 tCO₂e (€524,460) - which is approximately 0.035% of the total operating expenses for the bank.</p> <p>*Figures based on p28, AIB financial report for 2014. b) The financial saving estimated from the use of GoCar at AIB's head office, when compared with</p>	<p>how climate change can potentially affect the organisation as a whole. • Energy Awareness training has been stepped up in 2014 which will contribute to decreasing energy consumption and thus reduced carbon costs.</p>	

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							standard taxes, is approximately 16%.		
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	Fuel taxes comprise a significant and rising proportion of fuel costs. Reducing our business mileage as per above will reduce the financial impact of these.	Reduced operational costs	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Medium	<p>• In 2010 a carbon tax was introduced in Ireland. The rate of tax is €20 per tonne with effect from 1 May 2014. 2015 - AIB carbon emissions: 25,050 tCO₂e (€501,000) which is approximately 0.038% of the total operating expenses for the bank.</p> <p>*Figures based on p22, AIB financial report for 2015 2014 - AIB carbon emissions: 25,853 tCO₂e (€517,060) , which is approximately 0.037% of the</p>	<p>• AIB has set a target to reduce energy consumption by 33% by 2020. An increase in energy taxes would put an increase focus on this as a management method. • ISO 50001 energy management standard has been implemented to manage our energy consumption in a structured way.</p>	<p>a) The estimated management cost is approximately €11,000 per year, including: • Surveillance audits part of both ISO 14001 and 50001 ISO standards. • Pegasus Legal Register maintenance (Energy, H&S and Environment)</p> <p>b) For the period 2015 to 2018 AIB aims to spend an average of €3.1m on improving energy reduction measures across its Head offices</p>

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							total operating expenses for the bank. *Figures based on p22, AIB financial report for 2015. 2013 - AIB carbon emissions: 26,223 tCO ₂ e (€524,460) - which is approximately 0.035% of the total operating expenses for the bank. *Figures based on p28, AIB financial report for 2014. • All AIB electricity in NI & ROI are sourced from green sources and are thus not liable to carbon tax.		and branches network.
Renewable energy regulation	AIB installed 50 sq. m of PV panels in one of its branches in 2014 and	New products/business services	1 to 3 years	Direct	Very likely	Low-medium	AIB will purchase the power generated annually	AIB will keep abreast of industry trends and will aim to mitigate any	The estimated management cost is circa €1000 for

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	has agreed to install 905 PV panels in 2016 at its headquarters (225kWe). The introduction of support tariffs for Renewable energy and Energy White paper launched in ROI in 2015 represent opportunities for AIB to lend to businesses in this market.						offsetting grid consumption costs. Estimated cost: €40,000 The solar market in ROI is estimated to be worth €390M per annum. It is also estimated that Irish businesses need to spend €1.5bn on	adverse regulations by ensuring the output of the panels is optimised and well maintained.	internal watching brief.
Voluntary agreements	AIB have set a target to reduce its energy consumption by 33% by 2020 from a baseline of 2009.	Reduced operational costs	3 to 6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Low-medium	For the period 2015 to 2018 AIB aims to spend an average of €3.1m on improving energy reduction measures across its Head offices and branches network.	AIB achieved the ISO 50001 certification in December 2014 for its Energy Management System. This is used to track progress relating to objectives, targets and projects.	The estimated cost of achieving this target is €0.5m per year.
Voluntary agreements	AIB has voluntarily	Reduced operational costs	1 to 3 years	Direct	Very likely	Low-medium	Estimated savings of the	AIB has since 2014 extended	a) The estimated

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	implemented an ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and an ISO 50001 Energy Management System. AIB's management of Climate Change and these standards are closely inter-related. AIB's environmental and energy strategies are key to reduce carbon emissions and energy consumption. This proactive strategy could help to enhance AIB's "green" brand reputation, as well as a method of Climate Change awareness to our staff,						implementation of energy efficiency measures and opportunities of improvement managed by our ISO 50001 are circa €1.2m per year.	the scope of its ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 management systems. Actions to extend the scope to all AIB branches have already started. Advantages of this are: improved data gathering for annual carbon footprint, reduction on GHG emissions, energy consumption, compliance with legislation applicable and increased business competitiveness.	management cost is approximately €11,000 per year, including: • Surveillance audits part of both ISO 14001 and 50001 ISO standards. • Pegasus Legal Register maintenance (Energy, H&S and Environment)

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	shareholders, investors and customers.								

CC6.1b

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Other physical climate opportunities	Provision of carbon sinks plays a pivotal role in helping to mitigate at least some of the effects of any carbon emissions due to operational activity. By installing a bee aviary on the roof of its primary headquarters Dublin (Bankcentre), AIB has shown that it can have a positive and	Wider social benefits	>6 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium	It is difficult to put a financial estimate on this opportunity an initial estimated capital (and labour) cost of between €5,000-€7,000.	A qualified bee keeper resource is periodically employed to manage the bee aviary as and when necessary. In 2016 AIB will complete a study on Biodiversity at its office site. It is also investigating ways in which it can contribute to pollination corridors in ROI.	The cost of management the bee aviary is estimated to be €1,000-€1,200 per year.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	direct impact on the local environment both through enhancing biodiversity as well as aiding in the development of carbon sinks by encouraging pollination.								
Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	Exceptional and extreme precipitation conditions are becoming more frequent in Ireland and UK. Flood risk are increasing in many regions due in part to climate change that could have several implications to our customers. Preparedness will be key for the success of UK and Irish Business. Financial institutions will see their revenues	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium-high	Potential implications of tailoring new financial services for the farming and livestock sectors are estimated between €8 to 15m.	a) AIB is an ISO 22301 certified business help us to continue with daily work even after unusual incidents such as fires, floods, etc. Ensuring the delivery of normal client services. b) Our dedicated Agri Advisor team support the farming community in Ireland with a tailored range of products. They support AIB's customers by providing strong, objective farm financial and	The estimated management cost is approximately €6,000 per year, including surveillance audits. In 2014 AIB announced a EUR500 million fund and a doubling of its Agri-advisor team to greater support the investment and working capital needs of the Agri-sector at farm level. A second €500 million loan fund has recently launched.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	positively affected due to a higher demand of insurance services among others. For example, farming and livestock sectors are relying their annual productions on the weather. Extreme changes lead to uncertainty of annual productions. This insecurity could lead to a new demand of tailored new financial services for these sectors.							technical analysis of individual farm cases as necessary.	

CC6.1c

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Other drivers	Ireland's energy resource is becoming more diversified and key players (energy suppliers) have invested heavily in this diversification process. Ongoing deregulation has resulted in new players entering the Irish Market and AIB continues to support capital investment in the sector. As a Bank we have also supported the international expansion of our customers through the provision of project finance	Increase in capital availability	Up to 1 year	Indirect (Client)	Virtually certain	Medium-high	Indirect exposure via its customers means that AIB has the potential to be affected by the introduction of more stringent legislation, where its customers are required to comply with new in environmental legislation. In December 2013 AIB announced that it intended to make EUR100 million available for lending to enable Irish SMEs to lower their energy bills. This represents approximately 0.70% of overall lending in 2015. (See p7 2015 annual financial report)	a) AIB's ISO 50001 Energy Management System, in accordance with its energy policy, closely monitors all changes to relevant energy regulations. An online legislative directory called Pegasus Legal Register is helping AIB to fulfill this ISO requirement. b) The corporate credit risk management system in operations.	a) The estimated management cost is approximately €11,000 per year, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveillance audits part of both ISO 14001 and 50001 ISO standards. • Pegasus Legal Register maintenance (Energy, H&S and Environment)
Reputation	The milestones that have been achieved within AIB over the last	New products/business services	>6 years	Direct	Very likely	Medium-high	In December 2013 AIB announced that it intended to	We understand the benefits to the bottom line for businesses	Management costs were based on salaries and

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	number of years with regard to reducing our carbon footprint have provided the organisation with the chance to enhance its portfolio of financial products on offer e.g. lending to green sector.						make EUR100 million available for lending to enable Irish SMEs to lower their energy bills. This represents approximately 0.70% of overall lending in 2015. (See p7 2015 annual financial report)	who introduce energy saving measures, and we factor those benefits into our credit decision process. AIB has a specialist team within its business banking division dedicated to providing products for financing businesses involved in the energy sector.	operation costs related to the activity, estimated at circa €30,000
Changing consumer behaviour	Increased awareness of climate change by business and individuals is creating a new demand of financial services. AIB leads the offer of green financial products for the Irish market.	Increased demand for existing products/services	Up to 1 year	Direct	Likely	Medium	AIB has a dedicated fund of €100 million for energy efficiency investment in SMEs. To support future champions, AIB has also pledged €5 million in equity funding for start-up companies in the sustainable technologies sector.	We understand the benefits to the bottom line for businesses who introduce energy saving measures, and we factor those benefits into our credit decision process. AIB has a specialist team within its business banking division dedicated to providing products for	The cost of management is related to the costs for marketing initiatives estimated to be in the region of €150,000

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								financing businesses involved in the energy sector. AIB is committed to being a leader in the solar energy sector in Ireland, but we know that it is important for businesses to see the demonstration effect of investing in energy efficiency. That is why, in 2015, we announced our intention to construct our own rooftop Solar PV plant at our Dublin headquarters, one of the largest projects of its kind in Ireland. In 2015, we launched a new initiative for customers taking out Home Improvement Loans, where they can benefit	

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								from a free Building Energy Rating certificate and a personalised advisory report, to encourage investment in home energy efficiency.	

CC6.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Attachments

[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC6.ClimateChangeOpportunities/aib-annual-financial-report-2015.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC6.ClimateChangeOpportunities/aib-annual-financial-report-2015.pdf)
[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC6.ClimateChangeOpportunities/AIB Annual 2014.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC6.ClimateChangeOpportunities/AIB%20Annual%202014.pdf)

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Mon 01 Jan 2007 - Mon 31 Dec 2007	3086
Scope 2 (location-based)	Mon 01 Jan 2007 - Mon 31 Dec 2007	20170

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 2 (market-based)		

CC7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
ISO 14064-1

CC7.2a

If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

CC7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CO2	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

CC7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference

Further Information

Attached it the list of Emission Factors used by AIB for CDP 2016.

Attachments

<https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC7.EmissionsMethodology/CDP 2016 Emissions Factors.xlsx>

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2015 - 31 Dec 2015)

CC8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Financial control

CC8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e

5981

CC8.3

Does your company have any operations in markets providing product or supplier specific data in the form of contractual instruments?

Don't know

CC8.3a

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)	Comment
15084	1187	AIB Ireland, EBS and First trust purchase Electricity that is 100% renewable in from Energia. This means the 13897 tCO ₂ e of location based emissions can be rated a 0 emissions. The CER display the emission factor for Energia in Ireland at 0.000. www.CER.ie

CC8.4

Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source	Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)	Explain why the source is excluded
Direct and Indirect emissions coming from building operations located in AIB USA state-licensed branch in New York.	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated	The average numbers of staff at USA, as disclosed in AIB's 2015 financial report page 341 was 55 FTE (Note that total FTE staff average for AIB in 2015 was 10663) We estimated that the emissions generated at AIB will account for less or equal to 0.1 per cent of AIB's total Scope 1 & 2 emissions. Due to small share of the total Scope 1 & 2 emissions, we have excluded direct and indirect emissions from USA branch from our reporting.

CC8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	Less than or equal to 2%	Assumptions Extrapolation	AIB have improved the accuracy of all their data collection for CDP 2016 but the calculations for the vehicle Fleet Data have used some extrapolation and assumption. Based on the consistency of the fleet we don't see this variance and being more than 2%.
Scope 2 (location-based)	Less than or equal to 2%	No Sources of Uncertainty	Electricity data is requested directly from the suppliers company and cross checked with internal energy management systems.
Scope 2 (market-based)	Less than or equal to 2%	No Sources of Uncertainty	Electricity data is requested directly from the suppliers company and cross checked with internal energy management systems.

CC8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

Third party verification or assurance process in place

CC8.6a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)
Annual process	Complete	Reasonable assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.6a/GHG Inventory Verification Report AIB Group 2015.pdf	Page 7, Section 6	ISO14064-3	100

CC8.6b

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission
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CC8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to at least one of your reported Scope 2 emissions figures

Third party verification or assurance process in place

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your location-based and/or market-based Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Location-based or market-based figure?	Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
Location-based	Annual process	Complete	Reasonable assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.7a/GHG Inventory Verification Report AIB Group 2015.pdf	Page 7, Section 6	ISO14064-3	100

CC8.8

Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
No additional data verified	

CC8.9

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

Further Information**Attachments**

[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC8.EmissionsData\(1Jan2015-31Dec2015\)/Energia-CERT-20140511-Confirmation Cert of Green Tariff \(First Trust\).pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC8.EmissionsData(1Jan2015-31Dec2015)/Energia-CERT-20140511-Confirmation%20Cert%20of%20Green%20Tariff%20(First%20Trust).pdf)
[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC8.EmissionsData\(1Jan2015-31Dec2015\)/Energia-CERT-20140417-Confirmation Cert of Green Tariff.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC8.EmissionsData(1Jan2015-31Dec2015)/Energia-CERT-20140417-Confirmation%20Cert%20of%20Green%20Tariff.pdf)

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2015 - 31 Dec 2015)

CC9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
Ireland	5286
United Kingdom	696

CC9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By business division

CC9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division		Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
AIB (Ireland)		4922
AIB (UK)		308
First Trust (Northern Ireland)		388
EBS (Ireland)		364

CC9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude

CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

Further Information

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2015 - 31 Dec 2015)

CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
Ireland	12861	0	12861	0
United Kingdom	2222	1186	2222	1186

CC10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By business division

CC10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions, location based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
AIB (Ireland)	11702	0
AIB (UK)	1186	1186

Business division	Scope 2 emissions, location based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
First Trust (Northern Ireland)	1036	0
EBS (Ireland)	1159	0

CC10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 emissions, location based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 emissions, location based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 emissions, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)

Further Information

Energia provide electricity to AIB (Ireland), EBS (Ireland) and First trust (Northern Ireland). They are rated by www.cer.ie as having a 0.000 emission factor for Ireland. We have also attached a cert from the provider for AIB (Ireland) and EBS (Ireland). We have also attached a cert for First Trust (Northern Ireland) referred to AIB UK in the cert.

Attachments

[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC10.Scope2EmissionsBreakdown\(1Jan2015-31Dec2015\)/Energia-CERT-20140511-Confirmation Cert of Green Tariff \(First Trust\).pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC10.Scope2EmissionsBreakdown(1Jan2015-31Dec2015)/Energia-CERT-20140511-Confirmation%20Cert%20of%20Green%20Tariff%20(First%20Trust).pdf)
[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC10.Scope2EmissionsBreakdown\(1Jan2015-31Dec2015\)/Energia-CERT-20140417-Confirmation Cert of Green Tariff.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate%20Change%202016/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2016/CC10.Scope2EmissionsBreakdown(1Jan2015-31Dec2015)/Energia-CERT-20140417-Confirmation%20Cert%20of%20Green%20Tariff.pdf)

Page: CC11. Energy

CC11.1

What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

CC11.2

Please state how much heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	Energy purchased and consumed (MWh)
Heat	0
Steam	0
Cooling	0

CC11.3

Please state how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (for energy purposes) during the reporting year

26909

CC11.3a

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Natural gas	19748
Kerosene	1255
Diesel/Gas oil	3260
Distillate fuel oil No 2	125
Biodiesels	2316
Motor gasoline	205

CC11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3a

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh consumed associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comment
Contract with suppliers or utilities, with a supplier-specific emission rate, not backed by electricity attribute certificates	37002	Electricity to AIB (Ireland) and EBS (Ireland) and First Trust (Northern Ireland) are supplied by Energia. The www.cer.ie emission factor for Energia in Ireland is 0.000. AIB have certs detailing a supply of renewable energy.

CC11.5

Please report how much electricity you produce in MWh, and how much electricity you consume in MWh

Total electricity consumed (MWh)	Consumed electricity that is purchased (MWh)	Total electricity produced (MWh)	Total renewable electricity produced (MWh)	Consumed renewable electricity that is produced by company (MWh)	Comment
41114	39568	1546	0	0	CHP plant produces electricity, the plant runs on Natural Gas.

Further Information

Page: CC12. Emissions Performance

CC12.1

How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to the previous year?

Decreased

CC12.1a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Please explain and include calculation
Emissions reduction activities	11	Decrease	Gross global emissions Scope 1 & 2 emissions reduced by 11% when compared to the previous year. A reduction in Scope 2 electricity consumption combined with a reduction in the emission factor account for this change. Emission reduction activities and a focus on efficient energy usage have enabled this change. Total Scope 1&2 activities the previous year were 23,750 tco2e. Therefore the total change in Gross global emissions was 2,685 $(2,685/23,750)*100 = (11\%)$ while the change in electricity emissions were $(2768/23750)*100 = (11\%)$
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output			
Change in methodology			
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions			
Unidentified			
Other			

CC12.1b

Is your emissions performance calculations in CC12.1 and CC12.1a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

CC12.2

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator: Unit total revenue	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
.000008030	metric tonnes CO2e	2623000000	Location-based	14	Decrease	There has been a small increase in Operating Income combined with decrease in Gross Global Scope 1 & 2 emissions of 11% due to emissions reduction activity. The intensity figure for last year was .00000937 so $(.00000134 / .00000937) * 100 = (14\%)$. This year $21065 / 2623000000 = .000008030$

CC12.3

Please provide any additional intensity (normalized) metrics that are appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator	Metric denominator: Unit total	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
1.97	metric tonnes CO2e	full time equivalent (FTE) employee	10663	Location-based	8	Decrease	The number of FTE has decreased by 384 representing 3.4% on the previous year. There has also been a decrease in Gross global Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 11% due to emissions reduction activity. So the main reason for change is the decrease in Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions. The intensity figure for

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator	Metric denominator: Unit total	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
							last year was 2.14 so $(.17 / 2.14) * 100 = (8)$ and this year $21065/10663=1.97$
.078	metric tonnes CO2e	square meter	269942	Location-based	15	Decrease	The Group floorspace has increased by 11,910 m3 when compared to the previous year, but there has been an 11% decrease in Scope1 & Scope 2 emissions due to emissions reduction activity, this has resulted in a decrease change of 15%.The intensity figure for last year was .092 so $(.014 / .092) * 100 = (15\%)$ and this year $21065/269942 = .078$

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership

CC13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

CC13.2

Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

CC13.2a

Please provide details on the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits cancelled	Purpose, e.g. compliance

Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, calculated	75	Data supplied shows water usage for AIB. Emissions factors used are based on DEFRA 2015 guidelines.	100.00%	AIB use supplier water bills to calculate the emissions
Capital goods	Not relevant, explanation provided				Capital goods used by the Group are long use assets such as buildings, and have a small impact on global scope 3 emissions.
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Not relevant, explanation provided				Virtually all of our fuel and energy related activities are not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2.
Upstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant, explanation provided				As a financial services organisation, we do not have any significant upstream transport and distribution.
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, calculated	496	Waste to landfill, waste recycled and waste composted was measured in tonnes on site. Relevant emissions factors sourced from Defra 2015 were used to calculate emissions.	100.00%	Waste data is provided by our service providers.
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	3414	Business travel is divided into the following sections: air travel, bus travel, taxi, rail travel, ferry travel and car mileage. Relevant emissions factors sourced from DEFRA 2015 were used to calculate emissions.	80.00%	Business travel data is captured from suppliers and internal expenses management systems.

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Employee commuting	Not relevant, explanation provided				Most of our employees live close to our head office or branch offices so the impact of their commuting would be very small, compared to the total company impact.
Upstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				AIB do not have any significant upstream leased assets.
Downstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant, explanation provided				AIB do not directly control any downstream transportation and distribution.
Processing of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				AIB are a financial services organisation and does not deal in physical products
Use of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				AIB are a financial services organisation and does not deal in physical products
End of life treatment of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				AIB are a financial services organisation and does not deal in physical products
Downstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				AIB do not have any downstream leased assets of significance.
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided				AIB does not operate any franchises.
Investments	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Other (upstream)	Not evaluated				
Other (downstream)	Not evaluated				

CC14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions

Third party verification or assurance process in place

CC14.2a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 3 emissions verified (%)
Annual process	Complete	Reasonable assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/00/600/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC14.2a/GHG Inventory Verification Report AIB Group 2015.pdf	Page 7, Section 6 Greenhouse gas Inventory	ISO14064-3	100

CC14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

CC14.3a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Business travel	Change in methodology	107	Increase	A revision of the methodology used to calculate the flight data has resulted in the significant increase in business travel. There has also been a general increase in business travel due to increased economic activity. $(1766 / 1648) * 100 = 107$
Waste generated in operations	Emissions reduction activities	48	Decrease	Engaging with our waste provider has resulted in zero waste to landfill for AIB (Ireland) and EBS. This has resulted in a 48% decrease in emissions when compared to the previous year. $(191 / 391) * 100 = 48$
Purchased goods & services	Change in output	1	Increase	A minor increase in water consumption of 1%. $(1/74) * 100$

CC14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

CC14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagement and measures of success

Suppliers which have an affect on AIB's energy consumption have had clauses relating to energy and sustainability in their contracts, they must assist and work with AIB to reduce its carbon emissions from energy sources. This is measured by regular contract meetings and the receipt annually of an opportunities register from each relevant contractor.

AIB has launched products aimed at both personal and business customers to create awareness and encourage investment in energy efficient technologies in their

homes and businesses. Success is measured on the uptake of these measures.

In 2016 AIB is undertaking a materiality exercise to understand what aspects of sustainability including climate change are relevant to all stakeholders in our value chain.

CC14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

Number of suppliers	% of total spend (direct and indirect)	Comment
20	1%	The suppliers are those who have a direct affect on the maintenance and upkeep of equipment in our properties and thus affect our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

CC14.4c

If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data

How you make use of the data	Please give details
Use in supplier scorecards	As part of pre-qualification when tendering for supply of goods or services to AIB, suppliers are asked about their environmental and climate change policies.

CC14.4d

Please explain why you do not engage with any elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies, and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Mr. Tomás O'Midheach	Chief Operating Officer at Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c.	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Further Information

CDP