

ANZ Group Holdings Limited

ABN 16 659 510 791

Full Year

30 September 2026

Consolidated Financial Report Dividend Announcement and Appendix 4E

The Consolidated Financial Report and Dividend Announcement contains information required by Appendix 4E of the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Listing Rules. It should be read in conjunction with the 2026 ANZ Group Holdings Limited Annual Report, and is lodged with the ASX under listing rule 4.3A.

Name of Company: ANZ Group Holdings Limited
ABN 16 659 510 791

Report for the year ended 30 September 2026

Operating Results[1]				AUD million
Statutory operating income	▫	0%	to	22,142
Statutory profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	⇧	23%	to	7,270
Cash profit[2]	⇧	31%	to	7,591

Dividends[3]	Cents per share	Franked amount per share
Proposed 2026 final dividend[4]	83	80%
Record date for determining entitlements to the proposed 2026 final dividend		13 November 2026
Payment date for the proposed 2026 final dividend		18 December 2026

Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Bonus Option Plan

ANZ Group Holdings Limited has a Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) and a Bonus Option Plan (BOP) that will operate in respect of the proposed 2026 final dividend. For the proposed 2026 final dividend, ANZ intends to purchase ANZ ordinary shares on market to satisfy its obligations under the DRP and issue new ANZ ordinary shares to satisfy its obligations under the BOP. The 'Acquisition Price' to be used in determining the number of ANZ ordinary shares to be provided under the DRP and BOP will be calculated by reference to the arithmetic average of the daily volume weighted average sale price of all fully paid ANZ ordinary shares sold in the ordinary course of trading on the ASX and TMX Australia Exchange (formerly Cboe Australia) during a pricing period commencing on 18 November 2026, and then rounded to the nearest whole cent (with half a cent rounded down). The pricing period will be 10 trading days. Shares provided under the DRP and BOP will rank equally in all respects with existing fully paid ANZ ordinary shares. Election notices from shareholders wanting to commence, cease or vary their participation in the DRP or BOP for the 2026 final dividend must be received by ANZ's Share Registrar by 5.00pm (Australian Eastern Daylight Time) on 16 November 2026. Subject to receiving effective contrary instructions from the shareholder, dividends payable to shareholders with a registered address in the United Kingdom (including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man) or New Zealand will be converted to Pounds Sterling or New Zealand Dollars respectively at an exchange rate calculated on 18 November 2026.

1. Unless otherwise noted, all comparisons are to the consolidated financial information for the year ended 30 September 2025.
2. Cash profit excludes non-core items included in statutory profit and is provided to assist readers in understanding the result of the core business activities of the Group. The non-core items are calculated consistently period on period and comprise economic hedging and similar accounting items that represent timing differences that will reverse through earnings in the future, and amortisation of intangible assets recognised in a business combination. The net after-tax loss adjusted from statutory profit to arrive at cash profit was $321 million. Refer to pages 71 to 74 for further information.
3. The unfranked portion of the proposed 2026 final dividend will be sourced from the Group's conduit foreign income account.
4. It is proposed that the 2026 final dividend of 83 cents will be partially franked at 80% for Australian tax purposes (30% tax rate) and carry New Zealand imputation credits of NZD 14 cents per ordinary share.

KPMG has audited the financial statements contained within the 2026 ANZ Group Holdings Limited Annual Report (Annual Report) and has issued an unmodified audit report on 6 November 2026. The Annual Report will be available on 9 November 2026, and will include a copy of the KPMG audit report. The financial information contained in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements section of this report includes financial information extracted from the audited financial statements.

Cash profit is not subject to audit by the external auditor. The external auditor has informed the Audit Committee that cash profit adjustments have been determined on a consistent basis across each period presented.



Paul D O'Sullivan
Chairman



Nuno A Matos
Managing Director

6 November 2026

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT, DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT AND APPENDIX 4E
Year ended 30 September 2026

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This Consolidated Financial Report, Dividend Announcement and Appendix 4E (Results Announcement) has been prepared for ANZ Group Holdings Limited (ANZGHL, Company, parent entity) and its subsidiaries (ANZ, Group, the consolidated entity, us, we, or our).

All amounts are in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements were approved by resolution of the Board of Directors on 6 November 2026.

DISCLAIMER & IMPORTANT NOTICE:

The material in this Results Announcement contains information about the activities of ANZ Group Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries current as at 6 November 2026. It is information given in summary form and should be considered together with other information published by ANZ. It is not intended to be and should not be relied upon as financial advice to investors or potential investors, and does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor. These should be considered, with or without professional advice, when deciding if an investment is appropriate.

This Results Announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements including statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations with respect to the Group's business operations, market conditions, results of operations and financial condition, capital adequacy, sustainability objectives or targets, specific provisions and risk management practices. These matters are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results and financial position of the Group to differ materially from the information presented herein. Such forward-looking statements are made as at the date of this Results Announcement and are provided to assist investors with their understanding of the Group and its activities. When used in the Results Announcement, the words 'guidance', 'forecast', 'estimate', 'goal', 'target', 'indicator', 'plan', 'pathway', 'ambition', 'modelling', 'project', 'intend', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'expect', 'may', 'probability', 'risk', 'will', 'seek', 'would', 'could', 'should' and similar expressions, as they relate to the Group and its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may also be otherwise identified within this Results Announcement, including by the use of footnotes. Those statements, including in respect of ANZ's 2030 Strategy, immediate priorities and targets, are not guarantees or predictors of future performance, and may be affected by inaccurate assumptions or unknown risks and uncertainties or other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Group or may not be known to the Group at the time of the preparation of the Results Announcement, such as instability in global economic conditions, external exchange rates, competition in the markets in which the Group will operate, and the regulatory environment. Each of these statements and related actions is also subject to a range of assumptions and contingencies, including the actions of third parties, interdependencies between strategic and regulatory programs of work, management decisions, execution risk, and is based on corporate plans that are subject to change and may vary materially as plans continue to be developed. As such, these statements should not be relied upon in isolation when making investment decisions.

There can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not differ materially from any forward-looking statements contained herein. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Group makes no assurance, guarantee or warranty (express or implied) that the forward-looking statements will be realised.

The forward-looking statements only speak as at 6 November 2026 and no representation is made as to their correctness after this date. Unless required by law, no member of the Group undertakes to publicly release the result of any revisions to these statements to reflect events or circumstances after this date.

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SUMMARY OF 2026 FULL YEAR RESULTS AND ASSOCIATED DISCLOSURE MATERIALS

The following disclosure items are lodged separately with the ASX and NZX and can be accessed via the ANZ Shareholder Centre on the Group website https://www.anz.com/shareholder/centre/reporting/ on 9 November 2026 unless otherwise noted.

ANZ Group Holdings Limited

- 2026 Full Year Results
  - News Release
  - Consolidated Financial Report, Dividend Announcement and Appendix 4E
  - Results Presentation and Investor Discussion Pack
  - Key Financial Data (available on website only)
- 2026 ANZGHL Annual Report
- 2026 Corporate Governance Statement
- 2026 Data and Frameworks Pack (available on website only)
- 2026 Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement (when released)
- 2026 Voluntary Tax Transparency Report

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

- 2026 ANZBGL Annual Report
- 2026 Basel III Pillar 3 Disclosure
- 2026 United Kingdom Disclosure and Transparency Rules Submission (incl. 2026 Principal Risks and Uncertainties Disclosure) (when released)

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Guide to Results

Non-IFRS Information

Statutory profit is prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of *Australian Accounting Standards*, which comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards* (IFRS). The Group provides additional measures of performance in the Results Announcement which are prepared on a basis other than in accordance with accounting standards. The guidance provided in *Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) Regulatory Guide 230* has been followed when presenting this information.

Cash Profit

Cash profit, a non-IFRS measure, represents the Group's preferred measure of the result of its core business activities, enabling readers to assess Group and divisional performance against prior periods and against peer institutions. To calculate cash profit, the Group excludes non-core items from statutory profit (refer to pages 71 to 74 for analysis of the adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit and pages 106 to 109 for definition). The adjustments made in arriving at cash profit are included in statutory profit which is subject to audit within the context of the external auditor's audit of the 2026 ANZGHL Annual Report. Cash profit is not subject to audit by the external auditor. The external auditor has informed the Audit Committee that cash profit adjustments have been determined on a consistent basis across each period presented.

Restatement of Prior Period Comparative Information

During the September 2026 half, the Group made the following changes to better align its divisional reporting with how the Group manages customer relationships, allocates resources and measures divisional performance. These changes have no impact on the Group's statutory profit, cash profit, net assets or capital position.

Better aligning divisional reporting to customer relationship management

The Group has reclassified home loans and associated offset accounts for business and private bank customers from the Australia Retail division to the Business & Private Bank division, together with the associated revenue and expenses. The change aligns divisional reporting with Business & Private Bank division's ownership and management of the business-owners home-owners customer segment.

In addition, a share of Markets' Foreign Exchange and Payments & Cash Management revenues generated from retail, business and private bank customers, previously reported in the Institutional division, is now recognised in the respective Australia Retail and Business & Private Bank divisions in Australia and in the New Zealand division. This change strengthens accountability and alignment between product manufacturing and distribution, with a greater focus on growing these important offerings for customers.

Group Centre allocations

The Group has also reduced costs and capital in the Group Centre division through reallocation to divisions to better align resource consumption and capital usage with the economic activity and revenue generation of each division. This reduced operating expenses retained in the Group Centre division from 13% to 9% for the March 2026 half and the September 2025 full year. This change is more consistent with the approach of global peers.

Other presentation changes

In addition to the changes above, Net Fee and Commission income is now presented separately on the face of the Income Statement to provide greater clarity over the composition and drivers of non-interest income. Net Fee and Commission income was previously only presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Prior period comparatives have been restated for these changes.

ANZ Worldline Acquisition

The Group held 49% of Payment Acceptance Australia Pty Ltd, formerly Worldline Australia Pty Ltd (ANZ Worldline), prior to obtaining control via the acquisition of the remaining 51% of its ordinary shares on 31 July 2026. The Group's initial 49% holding was equity accounted and had a carrying value of zero when control was obtained. The Group paid $28 million for the remaining 51% of the company investment and remeasured its existing investment to fair value of $27 million recognising a step acquisition gain of $27 million in Other income. On completion, the Group provisionally accounted for $122 million of net tangible liabilities and $178 million of goodwill. The goodwill was provisionally allocated to the Institutional and Business & Private Bank divisions while the Group completes its purchase price allocation.

2025 Full Year Significant Items

During the September 2025 full year, the Group recognised a number of significant items which impacted statutory and cash profit, refer to page 14 for further information. There were no matters presented as significant items impacting statutory and cash profit in the September 2026 and March 2026 halves.

Statutory Profit Results

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income	9,006	8,888	1%	17,894	17,961	0%
Net fee and commission income	998	951	5%	1,949	1,901	3%
Other income	1,059	1,240	-15%	2,299	2,324	-1%
Operating income	11,063	11,079	0%	22,142	22,186	0%
Operating expenses	(5,602)	(5,595)	0%	(11,197)	(13,023)	-14%
Profit before credit impairment and income tax	5,461	5,484	0%	10,945	9,163	19%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(308)	(274)	12%	(582)	(441)	32%
Profit before income tax	5,153	5,210	-1%	10,363	8,722	19%
Income tax expense	(1,515)	(1,540)	-2%	(3,055)	(2,790)	9%
Non-controlling interests	(18)	(20)	-10%	(38)	(41)	-7%
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	3,620	3,650	-1%	7,270	5,891	23%

Earnings Per Ordinary Share (cents)	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26	Mar 26	Movt	Sep 26	Sep 25	Movt
Basic	120.2	121.8	-1%	241.9	198.2	22%
Diluted	119.1	120.1	-1%	239.3	196.5	22%

	Reference Page	Half Year		Full Year	
		Sep 26	Mar 26	Sep 26	Sep 25
Ordinary Share Dividends (cents)[1,2]					
Interim - partially franked		-	83	83	83
Final - partially franked		83	-	83	83
Total		83	83	166	166
Ordinary share dividend payout ratio[3,4]		69.1%	68.5%	68.8%	83.9%
Profitability Ratios					
Return on average equity[5]		10.1%	10.3%	10.2%	8.2%
Return on average tangible equity[6]		11.0%	11.2%	11.1%	8.9%
Return on average assets		0.53%	0.54%	0.54%	0.44%
Return on average RWA		1.54%	1.59%	1.56%	1.26%
Revenue on average RWA		4.70%	4.82%	4.76%	4.75%
Net interest margin		1.53%	1.53%	1.53%	1.55%
Net interest margin (excl. Markets)		2.30%	2.28%	2.29%	2.26%
Efficiency Ratios					
Operating expenses to operating income[4]		50.6%	50.5%	50.6%	58.7%
Operating expenses to average assets		0.83%	0.83%	0.83%	0.98%
Credit Impairment Charge/(Release)					
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release) ($M)		212	148	360	327
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release) ($M)		96	126	222	114
Total credit impairment charge/(release) ($M)	87	308	274	582	441
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average gross loans and advances[7]		0.05%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Total credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average gross loans and advances[7]		0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.05%

1. Partially franked at 80% for Australian tax purposes (30% tax rate) for the proposed 2026 final dividend (2026 interim dividend: partially franked at 75%; 2025 final dividend: partially franked at 70%; 2025 interim dividend: partially franked at 70%).
2. Carry New Zealand imputation credits of NZD 14 cents for the proposed 2026 final dividend (2026 interim dividend: NZD 14 cents; 2025 final dividend: NZD 13 cents; 2025 interim dividend: NZD 12 cents).
3. Dividend payout ratio for the September 2026 half is calculated using the proposed 2026 final dividend of $2,503 million, based on the forecast number of ordinary shares on issue at the dividend record date. Dividend payout ratios for the March 2026 half and September 2025 full year were calculated using actual dividends of $2,502 million and $4,942 million respectively.
4. Excluding the significant items recognised in the September 2025 full year (refer to 2025 Full Year Significant Items on page 14 for further information), the dividend payout ratio for the September 2025 full year would have been 70.6%.
5. Profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company, divided by average equity excluding non-controlling interests.
6. Profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company, divided by average equity excluding non-controlling interests, goodwill and other intangible assets.
7. Credit impairment charge/(release) used in the ratio relates to gross loans and advances and off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent liabilities.

Cash Profit Results[1]

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income	9,006	8,888	1%	17,894	17,961	0%
Net fee and commission income	998	951	5%	1,949	1,901	3%
Other income	1,271	1,365	-7%	2,636	2,037	29%
Operating income	11,275	11,204	1%	22,479	21,899	3%
Operating expenses	(5,540)	(5,534)	0%	(11,074)	(12,880)	-14%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	5,735	5,670	1%	11,405	9,019	26%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(308)	(274)	12%	(582)	(441)	32%
Cash profit before income tax	5,427	5,396	1%	10,823	8,578	26%
Income tax expense	(1,598)	(1,596)	0%	(3,194)	(2,750)	16%
Non-controlling interests	(18)	(20)	-10%	(38)	(41)	-7%
Cash profit	3,811	3,780	1%	7,591	5,787	31%

Earnings Per Ordinary Share (cents)	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26	Mar 26	Movt	Sep 26	Sep 25	Movt
Basic	126.5	126.1	0%	252.6	194.7	30%
Diluted	125.1	124.2	1%	249.4	193.2	29%

	Reference Page	Half Year		Full Year	
		Sep 26	Mar 26	Sep 26	Sep 25
Ordinary Share Dividends					
Ordinary share dividend payout ratio[2,3]		65.7%	66.2%	65.9%	85.4%
Profitability Ratios					
Return on average equity[3,4]		10.7%	10.6%	10.6%	8.1%
Return on average tangible equity[3,5]		11.6%	11.6%	11.6%	8.8%
Return on average assets		0.56%	0.56%	0.56%	0.43%
Return on average RWA		1.62%	1.65%	1.63%	1.24%
Revenue on average RWA[3]		4.79%	4.88%	4.83%	4.69%
Net interest margin		1.53%	1.53%	1.53%	1.55%
Net interest margin (excl. Markets)		2.30%	2.28%	2.29%	2.26%
Efficiency Ratios					
Operating expenses to operating income[3]		49.1%	49.4%	49.3%	58.8%
Operating expenses to average assets		0.82%	0.83%	0.82%	0.97%
Credit Impairment Charge/(Release)					
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release) ($M)		212	148	360	327
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release) ($M)		96	126	222	114
Total credit impairment charge/(release) ($M)	31	308	274	582	441
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average gross loans and advances[6]		0.05%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Total credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average gross loans and advances[6]		0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.05%

1. Cash profit excludes non-core items included in statutory profit and is provided to assist readers in understanding the results of the core business activities of the Group. Refer to pages 71 to 74 for the reconciliation between statutory and cash profit.
2. Dividend payout ratio for the September 2026 half is calculated using the proposed 2026 final dividend of $2,503 million, based on the forecast number of ordinary shares on issue at the dividend record date. Dividend payout ratios for the March 2026 half and September 2025 full year were calculated using actual dividends of $2,502 million and $4,942 million respectively.
3. The Group recognised several significant items in the September 2025 full year, refer to 2025 Full Year Significant Items on page 14 for details of the September 2025 full year ratios excluding these significant items.
4. Cash profit, divided by average equity excluding non-controlling interests.
5. Cash profit, divided by average equity excluding non-controlling interests, goodwill and other intangible assets.
6. Credit impairment charge/(release) used in the ratio relates to gross loans and advances and off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent liabilities.

Key Balance Sheet Metrics

	Reference Page	As at Sep 26	As at Mar 26	As at Sep 25	Movement Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Movement Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Capital Management (Level 2)						
Common Equity Tier 1 - APRA	43	**12.0%**	12.4%	12.0%		
Credit risk weighted assets ($B)	45	**377.3**	366.4	369.6	3%	2%
Total risk weighted assets ($B)	45	**485.9**	464.0	458.5	5%	6%
APRA Leverage Ratio	47	**4.3%**	4.5%	4.4%		
Balance Sheet: Key Items						
Gross loans and advances ($B)		**865.4**	825.7	833.3	5%	4%
Net loans and advances ($B)		**861.4**	821.8	829.5	5%	4%
Total assets ($B)		**1,364.7**	1,313.8	1,297.1	4%	5%
Customer deposits ($B)		**814.6**	770.7	748.1	6%	9%
Total equity ($B)		**72.1**	71.8	71.9	0%	0%

	Half Year Sep 26 $B	Half Year Mar 26 $B	Half Year Movt	Full Year Sep 26 $B	Full Year Sep 25 $B	Full Year Movt
Balance Sheet: Average Balances						
Average gross loans and advances	**844.5**	830.7	2%	**837.6**	833.6	0%
Average assets	**1,352.4**	1,344.7	1%	**1,348.6**	1,333.6	1%
Average customer deposits	**790.5**	768.0	3%	**779.3**	760.8	2%
Average equity[1]	**71.3**	71.3	0%	**71.3**	71.5	0%
Average tangible equity[2]	**65.8**	65.6	0%	**65.7**	65.9	0%
Average interest earning assets	**1,171.9**	1,167.4	0%	**1,169.6**	1,159.7	1%
Average deposits and other borrowings	**992.6**	976.1	2%	**984.4**	970.4	1%
Average RWA	**469.7**	460.7	2%	**465.2**	467.0	0%
Average credit RWA	**369.4**	367.4	1%	**368.4**	375.7	-2%

	Reference Page	As at Sep 26	As at Mar 26	As at Sep 25	Movement Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Movement Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Liquidity and Funding						
Liquidity Coverage Ratio[3]	40	**132%**	132%	133%	-55 bps	-113 bps
Net Stable Funding Ratio	41	**116%**	115%	115%	155 bps	187 bps

	Reference Page	As at Sep 26	As at Mar 26	As at Sep 25	Movement Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Movement Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Credit Quality						
Non-performing exposures ($M)	34	**9,048**	8,287	8,442	9%	7%
Non-performing exposures as a % of TCE		**0.57%**	0.55%	0.57%		
Individually assessed provision ($M)	33	**373**	395	399	-6%	-7%
Collectively assessed provision ($M)	33	**4,530**	4,453	4,379	2%	3%
Collectively assessed provision as a % of credit RWA		**1.20%**	1.22%	1.18%		
Total provisions for non-performing exposures		**1,090**	1,054	1,050	3%	4%
Total provisions for non-performing exposures as a % of non-performing exposures		**12.0%**	12.7%	12.4%		
Total provisions as a % of TCE		**0.31%**	0.32%	0.32%		
Total provisions as a % of credit RWA		**1.30%**	1.32%	1.29%		
Net Tangible Assets						
Net tangible assets attributable to ordinary shareholders ($B)[4]		**65.7**	65.5	65.4	0%	0%
Net tangible assets per ordinary share ($)		**21.78**	21.72	21.91	0%	-1%

1. Average equity excludes non-controlling interests.
2. Average tangible equity, which excludes non-controlling interests, goodwill and other intangible assets, was $65,793 million for the September 2026 half and $65,689 million for the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: $65,585 million; Sep 25 full year: $65,850 million).
3. Liquidity Coverage Ratio is calculated on a half year average basis.
4. Equals total equity less total non-controlling interests, goodwill and other intangible assets.

2025 Full Year Significant Items

There were no matters presented as significant items impacting statutory and cash profit in the September 2026 or March 2026 halves. During the September 2025 full year, the Group recognised several significant items which impacted statutory and cash profit as summarised below.

PT Panin impairment

The Group recognised a pre-tax charge of $285 million (after-tax: $285 million) in respect of an impairment of the Group's equity accounted investment in PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk (PT Panin) to adjust its carrying value in line with its value-in-use (VIU) calculation. This was recognised in the Group Centre division. This had no impact to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as it resulted in an equivalent reduction in capital deductions.

Staff redundancies

In September 2025, the Group announced changes to simplify the bank, strengthen focus on its priorities and deliver for its customers, and recognised a pre-tax charge of $585 million (after-tax: $414 million) across the Group for staff redundancies.

ASIC settlement

In September 2025, the Group entered into an agreement with ASIC to resolve five matters within its Australia Markets and Australia Retail businesses that were the subject of separate regulatory investigations, and recognised a pre-tax charge of $271 million (after-tax: $264 million) comprising $240 million of ASIC penalties and $31 million of various costs associated with the matters. This was recognised across the Australia Retail and Institutional divisions.

Suncorp Bank migration

Following the decision to bring forward the integration of Suncorp Bank by June 2027 to accelerate value creation for shareholders, to benefit its customers and to significantly reduce operational complexity, the Group recognised a pre-tax charge of $97 million (after-tax: $68 million) relating to costs associated with existing contracts that extend beyond the revised migration date. This was recognised in the Suncorp Bank division.

Cashrewards closure

In September 2025, Cashrewards ceased making offers available on its Website, App and Notifier as part of the Group's strategy to exit non-bank activities that lack economic or strategic rationale.

The Group recognised a pre-tax charge of $78 million (after-tax: $78 million) relating to the impairment of the goodwill recognised on Cashrewards acquisition. This was recognised in the Group Centre division. This had no impact to CET1 capital as it resulted in an equivalent reduction in capital deductions.

The financial impacts from these significant items on the September 2025 full year cash profit are summarised below:

	September 2025 Full Year								
	Significant Items								
Cash Profit Impact	Australia Retail $M	Business & Private Bank $M	Institutional $M	New Zealand $M	Suncorp Bank $M	Pacific $M	Group Centre $M	Total $M	Cash Profit ex-Sig. Items
Operating income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(285)	**(285)**	22,184
Operating expenses	(410)	3	(165)	(11)	(169)	(3)	(276)	**(1,031)**	(11,849)
Profit before credit impairment and income tax	(410)	3	(165)	(11)	(169)	(3)	(561)	**(1,316)**	10,335
Credit impairment charge)/release	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	(441)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	(410)	3	(165)	(11)	(169)	(3)	(561)	**(1,316)**	9,894
Income tax (expense)/benefit	88	(1)	10	3	50	1	56	**207**	(2,957)
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	(41)
Cash profit	(322)	2	(155)	(8)	(119)	(2)	(505)	**(1,109)**	6,896

Cash Key Ratios	
Ordinary share dividend payout ratio	71.7%
Return on average equity	9.6%
Return on average tangible equity	10.5%
Revenue on average RWA	4.75%
Operating expenses to operating income	53.4%

Full-Time Equivalent Staff[1]

Division	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26	Mar 26	Movt	Sep 26	Sep 25	Movt
Australia Retail	5,077	5,227	-3%	5,077	6,168	-18%
Business & Private Bank	2,650	2,675	-1%	2,650	2,727	-3%
Institutional	3,483	3,634	-4%	3,483	3,799	-8%
New Zealand	6,795	6,737	1%	6,795	6,632	2%
Suncorp Bank	2,096	2,358	-11%	2,096	2,588	-19%
Pacific	934	936	0%	934	985	-5%
Group Centre	18,137	18,505	-2%	18,137	19,343	-6%
Total FTE	39,172	40,072	-2%	39,172	42,242	-7%
Average FTE	40,090	41,205	-3%	40,646	42,328	-4%

Geography	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26	Mar 26	Movt	Sep 26	Sep 25	Movt
Australia	18,329	18,866	-3%	18,329	20,540	-11%
New Zealand	6,696	6,675	0%	6,696	6,702	0%
Rest of World[2]	14,147	14,531	-3%	14,147	15,000	-6%
Total FTE	39,172	40,072	-2%	39,172	42,242	-7%

1. Divisional comparative information has been restated to align with current period presentation, with no impact on Group FTE.
2. The Rest of World geography includes all geographies in which the Group operates outside of Australia and New Zealand. This includes Asia, Pacific, Europe & America.

Other Non-Financial Information

	Half Year			Full Year		
Shareholder value - ordinary shares	Sep 26	Mar 26	Movt	Sep 26	Sep 25	Movt
Share price ($)						
- high	38.96	41.00	-5%	41.00	34.09	20%
- low	33.36	32.88	1%	32.88	26.22	25%
- closing	38.31	35.97	7%	38.31	33.21	15%
Closing market capitalisation of ordinary shares ($B)	115.5	108.4	7%	115.5	99.1	17%
Total shareholder return	9.0%	10.7%	-170 bps	20.7%	15.1%	large

	As at Sep 26		
ANZBGL credit ratings	Short-Term	Long-Term	Outlook
Moody's Investors Service	P-1	Aa2	Stable
S&P Global Ratings	A-1+	AA-	Stable
Fitch Ratings	F1+	AA-	Stable

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Non-IFRS Information

Statutory profit is prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, which comply with IFRS. The Group provides additional measures of performance in the Results Announcement which are prepared on a basis other than in accordance with accounting standards. The guidance provided in *Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) Regulatory Guide 230* has been followed when presenting this information.

Cash Profit

Cash profit, a non-IFRS measure, represents the Group's preferred measure of the result of its core business activities of the Group, enabling readers to assess Group and divisional performance against prior periods and against peer institutions. To calculate cash profit, the Group excludes non-core items from statutory profit (refer to pages 71 to 74 for analysis of the adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit and Definitions on pages 106 to 109 for further information). The adjustments made in arriving at cash profit are included in statutory profit which is subject to audit within the context of the external auditor's audit of the 2026 ANZGHL Annual Report. Cash profit is not subject to audit by the external auditor. The external auditor has informed the Audit Committee that cash profit adjustments have been determined on a consistent basis across each period presented.

This Group Results section is reported on a cash profit basis unless otherwise stated.

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Statutory profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	**3,620**	3,650	-1%	**7,270**	5,891	23%
Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit						
Economic hedges	**124**	144	-14%	**268**	(128)	large
Revenue and expense hedges	**24**	(57)	large	**(33)**	(76)	-57%
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	**43**	43	0%	**86**	100	-14%
Total adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit	**191**	130	47%	**321**	(104)	large
Cash profit	**3,811**	3,780	1%	**7,591**	5,787	31%

Group performance - cash profit	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income	**9,006**	8,888	1%	**17,894**	17,961	0%
Net fee and commission income	**998**	951	5%	**1,949**	1,901	3%
Other income	**1,271**	1,365	-7%	**2,636**	2,037	29%
Operating income	**11,275**	11,204	1%	**22,479**	21,899	3%
Operating expenses	**(5,540)**	(5,534)	0%	**(11,074)**	(12,880)	-14%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	**5,735**	5,670	1%	**11,405**	9,019	26%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	**(308)**	(274)	12%	**(582)**	(441)	32%
Cash profit before income tax	**5,427**	5,396	1%	**10,823**	8,578	26%
Income tax expense	**(1,598)**	(1,596)	0%	**(3,194)**	(2,750)	16%
Non-controlling interests	**(18)**	(20)	-10%	**(38)**	(41)	-7%
Cash profit	**3,811**	3,780	1%	**7,591**	5,787	31%

	Half Year			Full Year		
Cash profit/(loss) by division	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Australia Retail	**894**	814	10%	**1,708**	771	large
Business & Private Bank	**883**	772	14%	**1,655**	1,456	14%
Institutional	**1,155**	1,272	-9%	**2,427**	2,447	-1%
New Zealand	**633**	796	-20%	**1,429**	1,622	-12%
Suncorp Bank	**288**	258	12%	**546**	418	31%
Pacific	**19**	29	-34%	**48**	43	12%
Group Centre	**(61)**	(161)	-62%	**(222)**	(970)	-77%
Cash profit	**3,811**	3,780	1%	**7,591**	5,787	31%

Impact of Foreign Currency Translation

The following tables present the Group's comparative cash profit results, net loans and advances and customer deposits neutralised for the impact of foreign currency translation. Comparative data has been adjusted to remove the translation impact of foreign currency movements by retranslating prior period comparatives at current period foreign exchange rates.

September 2026 Full Year v September 2025 Full Year

	Full Year				Movement	
	Actual	FX unadjusted	FX impact	FX adjusted	FX unadjusted	FX adjusted
	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Sep 25	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Net interest income	17,894	17,961	(456)	17,505	0%	2%
Net fee and commission income	1,949	1,901	(48)	1,853	3%	5%
Other income	2,636	2,037	153	2,190	29%	20%
Operating income	22,479	21,899	(351)	21,548	3%	4%
Operating expenses	(11,074)	(12,880)	302	(12,578)	-14%	-12%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	11,405	9,019	(49)	8,970	26%	27%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(582)	(441)	(6)	(447)	32%	30%
Cash profit before income tax	10,823	8,578	(55)	8,523	26%	27%
Income tax expense	(3,194)	(2,750)	11	(2,739)	16%	17%
Non-controlling interests	(38)	(41)	3	(38)	-7%	0%
Cash profit	7,591	5,787	(41)	5,746	31%	32%
Cash profit/(loss) by division						
Australia Retail	1,708	771	14	785	large	large
Business & Private Bank	1,655	1,456	2	1,458	14%	14%
Institutional	2,427	2,447	(109)	2,338	-1%	4%
New Zealand	1,429	1,622	(121)	1,501	-12%	-5%
Suncorp Bank	546	418	-	418	31%	31%
Pacific	48	43	(3)	40	12%	20%
Group Centre	(222)	(970)	176	(794)	-77%	-72%
Cash profit	7,591	5,787	(41)	5,746	31%	32%
Net loans and advances by division						
Australia Retail	279,958	269,027	-	269,027	4%	4%
Business & Private Bank	155,773	146,973	-	146,973	6%	6%
Institutional	233,592	216,123	(5,274)	210,849	8%	11%
New Zealand	118,556	122,925	(9,507)	113,418	-4%	5%
Suncorp Bank	72,177	73,214	-	73,214	-1%	-1%
Pacific	1,823	1,698	(75)	1,623	7%	12%
Group Centre	(464)	(504)	1	(503)	-8%	-8%
Net loans and advances	861,415	829,456	(14,855)	814,601	4%	6%
Customer deposits by division						
Australia Retail	179,857	171,057		171,057	5%	5%
Business & Private Bank	142,454	134,416	-	134,416	6%	6%
Institutional	336,394	282,175	(10,146)	272,029	19%	24%
New Zealand	97,586	101,568	(7,855)	93,713	-4%	4%
Suncorp Bank	54,583	56,242	-	56,242	-3%	-3%
Pacific	3,899	3,733	(158)	3,575	4%	9%
Group Centre	(197)	(1,134)	2	(1,132)	-83%	-83%
Customer deposits	814,576	748,057	(18,157)	729,900	9%	12%

September 2026 Half Year v March 2026 Half Year

	Half Year				Movement	
	Actual	FX unadjusted	FX impact	FX adjusted	FX unadjusted	FX adjusted
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Mar 26
Net interest income	9,006	8,888	(137)	8,751	1%	3%
Net fee and commission income	998	951	(14)	937	5%	7%
Other income	1,271	1,365	9	1,374	-7%	-7%
Operating income	11,275	11,204	(142)	11,062	1%	2%
Operating expenses	(5,540)	(5,534)	96	(5,438)	0%	2%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	5,735	5,670	(46)	5,624	1%	2%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(308)	(274)	2	(272)	12%	13%
Cash profit before income tax	5,427	5,396	(44)	5,352	1%	1%
Income tax expense	(1,598)	(1,596)	10	(1,586)	0%	1%
Non-controlling interests	(18)	(20)	1	(19)	-10%	-5%
Cash profit	3,811	3,780	(33)	3,747	1%	2%
Cash profit/(loss) by division						
Australia Retail	894	814	2	816	10%	10%
Business & Private Bank	883	772	1	773	14%	14%
Institutional	1,155	1,272	(32)	1,240	-9%	-7%
New Zealand	633	796	(35)	761	-20%	-17%
Suncorp Bank	288	258	-	258	12%	12%
Pacific	19	29	(2)	27	-34%	-30%
Group Centre	(61)	(161)	33	(128)	-62%	-52%
Cash profit	3,811	3,780	(33)	3,747	1%	2%
Net loans and advances by division						
Australia Retail	279,958	272,623	-	272,623	3%	3%
Business & Private Bank	155,773	149,359	-	149,359	4%	4%
Institutional	233,592	205,064	(1,552)	203,512	14%	15%
New Zealand	118,556	119,391	(3,312)	116,079	-1%	2%
Suncorp Bank	72,177	74,050	-	74,050	-3%	-3%
Pacific	1,823	1,734	(26)	1,708	5%	7%
Group Centre	(464)	(444)	-	(444)	5%	5%
Net loans and advances	861,415	821,777	(4,890)	816,887	5%	5%
Customer deposits by division						
Australia Retail	179,857	173,092	-	173,092	4%	4%
Business & Private Bank	142,454	140,214	-	140,214	2%	2%
Institutional	336,394	298,905	(3,225)	295,680	13%	14%
New Zealand	97,586	98,871	(2,743)	96,128	-1%	2%
Suncorp Bank	54,583	56,005	-	56,005	-3%	-3%
Pacific	3,899	3,833	(55)	3,778	2%	3%
Group Centre	(197)	(196)	-	(196)	1%	1%
Customer deposits	814,576	770,724	(6,023)	764,701	6%	7%

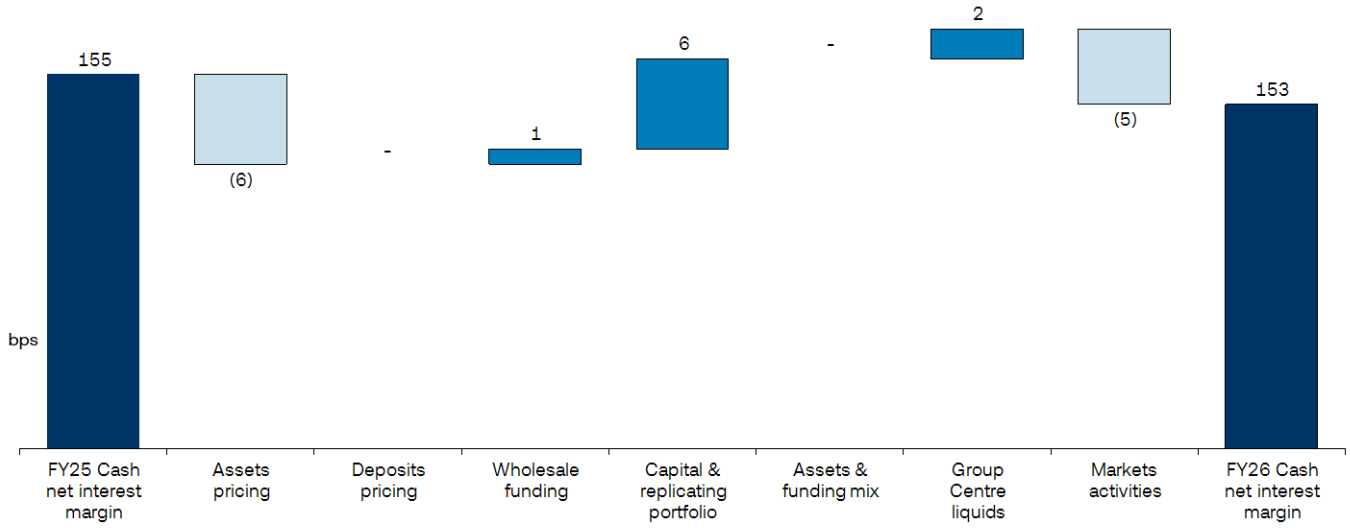
Cash Net Interest Income

Group	Half Year Sep 26 $M	Half Year Mar 26 $M	Half Year Movt	Full Year Sep 26 $M	Full Year Sep 25 $M	Full Year Movt
Net interest income[1]	9,006	8,888	1%	17,894	17,961	0%
Average interest earning assets	1,171,867	1,167,366	0%	1,169,623	1,159,688	1%
Average deposits and other borrowings	992,615	976,080	2%	984,370	970,403	1%
Net interest margin (%)	1.53	1.53	0 bps	1.53	1.55	-2 bps
Group (excl. Markets)						
Net interest income	8,969	8,750	3%	17,719	17,683	0%
Average interest earning assets	778,791	768,912	1%	773,866	781,439	-1%
Average deposits and other borrowings	758,856	748,366	1%	753,626	736,429	2%
Net interest margin (%)	2.30	2.28	2 bps	2.29	2.26	3 bps

Net interest margin by major division	Half Year Sep 26 $M	Half Year Mar 26 $M	Half Year Movt	Full Year Sep 26 $M	Full Year Sep 25 $M	Full Year Movt
Australia Retail						
Net interest margin (%)	2.13	2.10	3 bps	2.12	2.09	3 bps
Average interest earning assets	233,694	229,056	2%	231,381	223,516	4%
Average deposits and other borrowings	175,628	171,442	2%	173,541	167,681	3%
Business & Private Bank						
Net interest margin (%)	3.12	2.94	18 bps	3.03	2.96	7 bps
Average interest earning assets	136,325	131,895	3%	134,116	129,414	4%
Average deposits and other borrowings	141,179	139,034	2%	140,109	134,851	4%
Institutional (excl. Markets)						
Net interest margin (%)[2]	2.11	2.20	-9 bps	2.16	2.23	-7 bps
Average interest earning assets[3]	174,546	171,649	2%	173,102	176,078	-2%
Average deposits and other borrowings[3]	181,400	176,590	3%	179,002	170,170	5%
New Zealand						
Net interest margin (%)	2.50	2.54	-4 bps	2.52	2.59	-7 bps
Average interest earning assets[4]	118,998	121,804	-2%	120,397	124,671	-3%
Average deposits and other borrowings[4]	102,064	103,421	-1%	102,741	107,486	-4%
Suncorp Bank[5]						
Net interest margin (%)	1.99	1.98	1 bps	1.98	2.08	-10 bps
Average interest earning assets	79,010	79,316	0%	79,163	78,694	1%
Average deposits and other borrowings	62,048	62,664	-1%	62,355	63,186	-1%

1. Includes the major bank levy of -$237 million for the September 2026 half and -$467 million for the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: -$230 million; Sep 25 full year: -$451 million).
2. Net interest margin for the Institutional division including Markets was 0.66% for the September 2026 half and 0.69% for the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: 0.71%; Sep 25 full year: 0.76%).
3. Excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, average interest earning assets increased 4% compared to the March 2026 half and 2% compared to the September 2025 full year, and average deposits and other borrowings increased 5% compared to the March 2026 half and 10% compared to the September 2025 full year.
4. Excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, average interest earning assets increased 2% compared to the March 2026 half and 4% compared to the September 2025 full year, and average deposits and other borrowings increased 3% compared to the March 2026 half and 3% compared to the September 2025 full year.
5. Suncorp Bank's net interest income includes $11 million from unwinding of acquisition related fair value adjustments for the September 2026 half and $26 million for the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: $15 million; Sep 25 full year: $86 million), recognised against loans and advances, deposits and debt issuance over the residual maturities of the underlying financial assets and liabilities. Excluding the impact of these adjustments, net interest margin would have been 1.96% for the September 2026 half and 1.95% for the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: 1.94%; Sep 25 full year: 1.98%).

Net interest margin - September 2026 Full Year v September 2025 Full Year



- September 2026 v September 2025

  Net interest margin (-2 bps)

  - Assets pricing (-6 bps): driven by competition across most divisions and timing impact of RBA rate changes.
  - Deposits pricing (0 bps): the impacts from lower cash rates in New Zealand and international geographies and pricing competition were offset by margin management benefits.
  - Wholesale funding (+1 bps): driven by benefit from lower average spread.
  - Capital and replicating portfolio (+6 bps): driven by higher average hedge rates and volumes.
  - Assets and funding mix (0 bps): relatively stable with net neutral impact at the Group level.
  - Group Centre liquids (+2 bps): driven by a reduction in the average liquid asset balance in the Group Centre division.
  - Markets activities (-5 bps): primarily due to higher average interest earning assets relative to the rest of the Group.

  Average interest earning assets

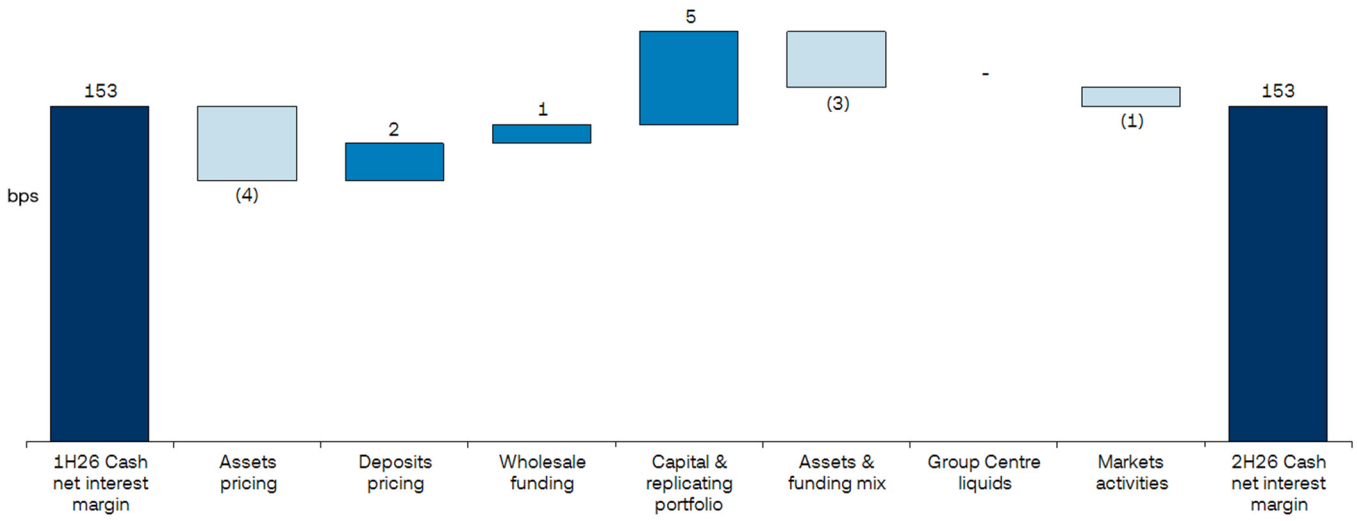
  Average interest earning assets increased $9.9 billion (1%) driven by:

  - Average trading assets and investment securities increased $14.5 billion (7%) from higher markets activities, partially offset by the impact of foreign currency translation.
  - Average cash and other liquid assets decreased $3.0 billion (2%) from lower placements with central banks and the impact of foreign currency translation, partially offset by higher short-dated reverse repurchase agreements activity.
  - Average net loans and advances decreased $1.6 billion (flat) as lending growth across customer divisions ($21.9 billion) was offset by lower markets activities ($7.3 billion) primarily due to lower reverse repurchase agreements, and the impact of foreign currency translation.

  Average deposits and other borrowings

  - Average deposits and other borrowings increased $14.0 billion (1%) driven by growth in at-call deposits ($34.5 billion), term deposits ($5.6 billion) and deposits from banks and repurchase agreements ($6.5 billion). This was partially offset by a reduction in commercial paper ($5.7 billion), and the impact of foreign currency translation.

Net interest margin - September 2026 Half Year v March 2026 Half Year



- September 2026 v March 2026

Net interest margin (0 bps)

- Assets pricing (-4 bps): driven by competition across most divisions.
- Deposits pricing (+2 bps): driven by the impact of rising cash rates and margin management benefits.
- Wholesale funding (+1 bps): driven by benefit from lower average spread.
- Capital and replicating portfolio (+5 bps): driven by higher average hedge rates and volumes.
- Assets and funding mix (-3 bps): driven by unfavourable deposit mix including a shift towards lower margin term deposits.
- Group Centre liquids (0 bps): driven by flat average liquid asset balance in the Group Centre division.
- Markets activities (-1 bps): driven by lower net interest income due to higher funding costs for cross currency products, where related revenues are recognised as non-interest income.

Average interest earning assets

Average interest earning assets increased $4.5 billion (flat) driven by:

- Average net loans and advances increased $11.6 billion (2%) from lending growth across most divisions ($21.2 billion), partially offset by the impact of foreign currency translation.
- Average cash and other liquid assets decreased $7.7 billion (4%) from lower short-dated reverse repurchase agreements activity and the impact of foreign currency translation.
- Average trading assets and investment securities increased $0.5 billion (flat), with higher markets activities offset by the impact of foreign currency translation.

Average deposits and other borrowings

- Average deposits and other borrowings increased $16.5 billion (2%) driven by growth across term deposits ($30.3 billion) and at-call products ($5.4 billion). This was partially offset by deposits from banks and repurchase agreements ($5.1 billion) and the impact of foreign currency translation.

Cash Other Operating Income

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net fee and commission income	998	951	5%	1,949	1,901	3%
Other income	1,271	1,365	-7%	2,636	2,037	29%
Total	**2,269**	2,316	-2%	**4,585**	3,938	16%

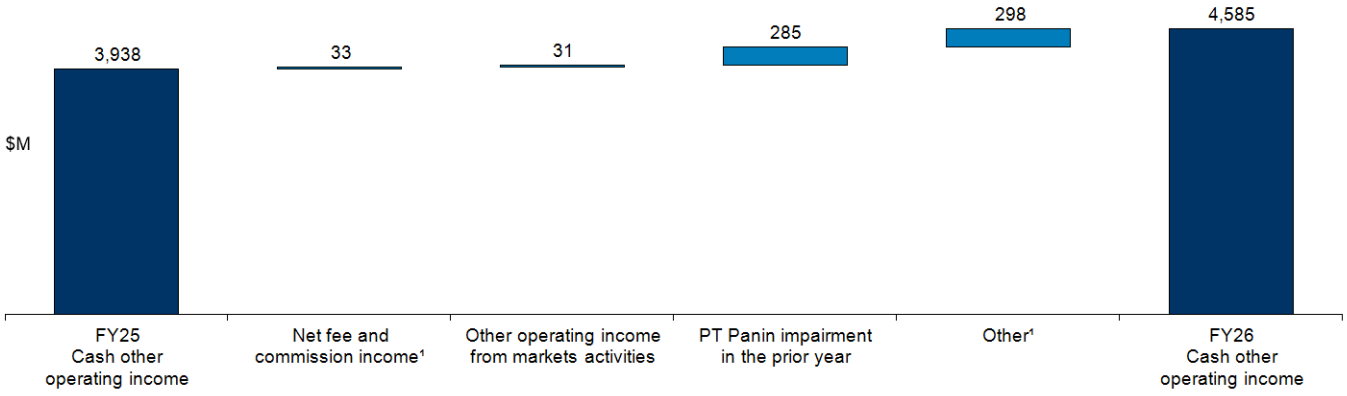
	Half Year			Full Year		
Other operating income by division	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Australia Retail	341	331	3%	672	636	6%
Business & Private Bank	208	198	5%	406	395	3%
Institutional	1,210	1,284	-6%	2,494	2,518	-1%
New Zealand	197	220	-10%	417	426	-2%
Suncorp Bank	39	50	-22%	89	66	35%
Pacific	43	44	-2%	87	89	-2%
Group Centre	231	189	22%	420	(192)	large
Total	**2,269**	2,316	-2%	**4,585**	3,938	16%

The following table presents other operating income from markets activities separately from non-markets net fee and commission income and other income to provide greater insight into the underlying drivers of other operating income. Refer to page 26 for further analysis of income from markets activities.

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net fee and commission income[1]	925	911	2%	1,836	1,803	2%
Other operating income from markets activities	922	970	-5%	1,892	1,861	2%
PT Panin impairment	-	-	n/a	-	(285)	-100%
Other[1]	422	435	-3%	857	559	53%
Total	**2,269**	2,316	-2%	**4,585**	3,938	16%

1. Excluding income from markets activities.

Other operating income - September 2026 Full Year v September 2025 Full Year



1. Excluding income from markets activities.

- September 2026 v September 2025

  Other operating income increased $647 million (16%).

  Net fee and commission income

  Net fee and commission income increased $33 million (2%) driven by:

  - $43 million increase in the Australia Retail division due to lower customer remediation.
  - $22 million increase in the Business & Private Bank division due to higher funds management income and lower customer remediation.
  - $26 million decrease in the Institutional (excluding Markets) division due to lower transaction fees in Transaction Banking.

  Other operating income from markets activities

  - Refer to page 26 for detailed analysis.

  PT Panin impairment

  - $285 million increase due to the impairment of PT Panin in the Group Centre division in the prior year.

  Other

  Other income increased $298 million (53%) driven by:

  - $320 million increase in the Group Centre division mainly due to higher realised gains on economic hedges against foreign currency denominated revenue streams offsetting unfavourable foreign currency translations elsewhere in the Group, higher share of associates' profit, and the ANZ Worldline step acquisition gain.
  - $30 million increase in the Suncorp Bank division due to higher realised gains from liquid asset portfolio rebalancing activity.
  - $27 million decrease in the Institutional (excluding Markets) division due to lower foreign exchange income in Transaction Banking.

- September 2026 v March 2026

  Other operating income decreased $47 million (2%).

  Net fee and commission income

  Net fee and commission income increased $14 million (2%) driven by:

  - $18 million increase in the Business & Private Bank division due to lower customer remediation and timing of card annual fees.
  - $14 million increase in the Australia Retail division due to higher card revenue.
  - $20 million decrease in the New Zealand division due to higher card costs.

  Other operating income from markets activities

  - Refer to page 26 for detailed analysis.

  Other

  Other income decreased $13 million (3%) driven by:

  - $24 million decrease in the Institutional (excluding Markets) division due to lower foreign exchange income in Transaction Banking.
  - $17 million decrease in the Suncorp Bank division due to lower realised gains from liquid asset portfolio rebalancing activity.
  - $43 million increase in the Group Centre division mainly due to higher realised gains on economic hedges against foreign currency denominated revenue streams offsetting unfavourable foreign currency translations elsewhere in the Group, and the ANZ Worldline step acquisition gain.

Income from markets activities

The Group's Markets business is managed on a total revenue basis. Net interest income, Net fee and commission income and Other income, viewed individually, are not a true reflection of the overall return and financial performance of the business. These income components from markets activities are presented in the table below, with corresponding commentaries provided for total income from markets activities.

As a result of the reporting changes described in Guide to Results, a share of Markets' Foreign Exchange and Payments & Cash Management revenues generated from retail and business & private bank customers, previously reported in the Institutional division, is now recognised in the respective Australia Retail and Business & Private Bank divisions in Australia and in the New Zealand division. Prior period comparatives have been restated for these changes.

	Half Year			Full Year		
Income from markets activities	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income[1]	37	138	-73%	175	278	-37%
Net fee and commission income	73	40	83%	113	98	15%
Other income	849	930	-9%	1,779	1,763	1%
Total	959	1,108	-13%	2,067	2,139	-3%
Composition of income from markets activities by product						
Foreign exchange	311	377	-18%	688	746	-8%
Rates	175	224	-22%	399	437	-9%
Credit and Capital Markets	123	80	54%	203	216	-6%
Commodities	19	80	-76%	99	110	-10%
Franchise Revenue	628	761	-17%	1,389	1,509	-8%
Balance Sheet[2]	333	333	0%	666	617	8%
Derivative valuation adjustments[3]	(2)	14	large	12	13	-8%
Total	959	1,108	-13%	2,067	2,139	-3%
Composition of income from markets activities by geography						
Australia	336	310	8%	646	633	2%
New Zealand	127	145	-12%	272	255	7%
Rest of World	496	653	-24%	1,149	1,251	-8%
Total	959	1,108	-13%	2,067	2,139	-3%
Composition of income from markets activities by division						
Australia Retail	2	2	0%	4	4	0%
Business & Private Bank	14	14	0%	28	28	0%
Institutional	931	1,079	-14%	2,010	2,084	-4%
New Zealand	12	13	-8%	25	23	9%
Total	959	1,108	-13%	2,067	2,139	-3%

1. Net interest income includes funding costs in the Franchise trading book, where the related revenue is recognised as Net fee and commission income and Other income.
2. Balance Sheet represents hedging of interest rate risk on the Group's loan and deposit books and the management of the Group's liquidity portfolio.
3. Includes funding and credit valuation adjustments net of associated hedges.

- **September 2026 v September 2025**

  Income from markets activities decreased $72 million (3%) driven by the following business activities:

  - $120 million decrease in Franchise Revenue, driven by Foreign Exchange, Rates, Credit and Capital Markets and Commodities. Foreign Exchange revenue decreased $58 million due to lower margins and unfavourable trading conditions including central bank intervention in local markets in Asia. Rates revenue decreased $38 million due to lower customer activity and unfavourable trading conditions. Credit and Capital Markets revenue decreased $13 million as credit spreads widened amid global energy supply concerns and higher long-term bond yields. Commodities revenue decreased $11 million due to the non-repeat of tariff related gold revenue gains in the prior year.
  - $49 million increase in Balance Sheet revenue from higher average levels of investment securities, increased yields, and realised gains from disposals of investment securities as part of rebalancing liquid asset portfolios.

- **September 2026 v March 2026**

  Income from markets activities decreased $149 million (13%) driven by the following business activities:

  - $133 million decrease in Franchise Revenue driven by Foreign Exchange, Commodities, and Rates, partially offset by Credit and Capital Markets. Foreign Exchange revenue decreased $66 million due to lower client activity in structured products and unfavourable trading conditions, particularly in local markets in Asia. Commodities revenue decreased $61 million due to reduced demand for gold in the context of higher for longer interest rate expectations and government intervention in India. Rates revenue decreased $49 million due to lower customer activity and unfavourable trading conditions. Credit and Capital Markets revenue increased $43 million due to strong activity in Australian capital markets.

Market risk

Market risk stems from the Group's trading and balance sheet management activities and the impact of changes and correlations between interest rates, foreign exchange rates, credit spreads, commodities and the volatility within these asset classes.

The Group manages and controls market risk using Value at Risk (VaR), sensitivity analysis and stress testing. VaR measures the Group's possible daily loss based on historical market movements.

The Group's VaR approach for both traded and non-traded risk is historical simulation using changes in market rates, prices and volatilities over the previous 500 business days to calculate standard VaR and a 1-year stressed period to calculate stressed VaR.

VaR is measured at a 99% confidence level, which means there is a 99% chance that a loss will not exceed the VaR for the relevant holding period.

Traded market risk[1]

Below are aggregate VaR exposures at a 99% confidence level covering both physical and derivative trading positions for the Group's principal trading centres.

99% confidence level (1 day holding period)

	As at	High for year[1]	Low for year[1]	Avg for year[1]	As at	High for year[1]	Low for year[1]	Avg for year[1]
	Sep 26 $M	Sep 26 $M	Sep 26 $M	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 25 $M
Value at Risk at 99% confidence								
Foreign exchange	1.7	6.1	1.7	3.3	1.7	8.9	1.7	3.4
Interest rate	3.7	6.8	3.6	5.2	3.9	8.5	3.8	5.5
Credit	3.7	5.1	2.1	3.5	2.9	8.2	1.8	4.1
Commodities	7.2	13.3	5.2	8.0	8.9	11.3	2.3	6.3
Diversification benefit[2]	(8.2)	n/a	n/a	(10.2)	(8.6)	n/a	n/a	(9.6)
Total VaR	8.1	13.2	7.5	9.8	8.8	13.5	6.8	9.7

Non-traded interest rate risk[1]

Non-traded interest rate risk is managed by Markets and relates to the potential adverse impact of changes in market interest rates on future net interest income for the Group and current valuation of the banking book. Interest rate risk is reported using various techniques including VaR and scenario analysis based on a 1% rate shock.

99% confidence level (1 day holding period)

	As at	High for year[1]	Low for year[1]	Avg for year[1]	As at	High for year[1]	Low for year[1]	Avg for year[1]
	Sep 26 $M	Sep 26 $M	Sep 26 $M	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 25 $M
Value at Risk at 99% confidence								
Australia	129.6	133.4	108.1	120.5	98.8	99.3	84.4	91.8
New Zealand	27.3	27.3	20.3	23.4	23.6	25.5	20.6	23.1
Rest of World	28.8	36.9	28.8	31.6	29.7	37.7	22.3	31.5
Diversification benefit[2]	(28.9)	n/a	n/a	(41.5)	(51.4)	n/a	n/a	(48.8)
Total VaR	156.8	156.8	120.0	134.0	100.7	101.8	94.6	97.6

Impact of 1% rate shock on the next 12 months' net interest income[3]

	As at	
	Sep 26	Sep 25
As at period end	0.18%	1.52%
Maximum exposure	1.28%	1.58%
Minimum exposure	0.18%	1.09%
Average exposure (in absolute terms)	0.70%	1.33%

1. September 2026 VaR includes Suncorp Bank data post integration into Group data, September 2025 VaR excludes Suncorp Bank data.
2. The diversification benefit reflects risks that offset across categories. The high and low VaR figures reported for each factor did not necessarily occur on the same day as the high and low VaR reported for the Group as a whole. Consequently, a diversification benefit for high and low would not be meaningful and is therefore omitted from the table.
3. Modelled 1% overnight parallel positive shift in the yield curve to determine the potential impact on Net interest income over the next 12 months. This is a standard risk measure which assumes the parallel shift is reflected in all wholesale and customer rates.

Cash Operating Expenses

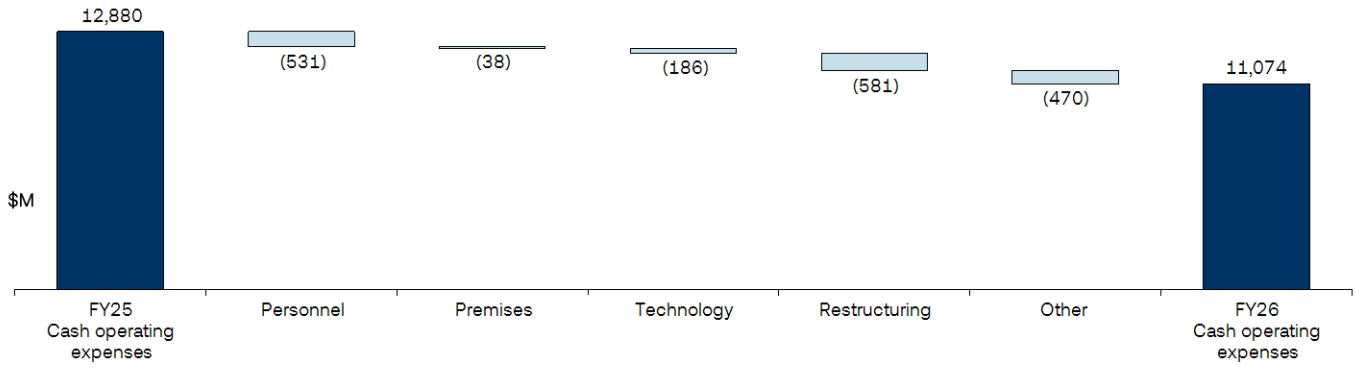
	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Personnel	2,955	3,269	-10%	6,224	6,755	-8%
Premises	339	333	2%	672	710	-5%
Technology[1]	1,035	1,022	1%	2,057	2,243	-8%
Restructuring[2]	191	-	n/a	191	772	-75%
Other[3]	1,020	910	12%	1,930	2,400	-20%
Total	5,540	5,534	0%	11,074	12,880	-14%

	Half Year			Full Year		
Operating expenses by division	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Australia Retail	1,438	1,484	-3%	2,922	3,881	-25%
Business & Private Bank	985	949	4%	1,934	2,002	-3%
Institutional	1,463	1,431	2%	2,894	3,217	-10%
New Zealand	790	660	20%	1,450	1,422	2%
Suncorp Bank	414	444	-7%	858	1,073	-20%
Pacific	66	67	-1%	133	144	-8%
Group Centre	384	499	-23%	883	1,141	-23%
Total	5,540	5,534	0%	11,074	12,880	-14%

	Half Year			Full Year		
FTE by division	Sep 26	Mar 26	Movt	Sep 26	Sep 25	Movt
Australia Retail	5,077	5,227	-3%	5,077	6,168	-18%
Business & Private Bank	2,650	2,675	-1%	2,650	2,727	-3%
Institutional	3,483	3,634	-4%	3,483	3,799	-8%
New Zealand	6,795	6,737	1%	6,795	6,632	2%
Suncorp Bank	2,096	2,358	-11%	2,096	2,588	-19%
Pacific	934	936	0%	934	985	-5%
Group Centre	18,137	18,505	-2%	18,137	19,343	-6%
Total FTE	39,172	40,072	-2%	39,172	42,242	-7%
Average FTE	40,090	41,205	-3%	40,646	42,328	-4%

1. The Group revised the amortisation period of select strategic internally-developed infrastructure software assets from either 5 or 7 years to 7 or 10 years to better reflect the useful life for these assets. This change in estimate was effective from 1 October 2025 and resulted in a decrease in amortisation expense by $27 million for the September 2026 half and $27 million for the March 2026 half. Comparative information has not been restated.
2. September 2025 full year includes a number of significant items comprising $585 million of staff redundancies, $97 million of non-staff costs relating to Suncorp Bank migration, and $5 million various other small items.
3. September 2026 full year and September 2026 half include $105 million of provision for the New Zealand loan information litigation. September 2025 full year includes $78 million of Cashrewards goodwill impairment, and $240 million of ASIC penalties, with an additional $10 million recognised during the March 2026 half.

Operating expenses - September 2026 Full Year v September 2025 Full Year



- September 2026 v September 2025

  Operating expenses decreased $1,806 million (14%).

  - Personnel expenses decreased $531 million (8%) driven by lower average FTEs and benefits from productivity initiatives, partially offset by inflationary impacts on salary and wages.
  - Premises expenses decreased $38 million (5%) mainly driven by lower depreciation charges.
  - Technology expenses decreased $186 million (8%) driven by ongoing technology simplification and lower amortisation from change in useful lives of select strategic software assets, partially offset by inflationary impacts on vendor costs.
  - Restructuring expenses decreased $581 million (75%) driven by significant operating model changes announced in the prior year, partially offset by ongoing operational changes across the Group Centre, Institutional and New Zealand divisions.
  - Other expenses decreased $470 million (20%) driven by the ASIC settlement ($271 million) and Cashrewards goodwill impairment ($78 million) in the prior year, lower investment spend, and benefits from productivity initiatives. This was partially offset by provision for the New Zealand loan information litigation ($105 million).

- September 2026 v March 2026

  Operating expenses increased $6 million (flat).

  - Personnel expenses decreased $314 million (10%) driven by lower average FTEs and benefits from productivity initiatives.
  - Restructuring expenses increased $191 million driven by ongoing operational changes across the Group Centre, Institutional and New Zealand divisions.
  - Other expenses increased $110 million (12%) driven by provision for the New Zealand loan information litigation ($105 million).

Investment Spend[1]

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Investment expensed	537	493	9%	1,030	1,257	-18%
Investment capitalised	243	188	29%	431	446	-3%
Total investment spend	780	681	15%	1,461	1,703	-14%

Investment spend by division	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Australia Retail	111	132	-16%	243	379	-36%
Business & Private Bank	43	41	5%	84	61	38%
Institutional	80	78	3%	158	191	-17%
New Zealand	104	88	18%	192	158	22%
Suncorp Bank	5	10	-50%	15	71	-79%
Pacific	1	1	0%	2	2	0%
Group Centre	436	331	32%	767	841	-9%
Total investment spend	780	681	15%	1,461	1,703	-14%

1. The Group has refined the classification of investment expenditure to better align reporting with strategic and investment management priorities. Comparative information has been restated to align with current period presentation.

Software Capitalisation

Capitalised software comprises all costs incurred to develop and acquire software. These costs are capitalised as intangible assets and amortised over the expected useful lives. Details are presented in the table below:

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Balance at start of period	1,018	998	2%	998	1,020	-2%
Software capitalised during the period	192	171	12%	363	397	-9%
Amortisation during the period[1]	(121)	(137)	-12%	(258)	(348)	-26%
Software impaired/written-off	-	(13)	-100%	(13)	(70)	-81%
Foreign currency translation	1	(1)	large	-	(1)	-100%
Total capitalised software	1,090	1,018	7%	1,090	998	9%

Capitalised software by division	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Australia Retail	173	143	21%	173	109	59%
Business & Private Bank	27	21	29%	27	19	42%
Institutional	235	220	7%	235	208	13%
New Zealand	36	25	44%	36	24	50%
Suncorp Bank	10	22	-55%	10	35	-71%
Group Centre	609	587	4%	609	603	1%
Total capitalised software	1,090	1,018	7%	1,090	998	9%

1. The Group revised the amortisation period of select strategic internally-developed infrastructure software assets from either 5 or 7 years to 7 or 10 years to better reflect the useful life for these assets. This change in estimate was effective from 1 October 2025 and resulted in a decrease in amortisation expense by $27 million for the September 2026 half and $27 million for the March 2026 half. Comparative information has not been restated.

Credit Risk

The Group's assessment of expected credit losses (ECL) from its credit portfolio is subject to judgements and estimates made by management based on a variety of internal and external information, as well as the Group's experience of the performance of the portfolio under a variety of conditions. Refer to Note 5 Allowance for expected credit losses in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Credit impairment charge/(release)

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	96	126	-24%	222	114	95%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	212	148	43%	360	327	10%
New and increased provisions (net of releases)	321	249	29%	570	596	-4%
Write-backs	(74)	(64)	16%	(138)	(140)	-1%
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	(35)	(37)	-5%	(72)	(129)	-44%
Total credit impairment charge/(release)	308	274	12%	582	441	32%

Credit impairment charge/(release) by division

	Half Year			Full Year		
Collectively assessed	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Australia Retail	51	25	large	76	146	-48%
Business & Private Bank	34	37	-8%	71	15	large
Institutional	(6)	75	large	69	(12)	large
New Zealand	(4)	(18)	-78%	(22)	(47)	-53%
Suncorp Bank	(7)	13	large	6	13	-54%
Pacific	(1)	(5)	-80%	(6)	(1)	large
Group Centre	29	(1)	large	28	-	n/a
Total collectively assessed	96	126	-24%	222	114	95%
Individually assessed						
Australia Retail	70	54	30%	124	100	24%
Business & Private Bank	60	43	40%	103	130	-21%
Institutional	46	29	59%	75	43	74%
New Zealand	25	19	32%	44	28	57%
Suncorp Bank	8	7	14%	15	23	-35%
Pacific	3	(1)	large	2	(3)	large
Group Centre	-	(3)	-100%	(3)	6	large
Total individually assessed	212	148	43%	360	327	10%
Total credit impairment charge/(release)						
Australia Retail	121	79	53%	200	246	-19%
Business & Private Bank	94	80	18%	174	145	20%
Institutional	40	104	-62%	144	31	large
New Zealand	21	1	large	22	(19)	large
Suncorp Bank	1	20	-95%	21	36	-42%
Pacific	2	(6)	large	(4)	(4)	0%
Group Centre	29	(4)	large	25	6	large
Total credit impairment charge/(release)	308	274	12%	582	441	32%

Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)

- **September 2026 v September 2025**

  The collectively assessed impairment charge of $222 million for the September 2026 full year was driven by a deterioration in economic outlook associated with geopolitical disruptions and housing market weakness, portfolio growth, certain methodology changes to ECL modelled outcomes, and the impact from ANZ Worldline acquisition recognised in the Group Centre division. This was partially offset by a reduction in management temporary adjustments, and an improvement in credit risk profile.

  The collectively assessed impairment charge of $114 million for the September 2025 full year was driven by methodology changes to uplift ECL modelled outcomes mainly in the Australian home loan portfolio, deterioration in credit risk profile, and portfolio growth. This was partially offset by a reduction in management temporary adjustments and an improvement in economic outlook.

- **September 2026 v March 2026**

  The collectively assessed impairment charge of $96 million for the September 2026 half was driven by deterioration in the credit risk profile, certain methodology changes to ECL modelled outcomes, impact from ANZ Worldline acquisition recognised in the Group Centre division, and portfolio growth. This was partially offset by a reduction in management temporary adjustments.

  The collectively assessed impairment charge of $126 million for the March 2026 half was driven by downside risk associated with escalation of conflict in the Middle East increasing volatility in global financial markets, portfolio growth, and a net increase in management temporary adjustments for the revised forecast trajectory for cash rates. This was partially offset by improvement in credit risk profile particularly in the Australian home loans and New Zealand Business & Agri portfolios, and certain methodology changes to ECL modelled outcomes.

Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)

- **September 2026 v September 2025**

  The individually assessed credit impairment charge increased $33 million (10%) driven by the Institutional division ($32 million) due to new impairments on several single-name exposures and lower write-backs and recoveries, the Australia Retail division ($24 million) due to lower recoveries in the unsecured portfolios, and the New Zealand division ($16 million) due to higher impairment flows in the Personal portfolio. This was partially offset by the Business & Private Bank division ($27 million) due to lower impairment flows mainly in the small to medium commercial customer portfolio, the Group Centre division ($9 million) due to write-back on receivable impairment in non-bank, and the Suncorp Bank division ($8 million) due to the commercial property portfolio impairment in the prior year.

- **September 2026 v March 2026**

  The individually assessed credit impairment charge increased $64 million (43%) driven by the Business & Private Bank division ($17 million) due to higher impairment flows in the large commercial customer portfolio, the Institutional division ($17 million) due to new impairments on several single-name exposures, the Australia Retail division ($16 million) due to higher impairment flows across all portfolios, and the New Zealand division ($6 million) due to higher impairment flows in the Personal portfolio.

Allowance for expected credit losses

	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Collectively assessed allowance for ECL	4,530	4,453	4,379	2%	3%
Individually assessed allowance for ECL	373	395	399	-6%	-7%
Total allowance for ECL	**4,903**	4,848	4,778	1%	3%
Net loans and advances at amortised cost	3,980	3,897	3,874	2%	3%
Off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent	903	917	870	-2%	4%
Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	20	34	34	-41%	-41%
Total allowance for ECL	**4,903**	4,848	4,778	1%	3%

Allowance for expected credit losses by division[1]

	As at			Movement	
Collectively assessed	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Australia Retail	982	931	906	5%	8%
Business & Private Bank	1,300	1,266	1,229	3%	6%
Institutional	1,471	1,489	1,447	-1%	2%
New Zealand	413	430	470	-4%	-12%
Suncorp Bank	297	298	280	0%	6%
Pacific	37	38	45	-3%	-18%
Group Centre	30	1	2	large	large
Total collectively assessed	4,530	4,453	4,379	2%	3%
Individually assessed					
Australia Retail	38	36	37	6%	3%
Business & Private Bank	141	144	161	-2%	-12%
Institutional	110	138	128	-20%	-14%
New Zealand	49	47	45	4%	9%
Suncorp Bank	26	23	19	13%	37%
Pacific	9	7	9	29%	0%
Group Centre	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
Total individually assessed	373	395	399	-6%	-7%
Allowance for ECL					
Australia Retail	1,020	967	943	5%	8%
Business & Private Bank	1,441	1,410	1,390	2%	4%
Institutional	1,581	1,627	1,575	-3%	0%
New Zealand	462	477	515	-3%	-10%
Suncorp Bank	323	321	299	1%	8%
Pacific	46	45	54	2%	-15%
Group Centre	30	1	2	large	large
Total allowance for ECL	4,903	4,848	4,778	1%	3%

1. Includes allowance for ECL for Net loans and advances - at amortised cost, Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost and Off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent facilities. For Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI, the allowance for ECL is recognised in Other comprehensive income with a corresponding charge to profit or loss.

Allowance for expected credit losses

- **September 2026 v September 2025**

  The allowance for ECL increased $125 million (3%) driven by a $151 million increase in collectively assessed allowance for ECL, partially offset by a $26 million decrease in individually assessed allowance for ECL.

  The increase in collectively assessed allowance for ECL was driven by deterioration in economic outlook associated with geopolitical disruptions and housing market weakness ($182 million), portfolio growth ($50 million), certain methodology changes to ECL modelled outcomes ($40 million), and the impact from ANZ Worldline acquisition recognised in the Group Centre division ($30 million). This was partially offset by a reduction in management temporary adjustments ($70 million), an improvement in credit risk profile ($10 million), and the impact of foreign currency translation ($71 million).

  The decrease in individually assessed allowance for ECL was driven by a decrease in the Business & Private Bank division ($20 million) due to lower impairment flows mainly in the small to medium commercial customer portfolio and higher write-offs, and the Institutional division ($18 million) due to higher write-offs. This was partially offset by the Suncorp Bank division due to lower write-backs.

- **September 2026 v March 2026**

  The allowance for ECL increased $55 million (1%) driven by a $77 million increase in collectively assessed allowance for ECL, partially offset by a $22 million decrease in individually assessed allowance for ECL.

  The increase in collectively assessed allowance for ECL was driven by a deterioration in the credit risk profiles ($72 million), certain methodology changes to ECL modelled outcomes ($70 million), the impact from ANZ Worldline acquisition recognised in the Group Centre division ($30 million), and portfolio growth ($12 million). This was partially offset by a reduction in management temporary adjustments ($89 million), and the impact of foreign currency translation ($19 million).

  The decrease in individually assessed allowance for ECL was driven by the Institutional division ($28 million) due to higher write-offs.

Non-performing exposures[1]

	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Non-performing exposures by level of security					
Well-secured home loans	6,372	5,799	5,755	10%	11%
Other well-secured exposures	1,378	1,247	1,439	11%	-4%
Total well-secured exposures[2]	7,750	7,046	7,194	10%	8%
Not well-secured home loans	331	246	254	35%	30%
Other not well-secured exposures	967	995	994	-3%	-3%
Total not well-secured exposures[3]	1,298	1,241	1,248	5%	4%
Total non-performing exposures	9,048	8,287	8,442	9%	7%
Provisions held	1,090	1,054	1,050	3%	4%
Non-performing exposures net of provisions	7,958	7,233	7,392	10%	8%

1. Non-performing exposures are exposures that are in default, either because it is considered unlikely that the borrower will be able to repay the exposure in full without recourse to any available security or the borrower is 90 days or more past-due. Non-performing exposures are aligned with the definition in APS 220 Credit Risk Management. It includes restructured items, where the original contractual terms have been modified for reasons related to the financial difficulties of customers.
2. Well-secured exposures are non-performing exposures for which the fair value of associated security, discounted to allow for reasonable realisation costs, is sufficient to cover payment of principal and any accrued interest.
3. Not well-secured exposures are non-performing exposures for which the fair value of associated security, discounted to allow for reasonable realisation costs, is not sufficient to cover payment of principal and any accrued interest.

Non-performing not well-secured exposures

	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Australia Retail	178	152	145	17%	23%
Business & Private Bank	445	393	419	13%	6%
Institutional	326	379	351	-14%	-7%
New Zealand	182	161	167	13%	9%
Suncorp Bank	143	140	146	2%	-2%
Pacific	24	16	20	50%	20%
Total	1,298	1,241	1,248	5%	4%
Non-performing not well-secured exposures by size of exposure					
Less than $10 million	838	705	751	19%	12%
$10 million to $100 million	460	536	497	-14%	-7%
Greater than $100 million	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
Total	1,298	1,241	1,248	5%	4%
Non-performing not well secured exposures net of provisions					
Not well-secured exposures	1,298	1,241	1,248	5%	4%
Provisions held	(458)	(477)	(472)	-4%	-3%
Non-performing not well-secured exposures net of provisions	840	764	776	10%	8%

- September 2026 v September 2025

  Non-performing not well-secured exposures increased $50 million (4%) driven by the Australia Retail division ($33 million) in the home loan and unsecured portfolios, the Business & Private Bank division ($26 million) in the large commercial customer portfolio, and the New Zealand division ($15 million) in the Personal portfolio. This was partially offset by a decrease in the Institutional division ($25 million) reflecting write-offs and repayments relating to several single-name customers.

- September 2026 v March 2026

  Non-performing not well-secured exposures increased by $57 million (5%) driven by the Business & Private Bank division ($52 million) in the large commercial customer and home loan portfolio, the Australia Retail division ($26 million) in the home loan portfolio, and the New Zealand division ($21 million) in the Personal portfolio. This was partially offset by a decrease in the Institutional division ($53 million) reflecting write-offs and repayments relating to several single-name customers.

New non-performing not well-secured exposures by division

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Australia Retail	196	152	29%	348	359	-3%
Business & Private Bank	206	131	57%	337	411	-18%
Institutional	117	114	3%	231	230	0%
New Zealand	139	108	29%	247	296	-17%
Suncorp Bank	42	31	35%	73	133	-45%
Pacific	11	10	10%	21	9	large
Total	711	546	30%	1,257	1,438	-13%

- September 2026 v September 2025

  New non-performing not well-secured exposures decreased $181 million (13%) driven by the Business & Private Bank division ($74 million) across all portfolios, the Suncorp Bank division ($60 million) due to a commercial property impairment in the prior year, and the New Zealand division ($49 million) in the Business and Agri portfolio. This was partially offset by an increase in the Pacific division ($12 million).

- September 2026 v March 2026

  New non-performing not well-secured exposures increased $165 million (30%) driven by the Business & Private Bank division ($75 million) predominantly in the large commercial customer portfolio, the Australia Retail division ($44 million) in the home loan portfolio, the New Zealand division ($31 million) in the Personal portfolio, and the Suncorp Bank division ($11 million) due to the home loan portfolio.

Ageing analysis of gross loans and advances that are past due

	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
1-29 days	8,127	7,605	7,550	7%	8%
30-59 days	2,153	2,327	1,898	-7%	13%
60-89 days	1,182	1,199	1,313	-1%	-10%
90+ days	5,922	5,037	5,315	18%	11%
Total	17,384	16,168	16,076	8%	8%

- September 2026 v September 2025

  Loans and advances that are past due increased $1,308 million (8%) driven by increases across the 1-29 days, 30-59 days and 90+ days ageing categories due to the Australian home loan portfolio, the business banking portfolio in the Business & Private Bank division, and several single-name exposures in the Institutional division. This was partially offset by a decrease in the 60-89 days ageing category due to several single-name exposures in the Institutional division.

- September 2026 v March 2026

  Loans and advances that are past due increased $1,216 million (8%) driven by increases across the 1-29 days and 90+ days ageing categories due to the Australian home loan portfolio, the business banking portfolio in the Business & Private Bank division, and several single-name exposures in the Institutional division. This was partially offset by decreases in the 30-59 days and 60-89 days ageing categories due to several single-name exposures in the Institutional division.

Cash Income Tax Expense

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Cash profit before income tax	**5,427**	5,396	1%	**10,823**	8,578	26%
Prima facie income tax expense at 30%	**1,628**	1,619	1%	**3,247**	2,573	26%
Tax effect of permanent differences:						
Share of associates' (profit)/loss	**(14)**	(16)	-13%	**(30)**	(23)	30%
Interest on convertible instruments	**50**	45	11%	**95**	105	-10%
Overseas tax rate differential	**(62)**	(81)	-23%	**(143)**	(156)	-8%
Provision for foreign tax on dividend repatriation	**3**	15	-80%	**18**	33	-45%
Non-deductible ASIC penalties	**-**	3	-100%	**3**	72	-96%
PT Panin impairment	**-**	-	n/a	**-**	86	-100%
Cashrewards goodwill impairment	**-**	-	n/a	**-**	23	-100%
Other	**(13)**	6	large	**(7)**	46	large
Subtotal	**1,592**	1,591	0%	**3,183**	2,759	15%
Income tax (over)/under provided in previous years	**6**	5	20%	**11**	(9)	large
Income tax expense from cash profit	**1,598**	1,596	0%	**3,194**	2,750	16%
Australia	**1,005**	911	10%	**1,916**	1,335	44%
Overseas	**593**	685	-13%	**1,278**	1,415	-10%
Income tax expense from cash profit	**1,598**	1,596	0%	**3,194**	2,750	16%
Effective tax rate	**29.4%**	29.6%		**29.5%**	32.1%	

- **September 2026 v September 2025**

  The effective tax rate decreased from 32.1% to 29.5%, primarily reflecting the tax effect of permanent differences for significant items in the prior year. The decrease of 260 bps was driven by prior year PT Panin impairment (100 bps) and the Cashrewards goodwill impairment (27 bps), lower non-deductible ASIC penalties (81 bps), lower interest on convertible instruments (35 bps), lower withholding tax expense on foreign dividends (22 bps), and various other items (66 bps). This was partially offset by lower offshore earnings subject to lower average tax rates (50 bps), and the impact of prior period adjustments (21 bps).

- **September 2026 v March 2026**

  The effective tax rate decreased from 29.6% to 29.4%. The decrease of 20 bps was driven by lower withholding tax expense on foreign dividends (22 bps) and various other small items (43 bps). This was partially offset by lower offshore earnings that attract a lower average tax rate (36 bps) and higher non-deductible interest on convertible instruments (9 bps).

Earnings Related Hedges

Where it is considered appropriate, the Group takes out economic hedges against larger foreign currency denominated revenue streams (primarily New Zealand Dollar and US Dollar). New Zealand Dollar exposure relates to the New Zealand geography and US Dollar exposures relate to Rest of World geography. Details of these hedges are set out below.

	Half Year		Full Year	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M
NZD Economic hedges				
Net open NZD position (notional principal)[1,2]	1,991	2,507	1,991	3,178
Amount taken to income (pre-tax statutory basis)[3]	78	139	217	131
Amount taken to income (pre-tax cash basis)[4]	107	75	182	14
USD Economic hedges				
Net open USD position (notional principal)[1,2]	612	747	612	1,175
Amount taken to income (pre-tax statutory basis)[3]	20	40	60	(40)
Amount taken to income (pre-tax cash basis)[4]	28	24	52	(23)

1. Value in AUD at contracted rate.
2. The following hedges were in place to partially hedge future earnings against adverse movements in exchange rates, at a NZD forward rate of NZD 1.13/AUD as at 30 September 2026 (Mar 26: NZD 1.10/AUD; Sep 25: NZD 1.09/AUD), and a USD forward rate of USD 0.66/AUD as at 30 September 2026 (Mar 26: USD 0.65/AUD; Sep 25: USD 0.65/AUD).

	Half Year		Full Year	
	Sep 26	Mar 26	Sep 26	Sep 25
NZD Economic Hedges				
At period end (NZD billion)	2.3	2.8	2.3	3.5
Matured during the period (NZD billion)	1.2	1.2	2.4	2.8
USD Economic Hedges				
At period end (USD billion)	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8
Matured during the period (USD billion)	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4

3. Unrealised valuation movement plus realised revenue from matured or closed out hedges.
4. Realised revenue from closed out hedges.

An unrealised pre-tax loss of $37 million for the September 2026 half and a gain of $43 million for the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: $80 million gain; Sep 25 full year: $100 million gain) on the outstanding NZD and USD economic hedges was recorded in statutory profit. These unrealised gains and losses are treated as an adjustment to statutory profit in determining cash profit (included within revenue and expense hedge adjustments) as these are hedges of future NZD and USD revenues.

Cash Earnings Per Share

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26	Mar 26	Movt	Sep 26	Sep 25	Movt
Cash earnings per share (cents)						
Basic	126.5	126.1	0%	252.6	194.7	30%
Diluted	125.1	124.2	1%	249.4	193.2	29%
Cash weighted average number of ordinary shares (M)						
Basic	3,011.9	2,997.7	0%	3,004.8	2,972.6	1%
Diluted	3,180.2	3,166.8	0%	3,173.1	3,179.9	0%
Cash profit ($M)	3,811	3,780	1%	7,591	5,787	31%
Cash profit used in calculating diluted cash earnings per share ($M)	3,979	3,934	1%	7,913	6,144	29%

Dividends

	Half Year			Full Year		
Dividend per ordinary share (cents)	**Sep 26**	**Mar 26**	**Movt**	**Sep 26**	**Sep 25**	**Movt**
Interim - partially franked[1,2]	-	83		**83**	83	
Final - partially franked[3,4]	**83**	-		**83**	83	
Total	**83**	83	0%	**166**	166	0%
Ordinary share dividends used in payout ratio ($M)[5,6]	**2,503**	2,502	0%	**5,005**	4,942	1%
Cash profit ($M)	**3,811**	3,780	1%	**7,591**	5,787	31%
Ordinary share dividend payout ratio (cash profit basis)[6,7]	**65.7%**	66.2%		**65.9%**	85.4%	

1. 2026 interim dividend was partially franked at 75% for Australian tax purposes (30% tax rate) and carried New Zealand imputation credits of NZD 14 cents.
2. 2025 interim dividend was partially franked at 70% for Australian tax purposes (30% tax rate) and carried New Zealand imputation credits of NZD 12 cents.
3. 2025 final dividend was partially franked at 70% for Australian tax purposes (30% tax rate) and carried New Zealand imputation credits of NZD 13 cents.
4. Proposed 2026 final dividend will be partially franked at 80% for Australian tax purposes (30% tax rate) and carry New Zealand imputation credits of NZD 14 cents.
5. Dividend paid to ordinary equity holders of the Company. Excludes dividends paid by subsidiaries to the Group's non-controlling equity holders of $17 million for the September 2026 half and $35 million for the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: $18 million; Sep 25 full year: $38 million).
6. Dividend payout ratio is calculated using the proposed 2026 final dividend of $2,503 million, based on the forecast number of ordinary shares on issue at the dividend record date. Dividend payout ratios for the March 2026 half and the September 2025 full year were calculated using actual dividends.
7. Excluding the significant items, the dividend payout ratio for the September 2025 full year would have been 71.7%.

The Directors proposed a 2026 final dividend of 83 cents be paid on each eligible fully paid ANZ ordinary share, partially franked at 80% for Australian taxation purposes. The 2026 final dividend is intended to be paid on 18 December 2026 to holders of ANZ ordinary shares on the share register at the close of business on 13 November 2026 (record date), and carry New Zealand imputation credits of NZD 14 cents per ordinary share.

Eligible shareholders can elect to reinvest their dividend entitlement into ANZ ordinary shares under the Company's DRP. Eligible shareholders can elect to forgo their dividend entitlement and instead receive ANZ ordinary shares under the Company's BOP. For the proposed 2026 final dividend, ANZ intends to purchase ANZ ordinary shares on-market to satisfy its obligations under the DRP and issue new ANZ ordinary shares to satisfy its obligations under the BOP.

Condensed Balance Sheet

	As at			Movement	
Assets	Sep 26 $B	Mar 26 $B	Sep 25 $B	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Cash / Settlement balances owed to ANZ / Collateral paid	212.2	190.1	188.4	12%	13%
Trading assets and investment securities	214.1	215.8	213.9	-1%	0%
Derivative financial instruments	58.5	67.9	47.5	-14%	23%
Net loans and advances	861.4	821.8	829.5	5%	4%
Other	18.5	18.2	17.8	2%	4%
Total assets	1,364.7	1,313.8	1,297.1	4%	5%
Liabilities					
Settlement balances owed by ANZ / Collateral received	46.6	43.7	38.5	7%	21%
Deposits and other borrowings	1,011.6	960.4	955.1	5%	6%
Derivative financial instruments	51.1	59.5	43.9	-14%	16%
Debt issuances	163.8	160.5	169.3	2%	-3%
Other	19.5	17.9	18.4	9%	6%
Total liabilities	1,292.6	1,242.0	1,225.2	4%	6%
Total equity	72.1	71.8	71.9	0%	0%

- September 2026 v September 2025
  - Cash / Settlement balances owed to ANZ / Collateral paid increased $23.8 billion (13%) driven by increases in short-dated reverse repurchase agreements ($16.9 billion), balances with central banks ($11.0 billion), and overnight interbank deposits ($7.4 billion). This was partially offset by a decrease in settlement balances owed to ANZ ($6.6 billion), and the impact of foreign currency translation.
  - Derivative financial assets and liabilities increased $11.0 billion (23%) and $7.2 billion (16%) respectively, mainly driven by market movements, primarily the appreciation of the AUD against USD and global rate rises from major central banks and the Group's risk positioning at the reporting date.
  - Net loans and advances increased $31.9 billion (4%) driven by increases across the Institutional (excluding Markets) division ($19.5 billion) due to higher core lending volumes, the Australia Retail ($10.9 billion) and New Zealand ($5.1 billion) divisions due to home loan growth, the Business & Private Bank division ($8.8 billion) due to higher business lending volumes and home loan growth, and Markets ($3.3 billion) mainly due to an increase in reverse repurchase agreements. This was partially offset by the impact of foreign currency translation.
  - Settlement balances owed by ANZ / Collateral received increased $8.1 billion (21%) driven by increases in trade-dated liabilities and an increase in collateral received, partially offset by the impact of foreign currency translation.
  - Deposits and other borrowings increased $56.5 billion (6%) driven by higher customer deposits across the Institutional ($64.4 billion), Australia Retail ($8.8 billion), Business & Private Bank ($8.0 billion), and New Zealand ($3.9 billion) divisions, and an increase in deposits from banks and repurchase agreements ($5.4 billion). This was partially offset by decreases in certificates of deposit ($7.8 billion), commercial paper ($3.5 billion), and the impact of foreign currency translation.
  - Debt issuances decreased $5.5 billion (3%) driven by maturities of subordinated debt, and the impact of foreign currency translation.
- September 2026 v March 2026
  - Cash / Settlement balances owed to ANZ / Collateral paid increased $22.1 billion (12%) driven by an increase in balances with central banks ($24.7 billion), partially offset by the impact of foreign currency translation.
  - Derivative financial assets and liabilities decreased $9.4 billion (14%) and $8.4 billion (14%) respectively, mainly driven by market movements, primarily the appreciation of the AUD against USD and global rate rises from major central banks and the Group's risk positioning at the reporting date.
  - Net loans and advances increased $39.6 billion (5%), driven by increases across Markets ($16.7 billion) due to an increase in reverse repurchase agreements, the Institutional (excluding Markets) division ($13.4 billion) due to higher core lending volumes, the Australia Retail ($7.3 billion) and New Zealand ($2.5 billion) divisions due to home loan growth, and the Business & Private Bank division ($6.4 billion) due to higher business lending volumes and home loan growth. This was partially offset by the impact of foreign currency translation.
  - Deposits and other borrowings increased $51.2 billion (5%) driven by higher customer deposits across the Institutional ($40.7 billion), Australia Retail ($6.8 billion), Business & Private Bank ($2.2 billion), and New Zealand ($1.5 billion) divisions, and an increase in deposits from banks and repurchase agreements ($16.4 billion). This was partially offset by a decrease in commercial paper ($6.4 billion), and the impact of foreign currency translation.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations as they fall due, including repaying depositors or maturing wholesale debt, or that the Group has insufficient capacity to fund increases in assets. The timing mismatch of cash flows and the related liquidity risk is inherent in all banking operations and is closely monitored by the Group and managed in accordance with the risk appetite set by the relevant Boards.

The Group operates under a non-operating holding company (NOHC) structure whereby:

- ANZBGL operates its own liquidity and funding program, governance frameworks and reporting regime reflecting its authorised deposit-taking institution (ADI) operations;
- ANZGHL (parent entity) has no material liquidity risk given the structure and nature of the balance sheet; and
- ANZ Non-Bank Group is not expected to have separate funding arrangements and will rely on ANZGHL for funding.

Furthermore, a separate liquidity policy has been established for ANZGHL and ANZBGL to reflect the differing nature of liquidity risk inherent in each business model. The Group will ensure that ANZGHL and ANZ Non-Bank Group hold sufficient cash reserves to meet operating and financing requirements.

ANZBGL Group's approach to liquidity risk management incorporates two key components:

- Scenario modelling of funding sources

  ANZBGL Group's liquidity risk appetite is defined by the ability to meet a range of regulatory requirements and internal liquidity metrics mandated by the ANZBGL Board. The metrics cover a range of scenarios of varying duration and level of severity. The objective of this framework is to:

  - Provide protection against shorter term extreme market dislocation and stress.
  - Maintain structural strength in the balance sheet by ensuring that an appropriate amount of longer-term assets are funded with longer-term funding.
  - Ensure that no undue timing concentrations exist in the Group's funding profile.

  Key components of this framework include the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), which is a severe short term liquidity stress scenario, the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), a longer-term structural liquidity measure (both of which are mandated by banking regulators including APRA), and internally-developed liquidity scenarios for stress-testing purposes.

- Liquid assets

  ANZBGL Group holds a portfolio of high-quality unencumbered liquid assets in order to protect ANZBGL Group's liquidity position in a severely stressed environment, as well as to meet regulatory requirements. High Quality Liquid Assets comprise three categories, with the definitions consistent with Basel 3 LCR:

  - Highest-quality liquid assets (HQLA1): Cash, highest credit quality government, central bank or public sector securities eligible for repurchase with central banks to provide same-day liquidity.
  - High-quality liquid assets (HQLA2): High credit quality government, central bank or public sector securities, high quality corporate debt securities and high-quality covered bonds eligible for repurchase with central banks to provide same-day liquidity.
  - Alternative liquid assets (ALA): Eligible securities listed by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) not already included in HQLA1 or HQLA2.

  ANZBGL Group monitors and manages the size and composition of its liquid assets portfolio on an ongoing basis in line with regulatory requirements and the risk appetite set by the ANZBGL Board.

	Half Year Average[1]			Movement	
	Sep 26 $B	Mar 26 $B	Sep 25 $B	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Market Values Post Discount					
HQLA1	**288.2**	286.9	298.3	0%	-3%
HQLA2	**16.3**	17.2	16.5	-5%	-1%
Other ALA[2]	**3.3**	4.7	4.7	-30%	-30%
Total liquid assets	**307.8**	308.8	319.5	0%	-4%
Cash flows modelled under stress scenario					
Cash outflows	**288.3**	290.9	298.5	-1%	-3%
Cash inflows	**54.6**	57.4	57.9	-5%	-6%
Net cash outflows	**233.7**	233.5	240.6	0%	-3%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio[3,4]	**132%**	132%	133%	-55 bps	-113 bps

1. Half year average basis, calculated as prescribed per APRA Prudential Standard (APS 210 Liquidity) and consistent with APS 330 requirements.
2. Comprised of any liquid assets as defined in the RBNZ's Liquidity Policy - Annex: Liquidity Assets - Prudential Supervision Department Document BS13A and not included in HQLA1 or HQLA2.
3. All currency Level 2 LCR.
4. LCR remained above the regulatory minimum thresholds throughout the periods.

Funding

The ANZBGL Group targets a diversified funding base, avoiding undue concentrations by investor type, maturity, market source and currency. During the September 2026 full year, the ANZBGL Group issued $40.4 billion of term wholesale funding (excluding unsubordinated debt with tenors of up to 18 months).

The following table shows the ANZBGL Group's total liabilities and equity:

	As at			Movement	
ANZBGL Group	Sep 26 $B	Mar 26 $B	Sep 25 $B	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Wholesale funding instruments					
Unsubordinated debt	123.8	117.4	125.2	5%	-1%
Subordinated debt[1]	40.0	43.1	44.1	-7%	-9%
Total term debt issuances	163.8	160.5	169.3	2%	-3%
Central bank term funding[2]	-	0.1	1.0	-100%	-100%
Commercial paper and other borrowings	45.8	52.3	49.6	-12%	-8%
Certificates of deposit	37.5	39.3	45.8	-5%	-18%
Total wholesale funding instruments	247.1	252.2	265.7	-2%	-7%
Customer deposits	814.8	770.9	749.2	6%	9%
Other liabilities	231.7	219.8	212.3	5%	9%
Equity	71.8	71.4	70.4	1%	2%
Total liabilities and equity	1,365.4	1,314.3	1,297.6	4%	5%

1. Includes subordinated debt issued by ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited which constitutes tier 2 capital under RBNZ requirements but does not meet the APRA Tier 2 requirements, and perpetual subordinated notes issued by ANZ Holdings (New Zealand) Limited.
2. Includes RBNZ FLP fully repaid during the March 2026 half (Sep 25: $0.9 billion) and TLF fully repaid during the September 2026 half (Mar 26: $0.1 billion; Sep 25: $0.1 billion).

Net Stable Funding Ratio

The following table shows the Level 2 NSFR composition:

	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $B	Mar 26 $B	Sep 25 $B	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Required Stable Funding (RSF)[1]					
Retail & small and medium enterprises, corporate loans with 65% RSF factor[2]	277.7	274.5	267.3	1%	4%
Retail & small and medium enterprises, corporate loans with 85% RSF factor[2]	244.3	230.5	234.0	6%	4%
Other lending[3]	62.7	63.5	63.1	-1%	-1%
Liquid assets	24.1	22.7	21.8	6%	11%
Other assets[4]	54.4	53.4	51.1	2%	6%
Total Required Stable Funding	663.2	644.6	637.3	3%	4%
Available Stable Funding[1]					
Retail & small and medium enterprise customer deposits	380.7	374.8	368.6	2%	3%
Corporate, public sector entities & operational deposits	166.4	149.4	143.8	11%	16%
Central bank & other financial institution deposits	9.7	8.0	7.4	21%	31%
Term funding[5]	97.8	91.5	96.4	7%	1%
Short-term funding & other liabilities	9.2	8.9	8.0	3%	15%
Capital	108.4	107.9	105.8	0%	2%
Total Available Stable Funding	772.2	740.5	730.0	4%	6%
Net Stable Funding Ratio[6]	116%	115%	115%	155 bps	187 bps

1. NSFR factored balance as per APRA Prudential Regulatory Standard APS 210 Liquidity.
2. Risk weighting as per APRA Prudential Regulatory Standard APS 112 Capital Adequacy: Standardised Approach to Credit Risk.
3. Includes financial institutions, central banks and non-performing loans.
4. Includes off-balance sheet items, net derivatives and other assets.
5. Includes balances from the drawdown of the RBNZ Funding Facilities (FLP and TLF).
6. The regulatory minimum NSFR is 100%.

Capital Management

The Group's capital management framework includes managing capital at Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 (ANZGHL Group).

The Group's framework includes managing to Board approved risk appetite settings and adherence with all regulatory requirements. APRA requirements at Level 1 and Level 2 include ANZ operating at or above APRA's expectation for Domestic Systemically Important Banks (D-SIBs).

APRA's authority for ANZGHL to be a NOHC of an ADI includes five conditions for ANZ's capital management framework. Two of these are quantitative requirements being:

- ANZGHL must always ensure that the quality and quantity of the total capital of the Level 3 group is equivalent to, or greater than, the quality and quantity of the sum of the total capital of the consolidated ANZ Bank Group and the consolidated ANZ Non-Bank Group.
- ANZGHL must calculate and manage capital for the ANZ Non-Bank Group in accordance with an Economic Capital Model (ECM), which requires the amount of capital held, in the form of CET1, to be equal to or greater than the capital requirement as calculated under the ECM.

The Group has an ECM to calculate the capital to support the ANZ Non-Bank Group operations. The material risks included in the ANZ Non-Bank Group currently are investment risk and fixed asset risk.

The Group's compliance with these two conditions is presented in the following tables:

	ANZ Bank Group[2] $M	ANZ Non-Bank Group $M	ANZGHL $M	ANZ Group $M
As at September 2026				
Allocated equity[1,2]	71,816	196	68	72,080
Prudential adjustments to allocated equity	(411)	-	-	(411)
Gross Common Equity Tier 1 capital	71,405	196	68	71,669
Deductions	(13,167)	-	-	(13,167)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	58,238	196	68	58,502
Tier 1 capital	64,067	196	68	64,331
Tier 2 capital	35,047	-	-	35,047
Total qualifying capital	99,114	196	68	99,378
As at March 2026				
Allocated equity[1,2]	71,350	286	120	71,756
Prudential adjustments to allocated equity	(458)	-	-	(458)
Gross Common Equity Tier 1 capital	70,892	286	120	71,298
Deductions	(13,420)	-	-	(13,420)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	57,472	286	120	57,878
Tier 1 capital	64,747	286	120	65,153
Tier 2 capital	33,747	-	-	33,747
Total qualifying capital	98,494	286	120	98,900
As at September 2025				
Allocated equity[1,2,3]	70,445	405	1,017	71,867
Prudential adjustments to allocated equity	(436)	-	-	(436)
Gross Common Equity Tier 1 capital	70,009	405	1,017	71,431
Deductions	(14,825)	-	-	(14,825)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	55,184	405	1,017	56,606
Tier 1 capital	62,541	405	1,017	63,963
Tier 2 capital	33,810	-	-	33,810
Total qualifying capital	96,351	405	1,017	97,773

1. Allocated in accordance with prudential capital management view.
2. ANZ Bank Group allocated equity is adjusted for capital deductions, including deconsolidated entity adjustments, to calculate ANZ Level 2 CET1, Tier 1, Tier 2 and total qualifying capital.
3. At September 2025 ANZGHL allocated equity included $0.8 billion for the remaining share buy-back. The Group ceased the remaining share buy-back on 13 October 2025 and returned the funds to ANZBGL in 2025.

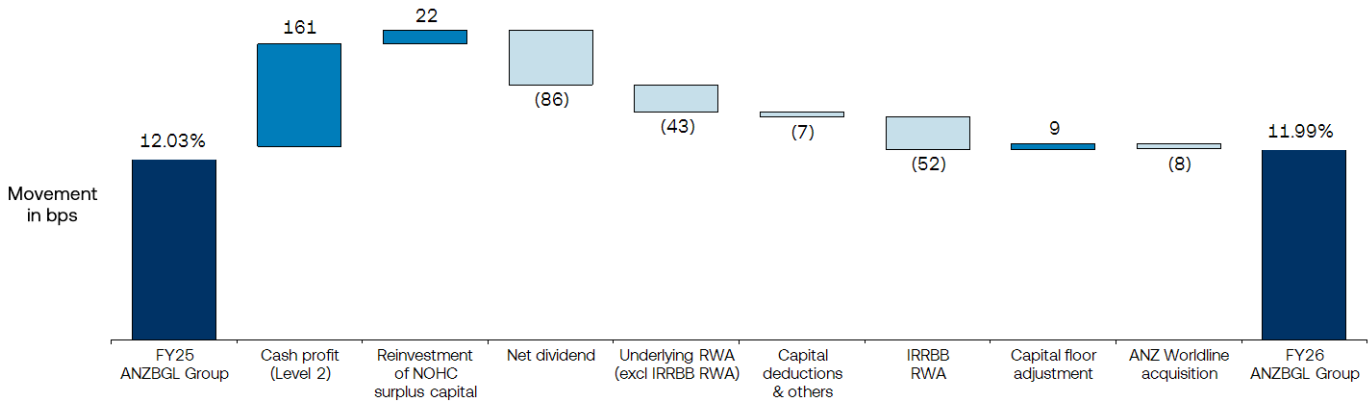
ANZ Non-Bank Group

	As at		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M
Economic Capital Required	126	187	198
Actual Capital	192	267	371
Actual v Economic Capital	66	79	173

ANZ Bank Group

	As at		
	Sep 26	Mar 26	Sep 25
Capital Ratios (Level 2)			
Common Equity Tier 1	12.0%	12.4%	12.0%
Tier 1	13.2%	14.0%	13.6%
Total capital	20.4%	21.2%	21.0%
Risk weighted assets ($B)	485.9	464.0	458.5

APRA CET1 - September 2026 v September 2025

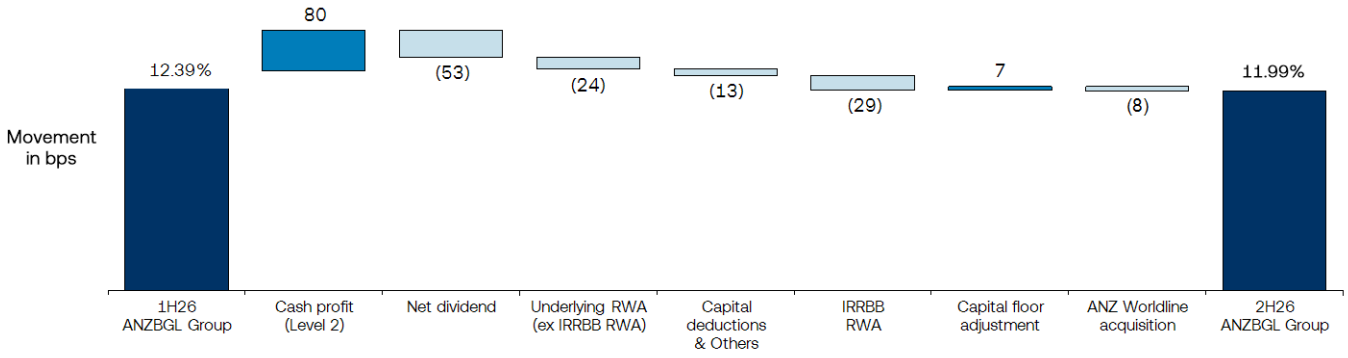


- **September 2026 v September 2025**

ANZBGL Group CET1 ratio decreased -4 bps to 11.99% during the September 2026 full year. Key drivers of the movement in the CET1 ratio were:

- Cash profit (Level 2) increased the CET1 ratio by +161 bps.
- Reinvestment of NOHC surplus capital, including ceasing the remaining $0.8 billion of the share buy-back, increased the CET1 ratio by +22 bps.
- Payment of the 2025 final dividend and the 2026 interim dividend (net of DRP and BOP) decreased the CET1 ratio by -86 bps.
- Underlying RWA (excluding IRRBB RWA) growth decreased the CET1 ratio by -43 bps, driven by lending growth in the Institutional, Australia Retail, Business & Private Bank and New Zealand divisions and an increase in traded market risk and operational risk RWA. This was partially offset by a benefit from risk migration.
- Capital deductions and others decreased the CET1 ratio by -7 bps, driven by implementation of RWA data methodology updates relating to certain secured exposures in the Institutional and Business & Private Bank divisions, foreign currency translation impact and the impact of the adjustment between cash profit and statutory profit. This was partially offset by a benefit from an improvement in revaluation of semi-government securities held in the liquidity portfolio from narrowing spreads (recognised in equity) and a lower deduction from deferred tax assets.
- IRRBB RWA growth decreased the CET1 ratio by -52 bps, mainly driven by higher market interest rate and a temporary impact from replicating portfolio hedging proactively undertaken in advance to secure future earnings.
- A decrease in the capital floor adjustment increased the CET1 ratio by +9 bps.
- ANZ Worldline acquisition decreased the CET1 ratio by -8 bps.

APRA CET1 - September 2026 v March 2026



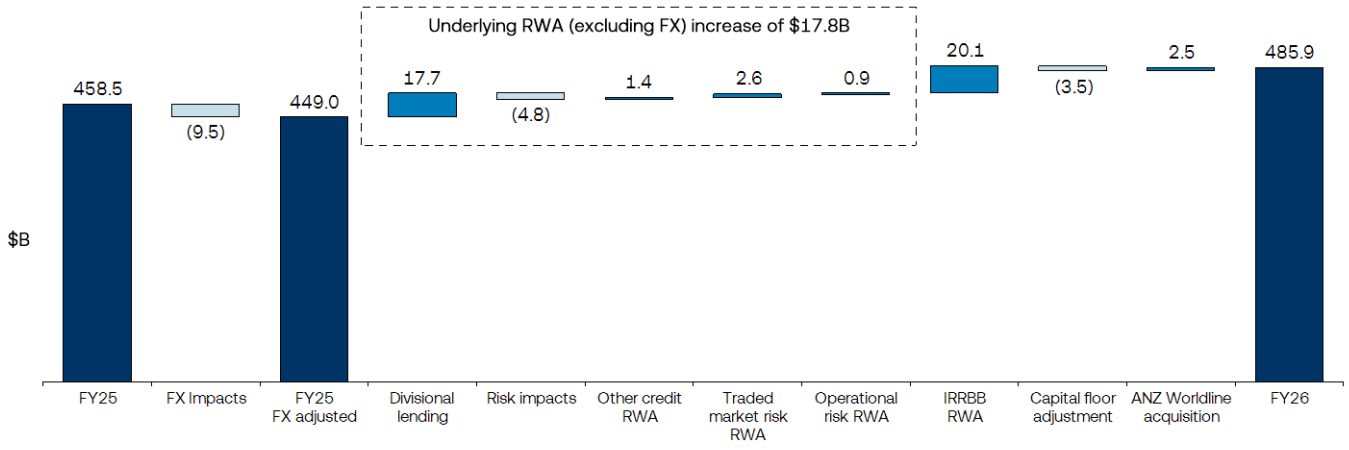
- September 2026 v March 2026

  ANZBGL Group CET1 ratio decreased -40 bps to 11.99% during the September 2026 half. Key drivers of the movement in the CET1 ratio were:

  - Cash profit (Level 2) increased the CET1 ratio by +80 bps.
  - Payment of the 2026 interim dividend (net of BOP) reduced the CET1 ratio by -53 bps.
  - Underlying RWA (excluding IRRBB RWA) growth decreased the CET1 ratio by -24 bps, driven by volume growth in the Institutional, Business & Private Bank and New Zealand divisions, and an increase in traded market risk RWA. This was partially offset by a benefit from risk migration.
  - Capital deductions and others decreased the CET1 ratio by -13 bps, mainly driven by implementation of RWA data methodology updates relating to certain secured exposures in the Institutional and Business & Private Bank divisions.
  - IRRBB RWA growth decreased the CET1 ratio by -29 bps, driven by higher market interest rates and a temporary impact from replicating portfolio hedging proactively undertaken in advance to secure future earnings.
  - A decrease in the capital floor adjustment increased the CET1 ratio by +7 bps.
  - ANZ Worldline acquisition decreased the CET1 ratio by -8 bps.

Total Risk Weighted Assets	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $B	Mar 26 $B	Sep 25 $B	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Credit RWA	377.3	366.4	369.6	3%	2%
Market risk and IRRBB RWA	53.6	40.3	31.7	33%	69%
Operational risk RWA	55.0	54.7	53.7	1%	2%
Total	485.9	461.4	455.0	5%	7%
Capital floor adjustment	-	2.6	3.5	large	large
Total RWA	485.9	464.0	458.5	5%	6%

Total Risk Weighted Assets - September 2026 v September 2025

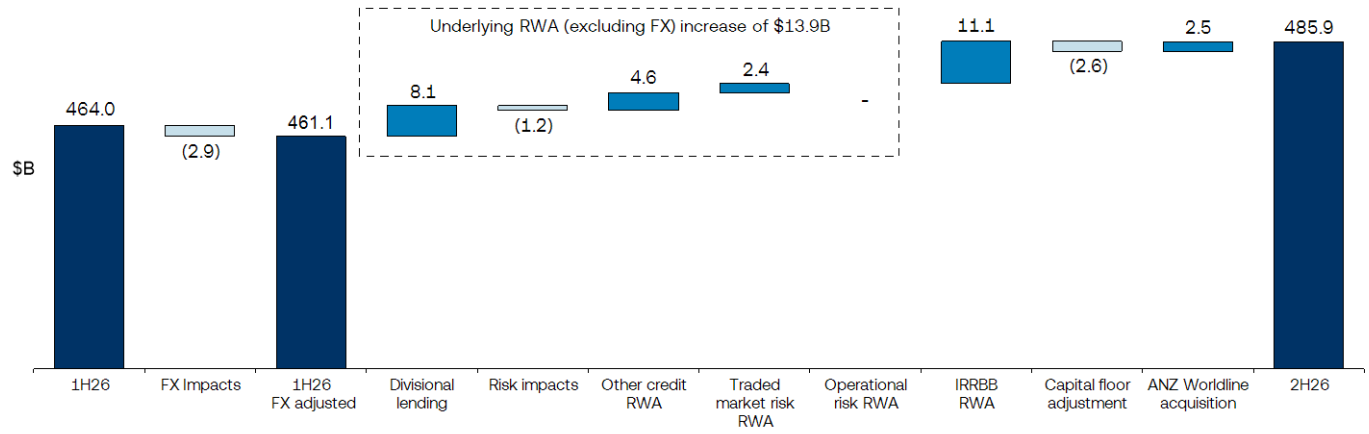


- **September 2026 v September 2025**

  Total RWA increased $27.4 billion driven by:

  - $17.8 billion increase in underlying RWA excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, IRRBB RWA, capital floor adjustment and ANZ Worldline acquisition:
    - $17.7 billion increase from divisional lending due to lending growth in the Institutional, Australia Retail, Business & Private Bank and New Zealand divisions.
    - $4.8 billion decrease from risk impacts includes the benefit from the introduction of the Australian Government's limited guarantee over the Group's Pacific exposures.
    - $1.4 billion increase from other credit risk RWA due to the implementation of RWA data methodology updates relating to certain secured exposures in Institutional and Business & Private Bank, partially offset by RWA initiatives primarily in the Australian home loan portfolio.
    - $2.6 billion increase from traded market risk RWA due to an increased capital multiplier for risk models and higher risk exposures across the trading desks.
    - $0.9 billion increase from operational risk RWA reflecting the annual refresh as per APRA's APS 115 *Capital Adequacy* requirements.
  - $20.1 billion increase from IRRBB RWA mainly due to higher interest rate and a temporary impact from replicating portfolio hedging proactively undertaken in advance to secure future earnings.
  - $3.5 billion decrease from capital floor adjustment, with no capital floor adjustment at 30 September 2026.
  - $2.5 billion increase from ANZ Worldline acquisition.
  - $9.5 billion decrease from the impact of foreign currency translation.

Total Risk Weighted Assets - September 2026 v March 2026



- **September 2026 v March 2026**

  Total RWA increased $21.9 billion driven by:

  - $13.9 billion increase in underlying RWA excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, IRRBB RWA, capital floor adjustment and ANZ Worldline acquisition:
    - $8.1 billion increase from divisional lending, mainly from lending growth in the Institutional, Business & Private Bank and New Zealand divisions.
    - $1.2 billion decrease from risk impacts mainly in the Institutional division.
    - $4.6 billion increase mainly from other credit risk RWA due to the implementation of RWA data methodology updates relating to certain secured exposures in the Institutional and Business & Private Bank divisions.
    - $2.4 billion increase from traded market risk RWA due to an increase capital multiplier for risk models and higher risk exposures across the trading desks.
  - $11.1 billion increase from IRRBB RWA mainly due to higher interest rate and a temporary impact from replicating portfolio hedging proactively undertaken in advance to secure future earnings.
  - $2.6 billion decrease from the capital floor adjustment, with no capital floor adjustment at 30 September 2026.
  - $2.5 billion increase from ANZ Worldline acquisition.
  - $2.9 billion decrease from the impact of foreign currency translation.

Leverage Ratio

At 30 September 2026, ANZ Bank Group's APRA Leverage Ratio was 4.3%, above the 3.5% minimum for Internal Ratings-based (IRB) ADIs, including ANZ.

APRA's revised leverage ratio framework, effective from 1 January 2027, will require the Leverage Ratio to be measured on a CET1 capital basis, with a minimum requirement of 3.25%. At 30 September 2026, ANZ Bank Group's APRA Leverage Ratio on a CET1 capital basis was 3.9%.

The following table summarises the ANZ Bank Group's APRA Leverage Ratio calculation:

	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Tier 1 capital (net of capital deductions)	**64,067**	64,747	62,541	-1%	2%
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transaction exposures)	**1,187,141**	1,143,339	1,151,312	4%	3%
Derivative exposures	**60,480**	67,056	59,203	-10%	2%
Securities financing transaction exposures	**96,089**	84,720	82,897	13%	16%
Other off-balance sheet exposures	**137,981**	129,837	131,430	6%	5%
Total exposure measure	**1,481,691**	1,424,952	1,424,842	4%	4%
APRA Leverage Ratio	**4.3%**	4.5%	4.4%		

- **September 2026 v September 2025**

  APRA leverage ratio decreased -7 bps during the September 2026 full year. Key drivers of the movement were:

  - Net organic capital generation (largely from Level 2 cash profit and movements in capital deductions), less dividends paid (net of DRP and BOP), increased the leverage ratio by +23 bps.
  - Reinvestment of NOHC surplus capital increased the leverage ratio by +7bps.
  - Net AT1 capital impact (ANZ Capital Securities redemption) decreased the leverage ratio by -9 bps.
  - Growth in exposures (excluding the impacts from foreign currency translation) reduced the leverage ratio by -26 bps driven by lending growth mainly in the Institutional, Australia Retail and Business & Private Banking divisions and higher cash balances held with central banks.
  - Net other impacts decreased the leverage ratio by -2 bps.

- **September 2026 v March 2026**

  APRA leverage ratio decreased -22 bps during the September 2026 half. Key drivers of the movement were:

  - Net organic capital generation (largely from Level 2 cash profit and movements in capital deductions), less dividends paid (net of BOP), increased the leverage ratio by +8 bps.
  - Net AT1 capital impact (ANZ Capital Securities redemption) decreased the leverage ratio by -10 bps.
  - Growth in exposures (excluding the impacts from foreign currency translation) decreased the leverage ratio by -23 bps driven by lending growth mainly in the Institutional, Australia Retail and Business & Private Banking divisions, and an increase in reverse repurchase agreements in Markets.
  - Decrease in derivative exposures increased the leverage ratio by +2bps.
  - Net other impacts increased the leverage ratio by +1 bps.

Capital and Liquidity Management - Other Developments

- **APRA consultation on enhancements to ADI capital and liquidity requirements**

  In March 2026, APRA announced plans to consult on enhancements to ADI capital and liquidity settings. The proposals include:
  - changes to the liquidity framework for the largest banks, including holding liquidity to address risks not covered by existing LCR minimum requirements;
  - targeted amendments to the standardised credit risk capital framework; and
  - the implementation of a simplified approach to the Basel Committee's Fundamental Review of the Trading Book (FRTB).

  In June 2026, APRA released a consultation paper outlining targeted reforms to the credit risk capital framework for ADIs. The proposals include lowering standardised credit risk for public infrastructure exposures, improving risk sensitivity of high-quality unrated corporate exposures and supporting productive lending to land acquisition, development and construction.

  APRA expects the proposals to be implemented from 1 April 2027 with further consultation on liquidity framework and FRTB to occur over the following 12 months.

- **APRA's Approach to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital in Australia**

  In December 2025, APRA finalised its prudential standards relating to the removal of AT1 capital with effect from 1 January 2027. Large internationally active banks, such as the Group, that have received APRA approval to use the IRB approach to credit risk capital requirements will be required to:
  - replace the current requirement for 1.5% of AT1 capital with 0.25% of CET1 capital and 1.25% of Tier 2 capital;
  - increase the minimum CET1 capital requirement from 4.5% to 6%, but remove the Advanced portion of the capital conservation buffer (CCB) of 1.25%;
  - keep the total capital minimum, inclusive of APRA buffers, unchanged at 18.25% (including total loss-absorbing capacity (TLAC) requirements); and
  - increase the Tier 2 requirement (inclusive of TLAC) from 6.5% to 7.75%.

  In addition, APRA has replaced references to Tier 1 capital with CET1 capital for the purposes of the leverage ratio and exposure limits including: APS 222 *Associations with Related Entities* (APS 222), APS 221 *Large Exposures* (APS 221) and Trans-Tasman funding arrangements. APRA also reduced the minimum leverage ratio by 0.25% from 3.50% to 3.25%. These changes will reduce the Group's capacity to fund exposures under the above metrics. However, the impact on the Group will depend on existing capacity under these metrics. APRA's consultation paper noted that ADIs impacted by the changes to APS 222 related entities exposures, APS 221 or Trans-Tasman funding arrangements can discuss potential adjustments with APRA.

- **Reserve Bank of New Zealand Capital Adequacy Requirements**

  In 2025, the RBNZ conducted a review of key capital requirements for New Zealand banks that were being progressively implemented to July 2028 and decided to revise the capital ratio requirements, lower and increase the granularity of standardised risk weights for certain types of lending, and remove AT1 capital from the capital framework. For the New Zealand systemically important banks, including the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group, the revised requirements will include a minimum Tier 1 capital ratio requirement of 12% and a minimum total capital ratio requirement of 15% (each including a 6% prudential capital buffer). A new loss absorbing capacity requirement of 6% will also be implemented. There will no longer be a separate minimum CET1 ratio requirement. As at 30 September 2026, the minimum capital ratios were required to be 10% for CET1, 12.5% for Tier 1 and 14.5% for total capital (each including a 5.5% prudential capital buffer). The capital ratio requirements increased by 0.5% on 1 October 2026, concurrent with changes to standardised risk weight requirements and certain transitional arrangements being implemented. The remaining capital ratio changes are not expected ahead of December 2028.

  No new AT1 capital issuance is permitted from 1 October 2026, and existing AT1 perpetual preference shares are expected to progressively cease to qualify as tier 1 capital from December 2029.

  The RBNZ is expected to continue consulting on aspects of the revised requirements, including certain transitional arrangements during the period to December 2028.

  The impact of the review on ANZ Bank New Zealand Group and the ANZBGL Group will depend on final implementation details, business mix and balance sheet settings at the relevant time. As such, the impact of the review on ANZ Bank New Zealand Group and the ANZBGL Group is currently uncertain.

- **Group regulation - Roadmap for Review**

  APRA has previously advised that a review of the 'prudential framework for groups' will be undertaken. The review will focus on rationalising requirements, promoting consistency, and providing clarity across different standards that apply to groups.

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Divisional Performance

The Group operates on a divisional structure with seven divisions: Australia Retail, Business & Private Bank, Institutional, New Zealand, Suncorp Bank, Pacific, and Group Centre. For further information on the composition of divisions, refer to the Definitions on page 106.

During the September 2026 half, the Group made the following changes to better align its divisional reporting with how the Group manages customer relationships, allocates resources and measures divisional performance. These changes have no impact on the Group's statutory profit, cash profit, net assets or capital position.

Better aligning divisional reporting to customer relationship management

The Group has reclassified home loans and associated offset accounts for business and private bank customers from the Australia Retail division to the Business & Private Bank division, together with the associated revenue and expenses. The change aligns divisional reporting with Business & Private Bank division's ownership and management of the business-owners home-owners customer segment.

In addition, a share of Markets' Foreign Exchange and Payments & Cash Management revenues generated from retail, business and private bank customers, previously reported in the Institutional division, is now recognised in the respective Australia Retail and Business & Private Bank divisions in Australia and in the New Zealand division. This change strengthens accountability and alignment between product manufacturing and distribution, with a greater focus on growing these important offerings for customers.

Group Centre allocations

The Group has also reduced costs and capital in the Group Centre division through reallocation to divisions to better align resource consumption and capital usage with the economic activity and revenue generation of each division. This reduced operating expenses retained in the Group Centre division from 13% to 9% for the March 2026 half and the September 2025 full year. This change is more consistent with the approach of global peers.

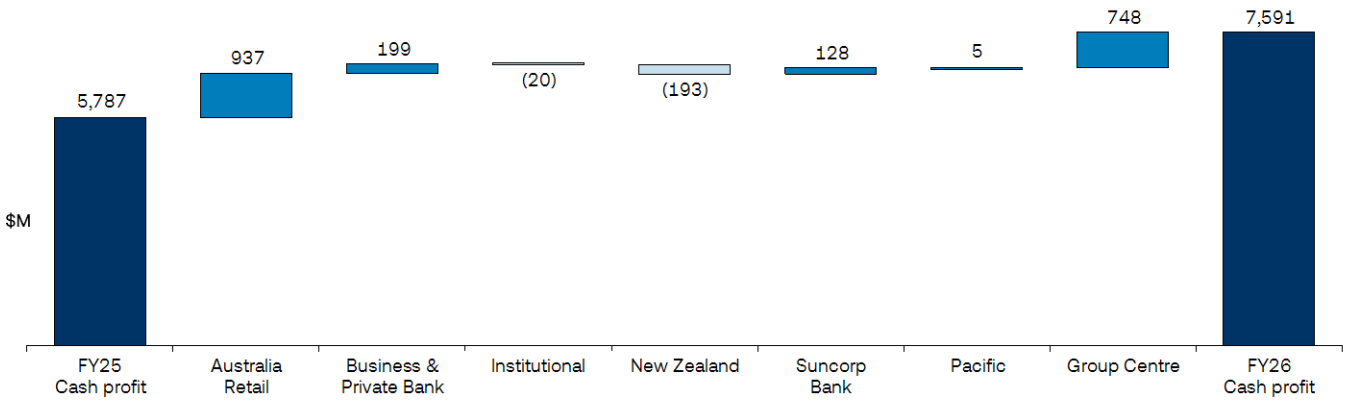
Prior period comparatives have been restated for these changes.

The divisions reported are consistent with internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, being the Chief Executive Officer.

The Divisional Results section is reported on a cash profit basis.

Divisional Performance

Cash profit by division – September 2026 Full Year v September 2025 Full Year



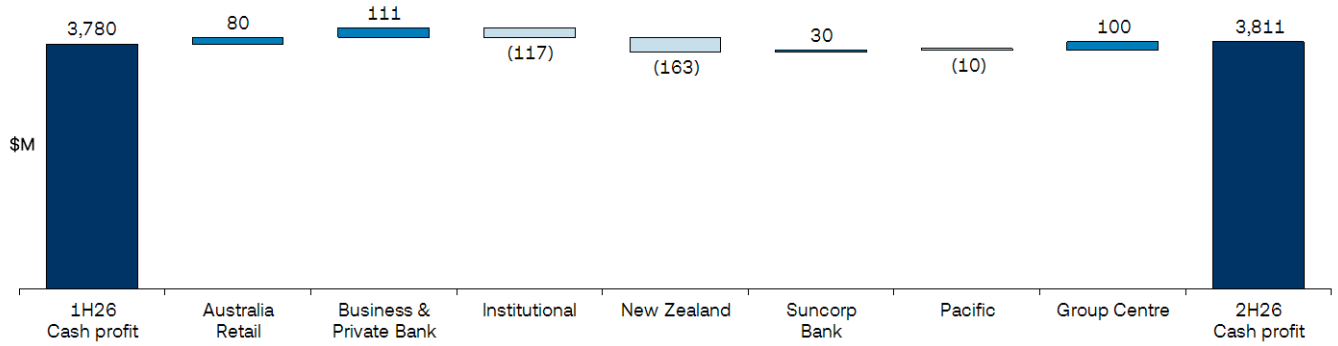
September 2026 Full Year	Australia Retail $M	Business & Private Bank $M	Institutional $M	New Zealand $M	Suncorp Bank $M	Pacific $M	Group Centre $M	Group $M
Net interest income	4,896	4,070	3,905	3,036	1,570	107	310	**17,894**
Net fee and commission income	546	309	665	377	46	11	(5)	**1,949**
Other income	126	97	1,829	40	43	76	425	**2,636**
Operating income	5,568	4,476	6,399	3,453	1,659	194	730	**22,479**
Operating expenses	(2,922)	(1,934)	(2,894)	(1,450)	(858)	(133)	(883)	**(11,074)**
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	2,646	2,542	3,505	2,003	801	61	(153)	**11,405**
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(200)	(174)	(144)	(22)	(21)	4	(25)	**(582)**
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	2,446	2,368	3,361	1,981	780	65	(178)	**10,823**
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(738)	(713)	(934)	(552)	(234)	(15)	(8)	**(3,194)**
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(36)	**(38)**
Cash profit/(loss)	1,708	1,655	2,427	1,429	546	48	(222)	**7,591**

September 2025 Full Year	Australia Retail $M	Business & Private Bank $M	Institutional $M	New Zealand $M	Suncorp Bank $M	Pacific $M	Group Centre $M	Group $M
Net interest income	4,662	3,836	4,201	3,230	1,640	108	284	**17,961**
Net fee and commission income	503	286	677	383	53	12	(13)	**1,901**
Other income	133	109	1,841	43	13	77	(179)	**2,037**
Operating income	5,298	4,231	6,719	3,656	1,706	197	92	**21,899**
Operating expenses	(3,881)	(2,002)	(3,217)	(1,422)	(1,073)	(144)	(1,141)	**(12,880)**
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	1,417	2,229	3,502	2,234	633	53	(1,049)	**9,019**
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(246)	(145)	(31)	19	(36)	4	(6)	**(441)**
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	1,171	2,084	3,471	2,253	597	57	(1,055)	**8,578**
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(400)	(628)	(1,024)	(631)	(179)	(12)	124	**(2,750)**
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(39)	**(41)**
Cash profit/(loss)	771	1,456	2,447	1,622	418	43	(970)	**5,787**

September 2026 Full Year v September 2025 Full Year	Australia Retail	Business & Private Bank $M	Institutional	New Zealand	Suncorp Bank	Pacific	Group Centre	Group
Net interest income	5%	6%	-7%	-6%	-4%	-1%	9%	**0%**
Net fee and commission income	9%	8%	-2%	-2%	-13%	-8%	-62%	**3%**
Other income	-5%	-11%	-1%	-7%	large	-1%	large	**29%**
Operating income	5%	6%	-5%	-6%	-3%	-2%	large	**3%**
Operating expenses	-25%	-3%	-10%	2%	-20%	-8%	-23%	**-14%**
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	87%	14%	0%	-10%	27%	15%	-85%	**26%**
Credit impairment (charge)/release	-19%	20%	large	large	-42%	0%	large	**32%**
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	large	14%	-3%	-12%	31%	14%	-83%	**26%**
Income tax (expense)/benefit	85%	14%	-9%	-13%	31%	25%	large	**16%**
Non-controlling interests	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	-8%	**-7%**
Cash profit/(loss)	large	14%	-1%	-12%	31%	12%	-77%	**31%**

Divisional Performance

Cash profit by division - September 2026 Half Year v March 2026 Half Year



September 2026 Half Year	Australia Retail $M	Business & Private Bank $M	Institutional $M	New Zealand $M	Suncorp Bank $M	Pacific $M	Group Centre $M	Group $M
Net interest income	2,497	2,134	1,884	1,491	787	52	161	9,006
Net fee and commission income	280	164	347	179	26	5	(3)	998
Other income	61	44	863	18	13	38	234	1,271
Operating income	2,838	2,342	3,094	1,688	826	95	392	11,275
Operating expenses	(1,438)	(985)	(1,463)	(790)	(414)	(66)	(384)	(5,540)
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	1,400	1,357	1,631	898	412	29	8	5,735
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(121)	(94)	(40)	(21)	(1)	(2)	(29)	(308)
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	1,279	1,263	1,591	877	411	27	(21)	5,427
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(385)	(380)	(436)	(244)	(123)	(7)	(23)	(1,598)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(17)	(18)
Cash profit/(loss)	894	883	1,155	633	288	19	(61)	3,811

March 2026 Half Year	Australia Retail $M	Business & Private Bank $M	Institutional $M	New Zealand $M	Suncorp Bank $M	Pacific $M	Group Centre $M	Group $M
Net interest income	2,399	1,936	2,021	1,545	783	55	149	8,888
Net fee and commission income	266	145	318	198	20	6	(2)	951
Other income	65	53	966	22	30	38	191	1,365
Operating income	2,730	2,134	3,305	1,765	833	99	338	11,204
Operating expenses	(1,484)	(949)	(1,431)	(660)	(444)	(67)	(499)	(5,534)
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	1,246	1,185	1,874	1,105	389	32	(161)	5,670
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(79)	(80)	(104)	(1)	(20)	6	4	(274)
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	1,167	1,105	1,770	1,104	369	38	(157)	5,396
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(353)	(333)	(498)	(308)	(111)	(8)	15	(1,596)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(19)	(20)
Cash profit/(loss)	814	772	1,272	796	258	29	(161)	3,780

September 2026 Half Year v March 2026 Half Year	Australia Retail	Business & Private Bank	Institutional	New Zealand	Suncorp Bank	Pacific	Group Centre	Group
Net interest income	4%	10%	-7%	-3%	1%	-5%	8%	1%
Net fee and commission income	5%	13%	9%	-10%	30%	-17%	50%	5%
Other income	-6%	-17%	-11%	-18%	-57%	0%	23%	-7%
Operating income	4%	10%	-6%	-4%	-1%	-4%	16%	1%
Operating expenses	-3%	4%	2%	20%	-7%	-1%	-23%	0%
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	12%	15%	-13%	-19%	6%	-9%	large	1%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	53%	18%	-62%	large	-95%	large	large	12%
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	10%	14%	-10%	-21%	11%	-29%	-87%	1%
Income tax (expense)/benefit	9%	14%	-12%	-21%	11%	-13%	large	0%
Non-controlling interests	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	-11%	-10%
Cash profit/(loss)	10%	14%	-9%	-20%	12%	-34%	-62%	1%

Divisional Performance

Key Balance Sheet Metrics by division

	As at			Movement	
Net loans and advances	Sep 26 $B	Mar 26 $B	Sep 25 $B	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Australia Retail	280.0	272.6	269.0	3%	4%
Business & Private Bank	155.8	149.4	147.0	4%	6%
Institutional[1]	233.6	205.1	216.1	14%	8%
New Zealand[1]	118.6	119.4	122.9	-1%	-3%
Suncorp Bank	72.2	74.1	73.2	-3%	-1%
Pacific[1]	1.8	1.7	1.7	6%	6%
Group Centre	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.4)	20%	50%
Total	861.4	821.8	829.5	5%	4%
Customer deposits					
Australia Retail	179.9	173.1	171.1	4%	5%
Business & Private Bank	142.5	140.2	134.4	2%	6%
Institutional[1]	336.4	298.9	282.2	13%	19%
New Zealand[1]	97.6	98.9	101.6	-1%	-4%
Suncorp Bank	54.6	56.0	56.2	-3%	-3%
Pacific[1]	3.9	3.8	3.7	3%	5%
Group Centre	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.1)	50%	-73%
Total	814.6	770.7	748.1	6%	9%
Risk Weighted Assets					
Australia Retail	104.1	101.9	97.7	2%	7%
Business & Private Bank	84.1	78.4	76.6	7%	10%
Institutional	191.6	184.4	177.9	4%	8%
New Zealand	62.1	59.3	62.4	5%	0%
Suncorp Bank	37.6	36.5	36.2	3%	4%
Pacific	2.8	2.7	3.8	4%	-26%
Group Centre	3.6	0.8	3.9	large	-8%
Total	485.9	464.0	458.5	5%	6%

[1] Refer to pages 19 and 20 for Net loans and advances and Customer deposits movements excluding the impact of foreign currency translation.

	Half Year		Full Year	
Return on average RWA	Sep 26	Mar 26	Sep 26	Sep 25
Australia Retail	1.74%	1.66%	1.70%	0.80%
Business & Private Bank	2.18%	2.03%	2.10%	1.93%
Institutional	1.25%	1.40%	1.32%	1.31%
New Zealand	2.10%	2.65%	2.37%	2.67%
Suncorp Bank	1.56%	1.41%	1.48%	1.24%
Pacific	1.38%	2.02%	1.71%	1.14%
Group Centre	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	1.62%	1.65%	1.63%	1.24%
Revenue on average RWA				
Australia Retail	5.51%	5.57%	5.54%	5.47%
Business & Private Bank	5.78%	5.60%	5.69%	5.62%
Institutional	3.34%	3.64%	3.49%	3.61%
New Zealand	5.60%	5.87%	5.74%	6.02%
Suncorp Bank	4.47%	4.54%	4.51%	5.06%
Pacific	6.90%	6.88%	6.89%	5.22%
Group Centre	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	4.79%	4.88%	4.83%	4.69%

Australia Retail
Pedro Rodeia

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income	2,497	2,399	4%	4,896	4,662	5%
Net fee and commission income	280	266	5%	546	503	9%
Other income	61	65	-6%	126	133	-5%
Operating income	2,838	2,730	4%	5,568	5,298	5%
Operating expenses	(1,438)	(1,484)	-3%	(2,922)	(3,881)	-25%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	1,400	1,246	12%	2,646	1,417	87%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(121)	(79)	53%	(200)	(246)	-19%
Cash profit before income tax	1,279	1,167	10%	2,446	1,171	large
Income tax expense	(385)	(353)	9%	(738)	(400)	85%
Cash profit	894	814	10%	1,708	771	large
Balance Sheet						
Net loans and advances	279,958	272,623	3%	279,958	269,027	4%
Other external assets	2,867	3,053	-6%	2,867	2,564	12%
External assets	282,825	275,676	3%	282,825	271,591	4%
Customer deposits	179,857	173,092	4%	179,857	171,057	5%
Other external liabilities	3,658	3,666	0%	3,658	3,524	4%
External liabilities	183,515	176,758	4%	183,515	174,581	5%
Risk weighted assets	104,145	101,897	2%	104,145	97,700	7%
Average gross loans and advances	278,045	272,094	2%	275,078	263,692	4%
Average deposits and other borrowings	175,628	171,442	2%	173,541	167,681	3%
Ratios						
Return on average RWA	1.74%	1.66%		1.70%	0.80%	
Revenue on average RWA	5.51%	5.57%		5.54%	5.47%	
Net interest margin	2.13%	2.10%		2.12%	2.09%	
Operating expenses to operating income	50.7%	54.4%		52.5%	73.3%	
Operating expenses to average assets	1.02%	1.09%		1.05%	1.46%	
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	70	54	30%	124	100	24%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average GLA[1]	0.05%	0.04%		0.05%	0.04%	
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	51	25	large	76	146	-48%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average GLA[1]	0.04%	0.02%		0.03%	0.06%	
Non-performing exposures	4,053	3,513	15%	4,053	3,327	22%
Non-performing exposures as a % of TCE	1.28%	1.13%		1.28%	1.09%	
Total FTE	5,077	5,227	-3%	5,077	6,168	-18%

1. Credit impairment charge/(release) used in the ratio relates to gross loans and advances and off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent liabilities.

Performance September 2026 v September 2025

Lending volumes increased driven by home loans.

- Net interest margin increased driven by higher earnings on replicating portfolio, favourable deposit margin and lower net funding costs. This was partially offset by lower asset margin due to competition and timing impact of RBA rate changes.
- Net fee and commission income increased driven by lower customer remediation.
- Operating expenses decreased driven by lower restructuring expenses, ASIC settlement in the prior year, lower investment spend and productivity initiatives. This was partially offset by inflationary impacts.
- Credit impairment decreased driven by lower collectively assessed credit impairment, partially offset by higher individually assessed credit impairment due to lower recoveries in the unsecured portfolios.

Performance September 2026 v March 2026

Lending volumes increased driven by home loans.

- Net interest margin increased driven by higher earnings on replicating portfolio and favourable deposit margin. This was partially offset by lower asset margin due to competition and unfavourable deposit mix from shift into lower margin term deposits.
- Net fee and commission income increased driven by higher card revenue.
- Operating expenses decreased driven by lower investment spend and productivity initiatives.
- Credit impairment increased driven by higher collectively assessed credit impairment, and higher individually assessed credit impairment due to increased new provision flows across all portfolios.

Australia Retail
Pedro Rodeia

Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Home Loans	5	2	large	7	12	-42%
Cards and Personal Loans	64	52	23%	116	87	33%
Deposits and Payments[1]	1	-	n/a	1	1	0%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	70	54	30%	124	100	24%

Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Home Loans	52	35	49%	87	180	-52%
Cards and Personal Loans	(3)	(12)	-75%	(15)	(33)	-55%
Deposits and Payments[1]	2	2	0%	4	(1)	large
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	51	25	large	76	146	-48%

Net loans and advances	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Home Loans	274,719	267,243	263,735	3%	4%
Cards and Personal Loans	5,222	5,357	5,269	-3%	-1%
Deposits and Payments[1]	17	23	23	-26%	-26%
Net loans and advances	279,958	272,623	269,027	3%	4%

Customer deposits	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Home Loans[2]	43,030	41,112	39,591	5%	9%
Cards and Personal Loans	176	173	169	2%	4%
Deposits and Payments	136,651	131,807	131,297	4%	4%
Customer deposits	179,857	173,092	171,057	4%	5%

1. Net loans and advances for the deposits and payments business represent amounts in overdraft.
2. Customer deposits amount for the home loans business represent balances in offset accounts.

Business & Private Bank
Tammy Medard

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income	2,134	1,936	10%	4,070	3,836	6%
Net fee and commission income	164	145	13%	309	286	8%
Other income	44	53	-17%	97	109	-11%
Operating income	2,342	2,134	10%	4,476	4,231	6%
Operating expenses	(985)	(949)	4%	(1,934)	(2,002)	-3%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	1,357	1,185	15%	2,542	2,229	14%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(94)	(80)	18%	(174)	(145)	20%
Cash profit before income tax	1,263	1,105	14%	2,368	2,084	14%
Income tax expense	(380)	(333)	14%	(713)	(628)	14%
Cash profit	883	772	14%	1,655	1,456	14%
Balance Sheet						
Net loans and advances	155,773	149,359	4%	155,773	146,973	6%
Other external assets	671	577	16%	671	534	26%
External assets	156,444	149,936	4%	156,444	147,507	6%
Customer deposits	142,454	140,214	2%	142,454	134,416	6%
Other external liabilities	5,357	5,335	0%	5,357	5,546	-3%
External liabilities	147,811	145,549	2%	147,811	139,962	6%
Risk weighted assets	84,068	78,355	7%	84,068	76,638	10%
Average gross loans and advances	153,816	148,771	3%	151,301	145,272	4%
Average deposits and other borrowings	141,179	139,034	2%	140,109	134,851	4%
Net funds management income	20	19	5%	39	29	34%
Funds under management	12,848	12,469	3%	12,848	11,558	11%
Average funds under management	12,804	12,496	2%	12,664	10,708	18%
Ratios						
Return on average RWA	2.18%	2.03%		2.10%	1.93%	
Revenue on average RWA	5.78%	5.60%		5.69%	5.62%	
Net interest margin	3.12%	2.94%		3.03%	2.96%	
Operating expenses to operating income	42.1%	44.5%		43.2%	47.3%	
Operating expenses to average assets	1.28%	1.28%		1.28%	1.38%	
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	60	43	40%	103	130	-21%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average GLA[1]	0.08%	0.06%		0.07%	0.09%	
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	34	37	-8%	71	15	large
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average GLA[1]	0.04%	0.05%		0.05%	0.01%	
Non-performing exposures	2,505	2,276	10%	2,505	2,367	6%
Non-performing exposures as a % of TCE	1.40%	1.32%		1.40%	1.41%	
Total FTE	2,650	2,675	-1%	2,650	2,727	-3%

1. Credit impairment charge/(release) used in the ratio relates to gross loans and advances and off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent liabilities.

Performance September 2026 v September 2025

Lending volumes increased across Business Banking and Home Loans.

- Net interest margin increased driven by higher earnings on replicating portfolio, and favourable deposit margin. This was partially offset by lower asset margin due to competition and timing impact of RBA rate changes, and unfavourable deposit mix from shift into lower margin term deposits.
- Net fee and commission income increased driven by higher funds management income and lower customer remediation.
- Operating expenses decreased driven by productivity initiatives, partially offset by higher investment spend, restructuring expenses, and inflationary impacts.
- Credit impairment increased driven by higher collectively assessed credit impairment, partially offset by lower individually assessed credit impairment due to lower impairment flows mainly in the small to medium commercial customer portfolio.

Performance September 2026 v March 2026

Lending volumes increased across Business Banking and Home Loans.

- Net interest margin increased driven by higher earnings on replicating portfolio, and favourable deposit margin. This was partially offset by lower asset margin due to competition, and unfavourable deposit mix from shift into lower margin term deposits.
- Net fee and commission income increased driven by lower customer remediation and timing of card annual fees.
- Operating expenses increased driven by higher investment in front-line capability, including hiring and training of additional bankers.
- Credit impairment increased driven by higher individually assessed credit impairment due to higher impairment flows in the large commercial customer portfolio, partially offset by lower collectively assessed credit impairment.

Business & Private Bank
Tammy Medard

Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Home Loans	2	(1)	large	1	3	-67%
Business Banking	58	44	32%	102	127	-20%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	60	43	40%	103	130	-21%

Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Home Loans	18	29	-38%	47	40	18%
Business Banking	16	8	100%	24	(25)	large
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	34	37	-8%	71	15	large

Net loans and advances	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Home Loans	83,858	80,901	79,799	4%	5%
Business Banking	71,915	68,458	67,174	5%	7%
Net loans and advances	155,773	149,359	146,973	4%	6%

Customer deposits	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Home Loans[1]	17,151	16,358	15,474	5%	11%
Business Banking	125,303	123,856	118,942	1%	5%
Customer deposits	142,454	140,214	134,416	2%	6%

1. Customer deposits amount for the home loans business represent balances in offset accounts.

Institutional
Mark Whelan

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income	**1,884**	2,021	-7%	**3,905**	4,201	-7%
Net fee and commission income	**347**	318	9%	**665**	677	-2%
Other income	**863**	966	-11%	**1,829**	1,841	-1%
Operating income	**3,094**	3,305	-6%	**6,399**	6,719	-5%
Operating expenses	**(1,463)**	(1,431)	2%	**(2,894)**	(3,217)	-10%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	**1,631**	1,874	-13%	**3,505**	3,502	0%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	**(40)**	(104)	-62%	**(144)**	(31)	large
Cash profit before income tax	**1,591**	1,770	-10%	**3,361**	3,471	-3%
Income tax expense	**(436)**	(498)	-12%	**(934)**	(1,024)	-9%
Cash profit	**1,155**	1,272	-9%	**2,427**	2,447	-1%
Balance Sheet						
Net loans and advances	**233,592**	205,064	14%	**233,592**	216,123	8%
Other external assets	**452,218**	455,633	-1%	**452,218**	415,712	9%
External assets	**685,810**	660,697	4%	**685,810**	631,835	9%
Customer deposits	**336,394**	298,905	13%	**336,394**	282,175	19%
Other deposits and borrowings	**97,080**	85,886	13%	**97,080**	103,250	-6%
Deposits and other borrowings	**433,474**	384,791	13%	**433,474**	385,425	12%
Other external liabilities	**127,647**	131,025	-3%	**127,647**	117,292	9%
External liabilities	**561,121**	515,816	9%	**561,121**	502,717	12%
Risk weighted assets	**191,636**	184,355	4%	**191,636**	177,855	8%
Average gross loans and advances	**218,223**	212,077	3%	**215,158**	226,115	-5%
Average deposits and other borrowings	**415,159**	404,304	3%	**409,746**	404,144	1%
Ratios						
Return on average RWA	**1.25%**	1.40%		**1.32%**	1.31%	
Revenue on average RWA	**3.34%**	3.64%		**3.49%**	3.61%	
Net interest margin	**0.66%**	0.71%		**0.69%**	0.76%	
Net interest margin (excl. Markets)	**2.11%**	2.20%		**2.16%**	2.23%	
Operating expenses to operating income	**47.3%**	43.3%		**45.2%**	47.9%	
Operating expenses to average assets	**0.43%**	0.43%		**0.43%**	0.49%	
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	**46**	29	59%	**75**	43	74%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average GLA[1]	**0.04%**	0.03%		**0.03%**	0.02%	
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	**(6)**	75	large	**69**	(12)	large
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average GLA[1]	**(0.01%)**	0.07%		**0.03%**	(0.01%)	
Non-performing exposures	**467**	529	-12%	**467**	533	-12%
Non-performing exposures as a % of TCE	**0.06%**	0.07%		**0.06%**	0.07%	
Total FTE	**3,483**	3,634	-4%	**3,483**	3,799	-8%

1. Credit impairment charge/(release) used in the ratio relates to gross loans and advances and off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent liabilities.

Performance September 2026 v September 2025

Lending volumes increased with growth across all business units.

- Net interest margin (excl. Markets) decreased driven by lower asset margin due to lending competition, and higher funding costs, partially offset by favourable funding mix.
- Net fee and commission income decreased driven by lower transaction fees in Transaction Banking, partially offset by higher income from markets activities.
- Other income decreased driven by lower foreign exchange income in Transaction Banking, partially offset by higher income from markets activities.
- Operating expenses decreased driven by ASIC settlement in the prior year, lower investment spend, and productivity initiatives, partially offset by higher restructuring expenses and inflationary impacts.
- Credit impairment increased driven by higher collectively assessed credit impairment, and higher individually assessed credit impairment due to new impairments on several single-name exposures and lower write-backs and recoveries.

Performance September 2026 v March 2026

Lending volumes increased with growth across all business units.

- Net interest margin (excl. Markets) decreased driven by unfavourable lending and deposit mix, and higher funding costs.
- Net fee and commission income increased driven by higher income from markets activities.
- Other income decreased driven by lower income from markets activities and lower foreign exchange income in Transaction Banking.
- Operating expenses increased driven by higher restructuring expense, partially offset by benefits from productivity initiatives.
- Credit impairment decreased driven by lower collectively assessed credit impairment, partially offset by higher individually assessed credit impairment due to new impairments on several single-name exposures.

Institutional
Mark Whelan

Institutional by Geography

	Half Year			Full Year		
Australia	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income	927	960	-3%	1,887	1,992	-5%
Net fee and commission income	228	203	12%	431	422	2%
Other income	408	349	17%	757	652	16%
Operating income	1,563	1,512	3%	3,075	3,066	0%
Operating expenses	(739)	(718)	3%	(1,457)	(1,682)	-13%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	824	794	4%	1,618	1,384	17%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(74)	(50)	48%	(124)	(69)	80%
Cash profit before income tax	750	744	1%	1,494	1,315	14%
Income tax expense	(224)	(227)	-1%	(451)	(436)	3%
Cash profit	526	517	2%	1,043	879	19%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	35	35	0%	70	45	56%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	39	15	large	54	24	large
Net loans and advances	139,637	118,568	18%	139,637	131,844	6%
Customer deposits	131,624	123,407	7%	131,624	115,460	14%
Risk weighted assets	104,832	98,396	7%	104,832	89,095	18%
International and PNG						
Net interest income	634	708	-10%	1,342	1,514	-11%
Net fee and commission income	90	88	2%	178	200	-11%
Other income	396	549	-28%	945	1,044	-9%
Operating income	1,120	1,345	-17%	2,465	2,758	-11%
Operating expenses	(623)	(605)	3%	(1,228)	(1,302)	-6%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	497	740	-33%	1,237	1,456	-15%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	29	(36)	large	(7)	34	large
Cash profit before income tax	526	704	-25%	1,230	1,490	-17%
Income tax expense	(124)	(181)	-31%	(305)	(401)	-24%
Cash profit	402	523	-23%	925	1,089	-15%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	(2)	(7)	-71%	(9)	(6)	50%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	(27)	43	large	16	(28)	large
Net loans and advances	79,445	71,254	11%	79,445	67,550	18%
Customer deposits	181,593	150,106	21%	181,593	142,177	28%
Risk weighted assets	66,764	66,102	1%	66,764	67,067	0%
New Zealand						
Net interest income	323	353	-8%	676	695	-3%
Net fee and commission income	29	27	7%	56	55	2%
Other income	59	68	-13%	127	145	-12%
Operating income	411	448	-8%	859	895	-4%
Operating expenses	(101)	(108)	-6%	(209)	(233)	-10%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	310	340	-9%	650	662	-2%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	5	(18)	large	(13)	4	large
Cash profit before income tax	315	322	-2%	637	666	-4%
Income tax expense	(88)	(90)	-2%	(178)	(187)	-5%
Cash profit	227	232	-2%	459	479	-4%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	13	1	large	14	4	large
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	(18)	17	large	(1)	(8)	-88%
Net loans and advances	14,510	15,242	-5%	14,510	16,729	-13%
Customer deposits	23,177	25,392	-9%	23,177	24,538	-6%
Risk weighted assets	20,040	19,857	1%	20,040	21,693	-8%

Institutional
Mark Whelan

Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Transaction Banking	(1)	1	large	-	33	-100%
Corporate Finance	47	28	68%	75	10	large
Markets	-	-	n/a	-	-	n/a
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	**46**	29	59%	**75**	43	74%

Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Transaction Banking	(4)	33	large	29	(11)	large
Corporate Finance	18	34	-47%	52	8	large
Markets	(20)	8	large	(12)	(9)	33%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	**(6)**	75	large	**69**	(12)	large

Net loans and advances	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Transaction Banking	22,093	21,257	14,343	4%	54%
Corporate Finance	160,948	149,808	154,104	7%	4%
Markets	50,551	33,999	47,675	49%	6%
Central Functions	-	-	1	n/a	-100%
Net loans and advances	**233,592**	205,064	216,123	14%	8%

Customer deposits	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Transaction Banking	191,143	171,319	166,355	12%	15%
Corporate Finance	488	525	513	-7%	-5%
Markets	144,758	127,056	115,298	14%	26%
Central Functions	5	5	9	0%	-44%
Customer deposits	**336,394**	298,905	282,175	13%	19%

Institutional
Mark Whelan

September 2026 Full Year	Transaction Banking $M	Corporate Finance $M	Markets $M	Central Functions $M	Total $M
Net interest income	1,489	2,176	175	65	**3,905**
Net fee and commission income	498	61	113	(7)	**665**
Other income	99	3	1,722	5	**1,829**
Operating income	2,086	2,240	2,010	63	**6,399**
Operating expenses	(810)	(857)	(1,119)	(108)	**(2,894)**
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	1,276	1,383	891	(45)	**3,505**
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(29)	(127)	12	-	**(144)**
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	1,247	1,256	903	(45)	**3,361**
Income tax expense	(345)	(348)	(244)	3	**(934)**
Cash profit/(loss)	902	908	659	(42)	**2,427**
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	-	75	-	-	**75**
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	29	52	(12)	-	**69**
Net loans and advances	22,093	160,948	50,551	-	**233,592**
Customer deposits	191,143	488	144,758	5	**336,394**
Risk weighted assets	25,330	101,771	57,568	6,967	**191,636**

September 2025 Full Year					
Net interest income	1,529	2,332	278	62	4,201
Net fee and commission income	517	65	98	(3)	677
Other income	125	7	1,708	1	1,841
Operating income	2,171	2,404	2,084	60	6,719
Operating expenses	(921)	(860)	(1,397)	(39)	(3,217)
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	1,250	1,544	687	21	3,502
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(22)	(18)	9	-	(31)
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	1,228	1,526	696	21	3,471
Income tax expense	(336)	(417)	(230)	(41)	(1,024)
Cash profit/(loss)	892	1,109	466	(20)	2,447
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	33	10	-	-	43
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	(11)	8	(9)	-	(12)
Net loans and advances	14,343	154,104	47,675	1	216,123
Customer deposits	166,355	513	115,298	9	282,175
Risk weighted assets	23,570	93,437	52,812	8,036	177,855

September 2026 Full Year v September 2025 Full Year					
Net interest income	-3%	-7%	-37%	5%	-7%
Net fee and commission income	-4%	-6%	15%	large	-2%
Other income	-21%	-57%	1%	large	-1%
Operating income	-4%	-7%	-4%	5%	-5%
Operating expenses	-12%	0%	-20%	large	-10%
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	2%	-10%	30%	large	0%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	32%	large	33%	n/a	large
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	2%	-18%	30%	large	-3%
Income tax expense	3%	-17%	6%	large	-9%
Cash profit/(loss)	1%	-18%	41%	large	-1%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	large	large	n/a	n/a	74%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	large	large	33%	n/a	large
Net loans and advances	54%	4%	6%	large	8%
Customer deposits	15%	-5%	26%	-44%	19%
Risk weighted assets	7%	9%	9%	-13%	8%

Institutional
Mark Whelan

September 2026 Half Year	Transaction Banking $M	Corporate Finance $M	Markets $M	Central Functions $M	Total $M
Net interest income	741	1,077	37	29	**1,884**
Net fee and commission income	249	31	73	(6)	**347**
Other income	37	1	821	4	**863**
Operating income	1,027	1,109	931	27	**3,094**
Operating expenses	(409)	(449)	(548)	(57)	**(1,463)**
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	618	660	383	(30)	**1,631**
Credit impairment (charge)/release	5	(65)	20	-	**(40)**
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	623	595	403	(30)	**1,591**
Income tax expense	(174)	(164)	(116)	18	**(436)**
Cash profit/(loss)	449	431	287	(12)	**1,155**
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	(1)	47	-	-	**46**
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	(4)	18	(20)	-	**(6)**
Net loans and advances	22,093	160,948	50,551	-	**233,592**
Customer deposits	191,143	488	144,758	5	**336,394**
Risk weighted assets	25,330	101,771	57,568	6,967	**191,636**

March 2026 Half Year					
Net interest income	748	1,099	138	36	2,021
Net fee and commission income	249	30	40	(1)	318
Other income	62	2	901	1	966
Operating income	1,059	1,131	1,079	36	3,305
Operating expenses	(401)	(408)	(571)	(51)	(1,431)
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	658	723	508	(15)	1,874
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(34)	(62)	(8)	-	(104)
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	624	661	500	(15)	1,770
Income tax expense	(171)	(184)	(128)	(15)	(498)
Cash profit/(loss)	453	477	372	(30)	1,272
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	1	28	-	-	29
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	33	34	8	-	75
Net loans and advances	21,257	149,808	33,999	-	205,064
Customer deposits	171,319	525	127,056	5	298,905
Risk weighted assets	24,708	95,884	55,605	8,158	184,355

September 2026 Half Year v March 2026 Half Year					
Net interest income	-1%	-2%	-73%	-19%	-7%
Net fee and commission income	0%	3%	83%	large	9%
Other income	-40%	-50%	-9%	large	-11%
Operating income	-3%	-2%	-14%	-25%	-6%
Operating expenses	2%	10%	-4%	12%	2%
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	-6%	-9%	-25%	large	-13%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	large	5%	large	n/a	-62%
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	0%	-10%	-19%	large	-10%
Income tax expense	2%	-11%	-9%	large	-12%
Cash profit/(loss)	-1%	-10%	-23%	-60%	-9%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	large	68%	n/a	n/a	59%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	large	-47%	large	n/a	large
Net loans and advances	4%	7%	49%	n/a	14%
Customer deposits	12%	-7%	14%	0%	13%
Risk weighted assets	3%	6%	4%	-15%	4%

New Zealand

Ben Kelleher[1]

Table reflects NZD for New Zealand (AUD results shown on page 67)

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 NZD M	Mar 26 NZD M	Movt	Sep 26 NZD M	Sep 25 NZD M	Movt
Net interest income	1,811	1,793	1%	3,604	3,547	2%
Net fee and commission income	217	230	-6%	447	421	6%
Other income	23	25	-8%	48	47	2%
Operating income	2,051	2,048	0%	4,099	4,015	2%
Operating expenses	(956)	(765)	25%	(1,721)	(1,561)	10%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	1,095	1,283	-15%	2,378	2,454	-3%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(25)	(1)	large	(26)	20	large
Cash profit before income tax	1,070	1,282	-17%	2,352	2,474	-5%
Income tax expense	(298)	(358)	-17%	(656)	(693)	-5%
Cash profit	772	924	-16%	1,696	1,781	-5%
Balance Sheet						
Net loans and advances	146,260	143,205	2%	146,260	139,922	5%
Other external assets	3,622	3,626	0%	3,622	3,619	0%
External assets	149,882	146,831	2%	149,882	143,541	4%
Customer deposits	120,390	118,591	2%	120,390	115,612	4%
Other deposits and borrowings	4,215	2,678	57%	4,215	5,329	-21%
Deposits and other borrowings	124,605	121,269	3%	124,605	120,941	3%
Other external liabilities	17,910	18,841	-5%	17,910	16,398	9%
External liabilities	142,515	140,110	2%	142,515	137,339	4%
Risk weighted assets	76,563	71,119	8%	76,563	71,034	8%
Average gross loans and advances	145,220	142,125	2%	143,677	137,514	4%
Average deposits and other borrowings	123,826	120,054	3%	121,945	118,026	3%
Net funds management income	100	101	-1%	201	199	1%
Funds under management	44,166	41,321	7%	44,166	41,853	6%
Average funds under management	43,161	42,120	2%	42,742	39,882	7%
Ratios						
Return on average RWA	2.10%	2.65%		2.37%	2.67%	
Revenue on average RWA	5.60%	5.87%		5.74%	6.02%	
Net interest margin	2.50%	2.54%		2.52%	2.59%	
Operating expenses to operating income	46.6%	37.4%		42.0%	38.9%	
Operating expenses to average assets	1.29%	1.06%		1.17%	1.11%	
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	30	22	36%	52	31	68%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average GLA[2]	0.04%	0.03%		0.04%	0.02%	
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	(5)	(21)	-76%	(26)	(51)	-49%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average GLA[2]	(0.01%)	(0.03%)		(0.02%)	(0.04%)	
Non-performing exposures	1,298	1,263	3%	1,298	1,369	-5%
Non-performing exposures as a % of TCE	0.78%	0.78%		0.78%	0.86%	
Total FTE	6,795	6,737	1%	6,795	6,632	2%

1. Ben Kelleher replaced Antonia Watson as Group Executive and Chief Executive Officer New Zealand on 1 October 2026.
2. Credit impairment charge/(release) used in the ratio relates to gross loans and advances and off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent liabilities.

Performance September 2026 v September 2025

Lending volumes increased driven by home loans and Business & Agri.

- Net interest margin decreased driven by lower deposit margin, partially offset by favourable lending margin, and favourable deposit mix.
- Net fee and commission income increased driven by higher card scheme incentive fees partially offset by higher card costs.
- Operating expenses increased driven by provision for the New Zealand loan information litigation, inflationary impacts, and higher investment spend, partially offset by productivity initiatives.
- Credit impairment increased driven by lower collectively assessed credit impairment release and higher individually assessed credit impairment due to higher impairment flows in the Personal portfolio.

Performance September 2026 v March 2026

Lending volumes increased driven by home loans and Business & Agri.

- Net interest margin decreased driven by lower lending margin, and unfavourable lending mix, partially offset by favourable deposit margin.
- Net fee and commission income decreased driven by higher card costs.
- Operating expenses increased driven by provision for the New Zealand loan information litigation, higher restructuring expenses and annual leave, partially offset by benefits from productivity initiatives.
- Credit impairment increased driven by lower collectively assessed credit impairment release and higher individually assessed credit impairment charge due to higher impairment flows in the Personal portfolio.

New Zealand
Ben Kelleher

Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 NZD M	Mar 26 NZD M	Movt	Sep 26 NZD M	Sep 25 NZD M	Movt
Personal	23	15	53%	38	29	31%
Home Loans	10	3	large	13	6	large
Other	13	12	8%	25	23	9%
Business & Agri	7	7	0%	14	2	large
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	30	22	36%	52	31	68%

Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 NZD M	Mar 26 NZD M	Movt	Sep 26 NZD M	Sep 25 NZD M	Movt
Personal	-	8	-100%	8	(19)	large
Home Loans	18	3	large	21	-	n/a
Other	(18)	5	large	(13)	(19)	-32%
Business & Agri	(5)	(29)	-83%	(34)	(32)	6%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	(5)	(21)	-76%	(26)	(51)	-49%

Net loans and advances	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 NZD M	Mar 26 NZD M	Sep 25 NZD M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Personal	120,727	118,412	115,598	2%	4%
Home Loans	119,060	116,732	113,940	2%	4%
Other	1,667	1,680	1,658	-1%	1%
Business & Agri	25,533	24,793	24,324	3%	5%
Net loans and advances	146,260	143,205	139,922	2%	5%

Customer deposits	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 NZD M	Mar 26 NZD M	Sep 25 NZD M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Personal	100,590	98,471	96,544	2%	4%
Business & Agri	19,800	20,120	19,068	-2%	4%
Customer deposits	120,390	118,591	115,612	2%	4%

New Zealand
Ben Kelleher

September 2026 Full Year	Personal NZD M	Business & Agri NZD M	Central Functions NZD M	Total NZD M
Net interest income	2,644	954	6	**3,604**
Net fee and commission income	402	46	(1)	**447**
Other income	30	19	(1)	**48**
Operating income	3,076	1,019	4	**4,099**
Operating expenses	(1,276)	(318)	(127)	**(1,721)**
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	1,800	701	(123)	**2,378**
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(46)	20	-	**(26)**
Cash profit before income tax	1,754	721	(123)	**2,352**
Income tax expense	(491)	(202)	37	**(656)**
Cash profit	1,263	519	(86)	**1,696**
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	38	14	-	**52**
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	8	(34)	-	**(26)**
Net loans and advances	120,727	25,533	-	**146,260**
Customer deposits	100,590	19,800	-	**120,390**
Risk weighted assets	50,699	22,435	3,429	**76,563**

September 2025 Full Year				
Net interest income	2,579	960	8	3,547
Net fee and commission income	379	44	(2)	421
Other income	30	17	-	47
Operating income	2,988	1,021	6	4,015
Operating expenses	(1,251)	(303)	(7)	(1,561)
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	1,737	718	(1)	2,454
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(10)	30	-	20
Cash profit before income tax	1,727	748	(1)	2,474
Income tax expense	(484)	(210)	1	(693)
Cash profit	1,243	538	-	1,781
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	29	2	-	31
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	(19)	(32)	-	(51)
Net loans and advances	115,598	24,324	-	139,922
Customer deposits	96,544	19,068	-	115,612
Risk weighted assets	46,034	21,812	3,188	71,034

September 2026 Full Year v September 2025 Full Year				
Net interest income	3%	-1%	-25%	2%
Net fee and commission income	6%	5%	-50%	6%
Other income	0%	12%	n/a	2%
Operating income	3%	0%	-33%	2%
Operating expenses	2%	5%	large	10%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	4%	-2%	large	-3%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	large	-33%	n/a	large
Cash profit before income tax	2%	-4%	large	-5%
Income tax expense	1%	-4%	large	-5%
Cash profit	2%	-4%	n/a	-5%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	31%	large	n/a	68%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	large	6%	n/a	-49%
Net loans and advances	4%	5%	n/a	5%
Customer deposits	4%	4%	n/a	4%
Risk weighted assets	10%	3%	8%	8%

New Zealand
Ben Kelleher

September 2026 Half Year	Personal NZD M	Business & Agri NZD M	Central Functions NZD M	Total NZD M
Net interest income	1,318	489	4	**1,811**
Net fee and commission income	196	22	(1)	**217**
Other income	14	9	-	**23**
Operating income	1,528	520	3	**2,051**
Operating expenses	(661)	(166)	(129)	**(956)**
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	867	354	(126)	**1,095**
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(23)	(2)	-	**(25)**
Cash profit before income tax	844	352	(126)	**1,070**
Income tax expense	(236)	(99)	37	**(298)**
Cash profit	608	253	(89)	**772**
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	23	7	-	**30**
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	-	(5)	-	**(5)**
Net loans and advances	120,727	25,533	-	**146,260**
Customer deposits	100,590	19,800	-	**120,390**
Risk weighted assets	50,699	22,435	3,429	**76,563**

March 2026 Half Year				
Net interest income	1,326	465	2	1,793
Net fee and commission income	206	24	-	230
Other income	16	10	(1)	25
Operating income	1,548	499	1	2,048
Operating expenses	(615)	(152)	2	(765)
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	933	347	3	1,283
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(23)	22	-	(1)
Cash profit before income tax	910	369	3	1,282
Income tax expense	(255)	(103)	-	(358)
Cash profit	655	266	3	924
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	15	7	-	22
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	8	(29)	-	(21)
Net loans and advances	118,412	24,793	-	143,205
Customer deposits	98,471	20,120	-	118,591
Risk weighted assets	47,060	21,279	2,780	71,119

September 2026 Half Year v March 2026 Half Year				
Net interest income	-1%	5%	large	1%
Net fee and commission income	-5%	-8%	n/a	-6%
Other income	-13%	-10%	large	-8%
Operating income	-1%	4%	large	0%
Operating expenses	7%	9%	large	25%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	-7%	2%	large	-15%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	0%	large	n/a	large
Cash profit before income tax	-7%	-5%	large	-17%
Income tax expense	-7%	-4%	n/a	-17%
Cash profit	-7%	-5%	large	-16%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	53%	0%	n/a	36%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	large	-83%	n/a	-76%
Net loans and advances	2%	3%	n/a	2%
Customer deposits	2%	-2%	n/a	2%
Risk weighted assets	8%	5%	23%	8%

New Zealand
Ben Kelleher

Table reflects AUD for New Zealand (NZD results shown on page 63)

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income	1,491	1,545	-3%	3,036	3,230	-6%
Net fee and commission income	179	198	-10%	377	383	-2%
Other income	18	22	-18%	40	43	-7%
Operating income	1,688	1,765	-4%	3,453	3,656	-6%
Operating expenses	(790)	(660)	20%	(1,450)	(1,422)	2%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	898	1,105	-19%	2,003	2,234	-10%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(21)	(1)	large	(22)	19	large
Cash profit before income tax	877	1,104	-21%	1,981	2,253	-12%
Income tax expense	(244)	(308)	-21%	(552)	(631)	-13%
Cash profit	633	796	-20%	1,429	1,622	-12%
Consisting of:						
Personal	500	565	-12%	1,065	1,132	-6%
Business & Agri	208	229	-9%	437	490	-11%
Central Functions	(75)	2	large	(73)	-	n/a
Cash profit	633	796	-20%	1,429	1,622	-12%
Balance Sheet						
Net loans and advances	118,556	119,391	-1%	118,556	122,925	-4%
Other external assets	2,936	3,023	-3%	2,936	3,179	-8%
External assets	121,492	122,414	-1%	121,492	126,104	-4%
Customer deposits	97,586	98,871	-1%	97,586	101,568	-4%
Other deposits and borrowings	3,416	2,232	53%	3,416	4,682	-27%
Deposits and other borrowings	101,002	101,103	0%	101,002	106,250	-5%
Other external liabilities	14,518	15,708	-8%	14,518	14,406	1%
External liabilities	115,520	116,811	-1%	115,520	120,656	-4%
Risk weighted assets	62,060	59,293	5%	62,060	62,405	-1%
Average gross loans and advances	119,674	122,434	-2%	121,050	125,234	-3%
Average deposits and other borrowings	102,064	103,421	-1%	102,741	107,486	-4%
Net funds management income	82	87	-6%	169	181	-7%
Funds under management	35,800	34,449	4%	35,800	36,768	-3%
Average funds under management	35,567	36,285	-2%	36,011	36,319	-1%
Ratios						
Return on average RWA	2.10%	2.65%		2.37%	2.67%	
Revenue on average RWA	5.60%	5.87%		5.74%	6.02%	
Net interest margin	2.50%	2.54%		2.52%	2.59%	
Operating expenses to operating income	46.6%	37.4%		42.0%	38.9%	
Operating expenses to average assets	1.29%	1.06%		1.17%	1.11%	
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	25	19	32%	44	28	57%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average GLA[1]	0.04%	0.03%		0.04%	0.02%	
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	(4)	(18)	-78%	(22)	(47)	-53%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average GLA[1]	(0.01%)	(0.03%)		(0.02%)	(0.04%)	
Non-performing exposures	1,052	1,053	0%	1,052	1,203	-13%
Non-performing exposures as a % of TCE	0.78%	0.78%		0.78%	0.86%	
Total FTE	6,795	6,737	1%	6,795	6,632	2%

[1] Credit impairment charge/(release) used in the ratio relates to gross loans and advances and off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent liabilities.

Suncorp Bank
Malcolm Stedman[1]

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income[2]	787	783	1%	1,570	1,640	-4%
Net fee and commission income	26	20	30%	46	53	-13%
Other income	13	30	-57%	43	13	large
Operating income	826	833	-1%	1,659	1,706	-3%
Operating expenses	(414)	(444)	-7%	(858)	(1,073)	-20%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	412	389	6%	801	633	27%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(1)	(20)	-95%	(21)	(36)	-42%
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	411	369	11%	780	597	31%
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(123)	(111)	11%	(234)	(179)	31%
Cash profit/(loss)	288	258	12%	546	418	31%
Balance Sheet						
Net loans and advances	72,177	74,050	-3%	72,177	73,214	-1%
Other external assets	14,932	16,244	-8%	14,932	16,155	-8%
External assets	87,109	90,294	-4%	87,109	89,369	-3%
Customer deposits	54,583	56,005	-3%	54,583	56,242	-3%
Other external liabilities	24,630	27,468	-10%	24,630	26,549	-7%
External liabilities	79,213	83,473	-5%	79,213	82,791	-4%
Risk weighted assets	37,556	36,458	3%	37,556	36,178	4%
Average gross loans and advances	73,316	74,104	-1%	73,709	72,144	2%
Average deposits and other borrowings	62,048	62,664	-1%	62,355	63,186	-1%
Ratios						
Return on average RWA	1.56%	1.41%		1.48%	1.24%	
Revenue on average RWA	4.47%	4.54%		4.51%	5.06%	
Net interest margin[2]	1.99%	1.98%		1.98%	2.08%	
Operating expenses to operating income	50.1%	53.3%		51.7%	62.9%	
Operating expenses to average assets	0.92%	0.99%		0.96%	1.21%	
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	8	7	14%	15	23	-35%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average GLA[3]	0.02%	0.02%		0.02%	0.03%	
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	(7)	13	large	6	13	-54%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release) as a % of average GLA[3]	(0.02%)	0.04%		0.01%	0.02%	
Non-performing exposures	894	854	5%	894	950	-6%
Non-performing exposures as a % of TCE	0.92%	0.85%		0.92%	0.96%	
Total FTE	2,096	2,358	-11%	2,096	2,588	-19%

1. Malcolm Stedman replaced Bruce Rush as Chief Executive Officer Suncorp Bank on 26 October 2026.
2. Includes $11 million from unwinding of acquisition related fair value adjustments for the September 2026 half and $26 million for the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: $15 million; Sep 25 full year: $86 million), recognised against loans and advances, deposits and debt issuance over the residual maturities of the underlying financial assets and liabilities. Excluding the impact of these adjustments, net interest margin would have been 1.96% for the September 2026 half and 1.95% for September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: 1.94%; Sep 25 full year: 1.98%).
3. Credit impairment charge/(release) used in the ratio relates to gross loans and advances and off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent liabilities.

Performance September 2026 v September 2025

Lending volumes decreased driven by business and home loans.

- Net interest margin decreased driven by lower impact from unwind of purchase price accounting (PPA) fair value adjustment, lower asset margin due to competition and timing impact of RBA rate changes, partially offset by higher earnings on capital and replicating portfolio, favourable deposit margin, and improved liquid asset spreads.
- Other income increased driven by higher realised gains from liquid asset portfolio rebalancing activity.
- Operating expenses decreased driven by lower restructuring expenses, lower investment spend, lower personnel costs, and productivity initiatives, partially offset by inflationary impacts.
- Credit impairment decreased driven by lower individually assessed credit impairment due to impairments taken in the commercial property portfolio in the prior year, and lower collectively assessed credit impairment.

Performance September 2026 v March 2026

Lending volumes decreased driven by home loans.

- Net interest margin increased driven by higher earnings on capital and replicating portfolio and favourable deposit margin. This was largely offset by lower asset margin due to competition.
- Other income decreased driven by lower realised gains from liquid asset portfolio rebalancing activity.
- Operating expenses decreased driven by lower restructuring expenses, lower personnel costs, and productivity initiatives.
- Credit impairment decreased driven by lower collectively assessed credit impairment.

Pacific

Ben Kelleher[1]

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income	52	55	-5%	107	108	-1%
Net fee and commission income	5	6	-17%	11	12	-8%
Other income	38	38	0%	76	77	-1%
Operating income	95	99	-4%	194	197	-2%
Operating expenses	(66)	(67)	-1%	(133)	(144)	-8%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	29	32	-9%	61	53	15%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(2)	6	large	4	4	0%
Cash profit before income tax	27	38	-29%	65	57	14%
Income tax expense	(7)	(8)	-13%	(15)	(12)	25%
Non-controlling interests	(1)	(1)	0%	(2)	(2)	0%
Cash profit	19	29	-34%	48	43	12%
Balance Sheet						
Net loans and advances	1,823	1,734	5%	1,823	1,698	7%
Customer deposits	3,899	3,833	2%	3,899	3,733	4%
Risk weighted assets	2,782	2,717	2%	2,782	3,767	-26%
Total FTE	934	936	0%	934	985	-5%

1. Ben Kelleher replaced Antonia Watson as Group Executive Pacific on 1 October 2026.

Group Centre

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income	161	149	8%	310	284	9%
Share of associates' profit/(loss)	45	54	-17%	99	76	30%
PT Panin impairment	-	-	n/a	-	(285)	-100%
Operating income (other)	186	135	38%	321	17	large
Operating income	392	338	16%	730	92	large
Operating expenses[1]	(384)	(499)	-23%	(883)	(1,141)	-23%
Cash profit/(loss) before credit impairment and income tax	8	(161)	large	(153)	(1,049)	-85%
Credit impairment (charge)/release[2]	(29)	4	large	(25)	(6)	large
Cash profit/(loss) before income tax	(21)	(157)	-87%	(178)	(1,055)	-83%
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(23)	15	large	(8)	124	large
Non-controlling interests	(17)	(19)	-11%	(36)	(39)	-8%
Cash profit/(loss)	(61)	(161)	-62%	(222)	(970)	-77%
Risk weighted assets	3,646	951	large	3,646	4,004	-9%
Total FTE	18,137	18,505	-2%	18,137	19,343	-6%

1. September 2025 full year includes staff redundancies of $240 million and Cashrewards goodwill impairment of $78 million.
2. September 2026 full year includes the impact from ANZ Worldline acquisition of $30 million..

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Non-IFRS information

Statutory profit is prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, which comply with IFRS. The Group provides additional measures of performance in the Results Announcement which are prepared on a basis other than in accordance with accounting standards. The guidance provided in *ASIC Regulatory Guide 230* has been followed when presenting this information.

Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit

Cash profit represents the Group's preferred measure of the result of its core business activities of the Group, enabling readers to assess Group and divisional performance against prior periods and against peer institutions. To calculate cash profit, the Group excludes non-core items from statutory profit (refer to Definitions on pages 106 to 109 for further information). The adjustments made in arriving at cash profit are included in statutory profit which is subject to audit within the context of the external auditor's audit of the 2026 ANZGHL Annual Report. Cash profit is not subject to audit by the external auditor. The external auditor has informed the Audit Committee that cash profit adjustments have been determined on a consistent basis across each period presented.

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Statutory profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	3,620	3,650	-1%	7,270	5,891	23%
Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit						
Economic hedges	124	144	-14%	268	(128)	large
Revenue and expense hedges	24	(57)	large	(33)	(76)	-57%
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	43	43	0%	86	100	-14%
Total adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit	191	130	47%	321	(104)	large
Cash profit	3,811	3,780	1%	7,591	5,787	31%

Explanation of adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit

- **Economic hedges**

  The Group enters into economic hedges to manage its interest rate and foreign exchange risk which, in accordance with accounting standards, result in fair value gains and losses being recognised in the Income Statement. This includes gains and losses arising from approved classes of derivatives not designated in accounting hedge relationships, but which are considered to be economic hedges, as well as ineffectiveness from designated accounting hedges.

  Economic hedges comprise:

  - Derivatives (primarily cross currency interest rate swaps) used to convert the proceeds of foreign currency debt issuances into floating rate Australian dollar and New Zealand dollar debt that do not qualify for hedge accounting. The main drivers of these fair value movements are currency basis spreads and Australian dollar and New Zealand dollar fluctuations against other major funding currencies.
  - Economic hedges of select structured finance and specialised leasing transactions that do not qualify for hedge accounting. The main drivers of these fair value adjustments are movements in the Australian and New Zealand term structure of interest rates.
  - Ineffectiveness arising from certain differences between the hedged items and the hedging instruments.

  The Group removes the fair value adjustments from cash profit since the profit or loss will reverse over time to match with the profit or loss from the underlying hedged item.

  In the September 2026 full year, the losses on economic hedges related to funding-related derivatives mainly from the strengthening of the AUD against the USD and the narrowing of AUD/USD cross currency basis spreads.

- **Revenue and expense hedges**

  The Group enters into economic hedges to manage exposures from larger foreign exchange denominated revenue and expense streams, primarily NZD and USD (and USD correlated). In the September 2026 full year, the gain on revenue and expense hedges was driven by the appreciation of AUD against the USD and NZD.

- **Amortisation of acquired intangible assets**

  The acquisition of Suncorp Bank resulted in the recognition of intangible assets of $685 million comprising core deposit and brand intangibles, which are being amortised over their useful lives ranging from 3 to 6 years. The amortisation is removed from cash profit as the assets and associated amortisation expense only arises through acquisition accounting and would not occur in the ordinary course of business. The carrying value of the acquired intangible assets is $419 million as at 30 September 2026 (Mar 26: $481 million; Sep 25: $542 million).

Reconciliation of statutory profit to cash profit

		Adjustments to statutory profit				
	Statutory profit	Economic hedges	Revenue and expense hedges	Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	Total adjustments to statutory profit	Cash profit
	$M	$M	$M	$M	$M	$M
September 2026 Full Year						
Net interest income	17,894	-	-	-	-	17,894
Net fee and commission income	1,949	-	-	-	-	1,949
Other income	2,299	384	(47)	-	337	2,636
Operating income	22,142	384	(47)	-	337	22,479
Operating expenses	(11,197)	-	-	123	123	(11,074)
Profit/(Loss) before credit impairment and tax	10,945	384	(47)	123	460	11,405
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(582)	-	-	-	-	(582)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	**10,363**	**384**	**(47)**	**123**	**460**	**10,823**
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(3,055)	(116)	14	(37)	(139)	(3,194)
Non-controlling interests	(38)	-	-	-	-	(38)
Profit/(Loss)	**7,270**	**268**	**(33)**	**86**	**321**	**7,591**
September 2025 Full Year						
Net interest income	17,961	-	-	-	-	17,961
Net fee and commission income	1,901	-	-	-	-	1,901
Other income	2,324	(178)	(109)	-	(287)	2,037
Operating income	22,186	(178)	(109)	-	(287)	21,899
Operating expenses	(13,023)	-	-	143	143	(12,880)
Profit/(Loss) before credit impairment and tax	9,163	(178)	(109)	143	(144)	9,019
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(441)	-	-	-	-	(441)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	**8,722**	**(178)**	**(109)**	**143**	**(144)**	**8,578**
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(2,790)	50	33	(43)	40	(2,750)
Non-controlling interests	(41)	-	-	-	-	(41)
Profit/(Loss)	**5,891**	**(128)**	**(76)**	**100**	**(104)**	**5,787**

		Adjustments to statutory profit				
	Statutory profit	Economic hedges	Revenue and expense hedges	Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	Total adjustments to statutory profit	Cash profit
	$M	$M	$M	$M	$M	$M
September 2026 Half Year						
Net interest income	9,006	-	-	-	-	9,006
Net fee and commission income	998	-	-	-	-	998
Other income	1,059	177	35	-	212	1,271
Operating income	11,063	177	35	-	212	11,275
Operating expenses	(5,602)	-	-	62	62	(5,540)
Profit/(Loss) before credit impairment and tax	5,461	177	35	62	274	5,735
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(308)	-	-	-	-	(308)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	**5,153**	**177**	**35**	**62**	**274**	**5,427**
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(1,515)	(53)	(11)	(19)	(83)	(1,598)
Non-controlling interests	(18)	-	-	-	-	(18)
Profit/(Loss)	**3,620**	**124**	**24**	**43**	**191**	**3,811**
March 2026 Half Year						
Net interest income	8,888	-	-	-	-	8,888
Net fee and commission income	951	-	-	-	-	951
Other income	1,240	207	(82)	-	125	1,365
Operating income	11,079	207	(82)	-	125	11,204
Operating expenses	(5,595)	-	-	61	61	(5,534)
Profit/(Loss) before credit impairment and tax	5,484	207	(82)	61	186	5,670
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(274)	-	-	-	-	(274)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	**5,210**	**207**	**(82)**	**61**	**186**	**5,396**
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(1,540)	(63)	25	(18)	(56)	(1,596)
Non-controlling interests	(20)	-	-	-	-	(20)
Profit/(Loss)	**3,650**	**144**	**(57)**	**43**	**130**	**3,780**

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ANZ Group Holdings Limited

	Note	Half Year Sep 26 $M	Half Year Mar 26 $M	Half Year Movt	Full Year Sep 26 $M	Full Year Sep 25 $M	Full Year Movt
Interest income		31,331	28,948	8%	60,279	63,923	-6%
Interest expense		(22,325)	(20,060)	11%	(42,385)	(45,962)	-8%
Net interest income	1	9,006	8,888	1%	17,894	17,961	0%
Net fee and commission income	1	998	951	5%	1,949	1,901	3%
Other income	1	1,059	1,240	-15%	2,299	2,324	-1%
Operating income		11,063	11,079	0%	22,142	22,186	0%
Operating expenses	2	(5,602)	(5,595)	0%	(11,197)	(13,023)	-14%
Profit before credit impairment and income tax		5,461	5,484	0%	10,945	9,163	19%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	5	(308)	(274)	12%	(582)	(441)	32%
Profit before income tax		5,153	5,210	-1%	10,363	8,722	19%
Income tax expense		(1,515)	(1,540)	-2%	(3,055)	(2,790)	9%
Profit for the period		3,638	3,670	-1%	7,308	5,932	23%
Comprising:							
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company		3,620	3,650	-1%	7,270	5,891	23%
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	7	18	20	-10%	38	41	-7%
Earnings per ordinary share (cents)							
Basic	3	120.2	121.8	-1%	241.9	198.2	22%
Diluted	3	119.1	120.1	-1%	239.3	196.5	22%
Dividend per ordinary share (cents)		83	83	0%	166	166	0%

1. Includes interest income calculated using the effective interest method on financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income of $55,676 million (2025: $59,030 million) in the Group.

The notes appearing on pages 81 to 91 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ANZ Group Holdings Limited

	Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Profit for the period	**7,308**	5,932	23%
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Investment securities - equity securities at FVOCI	**(44)**	(207)	-79%
Other reserve movements[1]	**(83)**	(59)	41%
Income tax attributable to the above items	**18**	49	-63%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation reserve	**(2,169)**	(602)	large
Cash flow hedge reserve	**(1,862)**	843	large
FVOCI reserve	**626**	508	23%
Income tax attributable to the above items	**395**	(365)	large
Share of associates' other comprehensive income[2]	**(51)**	12	large
Total comprehensive income for the period	**4,138**	6,111	-32%
Comprising total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company	**4,157**	6,105	-32%
Non-controlling interests[1]	**(19)**	6	large

1. Includes foreign currency translation differences attributable to non-controlling interests of -$57 million (Sep 25 full year: -$35 million).
2. Share of associates' other comprehensive income includes:

	Sep 26 full year $M	Sep 25 full year $M
May be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: FVOCI reserve gain/(loss)	(49)	18
Will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Defined benefits gain/(loss)	(2)	(6)
Total	**(51)**	**12**

The notes appearing on pages 81 to 91 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ANZ Group Holdings Limited

		As at			Movement	
Assets	Note	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Cash and cash equivalents		188,034	165,539	155,211	14%	21%
Settlement balances owed to ANZ		15,979	16,393	23,394	-3%	-32%
Collateral paid		8,155	8,173	9,831	0%	-17%
Trading assets		50,794	51,225	48,248	-1%	5%
Derivative financial instruments		58,461	67,911	47,480	-14%	23%
Investment securities		163,269	164,579	165,693	-1%	-1%
Net loans and advances	4	861,415	821,777	829,456	5%	4%
Regulatory deposits		567	570	541	-1%	5%
Investment in associates		1,020	1,144	1,142	-11%	-11%
Current tax assets		33	95	33	-65%	0%
Deferred tax assets		3,763	3,601	3,287	4%	14%
Goodwill and other intangible assets		5,700	5,584	5,765	2%	-1%
Premises and equipment		2,190	1,989	2,144	10%	2%
Other assets		5,314	5,225	4,883	2%	9%
Total assets		1,364,694	1,313,805	1,297,108	4%	5%
Liabilities						
Settlement balances owed by ANZ		36,433	32,370	31,144	13%	17%
Collateral received		10,157	11,284	7,428	-10%	37%
Deposits and other borrowings	6	1,011,587	960,422	955,064	5%	6%
Derivative financial instruments		51,138	59,466	43,902	-14%	16%
Current tax liabilities		677	323	537	large	26%
Deferred tax liabilities		230	250	228	-8%	1%
Payables and other liabilities		15,993	14,807	14,493	8%	10%
Employee entitlements		652	697	690	-6%	-6%
Other provisions		1,970	1,950	2,481	1%	-21%
Debt issuances		163,777	160,480	169,274	2%	-3%
Total liabilities		1,292,614	1,242,049	1,225,241	4%	5%
Net assets		72,080	71,756	71,867	0%	0%
Equity						
Ordinary share capital	7	29,152	29,138	28,191	0%	3%
Reserves	7	(4,652)	(3,830)	(1,555)	21%	large
Retained earnings	7	46,895	45,745	44,492	3%	5%
Share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company		71,395	71,053	71,128	0%	0%
Non-controlling interests	7	685	703	739	-3%	-7%
Total equity		72,080	71,756	71,867	0%	0%

The notes appearing on pages 81 to 91 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ANZ Group Holdings Limited

	Full Year	
	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M
Profit for the period	7,308	5,932
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:		
Credit impairment charge	582	441
Impairment of investment in associates	-	285
Depreciation and amortisation	953	1,083
ANZ Worldline step acquisition gain	(27)	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets impairments	13	149
Net derivatives/foreign exchange adjustment	(12,727)	3,868
Other non-cash movements	(175)	47
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets:		
Collateral paid	1,211	579
Trading assets	3,078	(20,740)
Net loans and advances	(48,059)	(29,358)
Other assets	(23)	13
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Deposits and other borrowings	80,902	50,405
Settlement balances owed by ANZ	6,361	15,331
Collateral received	3,172	595
Other liabilities	677	(2,520)
Total adjustments	35,938	20,178
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities[1]	43,246	26,110
Cash flows from investing activities		
ANZ Worldline acquisition, net of cash acquired[2]	(28)	-
Investment securities assets:		
Purchases	(89,531)	(83,296)
Proceeds from sale or maturity	87,658	59,813
Net investments in other assets	(727)	(453)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(2,628)	(23,936)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Deposits and other borrowings (repaid)/drawn down[3]	(1,076)	(1,429)
Debt issuances:[4]		
Issue proceeds	51,621	45,938
Redemptions	(48,231)	(38,584)
Dividends paid[5]	(3,978)	(4,573)
On-market purchase of treasury shares	(37)	(126)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(291)	(323)
Share buy-back	-	(291)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(1,992)	612
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	38,626	2,786
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	155,211	150,967
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5,803)	1,458
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	188,034	155,211

1. Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities includes interest received of $59,759 million for the September 2026 full year (Sep 25 full year: $63,968 million), interest paid of $42,105 million for the September 2026 full year (Sep 25 full year: $46,869 million) and income taxes paid of $2,915 million for the September 2026 full year (Sep 25 full year: $3,080 million).
2. Non-cash movements on ANZ Worldline acquisition include a settlement of net receivable balances of $138 million. Refer to Note 8 Changes in composition of the Group for further information.
3. Relates to central bank term funding facilities.
4. Non-cash movements on Debt issuances include a gain of $8,888 million for the September 2026 full year (Sep 25 full year: $5,542 million loss) from unrealised movements primarily due to fair value hedge adjustments and foreign currency translation differences.
5. Cash outflow for shares purchased to satisfy the dividend reinvestment plan is classified in Dividends paid.

The notes appearing on pages 81 to 91 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ANZ Group Holdings Limited

	Ordinary share capital $M	Reserves $M	Retained earnings $M	Share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company $M	Non-controlling interests $M	Total equity $M
As at 1 October 2024	28,182	(1,774)	43,449	69,857	771	70,628
Profit for the period	-	-	5,891	5,891	41	5,932
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	237	(23)	214	(35)	179
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	237	5,868	6,105	6	6,111
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:						
Dividends paid	-	-	(4,847)	(4,847)	(38)	(4,885)
Dividend reinvestment plan[1]	312	-	-	312	-	312
Share buy-back[2]	(291)	-	-	(291)	-	(291)
Other equity movements:						
Employee share and option plans	(12)	-	2	(10)	-	(10)
Other items	-	(18)	20	2	-	2
As at 30 September 2025	28,191	(1,555)	44,492	71,128	739	71,867
Profit for the period	-	-	7,270	7,270	38	7,308
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	(3,092)	(21)	(3,113)	(57)	(3,170)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(3,092)	7,249	4,157	(19)	4,138
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:						
Dividends paid	-	-	(4,848)	(4,848)	(35)	(4,883)
Dividend reinvestment plan[1]	905	-		905	-	905
Other equity movements:						
Employee share and option plans	56	(5)	2	53	-	53
As at 30 September 2026	29,152	(4,652)	46,895	71,395	685	72,080

1. No shares were issued under the dividend reinvestment plan (DRP) for the 2026 interim dividend, and 26.3 million shares were issued under the DRP for the 2025 final dividend (2025 interim dividend: 10.8 million; 2024 final dividend: nil). On-market share purchases for the DRP were $248 million (Sep 25 full year: $192 million).
2. The Group commenced a $2.0 billion on-market share buy-back on 3 July 2024. This resulted in 9.7 million shares ($291 million) being cancelled during the September 2025 full year. The Group ceased the remaining $826 million share buy-back on 13 October 2025.

The notes appearing on pages 81 to 91 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Basis of Preparation

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with 2026 ANZGHL Annual Report (when released) and any public announcements made by ANZGHL and its controlled entities (the Group) for the year ended 30 September 2026 in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations under the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *ASX Listing Rules*.

1. Income

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
Net interest income						
Interest income	**31,331**	28,948	8%	**60,279**	63,923	-6%
Interest expense	**(22,088)**	(19,830)	11%	**(41,918)**	(45,511)	-8%
Major bank levy	**(237)**	(230)	3%	**(467)**	(451)	4%
Net interest income	**9,006**	8,888	1%	**17,894**	17,961	0%
Other operating income						
Lending fees[1]	**210**	208	1%	**418**	436	-4%
Non-lending fees	**1,022**	1,057	-3%	**2,079**	2,347	-11%
Commissions	**32**	29	10%	**61**	63	-3%
Funds management income	**126**	128	-2%	**254**	251	1%
Fee and commission income	**1,390**	1,422	-2%	**2,812**	3,097	-9%
Fee and commission expense	**(392)**	(471)	-17%	**(863)**	(1,196)	-28%
Net fee and commission income	**998**	951	5%	**1,949**	1,901	3%
Net foreign exchange earnings and other financial instruments income[2]	**903**	1,081	-16%	**1,984**	2,346	-15%
Net income from insurance business	**46**	53	-13%	**99**	95	4%
Share of associates' profit/(loss)	**45**	54	-17%	**99**	76	30%
ANZ Worldline step acquisition gain	**27**	-	n/a	**27**	-	n/a
BoT dividend	**20**	-	n/a	**20**	21	-5%
PT Panin impairment	**-**	-	n/a	**-**	(285)	-100%
Other	**18**	52	-65%	**70**	71	-1%
Other income	**1,059**	1,240	-15%	**2,299**	2,324	-1%
Other operating income	**2,057**	2,191	-6%	**4,248**	4,225	1%
Operating income	**11,063**	11,079	0%	**22,142**	22,186	0%

1. Lending fees recognised in other operating income exclude fees treated as part of the effective yield calculation which are recognised in interest income.
2. Includes fair value movements (excluding realised and accrued interest) on derivatives not designated as accounting hedges, entered into to manage interest rate and foreign exchange risk, ineffective portions of cash flow hedges, and fair value movements in financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

2. Operating expenses

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
i) Personnel						
Salaries and related costs	2,662	2,898	-8%	5,560	5,991	-7%
Superannuation costs	208	299	-30%	507	508	0%
Equity-settled share-based payments	45	47	-4%	92	122	-25%
Other	40	25	60%	65	134	-51%
Personnel	2,955	3,269	-10%	6,224	6,755	-8%
ii) Premises						
Rent	41	43	-5%	84	87	-3%
Depreciation	208	207	0%	415	431	-4%
Other	90	83	8%	173	192	-10%
Premises	339	333	2%	672	710	-5%
iii) Technology						
Depreciation and amortisation[1]	197	217	-9%	414	500	-17%
Subscription licences and outsourced services	683	643	6%	1,326	1,331	0%
Other	155	162	-4%	317	412	-23%
Technology	1,035	1,022	1%	2,057	2,243	-8%
iv) Restructuring[2]	191	-	n/a	191	772	-75%
v) Other						
Advertising and public relations	80	101	-21%	181	220	-18%
Professional fees	377	353	7%	730	956	-24%
Freight, stationery, postage and communication	102	99	3%	201	179	12%
Card processing fees	58	50	16%	108	88	23%
Amortisation and impairment of other intangible assets	61	63	-3%	124	150	-17%
Non-lending losses, frauds and forgeries[3]	147	72	large	219	383	-43%
Cashrewards goodwill impairment	-	-	n/a	-	78	-100%
Other	257	233	10%	490	489	0%
Other	1,082	971	11%	2,053	2,543	-19%
Operating expenses	5,602	5,595	0%	11,197	13,023	-14%

1. The Group revised the amortisation period of select strategic internally-developed infrastructure software assets from either 5 or 7 years to 7 or 10 years to better reflect the useful life for these assets. This change in estimate was effective from 1 October 2025 and resulted in a decrease in amortisation expense by $27 million for the September 2026 half and $27 million for the March 2026 half. Comparative information has not been restated.
2. September 2025 full year includes a number of significant items comprising $585 million of staff redundancies, $97 million of non-staff costs relating to Suncorp Bank migration, and $5 million various other small items.
3. September 2026 full year and September 2026 half include $105 million of provision for the New Zealand loan information litigation. September 2025 full year includes $240 million of ASIC penalties, with an additional $10 million recognised during the March 2026 half.

3. Earnings per share

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26	Mar 26	Movt	Sep 26	Sep 25	Movt
Earnings per share						
Basic earnings per share (cents)	**120.2**	121.8	-1%	**241.9**	198.2	22%
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	**119.1**	120.1	-1%	**239.3**	196.5	22%
Reconciliation of earnings used in earnings per share calculations						
Basic:						
Profit for the period ($M)	**3,638**	3,670	-1%	**7,308**	5,932	23%
Less: Profit attributable to non-controlling interests ($M)	**18**	20	-10%	**38**	41	-7%
Earnings used in calculating basic earnings per share ($M)	**3,620**	3,650	-1%	**7,270**	5,891	23%
Diluted:						
Earnings used in calculating basic earnings per share ($M)	**3,620**	3,650	-1%	**7,270**	5,891	23%
Add: Interest on convertible subordinated debt ($M)	**168**	154	9%	**322**	357	-10%
Earnings used in calculating diluted earnings per share ($M)	**3,788**	3,804	0%	**7,592**	6,248	22%
Reconciliation of weighted average number of ordinary shares (WANOS) used in earnings per share calculations[1]						
WANOS used in calculating basic earnings per share (M)	**3,011.9**	2,997.7	0%	**3,004.8**	2,972.6	1%
Add: Weighted average dilutive potential ordinary shares (M)[2]	**168.3**	169.1	0%	**168.3**	207.3	-19%
WANOS used in calculating diluted earnings per share (M)	**3,180.2**	3,166.8	0%	**3,173.1**	3,179.9	0%

1. WANOS excludes the weighted average number of treasury shares held in ANZEST Pty Ltd of 3.2 million for the September 2026 half and 3.3 million for the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: 3.5 million; Sep 25 full year: 4.3 million).
2. Dilutive potential ordinary shares include convertible subordinated debt and share-based payments (options, rights, and deferred shares).

4. Net loans and advances

	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Australia					
Overdrafts	**4,721**	4,335	4,615	9%	2%
Credit cards outstanding	**5,017**	5,103	5,119	-2%	-2%
Commercial bills outstanding	**3,284**	3,532	3,739	-7%	-12%
Term loans - housing	**416,189**	407,446	401,534	2%	4%
Term loans - non-housing	**216,559**	192,270	204,024	13%	6%
Other	**934**	1,022	955	-9%	-2%
Total Australia	**646,704**	613,708	619,986	5%	4%
New Zealand					
Overdrafts	**1,007**	955	1,010	5%	0%
Credit cards outstanding	**1,001**	1,042	1,080	-4%	-7%
Term loans - housing	**98,237**	99,091	102,011	-1%	-4%
Term loans - non-housing	**32,733**	33,496	35,601	-2%	-8%
Total New Zealand	**132,978**	134,584	139,702	-1%	-5%
Rest of World					
Overdrafts	**359**	386	394	-7%	-9%
Credit cards outstanding	**6**	6	6	0%	0%
Term loans - housing	**471**	450	452	5%	4%
Term loans - non-housing	**80,930**	72,644	68,931	11%	17%
Total Rest of World	**81,766**	73,486	69,783	11%	17%
Subtotal	**861,448**	821,778	829,471	5%	4%
Unearned income[1]	**(642)**	(607)	(641)	6%	0%
Capitalised brokerage and other origination costs[1]	**4,589**	4,503	4,500	2%	2%
Gross loans and advances	**865,395**	825,674	833,330	5%	4%
Allowance for ECL (refer to Note 5)	**(3,980)**	(3,897)	(3,874)	2%	3%
Net loans and advances	**861,415**	821,777	829,456	5%	4%

1. Amortised over the expected life of the loan.

5. Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group's assessment of expected credit losses (ECL) from its credit portfolio is subject to judgements and estimates made by management based on a variety of internal and external information, as well as the Group's experience of the performance of the portfolio under a variety of conditions.

	As at								
	Sep 26			Mar 26			Sep 25		
	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M	Total $M	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M	Total $M	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M	Total $M
Net loans and advances at amortised cost	3,614	366	3,980	3,539	358	3,897	3,512	362	3,874
Off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent facilities	896	7	903	880	37	917	833	37	870
Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	20	-	20	34	-	34	34	-	34
Total	**4,530**	**373**	**4,903**	4,453	395	4,848	4,379	399	4,778
Other Comprehensive Income									
Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI[1]	13	-	13	14	-	14	13	-	13

1. For FVOCI assets, the allowance for ECL does not alter the carrying amount which remains at fair value. Instead, the allowance for ECL is recognised in Other comprehensive income with a corresponding charge to profit or loss.

The following tables present the movement in the allowance for ECL.

Net loans and advances at amortised cost

Allowance for ECL is included in Net loans and advances.

			Stage 3		
	Stage 1 $M	Stage 2 $M	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M	Total $M
As at 1 October 2024	**1,276**	**1,653**	**443**	**303**	**3,675**
Transfer between stages	170	(173)	(106)	109	-
New and increased provisions (net of releases)	(116)	91	270	447	692
Write-backs	-	-	-	(137)	(137)
Bad debts written-off (excluding recoveries)	-	-	-	(346)	(346)
Foreign currency translation and other movements[1]	3	(13)	14	(14)	(10)
As at 30 September 2025	**1,333**	**1,558**	**621**	**362**	**3,874**
Transfer between stages	214	(213)	(65)	64	-
New and increased provisions (net of releases)	(122)	178	67	186	309
Write-backs	-	-	-	(62)	(62)
Bad debts written-off (excluding recoveries)	-	-	-	(180)	(180)
Foreign currency translation and other movements[1]	(19)	(14)	1	(12)	(44)
As at 31 March 2026	**1,406**	**1,509**	**624**	**358**	**3,897**
Transfer between stages	203	(211)	(66)	74	-
New and increased provisions (net of releases)	(75)	111	125	243	404
Write-backs	-	-	-	(39)	(39)
Bad debts written-off (excluding recoveries)	-	-	-	(254)	(254)
Foreign currency translation and other movements[1]	(8)	(7)	3	(16)	(28)
As at 30 September 2026	**1,526**	**1,402**	**686**	**366**	**3,980**

1. Other movements include the impact of discounting on expected cash flows for individually assessed allowances for ECL.

5. Allowance for expected credit losses, cont'd

Off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent facilities

Allowance for ECL is included in Other provisions.

			Stage 3		
	Stage 1 $M	Stage 2 $M	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M	Total $M
As at 1 October 2024	658	156	27	5	846
Transfer between stages	41	(39)	(6)	4	-
New and increased provisions (net of releases)	(66)	46	9	30	19
Write-backs	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Foreign currency translation and other movements	10	(3)	-	1	8
As at 30 September 2025	643	160	30	37	870
Transfer between stages	21	(20)	(1)	-	-
New and increased provisions (net of releases)	54	4	6	2	66
Write-backs	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Foreign currency translation and other movements	(13)	(4)	-	-	(17)
As at 31 March 2026	705	140	35	37	917
Transfer between stages	27	(19)	(9)	1	-
New and increased provisions (net of releases)	4	14	5	3	26
Write-backs	-	-	-	(35)	(35)
Foreign currency translation and other movements	(4)	(2)	-	1	(5)
As at 30 September 2026	732	133	31	7	903

Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost

Allowance for ECL is included in Investment securities.

			Stage 3		
	Stage 1 $M	Stage 2 $M	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M	Total $M
As at 30 September 2025	34	-	-	-	34
As at 31 March 2026	34	-	-	-	34
As at 30 September 2026	20	-	-	-	20

Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI

For FVOCI assets, the allowance for ECL does not alter the carrying amount which remains at fair value. Instead, the allowance for ECL is recognised in Other comprehensive income with a corresponding charge to profit or loss.

			Stage 3		
	Stage 1 $M	Stage 2 $M	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M	Total $M
As at 30 September 2025	13	-	-	-	13
As at 31 March 2026	14	-	-	-	14
As at 30 September 2026	13	-	-	-	13

5. Allowance for expected credit losses, cont'd

Credit impairment charge/(release) analysis

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Movt	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Movt
New and increased provisions (net of releases)[1,2]						
- Collectively assessed	96	126	-24%	222	114	95%
- Individually assessed	321	249	29%	570	596	-4%
Write-backs[3]	(74)	(64)	16%	(138)	(140)	-1%
Recoveries of amounts previously written off	(35)	(37)	-5%	(72)	(129)	-44%
Total credit impairment charge/(release)	**308**	**274**	12%	**582**	**441**	32%

1. Includes the impact of transfers between collectively assessed and individually assessed.
2. New and increased provisions (net of releases) includes:

	Sep 26 half		Mar 26 half		Sep 26 full year		Sep 25 full year	
	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M
Net loans and advances at amortised cost	87	317	59	250	146	567	136	556
Off-balance sheet commitments	22	4	64	2	86	6	(15)	34
Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	(12)	-	2	-	(10)	-	-	-
Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI	(1)	-	1	-	-	-	(7)	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	6
Total	**96**	**321**	**126**	**249**	**222**	**570**	**114**	**596**

3. Consists of write-backs in Net loans and advances at amortised cost of $39 million for the September 2026 half and $101 million for the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: $62 million; Sep 25 full year: $137 million), and Off-balance sheet commitment of $35 million for the September 2026 half and $37 million for the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: $2 million; Sep 25 full year: $3 million).

5. Allowance for expected credit losses, cont'd

Key judgements and estimates

The key judgements and assumptions in estimating collectively assessed ECL are presented below. Refer to 2026 ANZGHL Annual Report Note 14 Allowance for expected credit losses for further information.

Base case economic forecast assumptions

The economic drivers of the base case economic forecasts, reflective of ANZ Economics' view of future macro-economic conditions, used at 30 September 2026 are set out below. For years beyond the near-term forecasts below, the ECL models apply simplified assumptions for the economic conditions to calculate lifetime loss. There is a high level of estimation uncertainty when forming these forecasts.

	Calendar year		
	2026	2027	2028
Australia			
GDP (annual % change)	1.9	1.3	2.0
Unemployment rate (annual average)	4.4	4.7	4.7
Residential property prices (annual % change)	(4.3)	(3.4)	4.3
Consumer price index (annual average % change)	3.9	2.8	2.5
New Zealand			
GDP (annual % change)	1.7	2.6	2.8
Unemployment rate (annual average)	5.6	5.4	5.0
Residential property prices (annual % change)	(1.0)	2.0	4.0
Consumer price index (annual average % change)	3.6	2.0	2.0
Rest of World			
GDP (annual % change)	2.2	2.1	2.3
Consumer price index (annual average % change)	3.7	2.4	2.2

Probability weightings

Probability weightings for each scenario are determined by management considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the base case economic scenario including the uncertainties described above.

The assigned probability weightings in Australia, New Zealand and Rest of World are subject to a high degree of inherent uncertainty and therefore the actual outcomes may be significantly different to those projected. The Group considers these weightings in each geography to provide estimates of the possible loss outcomes and taking into account short- and long-term inter-relationships within the Group's credit portfolios.

The average weightings applied across the Group are set out below:

	Sep 26	Mar 26	Sep 25
Group			
Base	**46%**	46%	46%
Upside	**1%**	1%	1%
Downside	**39%**	38%	40%
Severe downside	**14%**	15%	13%

ECL - Sensitivity analysis

Given inherent economic uncertainties and the judgement applied to factors used in determining the expected default of borrowers in future periods, ECL reported by the Group should be considered as a best estimate within a range of possible estimates.

The table below illustrates the sensitivity of the Group's allowance for collectively assessed ECL to key factors used in determining it at 30 September 2026:

	Balance Sheet $M	Impact $M
If 1% of stage 1 facilities were included in stage 2	4,582	52
If 1% of stage 2 facilities were included in stage 1	4,524	(6)
100% upside scenario	1,838	(2,692)
100% base scenario	2,428	(2,102)
100% downside scenario	5,130	600
100% severe downside scenario	9,980	5,450

6. Deposits and other borrowings

	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Australia					
Certificates of deposit	**31,003**	32,727	38,184	-5%	-19%
Term deposits	**116,228**	103,599	97,468	12%	19%
On demand and short-term deposits	**352,350**	348,576	337,908	1%	4%
Deposits not bearing interest	**39,741**	40,345	40,664	-1%	-2%
Deposits from banks and securities sold under repurchase agreements	**52,838**	48,774	55,657	8%	-5%
Commercial paper and other borrowings	**42,244**	50,014	45,785	-16%	-8%
Total Australia	**634,404**	624,035	615,666	2%	3%
New Zealand					
Certificates of deposit	**1,700**	1,805	774	-6%	large
Term deposits	**51,214**	51,882	53,421	-1%	-4%
On demand and short-term deposits	**53,032**	56,604	57,459	-6%	-8%
Deposits not bearing interest	**16,517**	15,776	15,224	5%	8%
Deposits from banks and securities sold under repurchase agreements	**4,206**	2,753	3,924	53%	7%
Commercial paper and other borrowings	**3,416**	2,124	3,659	61%	-7%
Total New Zealand	**130,085**	130,944	134,461	-1%	-3%
Rest of World					
Certificates of deposit	**4,833**	4,797	6,803	1%	-29%
Term deposits	**155,047**	122,426	117,929	27%	31%
On demand and short-term deposits	**24,963**	26,339	22,536	-5%	11%
Deposits not bearing interest	**5,484**	5,177	5,448	6%	1%
Deposits from banks and securities sold under repurchase agreements	**56,771**	46,704	52,221	22%	9%
Total Rest of World	**247,098**	205,443	204,937	20%	21%
Deposits and other borrowings[1]	**1,011,587**	960,422	955,064	5%	6%

1. Customer deposits balance of $814,576 million as at 30 September 2026 (Mar 26: $770,724 million; Sep 25: $748,057 million) includes Term deposits, On demand and short-term deposits and Deposits not bearing interest.

7. Equity

Equity

	As at			Movement	
Equity	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Ordinary share capital	29,152	29,138	28,191	0%	3%
Reserves					
Foreign currency translation reserve	(3,074)	(2,383)	(941)	29%	large
Share option reserve	103	80	108	29%	-5%
FVOCI reserve	(524)	(531)	(870)	-1%	-40%
Cash flow hedge reserve	(1,135)	(974)	170	17%	large
Transactions with non-controlling interests reserve	(22)	(22)	(22)	0%	0%
Total reserves	(4,652)	(3,830)	(1,555)	21%	large
Retained earnings	46,895	45,745	44,492	3%	5%
Share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company	71,395	71,053	71,128	0%	0%
Non-controlling interests	685	703	739	-3%	-7%
Total equity	72,080	71,756	71,867	0%	0%

Ordinary share capital

	Half Year		Full Year	
Ordinary shares	Sep 26 No.	Mar 26 No.	Sep 26 No.	Sep 25 No.
Opening balance	3,014,198,826	2,983,520,180	2,983,520,180	2,979,416,260
Share buy-back[1]	-	-	-	(9,715,918)
Bonus option plan	1,721,071	2,007,267	3,728,338	3,013,772
Dividend reinvestment plan issuances[2]	-	26,331,058	26,331,058	10,806,066
Employee share and option plans[3]	-	2,340,321	2,340,321	-
Closing balance	3,015,919,897	3,014,198,826	3,015,919,897	2,983,520,180
Less: Treasury shares	(3,281,827)	(3,168,494)	(3,281,827)	(4,166,060)
Closing balance	3,012,638,070	3,011,030,332	3,012,638,070	2,979,354,120

1. The Group commenced a $2.0 billion on-market share buy-back on 3 July 2024. This resulted in 9.7 million shares ($291 million) being cancelled during the September 2025 full year. The Group ceased the remaining $826 million share buy-back on 13 October 2025.
2. Dividend reinvestment plan (DRP) for the September 2026 half was fully satisfied through on-market purchases. DRP was satisfied through the issuance of shares during the March 2026 half and through issuance of shares and on-market purchases for September 2025 full year.
3. No shares were issued under employee share and option plans during the September 2026 half and 2.3 million during the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: 2.3 million; Sep 25 full year: nil). On-market share purchases for the employee share and option plans were $8 million for the September 2026 half and $37 million for the September 2026 full year (Mar 26 half: $29 million; Sep 25 full year: $126 million).

Non-controlling interests

	Profit attributable to non-controlling interests				Equity attributable to non-controlling interests			Dividend paid to non-controlling interests			
	Half Year		Full Year		As at			Half Year		Full Year	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 26 $M	Sep 25 $M
ANZ Bank New Zealand PPS[1]	17	18	35	39	669	688	725	17	18	35	38
Other	1	2	3	2	16	15	14	-	-	-	-
Total	18	20	38	41	685	703	739	17	18	35	38

1. Perpetual Preference Share (PPS) externally issued by ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited are considered non-controlling interests of the Group.

8. Changes in composition of the Group

The Group held 49% of Payment Acceptance Australia Pty Ltd, formerly Worldline Australia Pty Ltd, prior to obtaining control via the acquisition of the remaining 51% of its ordinary shares on 31 July 2026. The Group's initial 49% holding was equity accounted and had a carrying value of zero when control was obtained. The Group paid $28 million for the remaining 51% of the company investment and remeasured its existing investment to fair value of $27 million recognising a step acquisition gain of $27 million in Other income. On completion, the Group provisionally accounted for $122 million of net tangible liabilities and $178 million of goodwill. The goodwill was provisionally allocated to the Institutional and Business & Private Bank divisions while the Group completes its purchase price allocation.

9. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are outstanding court proceedings, claims and possible claims for and against the Group. Where relevant, expert legal advice has been obtained and, in the light of such advice, provisions and/or disclosures as deemed appropriate have been made.

Refer to 2026 ANZGHL Annual Report Note 33 Commitments, contingent liabilities and contingent assets for further information.

10. Significant events since balance date

There have been no significant events from 30 September 2026 to the date of signing this report.

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Capital management

The disclosures below represent the position for ANZ BH Pty Ltd as the head of ANZ's Level 2 banking group. The capital position for ANZGHL, the head of the Level 3 conglomerate group, is outlined on page 42.

		As at			Movement	
Qualifying Capital		Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Tier 1						
Equity including non-controlling interests		**71,816**	71,350	70,445	1%	2%
Prudential adjustments to equity	Table 1	**(411)**	(458)	(436)	-10%	-6%
Gross Common Equity Tier 1 capital		**71,405**	70,892	70,009	1%	2%
Deductions	Table 2	**(13,167)**	(13,420)	(14,825)	-2%	-11%
Common Equity Tier 1 capital		**58,238**	57,472	55,184	1%	6%
Additional Tier 1 capital	Table 3	**5,829**	7,275	7,357	-20%	-21%
Tier 1 capital		**64,067**	64,747	62,541	-1%	2%
Tier 2 capital	Table 4	**35,047**	33,747	33,810	4%	4%
Total qualifying capital		**99,114**	98,494	96,351	1%	3%
Capital adequacy ratios (Level 2)						
Common Equity Tier 1		**12.0%**	12.4%	12.0%		
Tier 1		**13.2%**	14.0%	13.6%		
Tier 2		**7.2%**	7.2%	7.4%		
Total capital ratio		**20.4%**	21.2%	21.0%		
Risk weighted assets	Table 5	**485,893**	464,026	458,547	5%	6%

Capital management, cont'd

		As at			Movement	
		Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Table 1: Prudential adjustments to equity						
Equity attributable to deconsolidated entities		(240)	(272)	(226)	-12%	6%
Deferred fee revenue including fees deferred as part of loan yields		537	504	546	7%	-2%
Non-controlling interests and other deductions		(708)	(690)	(756)	3%	-6%
Total		(411)	(458)	(436)	-10%	-6%
Table 2: Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 capital						
Goodwill		(4,137)	(4,029)	(4,165)	3%	-1%
Intangible component of investments in ANZ New Zealand Investments Holdings Ltd and Suncorp Banking Group Holdings Ltd		(348)	(393)	(438)	-11%	-21%
Capitalised software		(1,090)	(1,017)	(996)	7%	9%
Capitalised expenses (including loan and lease origination fees)		(2,623)	(2,611)	(2,550)	0%	3%
Applicable deferred net tax assets		(3,548)	(3,511)	(3,720)	1%	-5%
Expected losses in excess of eligible provisions	Table 8	(83)	(25)	(25)	large	large
Investment in other insurance subsidiaries		(225)	(225)	(225)	0%	0%
Investment in ANZ New Zealand Investments Holdings Ltd		(47)	(48)	(51)	-2%	-8%
Investment in associates		(1,020)	(1,144)	(1,140)	-11%	-11%
Other equity investments		(936)	(954)	(923)	-2%	1%
Cash flow hedge reserve and other deductions		890	537	(592)	66%	large
Total		(13,167)	(13,420)	(14,825)	-2%	-11%
Table 3: Additional Tier 1 capital						
ANZ Capital Notes 6		1,494	1,493	1,492	0%	0%
ANZ Capital Notes 7		1,303	1,302	1,301	0%	0%
ANZ Capital Notes 8		1,489	1,488	1,487	0%	0%
ANZ Capital Notes 9		1,684	1,684	1,683	0%	0%
ANZ Capital Securities		-	1,452	1,489	large	large
Regulatory adjustments and deductions		(141)	(144)	(95)	-2%	48%
Total		5,829	7,275	7,357	-20%	-21%
Table 4: Tier 2 capital						
General reserve for impairment of financial assets		1,931	1,887	1,710	2%	13%
Term subordinated debt notes		31,798	32,951	33,811	-3%	-6%
Regulatory adjustments and deductions		1,318	(1,091)	(1,711)	large	large
Total		35,047	33,747	33,810	4%	4%

Capital management, cont'd

	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Table 5: Risk weighted assets					
On balance sheet	300,807	293,907	297,931	2%	1%
Commitments	45,091	43,604	44,534	3%	1%
Contingents	13,723	11,324	11,274	21%	22%
Derivatives	17,639	17,522	15,844	1%	11%
Total credit risk weighted assets	377,260	366,357	369,583	3%	2%
Market risk - Traded	9,345	6,954	6,895	34%	36%
Market risk - IRRBB	44,311	33,378	24,797	33%	79%
Operational risk	54,977	54,687	53,773	1%	2%
Total risk weighted assets	485,893	461,376	455,048	5%	7%
RWA adjustment for the IRB capital floor	-	2,650	3,499	large	large
Total risk weighted assets including floor adjustment	485,893	464,026	458,547	5%	6%

	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
Table 6: Credit risk weighted assets by Basel asset class					
Subject to Advanced IRB approach					
Corporate (including SME)	72,676	65,669	63,726	11%	14%
Residential mortgage	93,455	92,513	94,135	1%	-1%
Retail SME	8,858	9,081	9,419	-2%	-6%
Qualifying revolving retail	2,825	2,954	3,032	-4%	-7%
Other retail	1,627	1,642	1,642	-1%	-1%
New Zealand banking subsidiaries	53,813	54,221	56,254	-1%	-4%
Credit risk weighted assets subject to Advanced IRB approach	233,254	226,080	228,208	3%	2%
Credit risk weighted assets subject to supervisory slotting approach	12,757	13,202	13,787	-3%	-7%
Subject to Foundation IRB approach					
Corporate	35,602	33,454	34,388	6%	4%
Sovereign	7,918	8,455	10,107	-6%	-22%
Financial institution	23,180	23,124	23,207	0%	0%
Credit risk weighted assets subject to Foundational IRB approach	66,700	65,033	67,702	3%	-1%
Subject to Standardised approach					
Corporate	13,601	11,884	12,237	14%	11%
Sovereign	10	10	10	0%	0%
Bank	176	190	170	-7%	4%
Residential mortgage	22,480	22,921	22,407	-2%	0%
Other retail	72	97	88	-26%	-18%
Other assets	3,458	3,531	3,440	-2%	1%
Specialised lending	140	186	219	-25%	-36%
New Zealand banking subsidiaries	2,068	1,757	1,830	18%	13%
Credit risk weighted assets subject to Standardised approach	42,005	40,576	40,401	4%	4%
Counterparty Credit Risk (inclusive of Qualifying Central Counterparties)	13,813	14,368	13,226	-4%	4%
Credit Valuation Adjustment	5,409	4,763	3,768	14%	44%
Credit risk weighted assets relating to securitisation exposures	3,322	2,335	2,491	42%	33%
Total credit risk weighted assets	377,260	366,357	369,583	3%	2%

Capital management, cont'd

Table 7: Total provision for credit impairment and Basel expected loss by division	Collectively and Individually Assessed Provision			Basel Expected Loss[1]		
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M
Australia Retail	1,020	967	943	867	826	823
Business & Private Bank	1,441	1,410	1,390	853	814	854
Institutional	1,581	1,627	1,575	804	835	846
New Zealand	462	477	515	570	580	622
Suncorp Bank	323	321	299	-	-	-
Pacific	46	45	54	7	7	17
Group Centre	30	1	2	-	-	-
Total provision for credit impairment and expected loss	4,903	4,848	4,778	3,101	3,062	3,162

1. Only applicable to IRB portfolios.

Table 8: APRA expected loss in excess of eligible provisions	As at			Movement	
	Sep 26 $M	Mar 26 $M	Sep 25 $M	Sep 26 v. Mar 26	Sep 26 v. Sep 25
APRA expected loss: non-defaulted	1,883	1,907	2,018	-1%	-7%
Less: Qualifying collectively assessed provision					
Collectively assessed provision	(4,530)	(4,453)	(4,379)	2%	3%
Non-qualifying collectively assessed provision	717	659	651	9%	10%
Standardised collectively assessed provision	380	360	351	6%	8%
Non-defaulted excess included in deduction	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
APRA expected loss: defaulted	1,218	1,155	1,144	5%	6%
Less: Qualifying individually assessed provision					
Individually assessed provision	(373)	(395)	(399)	-6%	-7%
Additional individually assessed provision for partial write offs	(138)	(163)	(163)	-15%	-15%
Standardised individually assessed provision	41	33	37	24%	11%
Collectively assessed provision on IRB defaulted	(665)	(605)	(594)	10%	12%
	83	25	25	large	large
Shortfall in expected loss not included in deduction	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
Defaulted excess included in deduction	83	25	25	large	large
Gross deduction	83	25	25	large	large

Average balance sheet and related interest[1]

	Sep 26 Full Year			Sep 25 Full Year		
	Avg bal $M	Int $M	Rate %	Avg bal $M	Int $M	Rate %
Loans and advances						
Home loans[2]	444,185	28,052	6.3%	436,721	28,999	6.6%
Consumer finance[3]	13,500	1,116	8.3%	12,960	1,113	8.6%
Business lending[4]	310,987	17,274	5.6%	320,545	18,778	5.9%
Individual provisions for credit impairment	(342)	-	n/a	(331)	-	n/a
Total	768,330	46,442	6.0%	769,895	48,890	6.4%
Non-lending interest earning assets						
Cash and other liquid assets	190,177	5,325	2.8%	193,154	6,368	3.3%
Trading and investment securities	210,598	8,509	4.0%	196,080	8,659	4.4%
Other assets	518	3	n/a	559	6	n/a
Total	401,293	13,837	3.4%	389,793	15,033	3.9%
Total interest earning assets[5]	1,169,623	60,279	5.2%	1,159,688	63,923	5.5%
Non-interest earning assets[2]	178,950			173,927		
Total average assets	1,348,573			1,333,615		
Interest bearing deposits and other borrowings						
Certificates of deposit	41,637	1,756	4.2%	42,216	1,884	4.5%
Term deposits	288,341	10,871	3.8%	296,934	13,003	4.4%
On demand and short term deposits[6]	364,240	13,929	3.8%	343,066	14,040	4.1%
Deposits from banks and securities sold under agreement to repurchase	115,353	4,125	3.6%	113,427	4,708	4.2%
Commercial paper and other borrowings	48,085	1,929	4.0%	53,993	2,464	4.6%
Total	857,656	32,610	3.8%	849,636	36,099	4.2%
Non-deposit interest bearing liabilities						
Collateral received and settlement balances owed by ANZ	23,791	630	2.6%	27,753	619	2.2%
Debt issuances & subordinated debt	163,082	8,252	5.1%	161,030	8,391	5.2%
Other liabilities	11,029	893	n/a	9,984	853	n/a
Total	197,902	9,775	4.9%	198,767	9,863	5.0%
Total interest bearing liabilities[5]	1,055,558	42,385	4.0%	1,048,403	45,962	4.4%
Non-interest bearing liabilities[6]	221,005			212,914		
Total average liabilities	1,276,563			1,261,317		
Total average equity[7]	72,010			72,298		

1. Averages used are predominantly daily averages.
2. Home loans are reported net of average mortgage offset balances of $64,933 million for the September 2026 full year (Sep 25 full year: $59,575 million), which are included in non-interest earning assets. While these balances are required to be grossed up under accounting standards, they are netted down for the calculation of customer interest payments and the calculation of the Group's net interest margin.
3. Consumer finance includes retail products such as credit cards and personal loans, mainly held in the Australia Retail division.
4. Business lending includes commercial loans to small and mid-sized enterprises, in the Business & Private Bank and New Zealand divisions, as well as larger corporate customers in the Institutional division.
5. Intra-group interest earning assets and interest income and Intra-group interest earning liabilities and interest expense have been eliminated.
6. On demand and short-term deposits exclude average mortgage offset balances of $64,933 million for the September 2026 full year (Sep 25 full year: $59,575 million), which are included in non-interest bearing liabilities.
7. Includes non-controlling interests.

Average balance sheet and related interest[1], cont'd

	Sep 26 Full Year			Sep 25 Full Year		
	Avg bal $M	Int $M	Rate %	Avg bal $M	Int $M	Rate %
Loans and advances[2]						
Australia	559,180	35,257	6.3%	548,559	35,503	6.5%
New Zealand	135,643	6,748	5.0%	140,896	8,358	5.9%
Rest of World	73,507	4,437	6.0%	80,440	5,029	6.3%
Total	768,330	46,442	6.0%	769,895	48,890	6.4%
Trading assets and investment securities						
Australia	109,126	5,058	4.6%	101,972	4,757	4.7%
New Zealand	20,811	631	3.0%	19,935	778	3.9%
Rest of World	80,661	2,820	3.5%	74,173	3,124	4.2%
Total	210,598	8,509	4.0%	196,080	8,659	4.4%
Total interest earning assets[3]						
Australia	757,032	43,562	5.8%	741,940	43,903	5.9%
New Zealand	166,292	7,596	4.6%	172,534	9,595	5.6%
Rest of World	246,299	9,121	3.7%	245,214	10,425	4.3%
Total	1,169,623	60,279	5.2%	1,159,688	63,923	5.5%
Total average assets						
Australia	881,328			858,023		
New Zealand	180,574			187,832		
Rest of World	286,671			287,760		
Total average assets	1,348,573			1,333,615		
Interest bearing deposits and other borrowings[4]						
Australia	522,413	22,430	4.3%	504,680	22,770	4.5%
New Zealand	115,203	2,855	2.5%	119,728	4,369	3.6%
Rest of World	220,040	7,325	3.3%	225,228	8,960	4.0%
Total	857,656	32,610	3.8%	849,636	36,099	4.2%
Total interest bearing liabilities[3]						
Australia	677,089	30,828	4.6%	653,413	30,731	4.7%
New Zealand	135,484	3,561	2.6%	140,466	5,292	3.8%
Rest of World	242,985	7,996	3.3%	254,524	9,939	3.9%
Total	1,055,558	42,385	4.0%	1,048,403	45,962	4.4%
Total average liabilities						
Australia	826,426			793,152		
New Zealand	163,174			168,931		
Rest of World	286,963			299,234		
Total average liabilities	1,276,563			1,261,317		
Total average equity						
Ordinary share capital, reserves, retained earnings and non-controlling interests	72,010			72,298		
Total average equity	72,010			72,298		
Total average liabilities and equity	1,348,573			1,333,615		

1. Averages used are predominantly daily averages.
2. Home loans are reported net of average mortgage offset balances of $64,933 million for the September 2026 full year (Sep 25 full year: $59,575 million), which are included in non-interest earning assets. While these balances are required to be grossed up under accounting standards, they are netted down for the calculation of customer interest payments and the calculation of the Group's net interest margin.
3. Intra-group interest earning assets and interest income and Intra-group interest earning liabilities and interest expense have been eliminated.
4. On demand and short-term deposits exclude average mortgage offset balances of $64,933 million for the September 2026 full year (Sep 25 full year: $59,575 million), which are included in non-interest-bearing liabilities.

Average balance sheet and related interest[1], cont'd

	Sep 26 Half Year			Mar 26 Half Year		
	Avg bal $M	Int $M	Rate %	Avg bal $M	Int $M	Rate %
Loans and advances						
Home loans[2]	446,117	14,667	6.6%	442,243	13,385	6.1%
Consumer finance[3]	13,605	563	8.3%	13,393	553	8.3%
Business lending[4]	314,747	8,981	5.7%	307,208	8,293	5.4%
Individual provisions for credit impairment	(338)	-	n/a	(347)	-	n/a
Total	774,131	24,211	6.2%	762,497	22,231	5.8%
Non-lending interest earning assets						
Cash and other liquid assets	186,339	2,679	2.9%	194,037	2,646	2.7%
Trading assets and investment securities	210,867	4,439	4.2%	210,327	4,070	3.9%
Other assets	530	2	n/a	505	1	n/a
Total	397,736	7,120	3.6%	404,869	6,717	3.3%
Total interest earning assets[5]	1,171,867	31,331	5.3%	1,167,366	28,948	5.0%
Non-interest earning assets[2]	180,520			177,371		
Total average assets	1,352,387			1,344,737		
Interest bearing deposits and other borrowings						
Certificates of deposit	42,544	956	4.5%	40,726	800	3.9%
Term deposits	299,283	5,770	3.8%	277,339	5,101	3.7%
On demand and short term deposits[6]	363,916	7,474	4.1%	364,565	6,455	3.6%
Deposits from banks and securities sold under agreement to repurchase	111,280	2,004	3.6%	119,447	2,121	3.6%
Commercial paper and other borrowings	48,249	998	4.1%	47,920	931	3.9%
Total	865,272	17,202	4.0%	849,997	15,408	3.6%
Non-deposit interest bearing liabilities						
Collateral received and settlement balances owed by ANZ	20,966	341	3.2%	26,632	289	2.2%
Debt issuances & subordinated debt	160,989	4,302	5.3%	165,186	3,950	4.8%
Other liabilities	10,920	480	n/a	11,139	413	n/a
Total	192,875	5,123	5.3%	202,957	4,652	4.6%
Total interest bearing liabilities[5]	1,058,147	22,325	4.2%	1,052,954	20,060	3.8%
Non-interest bearing liabilities[6]	222,206			219,797		
Total average liabilities	1,280,353			1,272,751		
Total average equity[7]	72,034			71,986		

1. Averages used are predominantly daily averages.
2. Home loans are reported net of average mortgage offset balances of $65,980 million for the September 2026 half (Mar 26 half: $63,880 million), which are included in non-interest earning assets. While these balances are required to be grossed up under accounting standards, they are netted down for the calculation of customer interest payments and the calculation of the Group's net interest margin.
3. Consumer finance includes retail products such as credit cards and personal loans, mainly held in the Australia Retail division.
4. Business lending includes commercial loans to small and mid-sized enterprises, in the Business & Private Bank and New Zealand divisions, as well as larger corporate customers in the Institutional division.
5. Intra-group interest earning assets and interest income and Intra-group interest earning liabilities and interest expense have been eliminated.
6. On demand and short-term deposits exclude average mortgage offset balances of $65,980 million for the September 2026 half (Mar 26 half: $63,880 million), which are included in non-interest bearing liabilities.
7. Includes non-controlling interests.

Average balance sheet and related interest[1], cont'd

	Sep 26 Half Year			Mar 26 Half Year		
	Avg bal $M	Int $M	Rate %	Avg bal $M	Int $M	Rate %
Loans and advances[2]						
Australia	566,722	18,697	6.6%	551,597	16,560	6.0%
New Zealand	133,308	3,278	4.9%	137,990	3,470	5.0%
Rest of World	74,101	2,236	6.0%	72,910	2,201	6.1%
Total	774,131	24,211	6.2%	762,497	22,231	5.8%
Trading assets and investment securities						
Australia	110,491	2,730	4.9%	107,752	2,328	4.3%
New Zealand	20,492	313	3.0%	21,133	318	3.0%
Rest of World	79,884	1,396	3.5%	81,442	1,424	3.5%
Total	210,867	4,439	4.2%	210,327	4,070	3.9%
Total interest earning assets[3]						
Australia	759,323	23,081	6.1%	754,728	20,481	5.4%
New Zealand	163,266	3,692	4.5%	169,335	3,904	4.6%
Rest of World	249,278	4,558	3.6%	243,303	4,563	3.8%
Total	1,171,867	31,331	5.3%	1,167,366	28,948	5.0%
Total average assets						
Australia	885,409			877,223		
New Zealand	176,569			184,602		
Rest of World	290,409			282,912		
Total average assets	1,352,387			1,344,737		
Interest bearing deposits and other borrowings[4]						
Australia	527,806	12,110	4.6%	516,990	10,320	4.0%
New Zealand	113,698	1,393	2.4%	116,716	1,462	2.5%
Rest of World	223,768	3,699	3.3%	216,291	3,626	3.4%
Total	865,272	17,202	4.0%	849,997	15,408	3.6%
Total interest bearing liabilities[3]						
Australia	679,905	16,568	4.9%	674,258	14,260	4.2%
New Zealand	133,191	1,743	2.6%	137,789	1,818	2.6%
Rest of World	245,051	4,014	3.3%	240,907	3,982	3.3%
Total	1,058,147	22,325	4.2%	1,052,954	20,060	3.8%
Total average liabilities						
Australia	828,008			824,836		
New Zealand	160,297			166,065		
Rest of World	292,048			281,850		
Total average liabilities	1,280,353			1,272,751		
Total average equity						
Ordinary share capital, reserves, retained earnings and non-controlling interests	72,034			71,986		
Total average equity	72,034			71,986		
Total average liabilities and equity	1,352,387			1,344,737		

1. Averages used are predominantly daily averages.
2. Home loans are reported net of average mortgage offset balances of $65,980 million for the September 2026 half (Mar 26 half: $63,880 million), which are included in non-interest earning assets. While these balances are required to be grossed up under accounting standards, they are netted down for the calculation of customer interest payments and the calculation of the Group's net interest margin.
3. Intra-group interest earning assets and interest income and Intra-group interest earning liabilities and interest expense have been eliminated.
4. On demand and short-term deposits exclude average mortgage offset balances of $65,980 million for the September 2026 half (Mar 26 half: $63,880 million), which are included in non-interest bearing liabilities.

Average balance sheet and related interest, cont'd

	Half Year		Full Year	
Gross earnings rate[1]	Sep 26 %	Mar 26 %	Sep 26 %	Sep 25 %
Australia	6.24	5.58	5.92	6.13
New Zealand	4.51	4.62	4.57	5.56
Rest of World	3.55	3.69	3.62	4.32
Group	5.33	4.97	5.15	5.51

Net interest spread and net interest margin analysis as follows:

	Half Year		Full Year	
Australia[1]	Sep 26 %	Mar 26 %	Sep 26 %	Sep 25 %
Net interest spread	1.32	1.28	1.30	1.24
Interest attributable to net non-interest bearing items	0.38	0.36	0.37	0.43
Net interest margin - Australia	1.70	1.64	1.67	1.67
New Zealand[1]				
Net interest spread	1.83	1.87	1.85	1.71
Interest attributable to net non-interest bearing items	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.65
Net interest margin - New Zealand	2.31	2.34	2.32	2.36
Rest of World[1]				
Net interest spread	0.28	0.38	0.33	0.42
Interest attributable to net non-interest bearing items	0.33	0.30	0.32	0.27
Net interest margin - Rest of World	0.61	0.68	0.65	0.69
Group				
Net interest spread	1.12	1.15	1.14	1.13
Interest attributable to net non-interest bearing items	0.41	0.38	0.39	0.42
Net interest margin	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.55
Net interest margin (excl. Markets)	2.30	2.28	2.29	2.26

1. Geographic gross earnings rate, net interest spread and net interest margin are calculated gross of intra-group items (Intra-group interest earning assets and associated interest income and intra-group interest bearing liabilities and associated interest expense).

Select geographical disclosures

The following divisions operate across the geographic locations illustrated below:

- Australia Retail division - Australia
- Business & Private Bank division - Australia
- Institutional division - Australia, New Zealand and Rest of World
- New Zealand division - New Zealand
- Suncorp Bank division - Australia
- Pacific division - Rest of World
- Group Centre division - Australia, New Zealand and Rest of World

The Rest of World geography includes all geographies in which the Group operates outside of Australia and New Zealand. This includes Asia, Pacific, Europe & America.

	Australia $M	New Zealand $M	Rest of World $M	Total $M
September 2026 Full Year				
Statutory profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company	4,229	1,987	1,054	7,270
Cash profit/(loss)	4,594	1,943	1,054	7,591
Net loans and advances	647,079	133,065	81,271	861,415
Customer deposits	508,319	120,763	185,494	814,576
Risk weighted assets	333,935	82,081	69,877	485,893
September 2025 Full Year				
Statutory profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company	2,738	2,306	847	5,891
Cash profit/(loss)	2,782	2,158	847	5,787
Net loans and advances	620,549	139,654	69,253	829,456
Customer deposits	476,040	126,104	145,913	748,057
Risk weighted assets	303,387	84,034	71,126	458,547
September 2026 Half Year				
Statutory profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company	2,186	902	532	3,620
Cash profit/(loss)	2,411	876	524	3,811
Net loans and advances	647,079	133,065	81,271	861,415
Customer deposits	508,319	120,763	185,494	814,576
Risk weighted assets	333,935	82,081	69,877	485,893
March 2026 Half Year				
Statutory profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company	2,043	1,085	522	3,650
Cash profit/(loss)	2,183	1,067	530	3,780
Net loans and advances	614,153	134,633	72,991	821,777
Customer deposits	492,520	124,262	153,942	770,724
Risk weighted assets	315,837	79,119	69,070	464,026

New Zealand geography (in NZD)

	Half Year			Full Year		
	Sep 26 NZD M	Mar 26 NZD M	Movt	Sep 26 NZD M	Sep 25 NZD M	Movt
Net interest income	2,292	2,294	0%	4,586	4,473	3%
Net fee and commission income	255	262	-3%	517	486	6%
Other income	86	113	-24%	199	192	4%
Operating income	2,633	2,669	-1%	5,302	5,151	3%
Operating expenses	(1,092)	(890)	23%	(1,982)	(1,812)	9%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	1,541	1,779	-13%	3,320	3,339	-1%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(20)	(22)	-9%	(42)	25	large
Cash profit before income tax	1,521	1,757	-13%	3,278	3,364	-3%
Income tax expense and non-controlling interests	(453)	(519)	-13%	(972)	(995)	-2%
Cash profit	1,068	1,238	-14%	2,306	2,369	-3%
Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit	32	21	52%	53	163	-67%
Statutory profit	1,100	1,259	-13%	2,359	2,532	-7%
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	46	23	large	69	35	97%
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release)	(26)	(1)	large	(27)	(60)	-55%
Net loans and advances	164,160	161,486	2%	164,160	158,964	3%
Customer deposits	148,982	149,046	0%	148,982	143,541	4%
Risk weighted assets	101,237	94,900	7%	101,237	95,654	6%
Total FTE	6,696	6,675	0%	6,696	6,702	0%

Exchange rates

Major exchange rates used in the translation of foreign subsidiaries, branches, investment in associates and issued debt are as follows:

	Balance sheet			Profit & Loss Average			
	As at			Half Year		Full Year	
	Sep 26	Mar 26	Sep 25	Sep 26	Mar 26	Sep 26	Sep 25
Chinese Renminbi	4.6754	4.7320	4.6992	4.7929	4.7299	4.7613	4.6428
Euro	0.6145	0.5972	0.5620	0.6118	0.5780	0.5945	0.5824
Pound Sterling	0.5263	0.5187	0.4907	0.5270	0.5041	0.5153	0.4929
Indian Rupee	66.938	64.628	58.578	67.319	60.841	63.925	55.324
Indonesian Rupiah	12,452	11,643	11,014	12,524	11,308	11,887	10,460
Japanese Yen	109.474	109.321	97.756	112.747	104.812	108.645	95.957
Malaysian Ringgit	2.8443	2.7675	2.7814	2.8562	2.7406	2.7974	2.7956
New Taiwan Dollar	22.193	21.983	20.115	22.510	21.125	21.797	20.243
New Zealand Dollar	1.2337	1.1995	1.1383	1.2141	1.1608	1.1869	1.0981
Papua New Guinean Kina	3.1065	2.9587	2.7630	3.1040	2.8699	2.9827	2.6098
United States Dollar	0.6974	0.6850	0.6598	0.7076	0.6747	0.6908	0.6435

AASB means Australian Accounting Standards Board. The term 'AASB' is commonly used when identifying Australian Accounting Standards issued by the AASB.

ADI means Authorised Deposit-taking Institution as defined by APRA.

ANZ Bank Group means ANZ BH Pty Ltd and each of its subsidiaries, including ANZBGL and ANZ Bank New Zealand.

ANZBGL means Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited.

ANZBGL Group means ANZBGL and each of its subsidiaries.

ANZ Bank New Zealand means ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited.

ANZ Bank New Zealand Group means ANZ Bank New Zealand and each of its subsidiaries.

ANZ Economics means ANZ Research Economics, a business unit within ANZ which conducts analysis of key economic inputs and developments and assessment of the potential impacts on the local, regional and global economies.

ANZGHL means ANZ Group Holdings Limited.

ANZGHL Group means ANZGHL and each of its subsidiaries, including ANZ BH Pty Ltd, ANZ Group Services Pty Ltd and ANZ NBH Pty Ltd.

ANZ Non-Bank Group means ANZ NBH Pty Ltd and each of its subsidiaries, and ANZ Group Services Pty Ltd.

APRA means Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.

APS means ADI Prudential Standard.

ASX means Australian Securities Exchange.

AT1 means Additional Tier 1 capital.

Board means ANZGHL Board of Directors.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise coins, notes, money at call, reverse repurchase agreements of less than 3 months, balances held with central banks and other banks, and other cash equivalents that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash profit is an additional measure of profit which is prepared on a basis other than in accordance with accounting standards. Cash profit represents the Group's preferred measure of the result of the core business activities of the Group, enabling readers to assess Group and divisional performance against prior periods and against peer institutions. To calculate cash profit, the Group excludes non-core items from statutory profit as noted below. These items do not discriminate between positive and negative adjustments.

Gains and losses are adjusted where they are significant, or have the potential to be significant in any one period, and fall into one of three categories:

1. non-core gains or losses included in earnings arising from changes in tax, legal or accounting legislation or other non-core items not associated with the core operations of the Group such as amortisation of intangible assets recognised in a business combination;
2. economic hedging impacts and similar accounting items that represent timing differences that will reverse through earnings in the future; and
3. accounting reclassifications between individual line items that do not impact reported results, such as individually assessed allowance for ECL on assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Cash profit is not a measure of cash flow or profit determined on a cash accounting basis.

Collectively assessed allowance for expected credit loss represents the expected credit loss, which incorporates forward-looking information and does not require an actual loss event to have occurred for a credit loss provision to be recognised.

Company means ANZGHL.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss resulting from the failure of the Group's customers and counterparties to honour or perform fully the terms of a loan or contract.

Credit risk weighted assets (credit RWA) represent assets which are weighted for credit risk according to a set formula as prescribed in APS 112/113.

Customer deposits represent term deposits, on demand and short-term deposits, deposits not bearing interest and borrowing corporations' debt excluding securitisation deposits.

Derivative credit valuation adjustment (CVA) - Over the life of a derivative instrument, the Group uses a model to adjust fair value to take into account the impact of counterparty credit quality. The methodology calculates the present value of expected losses over the life of the financial instrument as a function of probability of default, loss given default, expected credit risk exposure and an asset correlation factor. Impaired derivatives are also subject to a CVA. It includes funding and credit valuation adjustments net of associated hedges.

Dividend payout ratio is the total ordinary dividend payment divided by profit attributable to shareholders of the Company (statutory basis) or by cash profit (cash basis).

Embedded losses - In relation to interest rate risk in the banking book, APRA requires ADIs to give consideration to embedded gains or losses in banking book items that are not accounted for on a marked-to-market basis when determining regulatory capital. The embedded loss or gain measures the difference between the book value and the economic value of banking book activities at a point in time.

Expected credit losses (ECL) – The determination of the ECL is dependent on credit deterioration since origination, according to the following three-stage approach:

- Stage 1: At the origination of a financial asset, and subsequently where there has not been a Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR) since origination, an allowance for ECL is recognised reflecting the expected credit losses resulting from default events that are possible within the next 12 months from the reporting date. For instruments with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, expected credit losses are estimated based on default events that are possible over the remaining time to maturity.
- Stage 2: Where there has been a SICR since origination, an allowance for ECL is recognised reflecting expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. If credit risk were to improve in a subsequent period such that the increase in credit risk since origination is no longer considered significant, the exposure returns to a Stage 1 classification with ECL measured accordingly.
- Stage 3: Where there is objective evidence of impairment, an allowance equivalent to lifetime ECL is recognised.

Exposure at default (EAD) means the expected balance sheet exposure at default taking into account repayments of principal and interest, expected additional drawdowns and accrued interest.

Full-time equivalent (FTE) employees is the unit of measurement that converts the hours worked of all employees, including all lawful full-time, part-time, fixed term and casual employees of the Group and paid directly via the Group's payroll, to a full-time equivalent basis. It excludes contingent workers, who are generally employed and paid by a third party, consultants, outsourced service providers, other professional service providers, and non-executive directors.

Funding for Lending Programme (FLP) refers to three-year funding announced by the RBNZ in November 2020 and offered to New Zealand banks, which aimed to lower the cost of borrowing for New Zealand businesses and households. This was fully repaid during the March 2026 half.

GDP means gross domestic product.

Group means ANZGHL and each of its subsidiaries, including ANZ BH Pty Ltd, ANZ Group Services Pty Ltd and ANZ NBH Pty Ltd.

Gross loans and advances (GLA) comprise loans and advances before the allowance for expected credit losses, plus capitalised brokerage and other origination costs, less unearned income.

Individually assessed allowance for expected credit losses is assessed on a case-by-case basis for all individually managed impaired assets taking into consideration factors such as the realisable value of security (or other credit mitigants), the likely return available upon liquidation or bankruptcy, legal uncertainties, estimated costs involved in recovery, the market price of the exposure in secondary markets and the amount and timing of expected receipts and recoveries.

Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB) relates to the potential adverse impact of changes in market interest rates on the Group's future net interest income. The risk generally arises from the risk to earnings or market value as a result of changes in the overall level of interest rates and credit spreads and/or the relativity of these rates across the various tenors.

IRB means internal ratings-based.

Level 1 in the context of APRA supervision, means ANZBGL consolidated with certain approved subsidiaries.

Level 2 in the context of APRA supervision, means consolidated ANZ Bank Group, excluding insurance and funds management entities, commercial non-financial entities and certain securitisation vehicles.

Level 3 in the context of APRA supervision, means ANZGHL Group, the conglomerate group at the widest level.

Loss given default (LGD) means the expected loss in the event of the borrower defaulting, expressed as a percentage of the facility's EAD, taking into account direct and indirect recovery costs.

Major Bank Levy is a levy applied at 0.06% to certain liabilities of Australian ADIs with total liabilities in excess of $100 billion, including ANZBGL. The levy represents a finance cost, and it is presented as interest expense in the Income Statement.

Net interest margin is net interest income as a percentage of average interest earning assets.

Net loans and advances represent gross loans and advances less allowance for expected credit losses.

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is the ratio of the amount of available stable funding (ASF) to the amount of required stable funding (RSF) defined by APRA. The amount of ASF is the portion of an ADI capital and liabilities expected to be a reliable source of funds over a one year time horizon. The amount of RSF is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of an ADI's assets and off-balance sheet activities. ADIs must maintain an NSFR of at least 100%.

Net tangible assets equal share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company less unamortised intangible assets (including goodwill and software).

Non-performing exposures means exposures that are in default, either because it is considered unlikely that the borrower will be able to repay the exposure in full without recourse to any available security or the borrower is 90 days or more past-due. It includes restructured items, where the original contractual terms have been modified for reasons related to the financial difficulties of customers.

Non-performing well-secured exposures means non-performing exposures for which the fair value of associated security, discounted to allow for reasonable realisation costs, is sufficient to cover payment of principal and any accrued interest.

Non-performing not well-secured exposures means non-performing exposures for which the fair value of associated security, discounted to allow for reasonable realisation costs, is not sufficient to cover payment of principal and any accrued interest.

NZX means New Zealand's Exchange.

Probability of default (PD) means the estimate of the likelihood that a borrower will default over a given period.

RBA means Reserve Bank of Australia, Australia's central bank.

RBNZ means Reserve Bank of New Zealand, New Zealand's central bank.

Regulatory deposits are mandatory reserve deposits lodged with local central banks in accordance with statutory requirements.

Risk weighted assets (RWA) are risk weighted according to each asset's inherent potential for default and what the likely losses would be in the case of default. In the case of non-asset backed risks (i.e. market and operational risk), RWA is determined by multiplying the capital requirements for those risks by 12.5.

Settlement balances owed to/by ANZ represent financial assets and/or liabilities which are in the course of being settled. These may include trade dated assets and liabilities, vostro accounts and securities settlement accounts.

SME means small and medium enterprises.

Term Lending Facility (TLF) refers to three to five-year funding offered by the RBNZ between May 2020 and July 2021 to promote lending to New Zealand businesses. This was fully repaid during the September 2026 half.

Total committed exposures (TCE) means the maximum exposure to credit risk, comprising both on-balance sheet exposures and off-balance sheet commitments, adjusted to exclude netting items, such as provisions for impairment losses, unearned income, and capitalised brokerage and other origination costs. It is a gross measure of credit risk exposure.

Description of divisions

The Group operates on a divisional structure with seven divisions: Australia Retail, Business & Private Bank, Institutional, New Zealand, Suncorp Bank, Pacific, and Group Centre.

Australia Retail

The Australia Retail division provides a full range of banking services to Australian consumers. This includes Home Loans, Deposits, Credit Cards and Personal Loans. Products and services are provided via the branch network, home loan specialists, contact centres, a variety of self-service channels (digital and internet banking, website, ATMs and phone banking) and third-party brokers.

Business & Private Bank

The Business & Private Bank division provides a full range of banking products and financial services, including Business Banking and Home Loans, to small and medium enterprises, large commercial customers, and high net-worth individuals and family groups in Australia.

Institutional

The Institutional division services global institutional and corporate customers, and governments across Australia, New Zealand and International (including Papua New Guinea (PNG)) via the following business units:

- Transaction Banking provides customers with working capital and liquidity solutions including documentary trade, supply chain financing, commodity financing as well as cash management solutions, deposits, payments and clearing.
- Corporate Finance provides customers with loan products, loan syndication, specialised loan structuring and execution, project and export finance, debt structuring and acquisition finance, and sustainable finance solutions.
- Markets provides customers with risk management services in foreign exchange, interest rates, credit, commodities, and debt capital markets in addition to managing the Group's interest rate exposure and liquidity position.
- Central Functions includes enablement functions that provide support across the division.

New Zealand

The New Zealand division comprises the following business units:

- Personal provides a full range of banking and wealth management services to consumer and private banking customers. We deliver our services via our internet and app-based digital solutions and network of branches, mortgage specialists, private bankers and contact centres.
- Business & Agri provides a full range of banking services through our digital, branch and contact centre channels, and traditional relationship banking and sophisticated financial solutions through dedicated managers. These cover privately owned small and medium enterprises, and the agricultural business segment.
- Central Functions includes treasury and back-office support functions.

Suncorp Bank

The Suncorp Bank division provides banking and related services to retail, commercial, small and medium enterprises and agribusiness customers in Australia. It also includes treasury and back-office support functions.

Pacific

The Pacific division provides products and services to retail and commercial customers (including multi-nationals) and to governments located in the Pacific region excluding PNG which forms part of the Institutional division.

Group Centre

The Group Centre division supports the customer-facing divisions, and includes Group Operations, Technology, and other enablement functions including corporate affairs, finance, internal audit, legal, risk management, shared services, and talent & culture. It also includes the Group’s minority investments in Asia and interests in the ANZ Non-Bank Group.

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Additional information supporting the Appendix 4E disclosure requirements (Items 10, 11 and 12) can be found in the 2026 ANZGHL Annual Report:

- For details of entities over which the control has been gained or lost during the year ended 30 September 2026 (4E Item 10), refer to Note 26 Controlled Entities in the 2026 ANZGHL Annual Report.
- For details of associates and joint venture entities (4E Item 11), refer to Note 27 Investment in Associates in the 2026 ANZGHL Annual Report.
- For other significant information (4E Item 12), refer to the 2026 ANZGHL Annual Report.