

2025 Full Year Results

Full year ended 30 September 2025
Debt Investor Presentation



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ANZ has a strong foundation

A strong heritage, with a history dating back to 1828, evolving through organic growth and mergers and acquisitions to become a "Big Four" bank in Australia & New Zealand



Employees and customers

- Operating across 29 markets
- >11m customers across retail, commercial, institutional



Balance Sheet

- Assets of \$1,297b including \$829b in net loans and advances
- Liabilities of \$1,225b, including \$748b in customer deposits



ANZ ownership

- Market capitalisation of \$99.1b
- Shareholding: ~40% retail; ~60% institutional (based on issued capital)

ANZ's distinctive portfolio

Two scale markets, two market-leading positions and a well-diversified business model



1. No.1 Relationship Strength Index in the Coalition Greenwich Voice of Client 2025 Australia Large Corporate Relationship Banking Study and Coalition Greenwich Voice of Client 2025 NZ Large Corporate Relationship Banking Study. Best Bank for Corporate Banking in Asia in the Coalition Greenwich Voice of Client 2024 Asian Corporate Banking Study

Five immediate priorities¹

1

Embed new leadership team and continue to drive a cultural reset

New leadership team announced to embed the right culture to execute our strategy

2

Integrate Suncorp Bank faster to deliver value

On track to complete a safe & secure migration of Suncorp Bank customers to ANZ by June 2027

3

Accelerate the delivery of the ANZ Plus digital front-end

On track to accelerate the delivery to all 8m retail and SME banking customers by September 2027

4

Reduce duplication and simplify the organisation

More than 30% of 3,500 announced roles exited the bank by end-October 2025

5

Enhance non-financial risk management to improve resilience

Significant milestone with Root Cause Remediation Plan (RCRP) approved by APRA

1. This page contains forward looking statements. These statements are subject to the disclaimer on page 2



1. Embed new leadership team and continue to drive a cultural reset

A blend of local and global talent and experience



Nuno Matos

Chief Executive Officer



Pedro Rodeia

Group Executive Australia Retail
(Commencing Nov 25)



Clare Morgan

Group Executive Australia
Commercial



Mark Whelan

Group Executive
Institutional



Antonia Watson

Group Executive & CEO New
Zealand



Farhan Faruqi

Chief Financial Officer



Stephen White

Group Executive Operations
(Commencing Nov 25)



Christine Palmer

Group Chief Risk Officer
(Commencing Dec 25)



Donald Patra

Group Chief Information Officer
(Commencing Nov 25)



Elisa Clements

Group Executive
Talent & Culture

A culture based on talent and performance that focuses on customers' needs, promotes healthy and sustainable ambition, external competitiveness, and a desire to outperform while ensuring compliance with no short cuts



2. Integrate Suncorp Bank faster to deliver value¹

Suncorp Bank performing strongly

Since deal announcement in July 2022:

+19%

growth in customer deposits

+18%

growth in net loans and advances

Path forward to migrate Suncorp Bank

Safe and secure migration of Suncorp Bank customers to ANZ **by June 2027**

ANZ brand, wider range of products and expanded branch network

ANZ will meet all Federal and Queensland **Government commitments**

Earlier and higher cost synergies to be realised

Estimated full run-rate annualised pre-tax cost synergies of **\$500m by FY29**

Vast majority captured in FY28

3. Accelerate the delivery of the ANZ Plus digital front-end to our retail and small business customers¹

Today

Three technology stacks across ANZ, ANZ Plus and Suncorp Bank

3 x digital front-ends

3 x middleware platforms

2 x core banking systems

By Sep 2027

Upgrade 8 million retail customers in Australia to the ANZ Plus front-end. New, superior, single channel experience

1 x digital front-end

2 x middleware platforms

1 x core banking system

Post 2027

Completing the re-platforming of the middleware and eliminating existing middleware legacy platforms

1 x digital front-end

1 x middleware platform

1 x core banking system

1. This page contains forward looking statements. These statements are subject to the disclaimer on page 2



4. Reduce duplication and simplify the organisation¹

Estimated pre-tax annual gross cost savings of around **\$800 million** in FY26

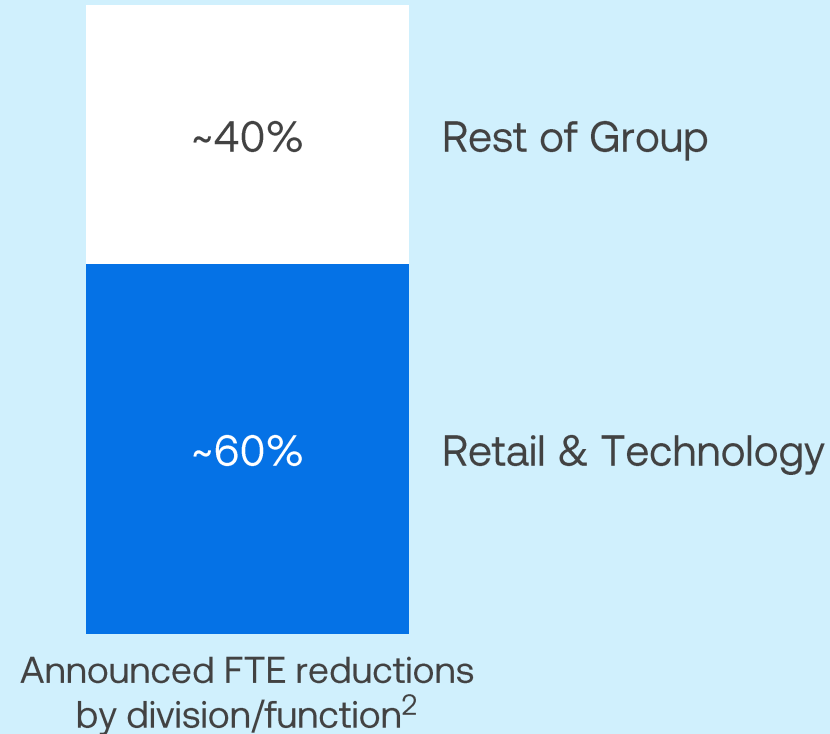
Stop initiatives not aligned to our strategy

Prioritise what will make the most difference to our customers

Improve productivity through a simpler organisational structure and operating model

Exit non-bank activities that lack economic or strategic rationale

Changes to better focus on priorities



1. This page contains forward looking statements. These statements are subject to the disclaimer on page 2

2. Approximately 3,500 employees expected to depart the Group by September 2026 as announced on 9 September 2025



5. Enhance non-financial risk management to improve resilience

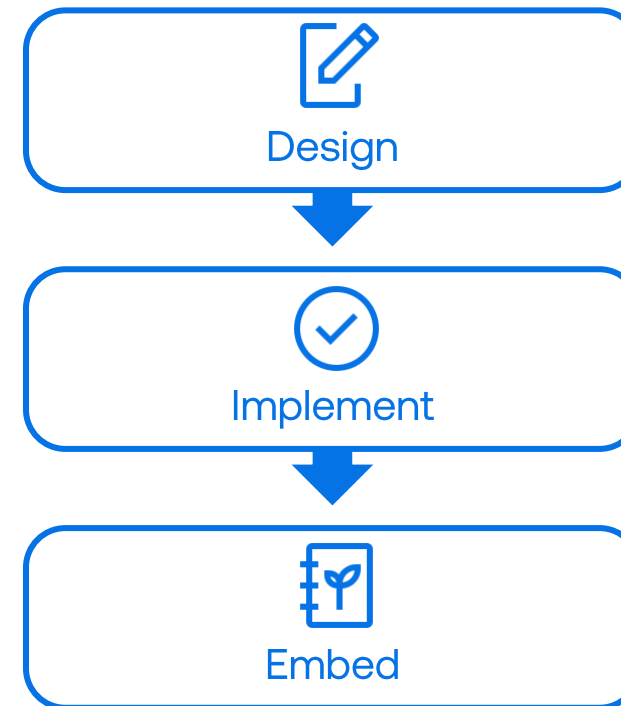
Significant amount of work already underway

Settlement with ASIC in relation to matters within Markets and Australia Retail. Established an **ASIC Matters Resolution Program** within Australia Retail

Appointed the right leadership to deliver this work, weekly forum to oversee progress

Delivered a comprehensive Root-Cause Remediation Plan to APRA as required by the CEU

Expected three year program of work¹



1. The first year is dedicated to design, followed by two years to implement and embed



Our targets¹

- ✓ Increase Return on Tangible Equity (ROTE) towards 12% by FY28 and towards 13% by FY30
- ✓ Achieve a cost-to-income ratio in the mid-40s percent by FY28 and sustained through to FY30, including
 - ✓ Estimated gross cost savings of \$800 million to be delivered in FY26
 - ✓ Estimated Suncorp Bank synergies of \$500 million with full run-rate synergies realised in FY29

1. This page contains forward looking statements. These statements are subject to the disclaimer on page 2. Based on 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. The adjustments made in arriving at cash profit are included in statutory profit which is subject to review within the context of the external auditor's review of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Cash profit is not subject to review by the external auditor

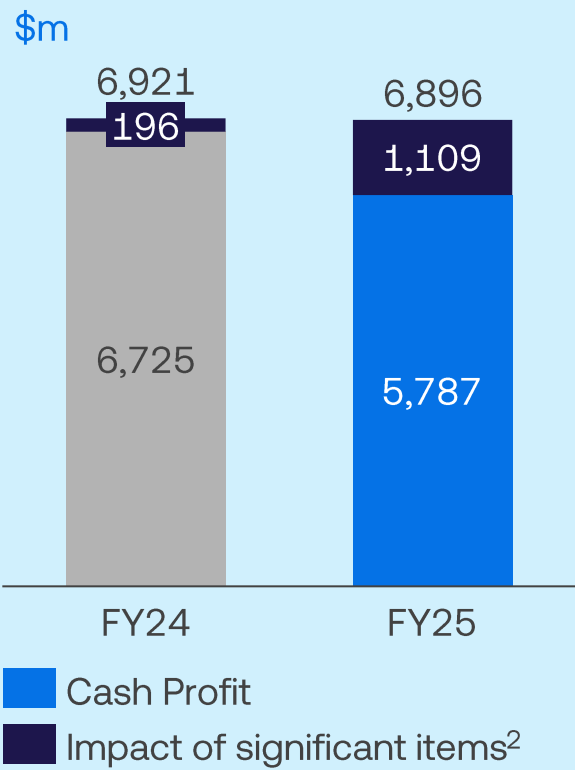


2025 Full Year Results

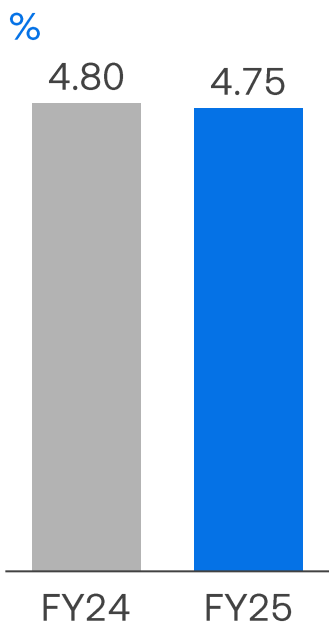
FY25 overview

Financial performance & key financial metrics (ANZ 2030 strategy)¹

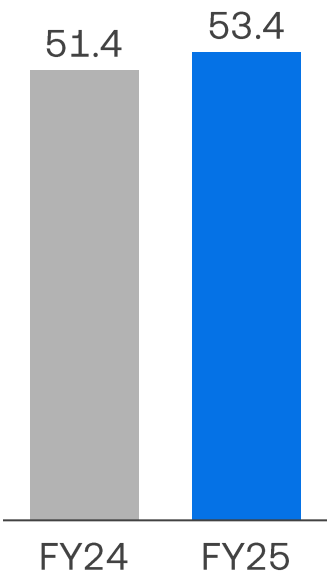
Net profit after tax



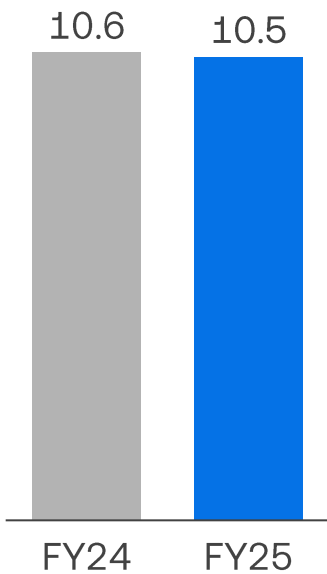
Revenue/Avg RWA



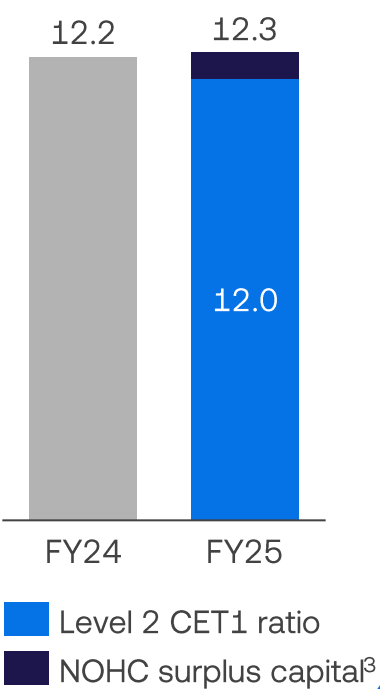
Cost to income ratio



Return on tangible equity



CET1 ratio



1. Excluding significant items
2. Further information on significant items provided in the 2025 Full Year Investor Discussion Pack and on page 10 and 14 of ANZ Group Holdings Limited Consolidated Financial Report Dividend Announcement and Appendix 4E
3. Including surplus capital of \$0.2bn held by the NOHC and the remaining \$0.8bn for the share buy-back. The Group ceased the remaining share buyback on 13 October and announced that it will return the funds to ANZBGL



Cash profit and impact of significant items – Full Year

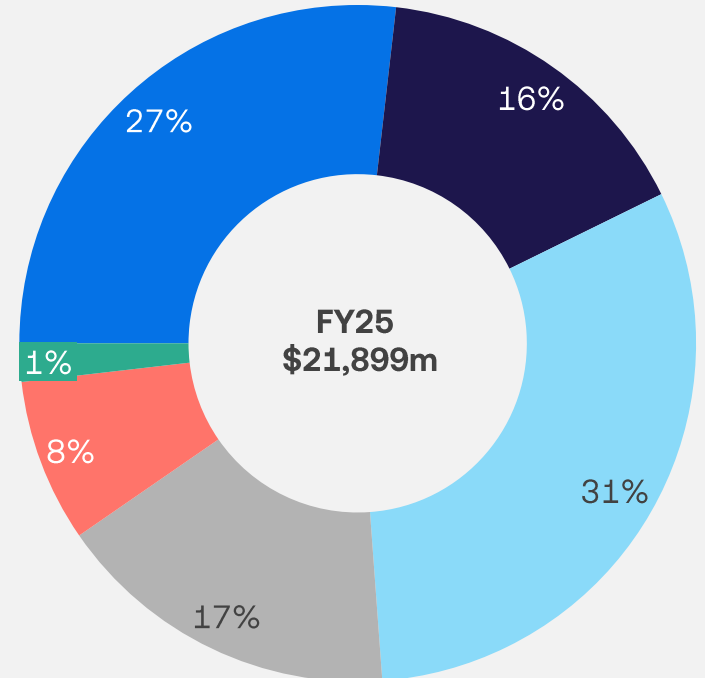
\$m	FY24	FY25	FY25 vs FY24
Statutory Profit	6,535	5,891	-10%
Cash Net Profit after Tax	6,725	5,787	-14%
Significant items included in Cash Profit ¹ :	(196)	(1,109)	
Cash Profit adjusting for significant items	6,921	6,896	0%
> Revenue	20,809	22,184	+7%
> Expenses	(10,705)	(11,849)	+11%
> Profit Before Provisions	10,104	10,335	+2%
> CTI	51.4%	53.4%	+197bps
> ROTE	10.6%	10.5%	-12bps

1. Significant items include PT Panin Impairment (-285m), ASIC settlement (-264m), Strategic Restructuring – Staff Redundancies (-414m), Strategic Restructuring – Suncorp Bank Accelerated Migration (-68m), Cashrewards Closure (-78m). Further information provided on page 10 & 14 of ANZ Group Holdings Limited Consolidated Financial Report Dividend Announcement and Appendix 4E



Revenue & expenses

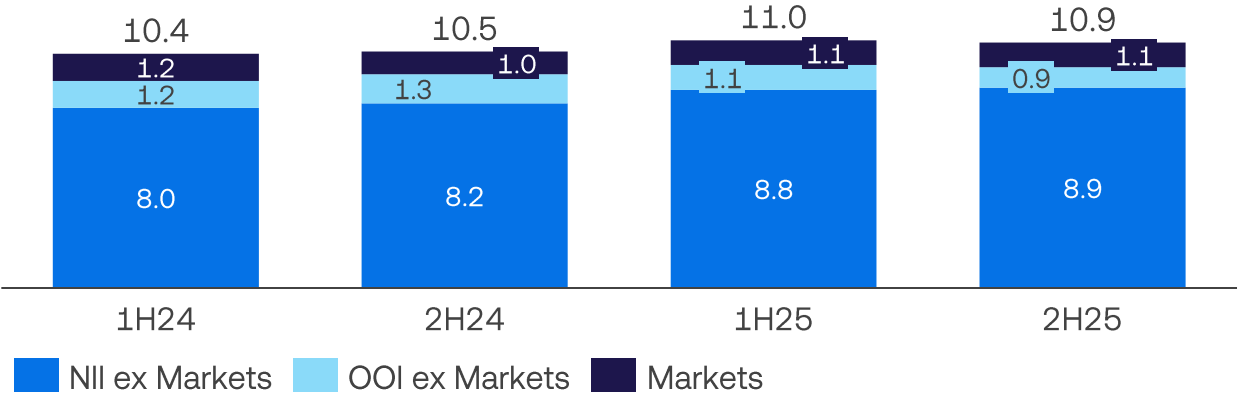
Revenue composition, %



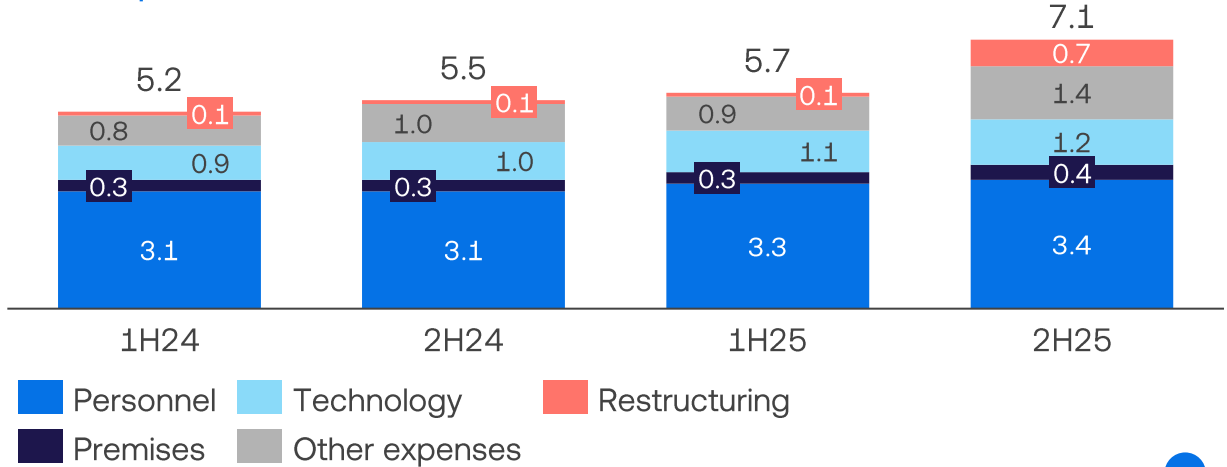
■ Australia Retail
 ■ Institutional
 ■ Suncorp Bank
 ■ Australia Commercial
 ■ New Zealand
 ■ Other¹

1. Other includes Pacific division and Group Centre

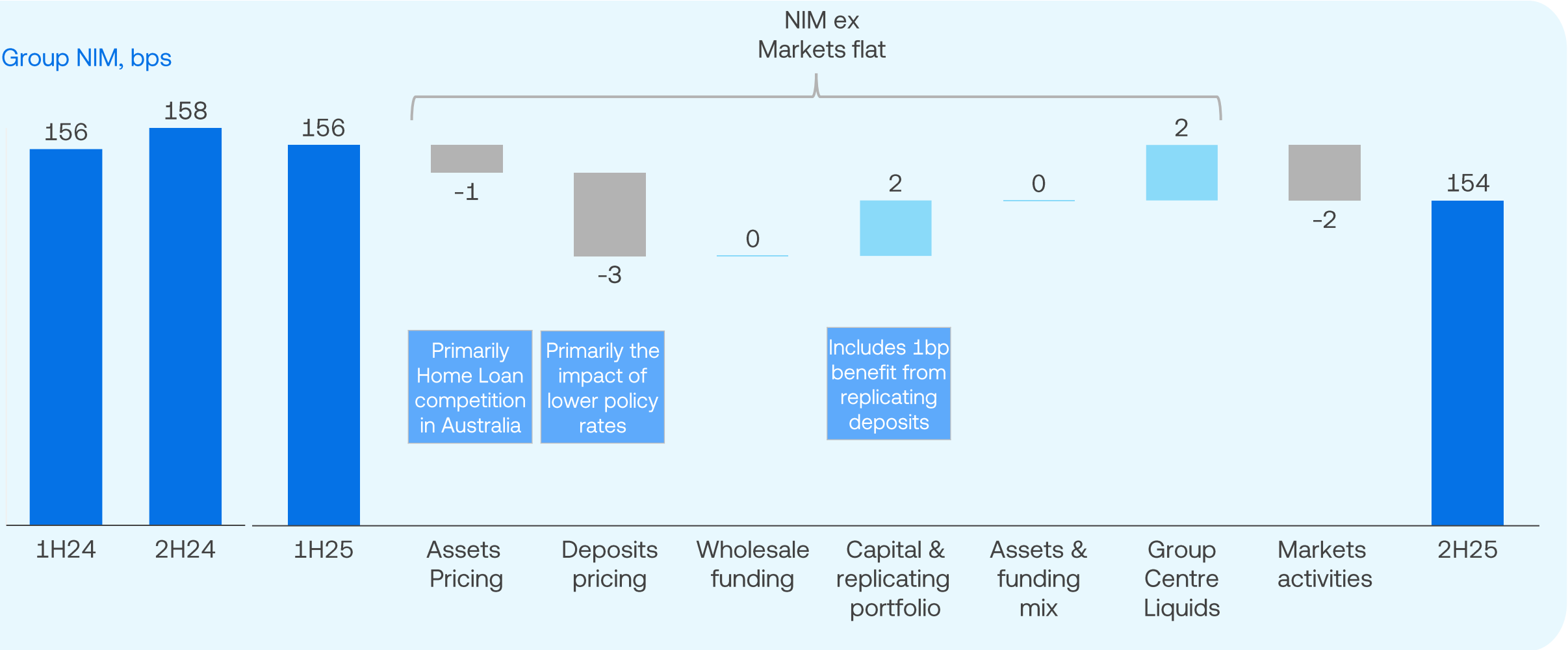
Total revenue, \$b



Total expenses, \$b

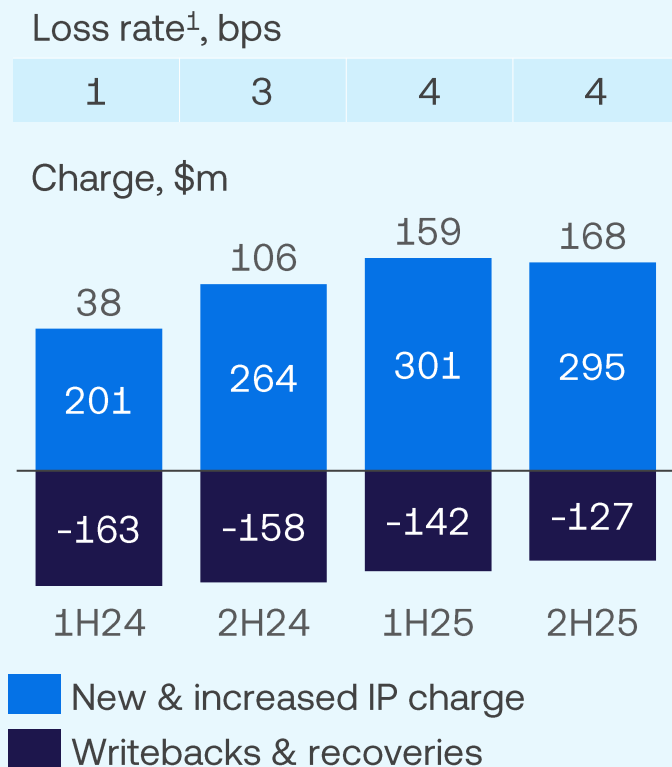


Net interest margin (NIM)

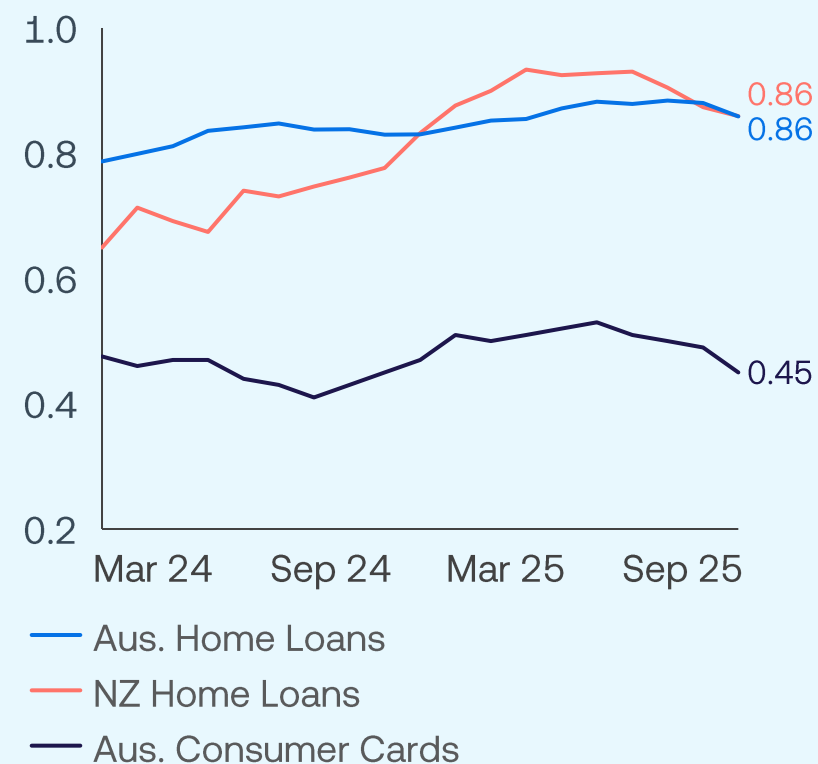


Portfolio quality

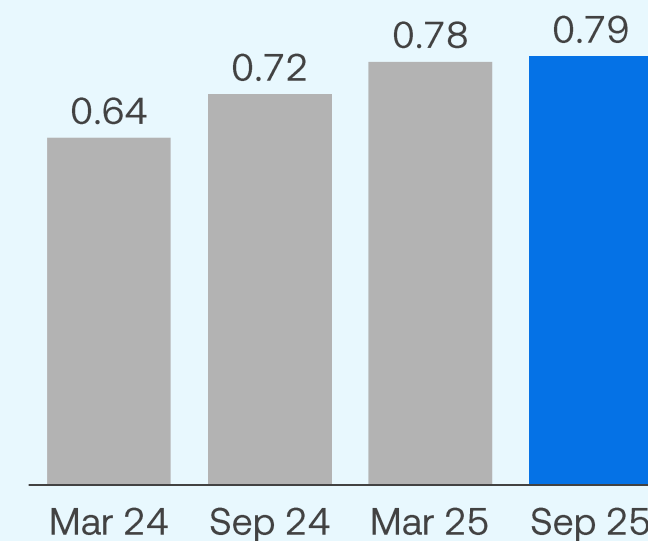
Individual provision charge and loss rate



Consumer portfolio 90+ DPD², %



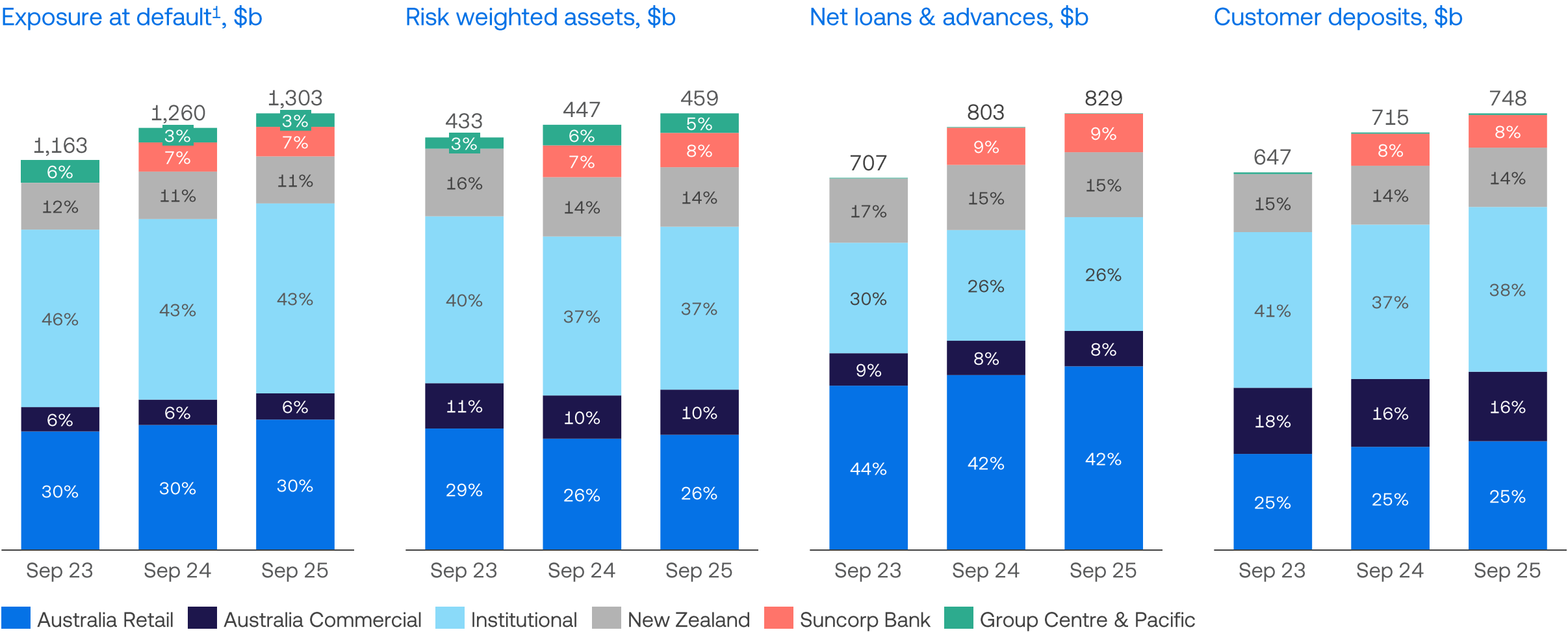
Non-performing loans, %



1. Annualised loss rate as a % of gross loans and advances (GLA)
2. 90+ days past due, excludes Suncorp Bank



Total balance sheet composition



1. EAD excludes amounts for the 'Securitisation' Basel class. Data provided is on a post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral



Customer first

Australia Retail

Customers

6.40m

MFI share¹

11.7%

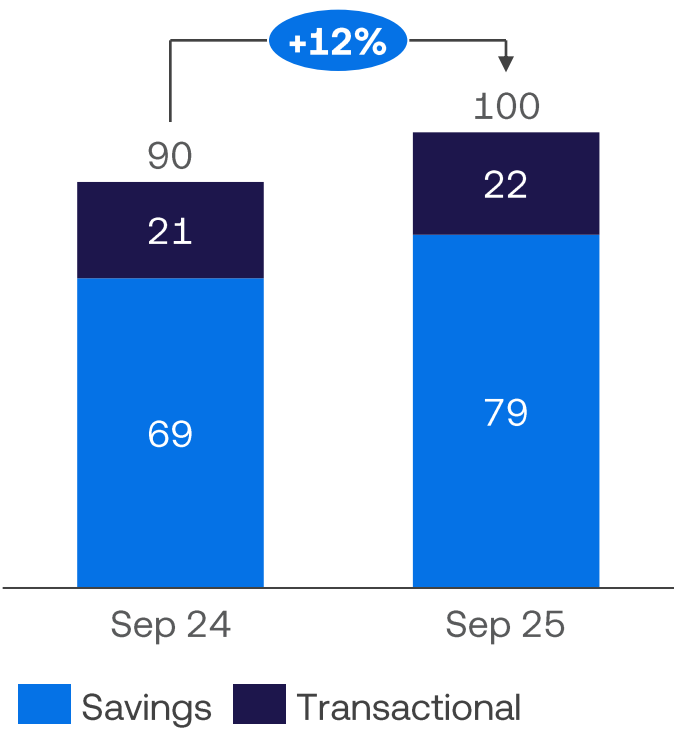
-0.1% vs Sep 24

NPS²

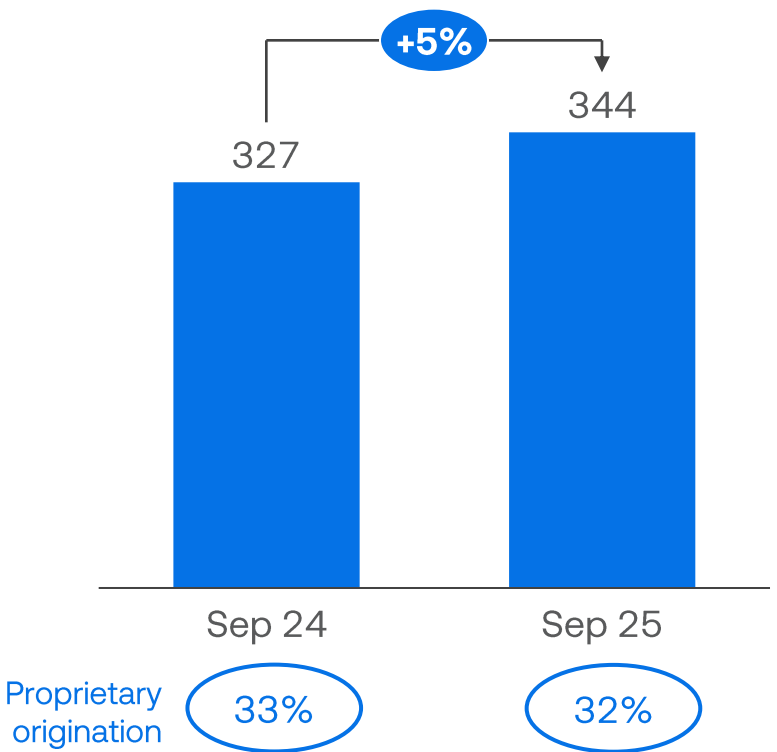
+1.7

+0.5 pts vs Sep 24

Save and transact deposits, \$b



Home loan lending, \$b



Customer, MFI share & NPS at Sep 25

1. Source: Roy Morgan Single Source, Aged 14+, 12 months to September 2025. ANZ includes ANZ Plus. MFI relationship is based on who consumers perceive to be their main bank

2. Source: Consumer Atlas - RFI Global. Using a scale of 0-10, customers are asked how likely they are to recommend their Main Financial Institution (MFI) to a friend or colleague. Net Promoter Score = % Promoters (score 9-10) - % Detractors (score 0-6). **Net Promoter®, NPS®, NPS Prism®, and the NPS-related emoticons are registered trademarks of Bain & Company, Inc., NICE Systems, Inc., and Fred Reichheld. Net Promoter ScoreSM and Net Promoter SystemSM are service marks of Bain & Company, Inc., NICE Systems, Inc., and Fred Reichheld.

Customer first

Australia Business & Private Bank (previously Australia Commercial)

Customers

571k

MFI share¹

16.4%

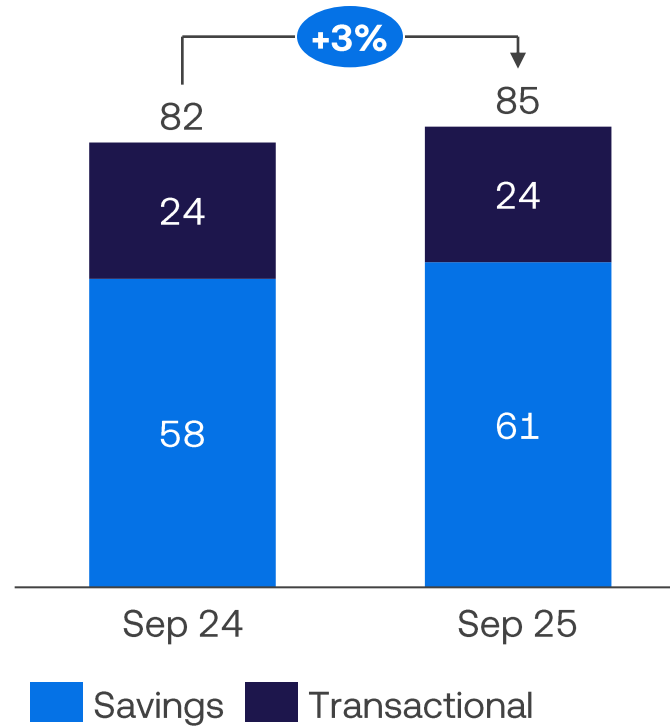
flat vs Sep 24

NPS²

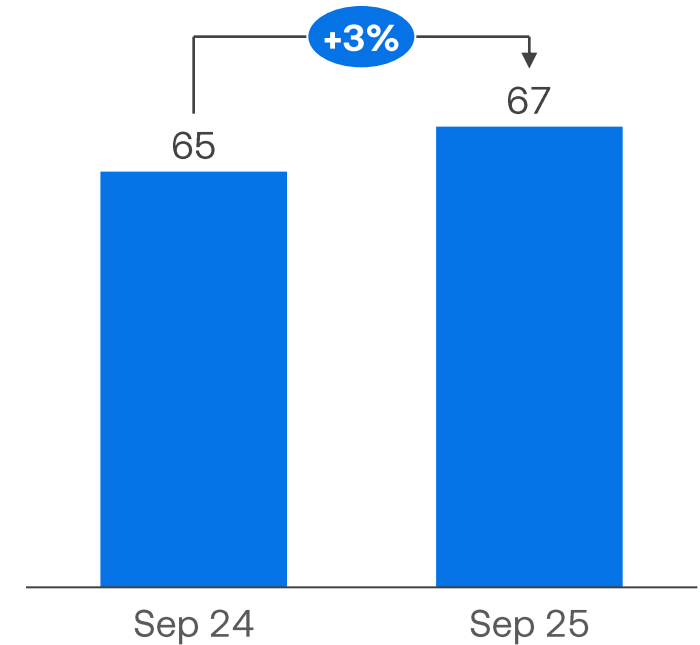
-1.8

+4 pts vs FY24

Save and transact deposits, \$b



Business lending, \$b



Customer, MFI share & NPS at Sep 25

1. Source: Business Atlas - RFI Global. Covers Business/Commercial customers (except Private Bank) with annual turnover <\$100M. MFI relationship is based on who consumers perceive to be their main bank
2. Source: Business Atlas - RFI Global - Atlas. Covers Business Banking customers (except Private Bank) with annual turnover <\$100m. NPS data weighted to 47.25% SME Portfolio (which includes businesses with <\$5m turnover), 32.75% SME Relationship Managed (which includes businesses with \$5m - \$30m turnover) and 20.00% Specialist Industries (which includes businesses with <\$100m turnover). NPS results are shown as a six-month moving average. **Net Promoter®, NPS®, NPS Prism®, and the NPS-related emoticons are registered trademarks of Bain & Company, Inc., NICE Systems, Inc., and Fred Reichheld. Net Promoter ScoreSM and Net Promoter SystemSM are service marks of Bain & Company, Inc., NICE Systems, Inc., and Fred Reichheld"



Customer first

Suncorp Bank

Customers

1.26m

Retail MFI share¹

2.5%

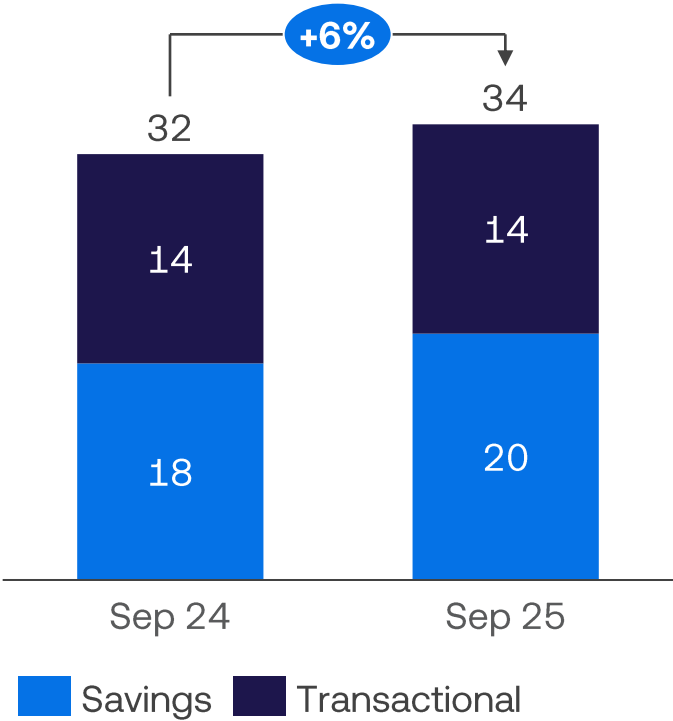
+0.2% vs Sep 24

Retail NPS²

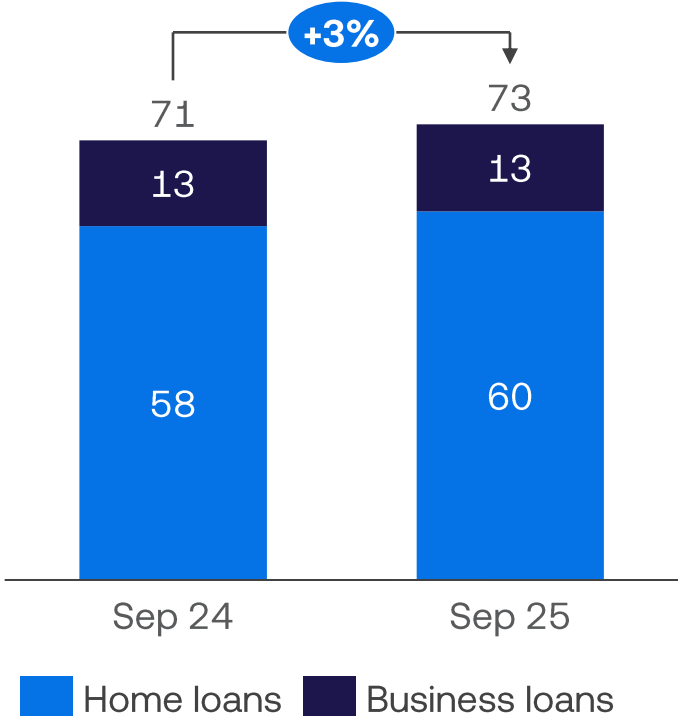
+16.5

+1.3pts vs Sep 24

Save and transact deposits, \$b



Home loan & Business lending, \$b



Customer, MFI share & NPS at Sep 25

1. Source: Roy Morgan Single Source, Aged 14+, 12 months to September 2025. MFI relationship is based on who consumers perceive to be their main bank
2. Source: Consumer Atlas - RFI Global. Based on all 18+ survey respondents that nominate Suncorp Bank as their MFI and hold deposit, lending or card products with Suncorp Bank. Reported as six month moving average



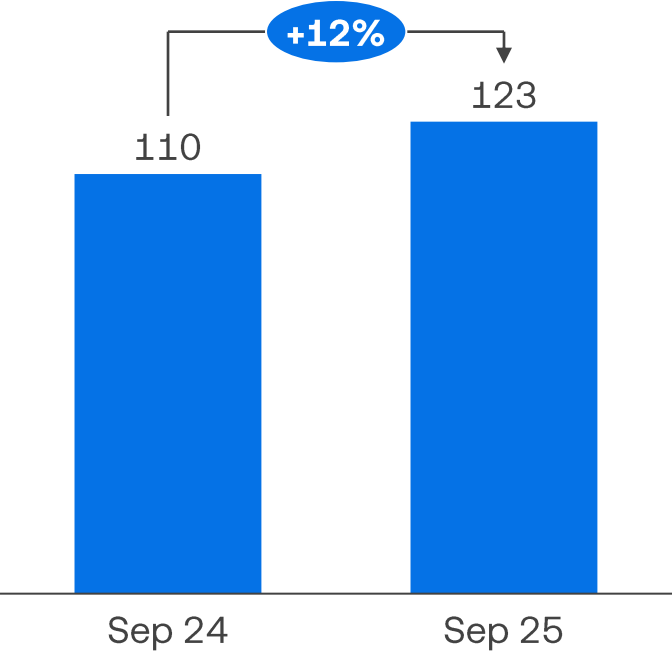
Customer first

Institutional

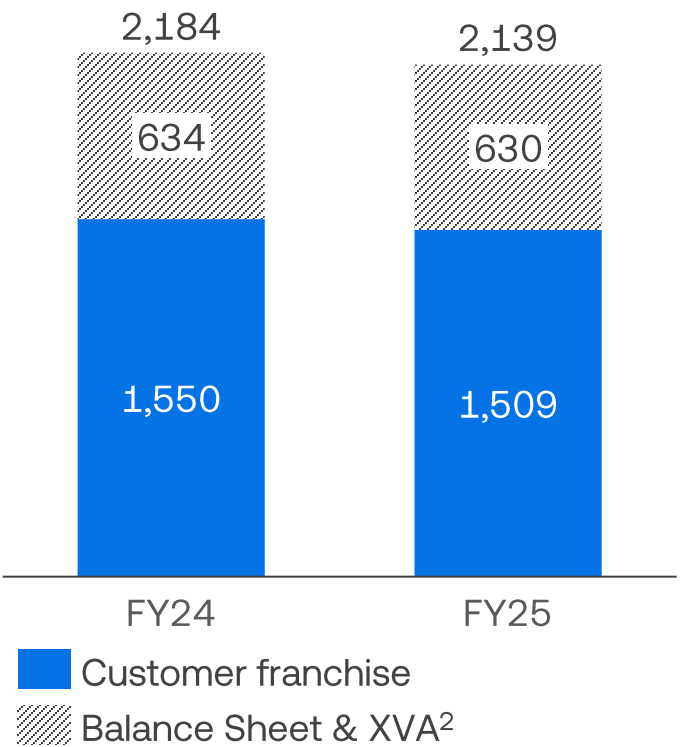
#1

Institutional Bank
across Australia and
New Zealand for
relationship strength
and quality and the
best bank for
Corporate Banking in
Asia¹

Operational/ at-call deposits, \$b



Markets revenue, \$m



1. No.1 Relationship Strength Index in the Coalition Greenwich Voice of Client 2025 Australia Large Corporate Relationship Banking Study and Coalition Greenwich Voice of Client 2025 NZ Large Corporate Relationship Banking Study. Best Bank for Corporate Banking in Asia in the Coalition Greenwich Voice of Client 2024 Asian Corporate Banking Study

2. Derivative valuation adjustment



Customer first

New Zealand

Customers (Personal & Business)

2.67m

Personal

MFI share¹

32.0%

+2.19% vs Sep 24

NPS²

+19

+1 pt vs Sep 24

Business

MFI share¹

30.2%

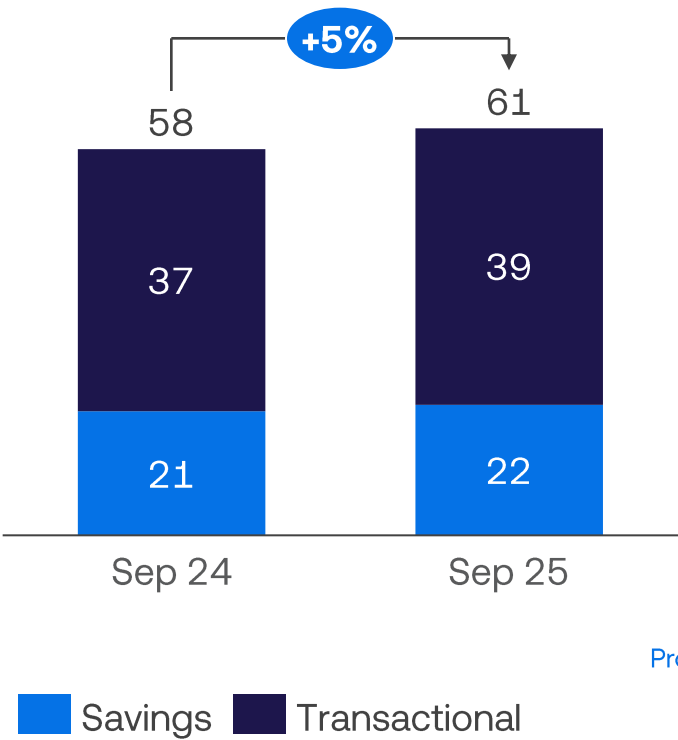
-1.19% vs Sep 24

NPS²

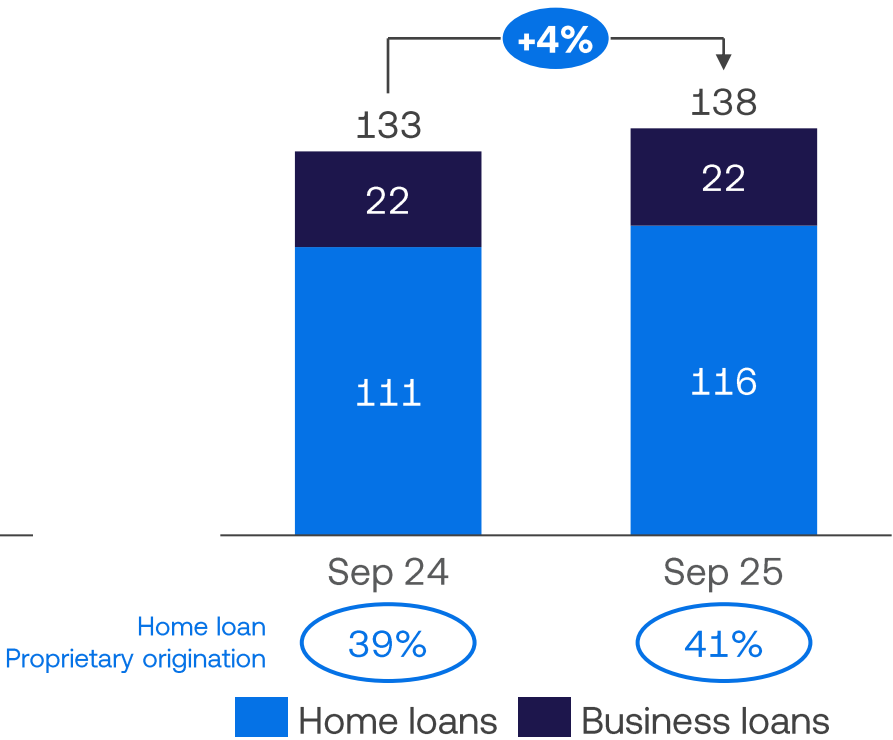
-5

+6 pts vs Sep 24

Save and transact deposits, NZDb



Home loan & Business lending, NZDb



Customer, MFI share & NPS at Sep 25

1. Source: Personal MFI - Insights HQ Retail Market Monitor (RMM) 6 month rolling data, sample size: 1100 a month, customers are asked "Which of these is your main provider of financial services?"; Business MFI - Business Finance Monitor (BFM) - Kantar BFM weighted 4 quarter rolling average across different business segments. Sample size is 2175 per quarter, customers are asked "Who would you regard as your business's/organisation's main bank?"

2. Source: Insights HQ Retail Market Monitor (RMM) and Business Finance Monitor (BFM). Net Promoter Score = % Promoters (score 9-10) - % Detractors (score 0-6). **Net Promoter®, NPS®, NPS Prism®, and the NPS-related emoticons are registered trademarks of Bain & Company, Inc., NICE Systems, Inc., and Fred Reichheld. Net Promoter ScoreSM and Net Promoter SystemSM are service marks of Bain & Company, Inc., NICE Systems, Inc., and Fred Reichheld."



Tracking our progress

Key performance indicators

Customer first 

Australia Retail	Australia Business & Private Bank	Suncorp Bank	New Zealand Retail	New Zealand Business	Institutional
MFI share ¹	MFI share ³	Retail MFI share ⁵	MFI share ⁷	MFI share ⁷	
11.7%	16.4%	2.5%	32.0%	30.2%	#1
-0.1% vs Sep 24	Flat vs Sep 24	+0.2% vs Sep 24	+2.19% vs Sep 24	-1.19% vs Sep 24	Institutional Bank across Australia and New Zealand for relationship strength and quality and the best bank for Corporate Banking in Asia ⁹
NPS ²	NPS ⁴	Retail NPS ⁶	NPS ⁸	NPS ⁸	
+1.7	-1.8	+16.5	+19.0	-5.0	
+0.5 pts vs Sep 24	+4 pts vs Sep 24	+1.3 pts vs Sep 24	+1 pt vs Sep 24	+6 pts vs Sep 24	
# 4 of major banks on NPS	# 4 of major banks on NPS	# 5 of 12 banks on NPS	# 4 of major banks on NPS	# 3 of major banks on NPS	No change from Sep 24

Tracking our progress

Key performance indicators

Simplicity 

Cost to income ratio (CTI)¹

53.4%

+197 bps vs Sep 24

Deliver gross cost savings in FY26

–

Suncorp Bank cost synergies

~\$30m

since completion of acquisition

Resilience 

Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Ratio

12.03%

-17bps vs Sep 24

NFR remediation progress

Root-Cause Remediation Plan Approved by APRA

Delivering value 

Return on Tangible Equity (ROTE)¹

10.5%

-12bps vs Sep 24

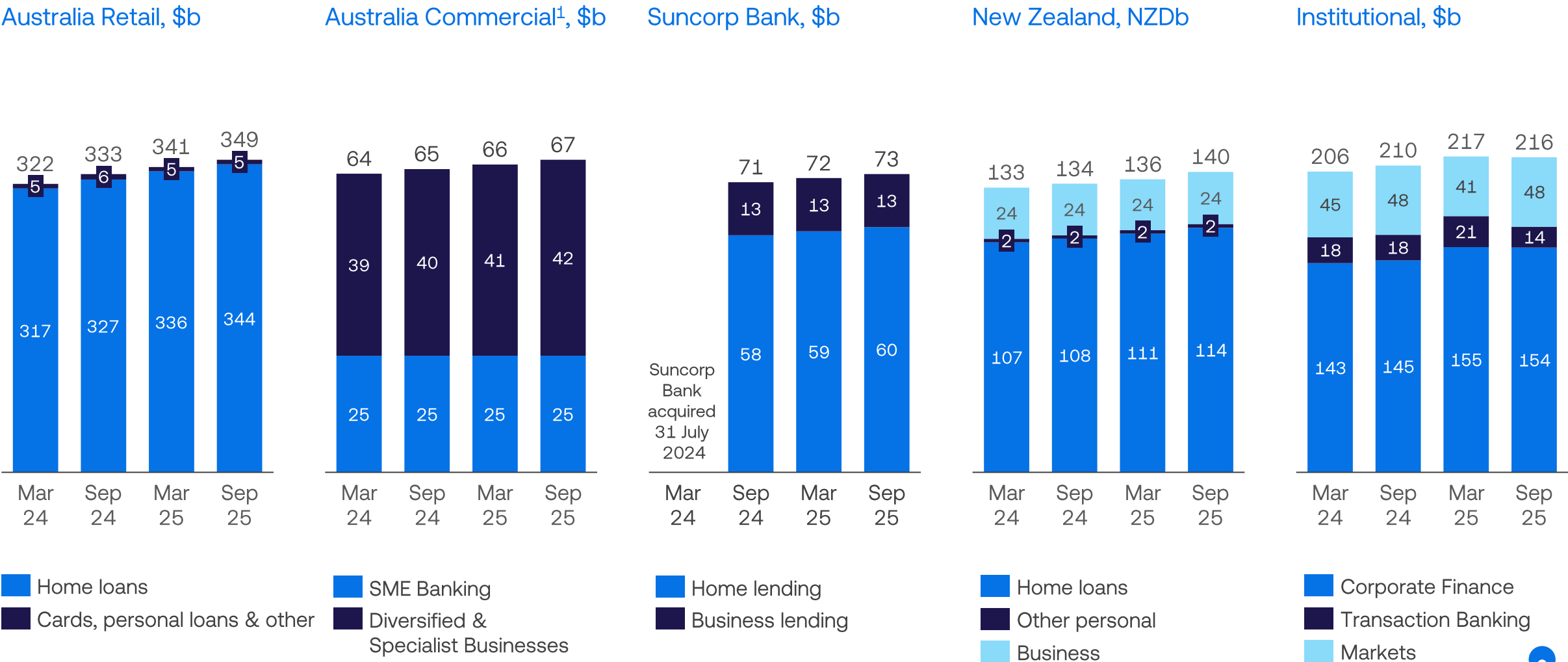
Revenue / Risk Weighted Assets¹

4.75%

-5bps vs Sep 24

2025 Full Year Results

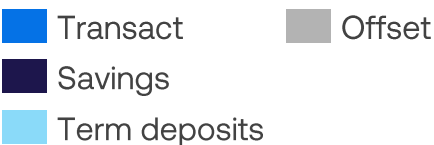
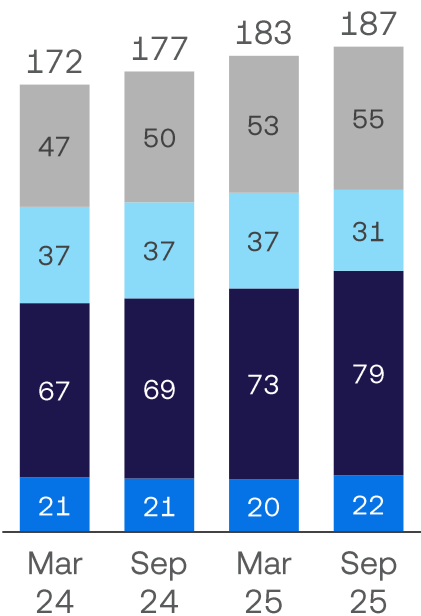
Net loans and advances



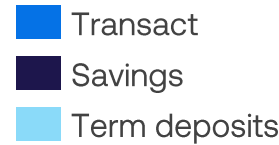
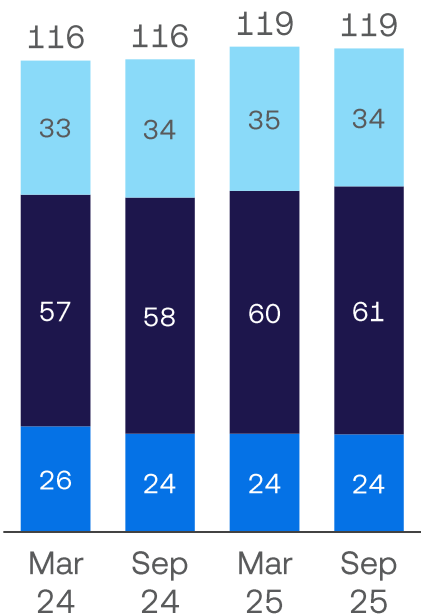
1. Prior period divisional comparative information was restated to align with current period presentation

Customer deposits

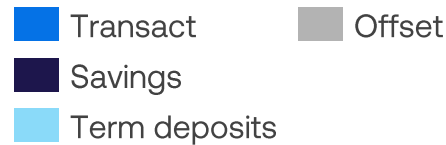
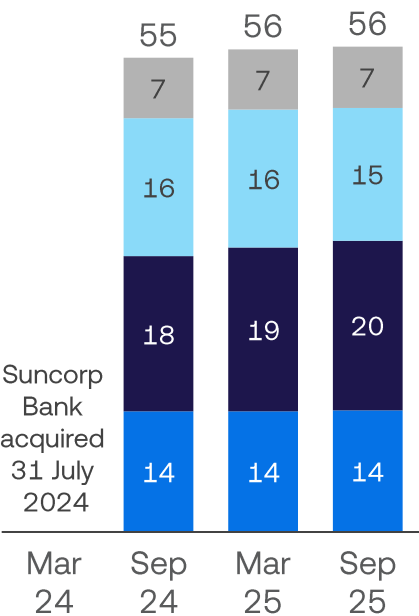
Australia Retail, \$b



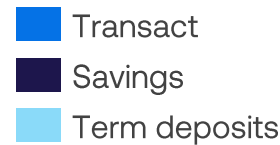
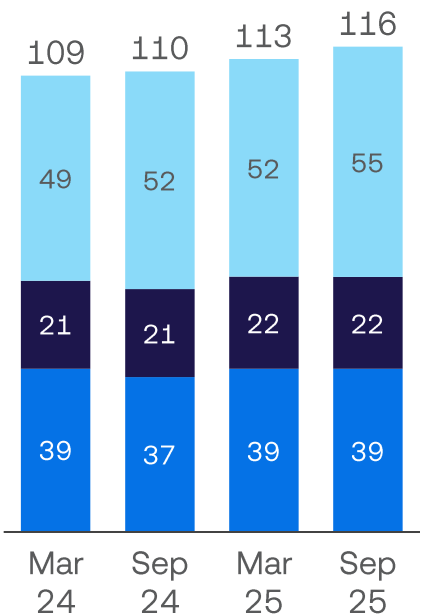
Australia Commercial, \$b



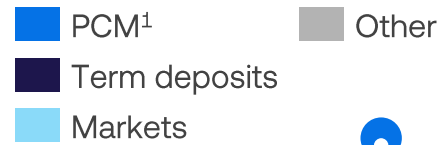
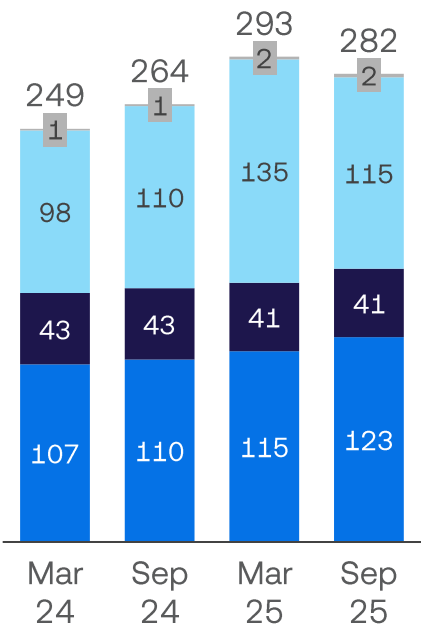
Suncorp Bank, \$b



New Zealand, NZDb



Institutional, \$b



1. Payments and Cash Management



Regulatory capital

ANZ Bank Group capital

- Level 2 CET1 ratio of 12.0% (Level 1 CET1 ratio of 12.4%), an increase of 25bp from 1H25:
 - Underlying reduction in CRWA is primarily driven by a reduction in exposures in Institutional
 - Operational Risk overlay of \$250m is effective from Apr-25
 - The capital floor decreased by \$9b in 2H25, mainly due to the reduction in the Institutional portfolio reducing the capital floor by more than the actual RWA decrease and the higher IRRBB RWA

ANZ Group dividend

- Final dividend of 83 cents per share partially franked at 70%, ~74% Half Year DPOR on Cash NPAT (excluding significant items) basis
- A 1.5% discount will be applied to the Final 2025 Dividend Reinvestment Plan. Assuming a 30% DRP participation rate, this will provide a 16bps benefit to the CET1 ratio

APRA Level 2 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio – FY25 Movement, %

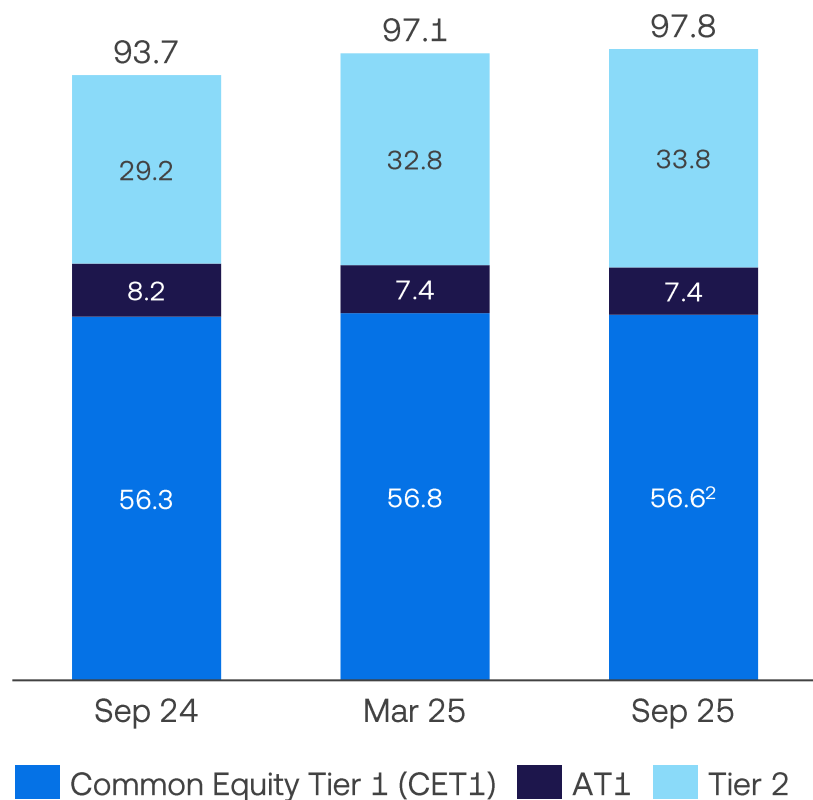


1. CET1 impact of significant items
 2. Includes surplus capital of \$0.2bn held by the NOHC and the remaining \$0.8bn for the share buy-back. The Group ceased the remaining share buyback on 13 October and announced that it will return the funds to ANZBGL



ANZ Group capital

ANZ Group capital composition¹, \$b



ANZ Bank Group key capital ratios (%)	Sep 24	Mar 25	Sep 25
Level 2 CET1 capital ratio	12.2	11.8	12.0
Level 2 CET1 HoH mvmt	-130 bps	-42 bps	+25 bps
Additional Tier 1 capital ratio	1.8	1.6	1.6
Tier 1 capital ratio	14.0	13.4	13.6
Tier 2 capital ratio	6.5	7.0	7.4
Total regulatory capital ratio	20.6	20.4	21.0
Leverage ratio	4.7	4.4	4.4
Risk weighted assets	\$447b	\$469b	\$459b
Level 1 CET1 capital ratio	12.6	12.0	12.4
Level 1 risk weighted assets	\$372b	\$396b	\$384b
Basel Harmonised ratios (%)			
Leverage ratio	5.2	4.9	4.9
Level 2 CET1 capital ratio	17.6	17.0	17.6

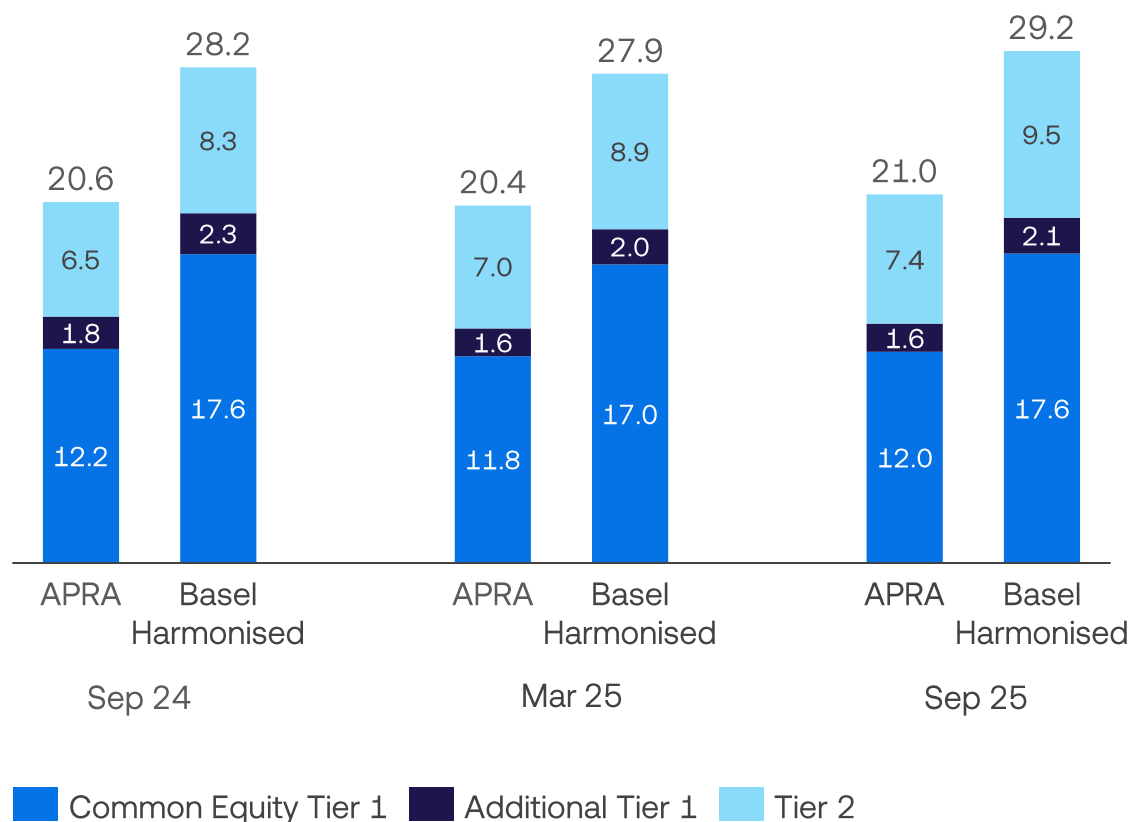
1. Capital composition excludes additional RBNZ compliant capital (currently \$2.8b) in ANZ New Zealand

2. Sep 25 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) of \$56.6b includes ~\$1.0b of NOHC surplus capital and ~\$0.4b of Non-Bank Group Capital. The NOHC surplus capital of ~\$1.0b includes surplus capital of \$0.2bn held by the NOHC and the remaining \$0.8bn for the share buy-back. The Group ceased the remaining share buyback on 13 October and announced that it will return the funds to ANZBGL



Capital ratios on a Basel Harmonised basis

Level 2 capital ratio (APRA vs Basel Harmonised)¹, %



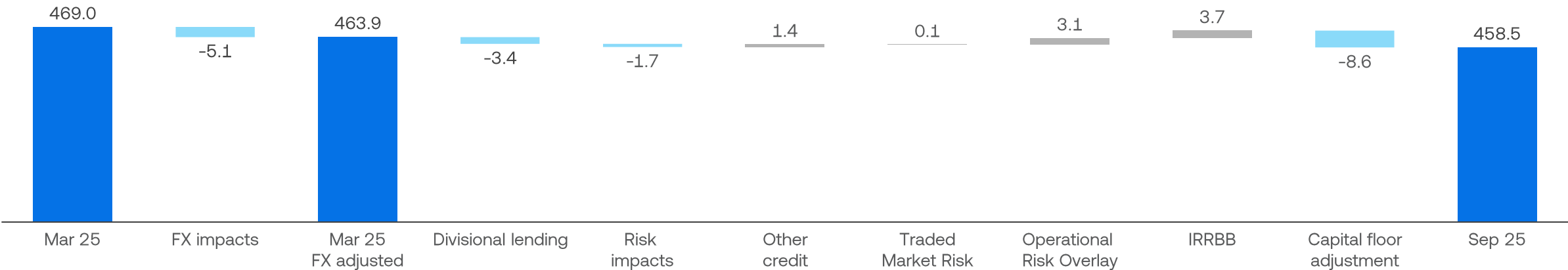
1. IRB capital floor has not been adjusted in Basel Harmonised ratios

APRA Level 2 CET1 ratio – 30 September 2025		12.0%
Australia Residential Mortgages	APRA requires cohort specific multipliers (i.e. 1.4x for Owner Occupier Principal and Interest & 1.7x for all Other mortgage types) and other adjustments	+1.05%
IRB Scaling Factor	APRA requires a scaling factor of 1.1 times for all RWA	+0.85%
New Zealand Exposures	APRA requires the use of Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) capital rules to calculate Credit RWA for all New Zealand subsidiary credit exposures, which are generally more conservative than the Basel rules	+0.85%
Equity Investments & DTA	APRA requires 100% deduction from CET1	+0.87%
IRRBB RWA	APRA includes IRRBB in Pillar 1 RWA	+0.73%
Non-NZ Non-Retail Loss Given Default	APRA specifies higher LGD floors for other general corporate exposures (50%) but has lower floors for sovereigns (5% or 25%) and utilities that provide essential services to the economy (25%)	+0.57%
Other Risk Weighted Assets	APRA require 1.5x scalar for IPRE exposures and conservative supervisory slotting risk weights for project, object and commodity finance	+0.30%
Other Capital	APRA require deductions from CET1 for capitalised expenses & deferred fee income	+0.36%
Basel Harmonised CET1 ratio – 30 September 2025		17.6%

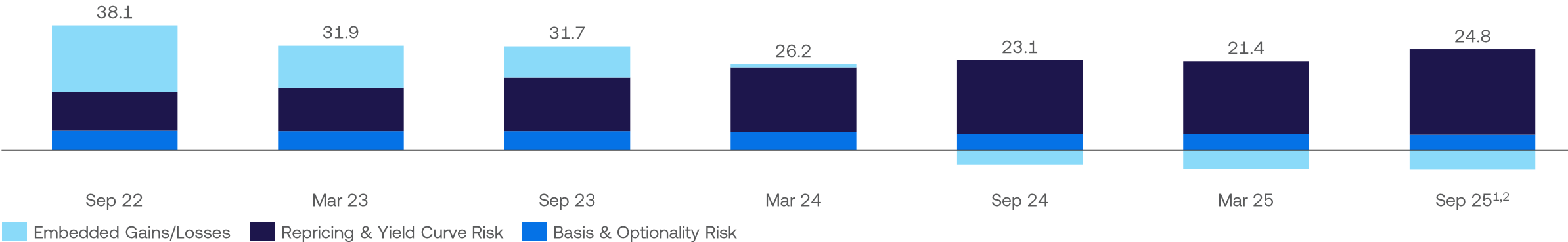


Regulatory capital – risk weighted assets

Risk weighted assets – Level 2, \$b



Risk weighted assets – IRRBB, \$b



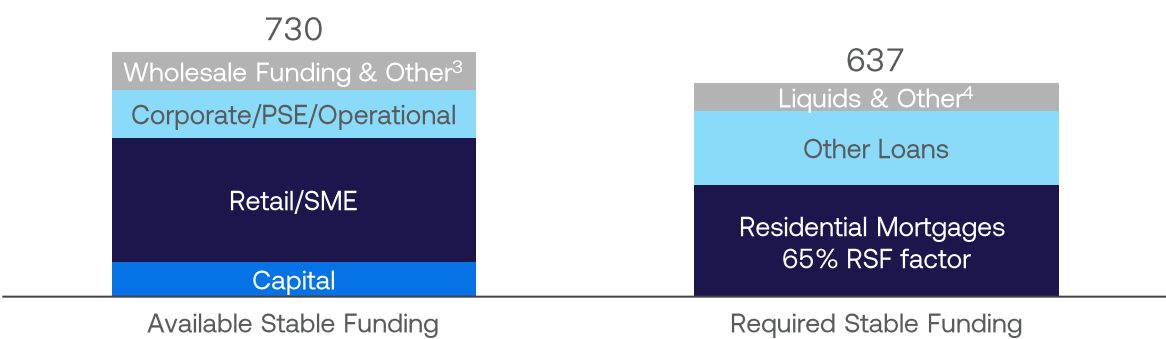
1. Including Suncorp Bank IRRBB risk
 2. Pro forma for new APS1117 standard is \$22.8b

Balance sheet structure¹

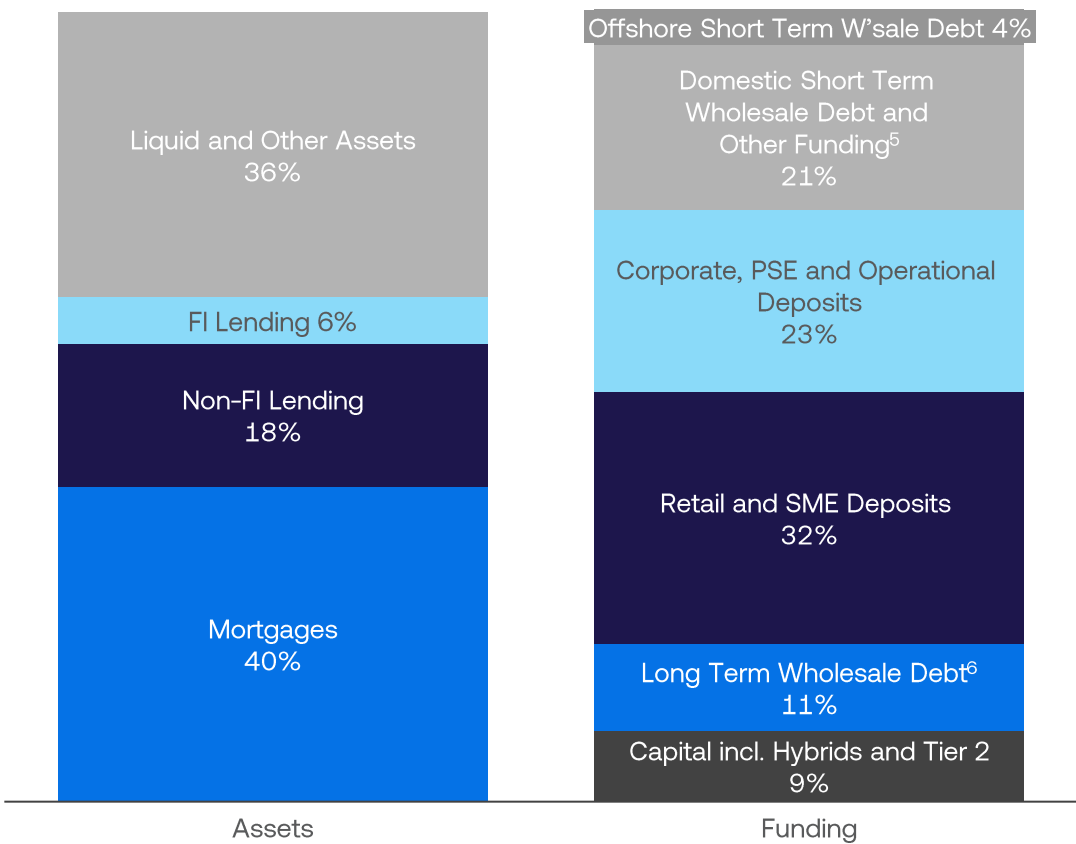
NSFR movement, %



NSFR composition, Sep 25 \$b



Balance sheet composition, Sep 25



1. NSFR Required Stable Funding (RSF) and Available Stable Funding (ASF) categories and all figures shown are on a Level 2 basis per APRA prudential standard APS210

2. 'Other' includes Off Balance Sheet, Derivatives, Other Assets and Capital (excluding Tier 2 Capital)

3. 'Other' includes Sovereign and non-operational FI Deposits

4. 'Other' includes Off Balance Sheet, Derivatives and Fixed Assets

5. 'Other' includes FI/Bank deposits, Repo funding and other short dated liabilities

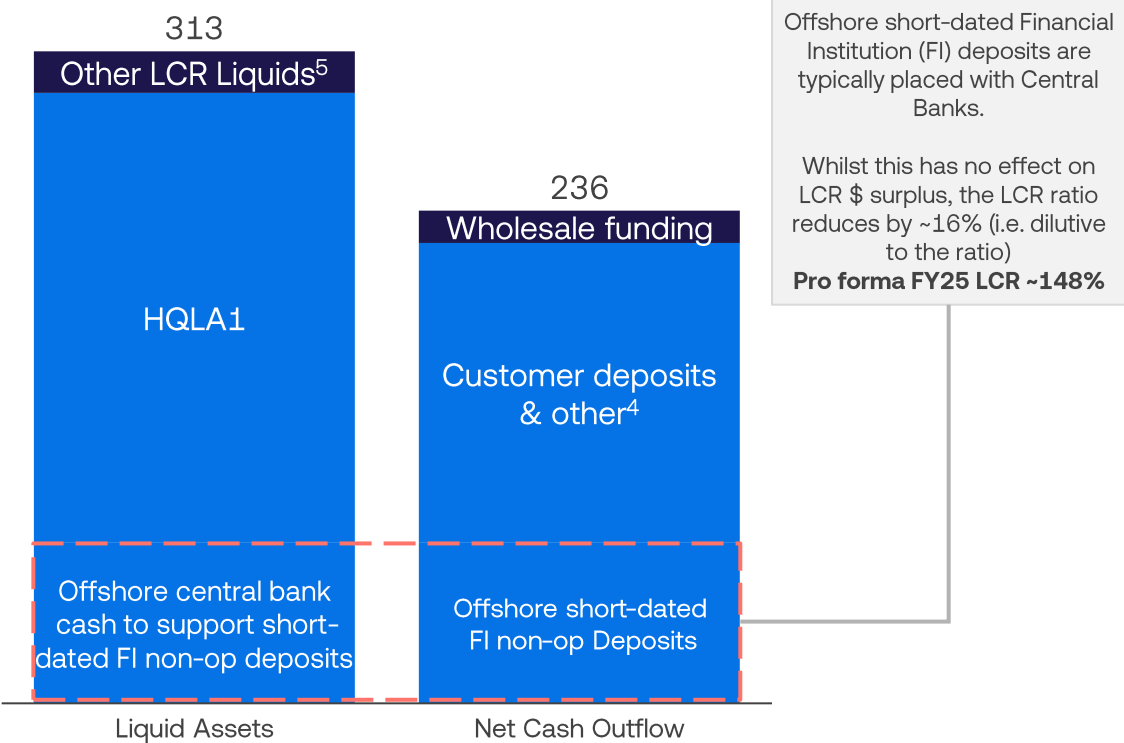
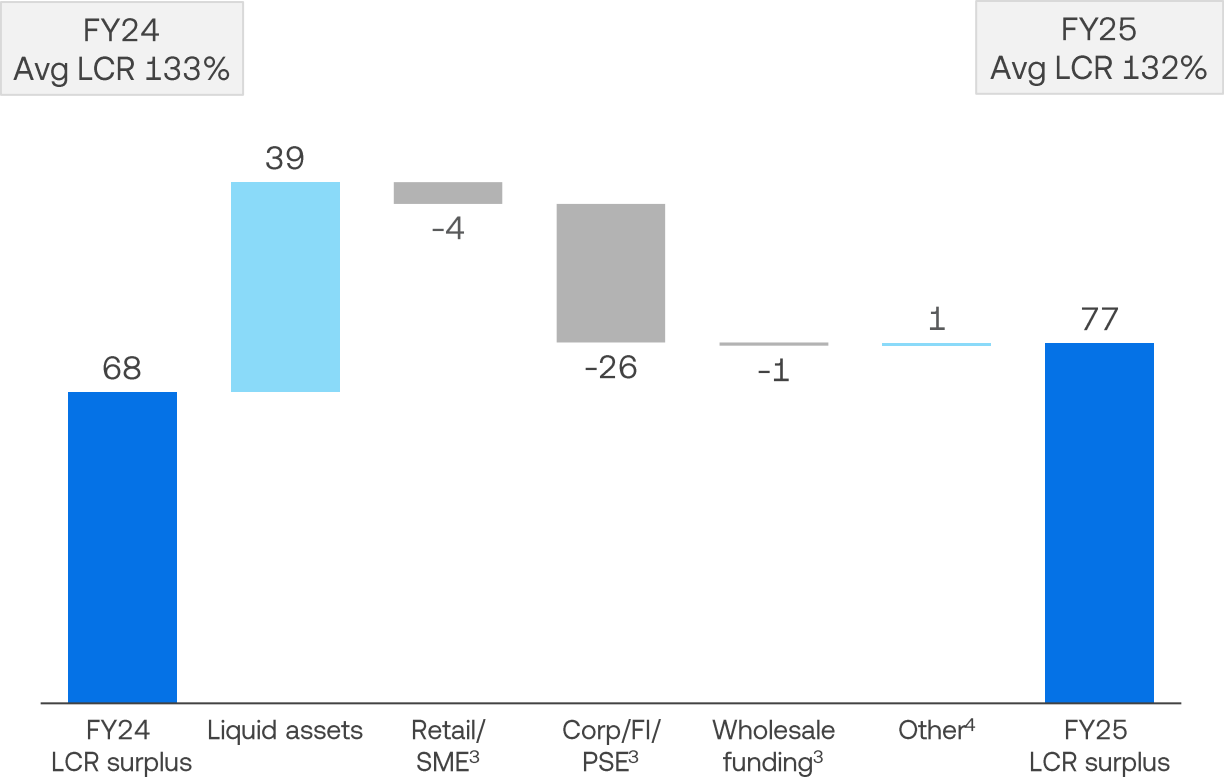
6. Includes Central Bank Term Funding (RBNZ FLP/TLF)



Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) summary¹

\$9b increase in average LCR surplus²

LCR composition, Average FY25 \$77b



Offshore short-dated Financial Institution (FI) deposits are typically placed with Central Banks.

Whilst this has no effect on LCR \$ surplus, the LCR ratio reduces by ~16% (i.e. dilutive to the ratio)

Pro forma FY25 LCR ~148%

1. All figures shown on a Level 2 basis as per APRA Prudential Standard APS210

2. LCR surplus excludes surplus liquids considered non-transferrable across the Group. As at 30 September 2025, this included \$10.1b of surplus liquids held in New Zealand

3. Change in cash outflow impacts on LCR surplus

4. 'Other' includes off-balance sheet and cash inflows

5. Comprised of HQLA2 and Alternative Liquid Assets (ALA)



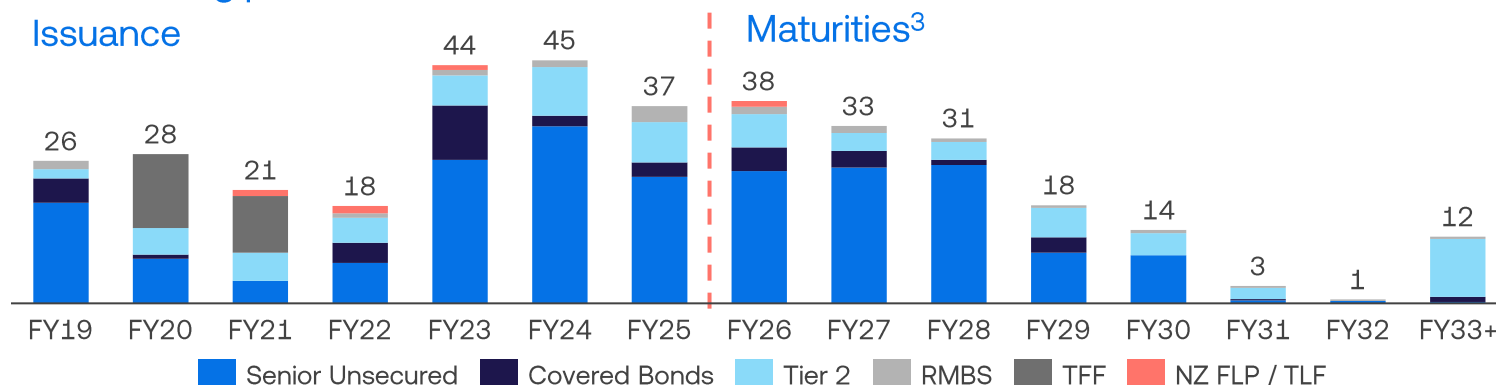
Term wholesale funding¹

ANZ has access to a diverse range of wholesale funding

- FY25 term funding issuance of \$37b², ~50% of which were issued in domestic currencies
- Expected FY26 term funding of ~\$35b across ANZBGL (~\$25b), ANZ NZ (~\$5b) and Suncorp Bank (~\$3-5b)
- ANZ's future term funding issuance depends on market conditions, balance sheet needs, regulatory changes and exchange rates, amongst other factors
- S&P have recently re-affirmed ANZ's credit ratings including RAC ratio impacts from APRA's AT1 phase out

Term funding profile \$b

Issuance



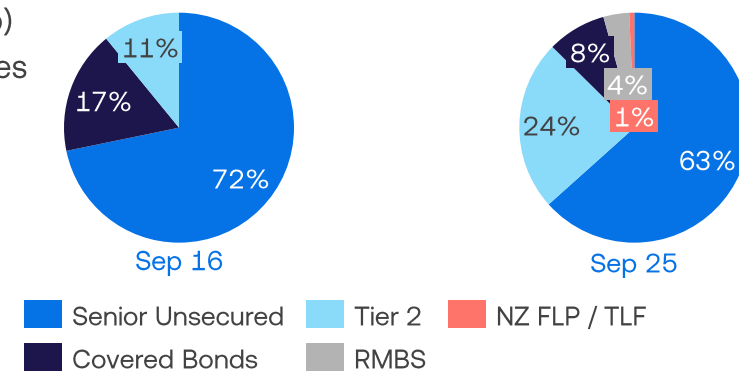
Strong credit ratings across all group entities

	ANZ Banking Group Ltd		ANZ New Zealand		Suncorp Bank
	Senior	Tier 2	Senior	Tier 2	Senior
S&P	AA-	A-	AA-	A	AA-
Moody's	Aa2	A3	A1	A3	Aa2
Fitch	AA-	A-	A+	Not rated	AA-

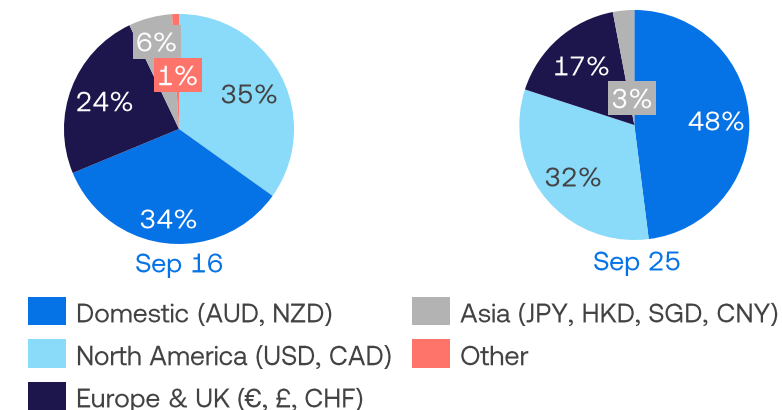
1. All figures based on historical FX. Includes any issuance from ANZ BGL, ANZ New Zealand, Suncorp Bank but excludes issuance with original tenor less than 18 months, APRA compliant Additional Tier 1 capital and ANZ New Zealand Perpetual Preference Shares and ANZ Holdings (New Zealand) Limited
2. Includes prefunding of \$1.3bn
3. Maturity profile is based on the next call date
4. Sep 16 excludes Suncorp Bank

Portfolio composition⁴

Product



Currency

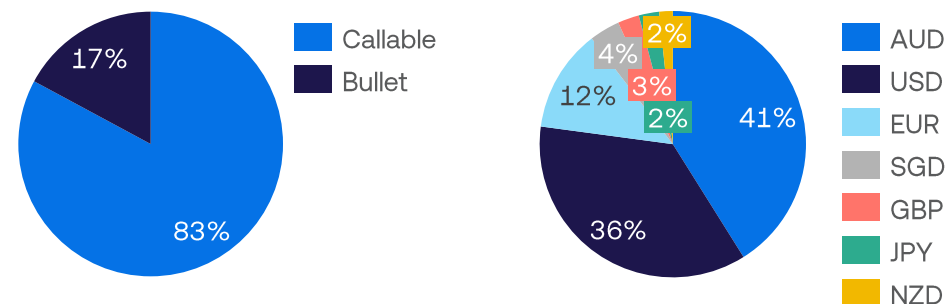


Tier 2 and AT1 portfolio¹

ANZ is well placed to meet APRA and RBNZ Tier 2 requirements

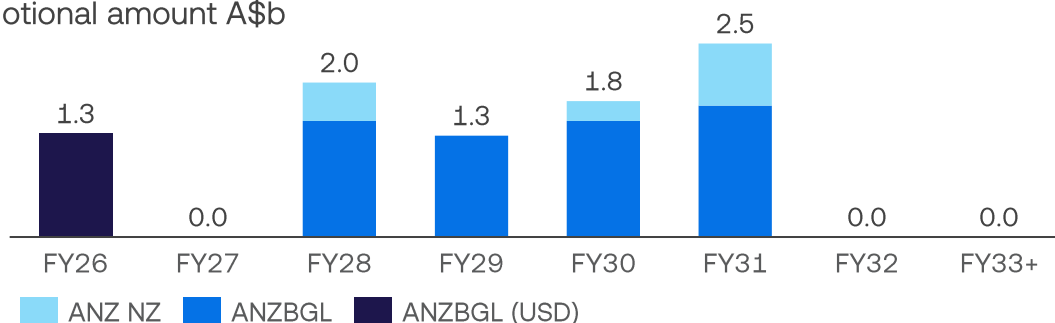
- APRA Level 2 Total Capital ratio is 21.0%, 29.2% on a Basel Harmonised basis
- ANZBGL issued ~\$7.5b of Tier 2 in FY25. This included the first ever AUD benchmark 20-year bullet transaction, a significant development for the domestic Tier 2 market
- Current APRA Level 2 Tier 2 ratio is 7.4% (exceeding APRA's January 2026 requirement of 6.5%)
- Given APRA's announced phase out of AT1, ANZ's pro forma 1 Jan 2027 Tier 2 ratio² is 7.7%, effectively meeting APRA's January 2027 Tier 2 requirement of 7.75% one year ahead of schedule
- FY26 Tier 2 issuance requirement is ~\$5-7b³
- ANZ has a diversified approach to sourcing Tier 2 funding and issued in SGD, EUR, USD and AUD in FY25
- ANZBGL and ANZ New Zealand Tier 2 calls remain subject to APRA or RBNZ approval respectively
- APRA announced its AT1 phase out in December 2024 with outstanding AT1 securities to be grandfathered from January 2027 as Tier 2 until their first scheduled call date

Tier 2 capital, Notional amount %

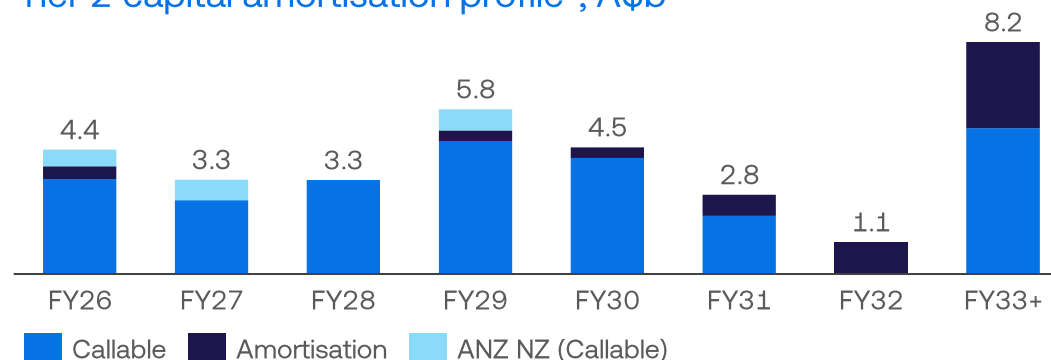


AT1 first call date profile

Notional amount A\$b



Tier 2 capital amortisation profile⁴, A\$b

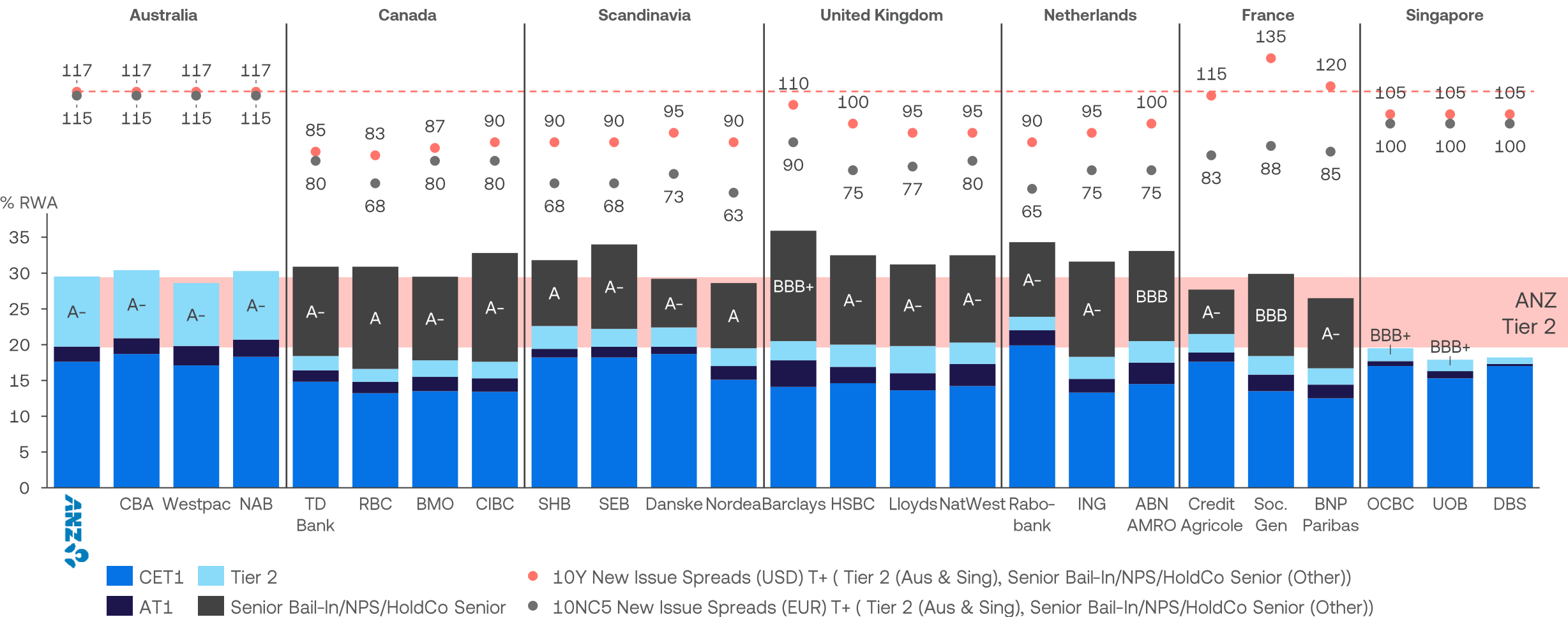


1. AUD equivalent profiles based on historical FX, Tier 2 ratios on spot FX. Comprises Tier 2 capital in the form of capital securities only (i.e. does not include other Tier 2 capital such as eligible General reserve for impairment of financial assets). ANZ New Zealand AT1 and Tier 2 does not constitute APRA compliant regulatory capital. Securities profiled to the first call date. Redemption is subject to APRA's prior written approval in its discretion, and there is no assurance that it will be forthcoming
2. Includes ANZBGL AT1 with a first call date after 1 January 2027 as Tier 2 and assumes any AT1 or Tier 2 with a call before 1 January 2027 is called and not replaced. Based on RWA as at 30 September 2025
3. Subject to the finalisation of RBNZ's Capital Review
4. Profile is modelled based on scheduled first call date for Callable structures and in line with APRA's amortisation requirements for bullet and 11NC10 structures. Excludes the A\$800m ANZ Holdings (New Zealand) Limited Perpetual Subordinated Notes issued to fund ANZ New Zealand Perpetual Preference Shares that qualify as RBNZ AT1 issued in September 2024



Australian TLAC in a global context

Australian banks' Tier 2 relative value



Source: Capital data sourced from most recent company disclosures as at 10 November 2025. Data collated by UBS & Citibank.
Australian banks' ratios shown on an internationally comparable basis using a methodology that aligns with APRA's information paper entitled International Capital Comparison Study (13 July 2015)
New Issue Spread data sourced from Citibank. Spreads as at 11 November 2025. Credit ratings from S&P, as at 7 November 2025. DBS Tier 2 is not rated by S&P (A2/A from Moodys & Fitch)

Capital & liquidity prudential outlook^{1,2}

	2025	2026	2027	Implementation Date
Loss-Absorbing Capacity (LAC)	Transition			2026
APRA Additional Tier 1	Consultation		Implementation	2027
Comprehensive review of APS210 (Liquidity)	Consultation		Implementation (TBC)	2027 (TBC)
Recovery and Resolution planning	Implementation			
Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book	Implementation			2025
Fundamental Review of the Trading Book (incl. Counterparty Credit Risk)	Consultation		Implementation (TBC)	2027 (TBC)
RBNZ Capital Framework	Under Review ³	Proposed transition		2028 (TBC)
RBNZ Crisis Management under the Deposit Takers Act 2023 (DTA)		Consultation		TBC (No later than 2029)
Updated Core Standards under the DTA (incl updated Liquidity & Capital Standards)	Consultation			2028

1. Timeline is based on calendar year and is largely based on APRA's Corporate Plan 2024–2025 (published August 2024)

2. RBNZ information largely based off the RBNZ's Deposit Takers Act 'DTA Timeline'

3. In March 2025, the RBNZ announced that it intends to conduct a reassessment of key capital settings, with any changes expected to be advised ahead of the 1 July 2026 scheduled increase



RBNZ Capital Review

Key proposals

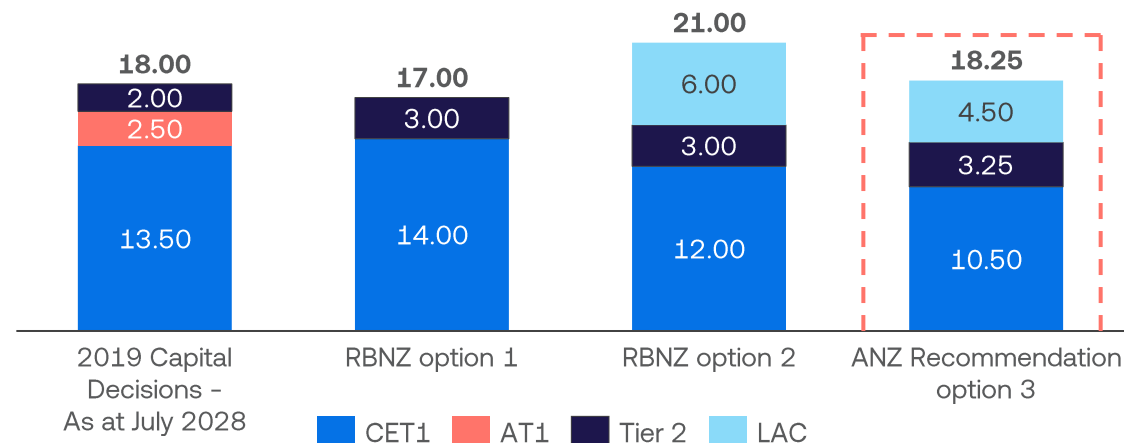
RBNZ is conducting a review of key capital settings for New Zealand banks with outcomes to be finalised in December 2025. The review currently proposes:

- lower and increased granularity of risk weight settings under the standardised approach
- Removal of AT1 capital
- Two options for changes to the capital stack for larger New Zealand banks (including ANZ New Zealand). RBNZ's option 2 would require all Tier 2 and LAC to be issued internally within the ANZBGL Group

Key points of ANZ New Zealand's submission

- Recommends an alternative capital stack (option 3) that would align with APRA's capital stack in Australia including recent proposed updates. Similar in approach to option 2, under option 3 all Tier 2 and LAC would be issued internally within the ANZBGL Group
- Under option 2 or 3, APRA has confirmed that internally issued Tier 2 will be deductible from APRA Level 1 Tier 2 (subject to certain conditions)
- Supports the removal of AT1 capital with a carefully managed transition
- Notes that the proposed, more granular, standardised risk weights are a positive step, but that they remain conservative compared to international standards

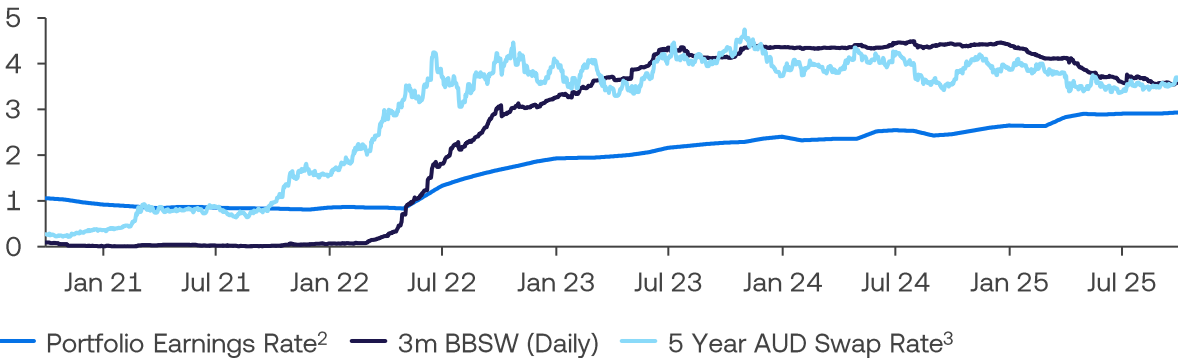
Capital stack options, capital ratio %



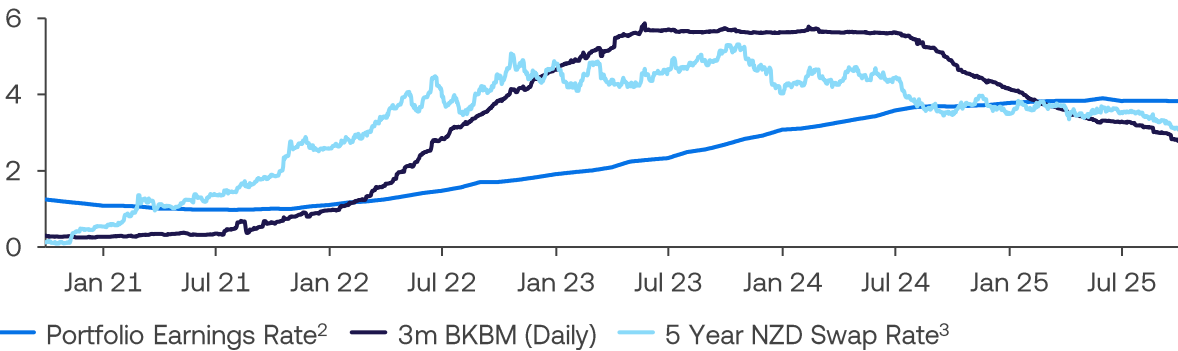
Capital and replicating deposits portfolio¹

Includes unhedged component

Australia, %



New Zealand, %



- Aus includes Suncorp Bank from 1 Aug 2024 onwards
- Portfolio Earnings Rate is a combination of term swap rates (hedged component) and 3mth BBSW (unhedged)
- Proxy for hedged investment rate
- This balance comprises of various currencies of which ~45% is USD
- Excludes Suncorp Bank capital which is 3 years

Portfolio earnings rate, Average %

	Australia	New Zealand
1H23	1.90%	1.93%
2H23	2.16%	2.43%
1H24	2.35%	3.06%
2H24	2.54%	3.57%
1H25	2.78%	3.78%
2H25	2.91%	3.84%

Capital & replicating deposits portfolio

	Australia	New Zealand	International
Capital Volume (\$A)	~36b	~13b	~12b ⁴
Replicating Volume (\$A)	~58b	~16b	-
Total Volume (\$A)	~94b	~29b	~12b ⁴
Volume Change (YoY)	~5b increase	~1b increase	~1b increase
Target Duration	5 years ⁵	3 and 5 years	Various
Proportion Hedged	~76%	~89%	~87%



2025 Full Year Results

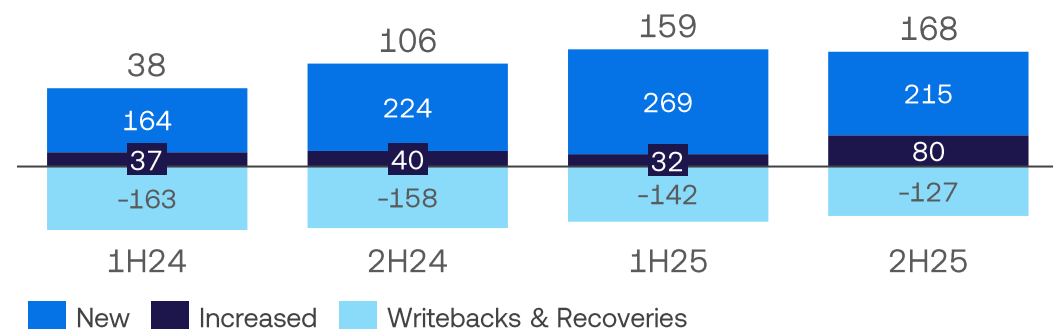
Debt Investor Presentation
Risk Management & Housing

Risk Management metrics include Suncorp Bank from Sep 24 onwards

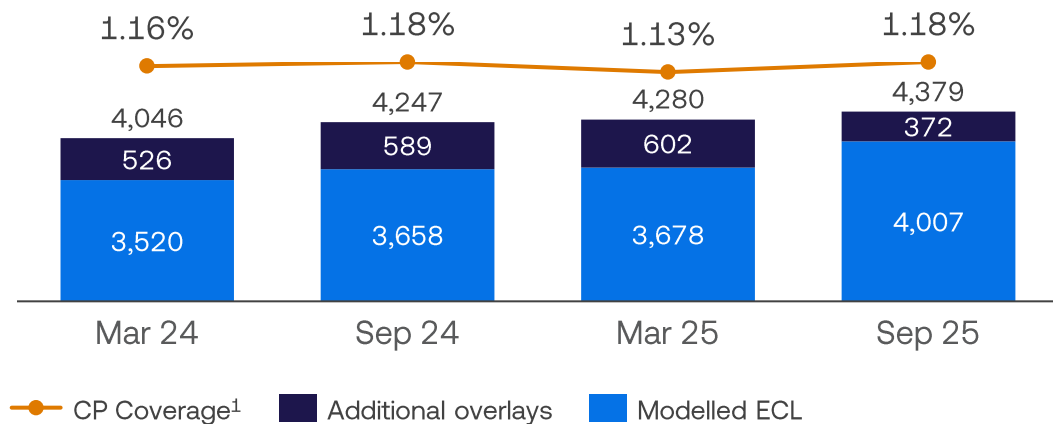


Individual and collective credit impairment

Individual provision (IP) charge / (release), \$m



Collective provision balance, \$m



1. Collective provision balance as a % of credit risk weighted assets (CRWA)

2. Annualised loss rate as a % of gross loans and advances (GLA). Total loss rate is inclusive of the collective provision charge

3. 2H24 total loss rate excludes \$244m establishment of ECL allowance for performing loans in the Suncorp Bank portfolio. This did not reflect a change in the credit quality of the portfolio and was a one-off charge

4. Gross Impaired Assets

Collective provision (CP) charge / (release), \$m

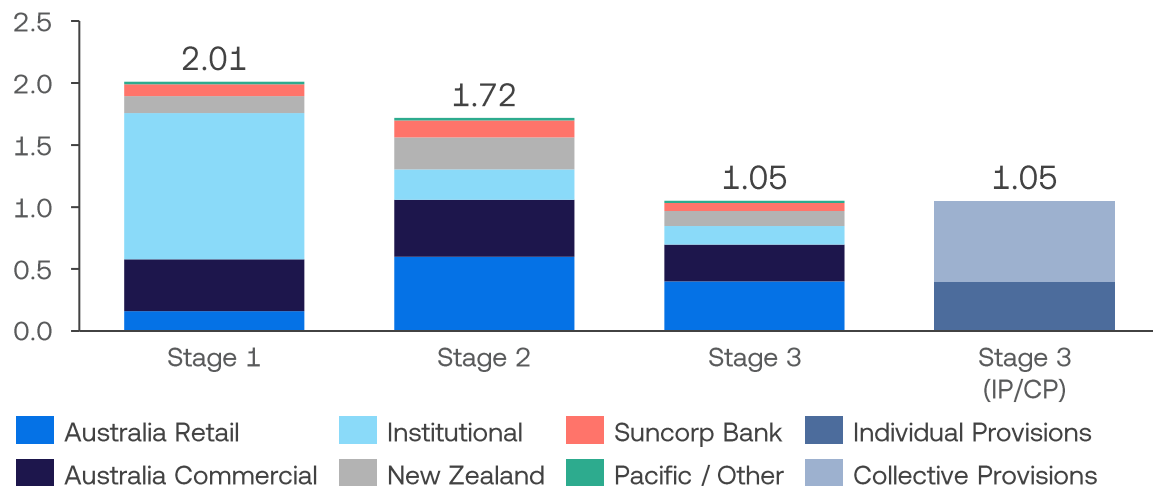
	1H24	2H24	1H25	2H25
Total CP charge / (release)	32	230	-14	128
Volume/Mix	63	210	17	-13
Change in Risk	169	98	50	42
Economic forecast & scenario weights	5	-141	-95	-52
Methodology	0	0	0	380
Additional overlays	-205	63	14	-229

Ratios	1H24	2H24	1H25	2H25
IP loss rate (bps) ²	1	3	4	4
Total loss rate (bps) ²	2	3 ³	4	7
IP balance / GIA ⁴	21%	18%	16%	16%



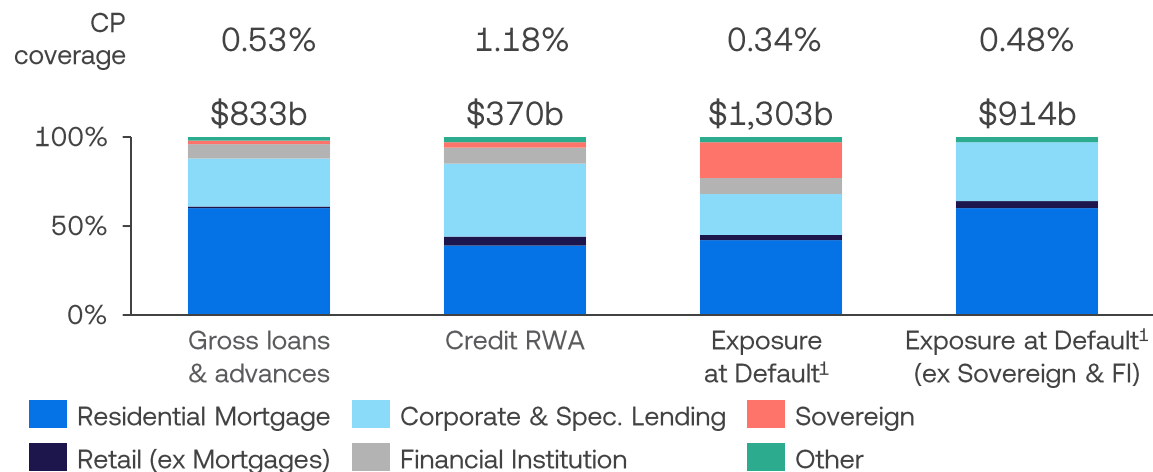
Collective provision (CP) balance

Provision balance by stage, Sep 25 \$b



CP balance by division \$b	Mar 24	Sep 24	Mar 25	Sep 25
Australia Retail	0.95	0.93	0.94	1.11
Australia Commercial	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.02
Institutional	1.46	1.44	1.49	1.45
New Zealand	0.54	0.54	0.51	0.47
Suncorp Bank	-	0.25	0.25	0.28
Pacific & Other	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05
Total	4.05	4.25	4.28	4.38

Portfolio composition and coverage, Sep 25 %



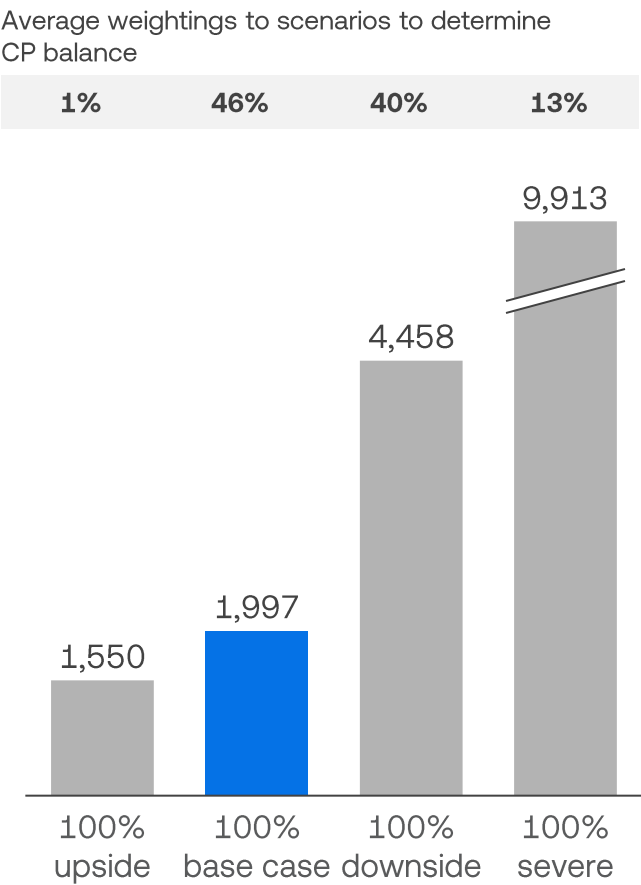
CP balance by portfolio \$b	Mar 24	Sep 24	Mar 25	Sep 25
Corporate	1.86	1.93	1.90	1.87
Specialised Lending	0.29	0.36	0.40	0.41
Residential Mortgage	0.81	0.84	0.89	1.08
Retail (ex Mortgages)	0.81	0.84	0.84	0.80
Sovereign / Financial Institution	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.22
Total	4.05	4.25	4.28	4.38

1. EAD excludes amounts for the 'Securitisation' Basel class. Data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral



Expected credit loss – Economic scenarios and modelled outcomes

Sep 25, \$m



Economic scenarios 30 September 2025	Actual		Base case ¹		
	CY2023A	CY2024A	CY2025F	CY2026F	CY2027F
Australia					
GDP change ²	2.0%	1.1%	1.8%	2.4%	2.4%
Unemployment rate ³	3.7%	4.0%	4.2%	4.3%	4.0%
Resi. property price change ²	9.1%	5.5%	5.0%	5.8%	4.8%
New Zealand					
GDP change ²	0.8%	-0.6%	0.9%	2.4%	2.7%
Unemployment rate ³	3.7%	5.1%	5.2%	4.8%	4.3%
Resi. property price change ²	-0.7%	-1.1%	2.5%	5.0%	4.5%

Australia peak impacts of economic scenarios		Downside	Severe
GDP	Lowest over 3 years	-0.7%	-2.8%
Unemployment	Peak next 2 years	6.6%	10.7%
Resi. property prices	Peak to trough drop	-22.6%	-43.5%

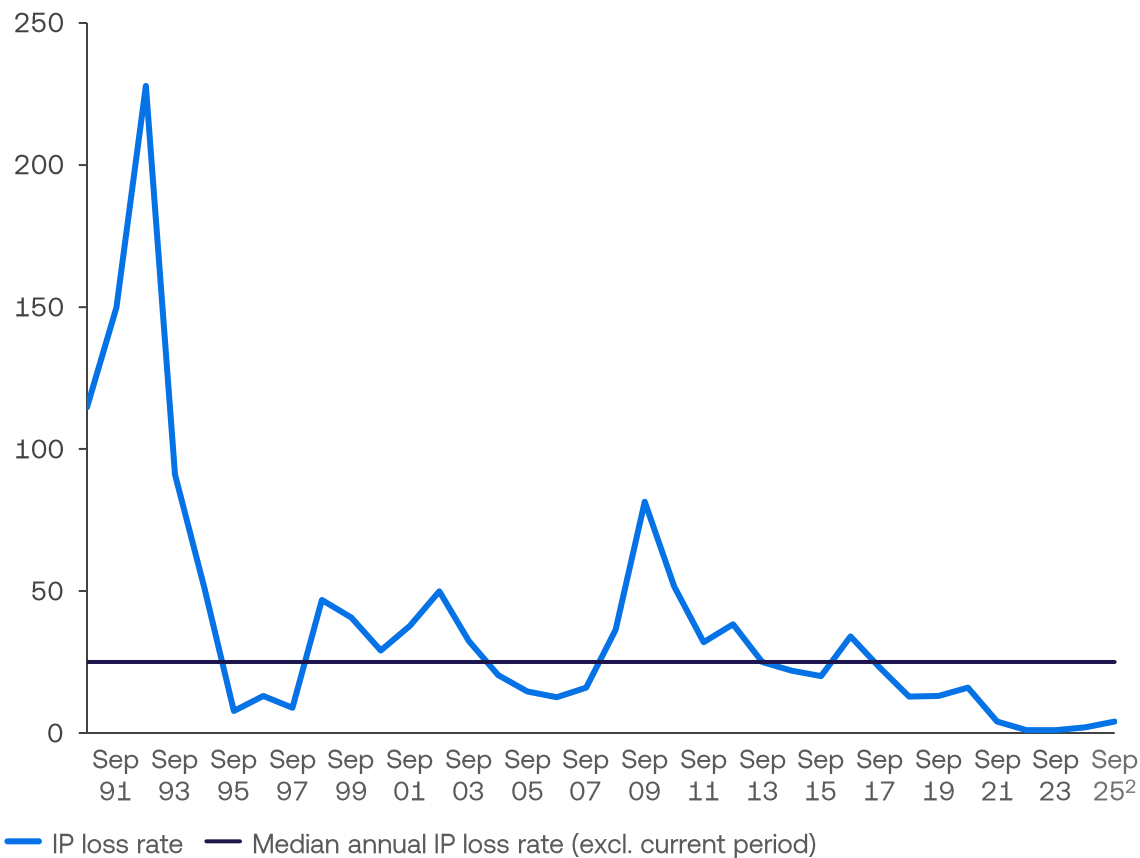
New Zealand peak impacts of economic scenarios		Downside	Severe
GDP	Lowest over 3 years	-0.7%	-2.8%
Unemployment	Peak next 2 years	6.3%	8.7%
Resi. property prices	Peak to trough drop	-23.6%	-43.2%

1. Subset of a range of economic indicators shown. Economic forecasts also undertaken for international markets
 2. 12 months to December year on year change
 3. Annual average: 12 months to December



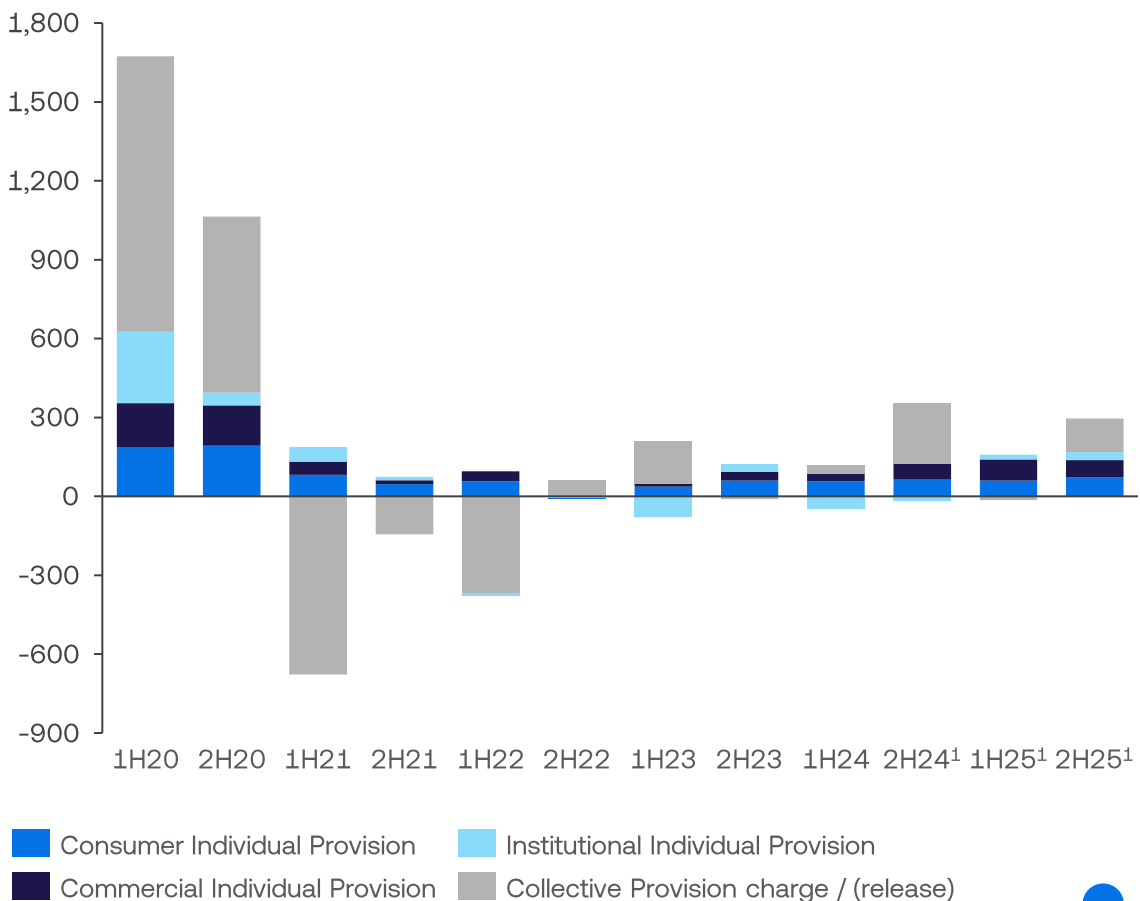
Credit impairment charges & historical loss trends

ANZ historical loss rates¹, bps



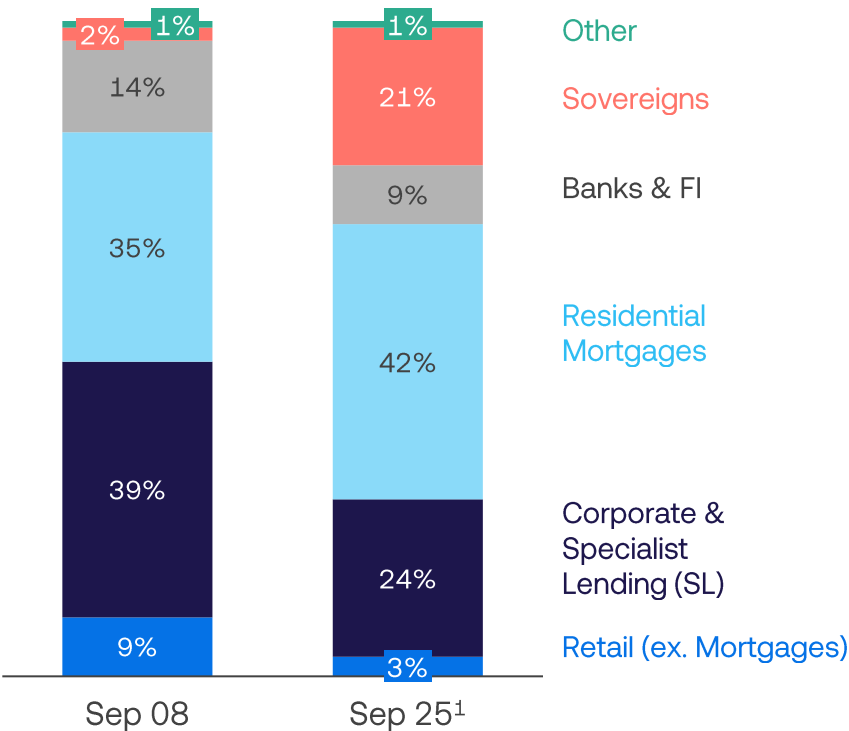
1. IP charge as a % of average gross loans and advances (GLA)
2. Including Suncorp Bank

Total credit impairment charge, \$m

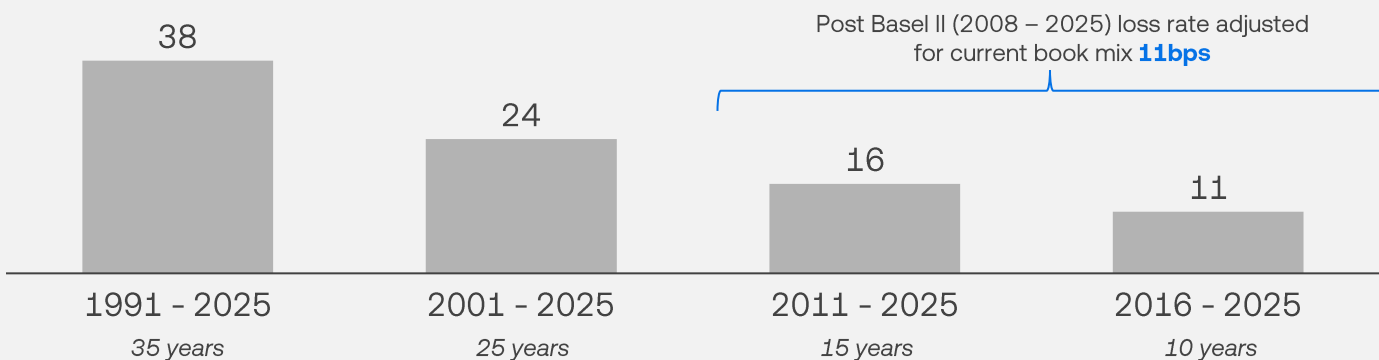


Long run loss rate based on current book mix ~11bps

Total exposures, EAD \$b



Average Group observed loss rates (IPC/GLA), bps



Implied loss rate², bps

2008 Portfolio	23
2025 Portfolio	11

ANZ loss history IPC/GLA³, bps

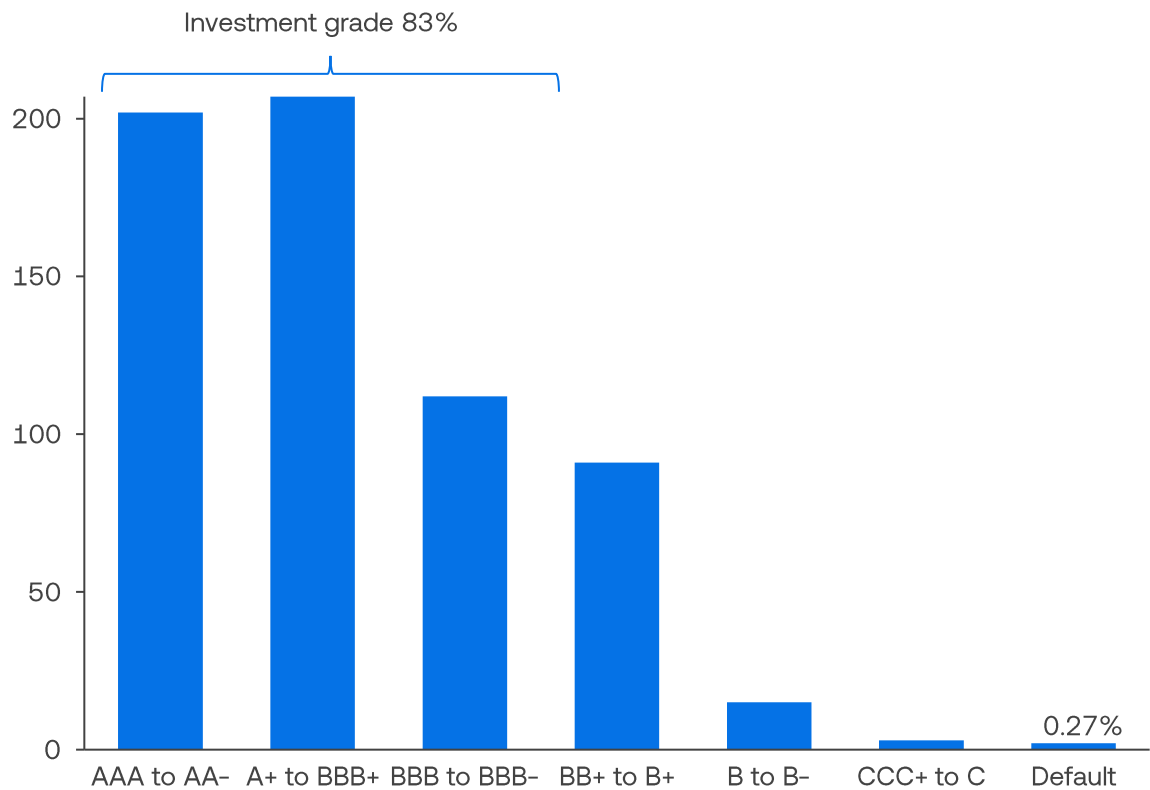
Sovereign / Banks	0
Mortgages	3
Corporate & SL	29
Other Retail	120

1. Includes Suncorp Bank
2. Implied loss rate based on book mix and observed Basel asset class loss history from 2008 to 2025
3. Historical loss rates represent IPC/GLA by Basel asset class from 2008 to 2025

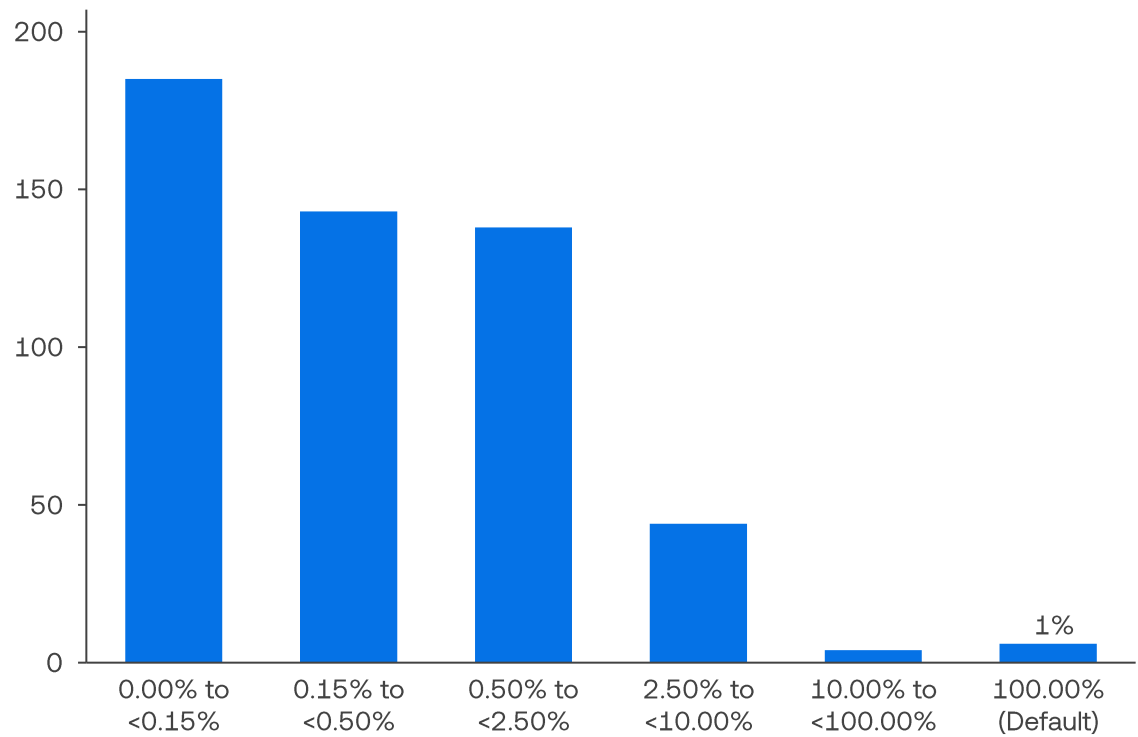


Portfolio Quality

Probability of default distribution, wholesale IRB EAD¹ 2H25, \$b



Probability of default distribution, retail IRB EAD² 2H25, \$b

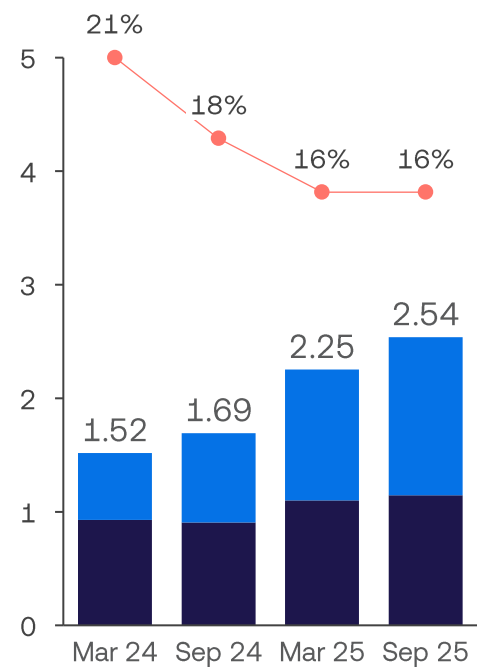


1. Wholesale exposures subject to the Internal Ratings Based (IRB) approach, includes Corporate, Financial Institution and Sovereign asset classes
2. Retail exposures subject to the Internal Ratings Based (IRB) approach includes Residential Mortgages, Retail SME, Qualifying Revolving Retail, and Other Retail asset classes



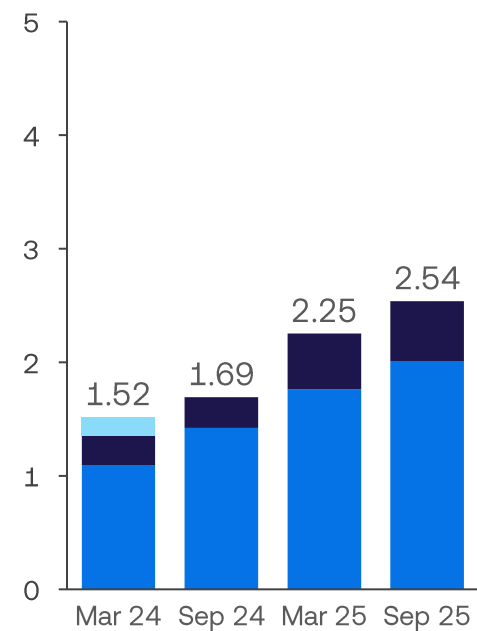
Impaired assets

Gross impaired assets, \$b
By category



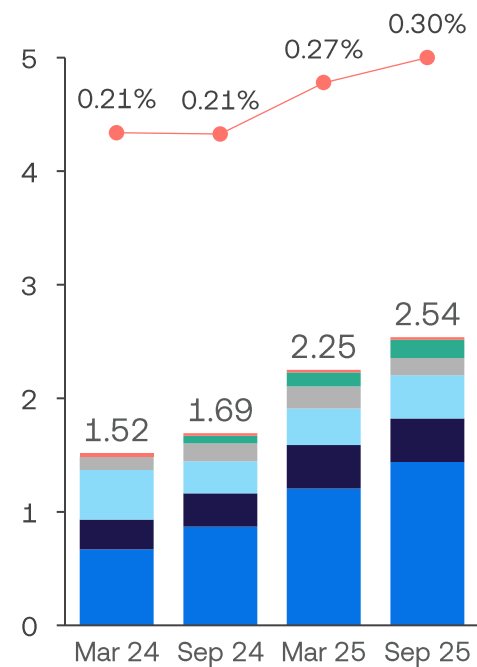
Restructured items (no IP charge)
Impaired loans (with IP charge)
IP balance as % of GLA

Gross impaired assets, \$b
By size of exposure



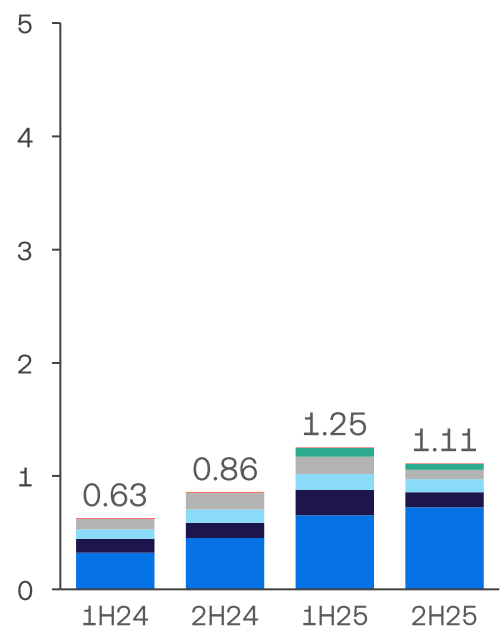
<\$10m
\$10m to \$100m
>\$100m

Gross impaired assets, \$b
By division



Australia Retail
Australia Commercial
Institutional
New Zealand
Suncorp Bank
Pacific / Other
IP balance as % of GLA

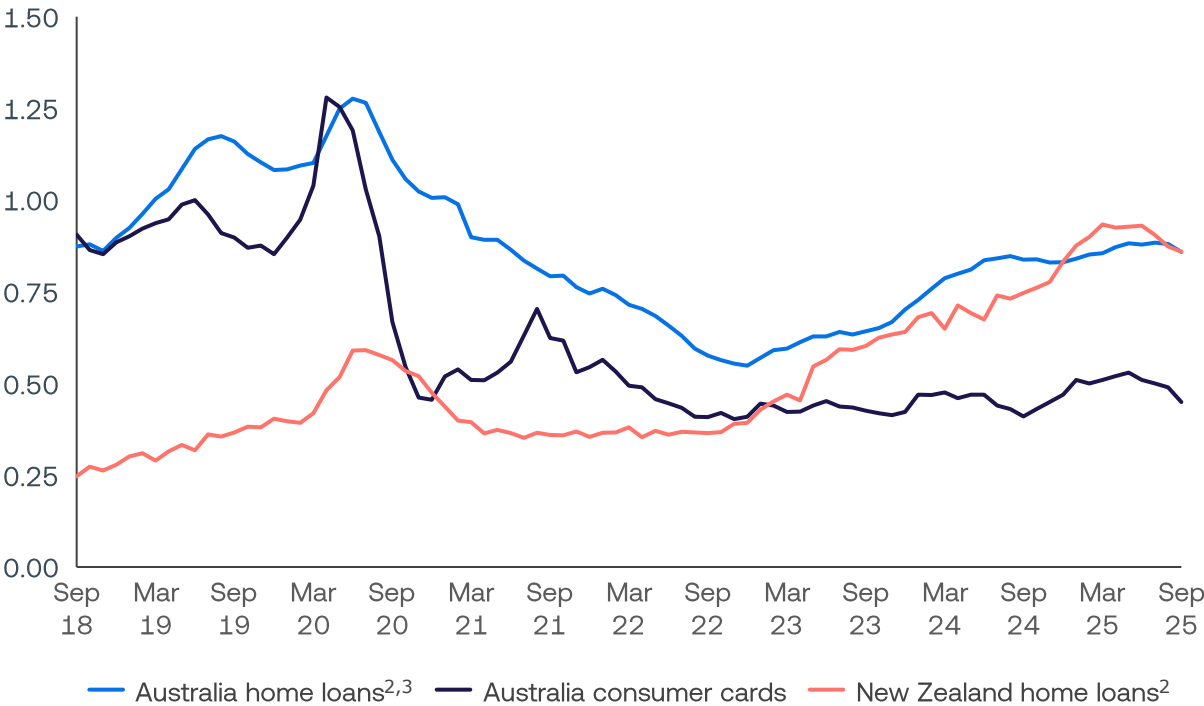
New impaired assets, \$b
By division



Consumer and wholesale portfolio risk trends

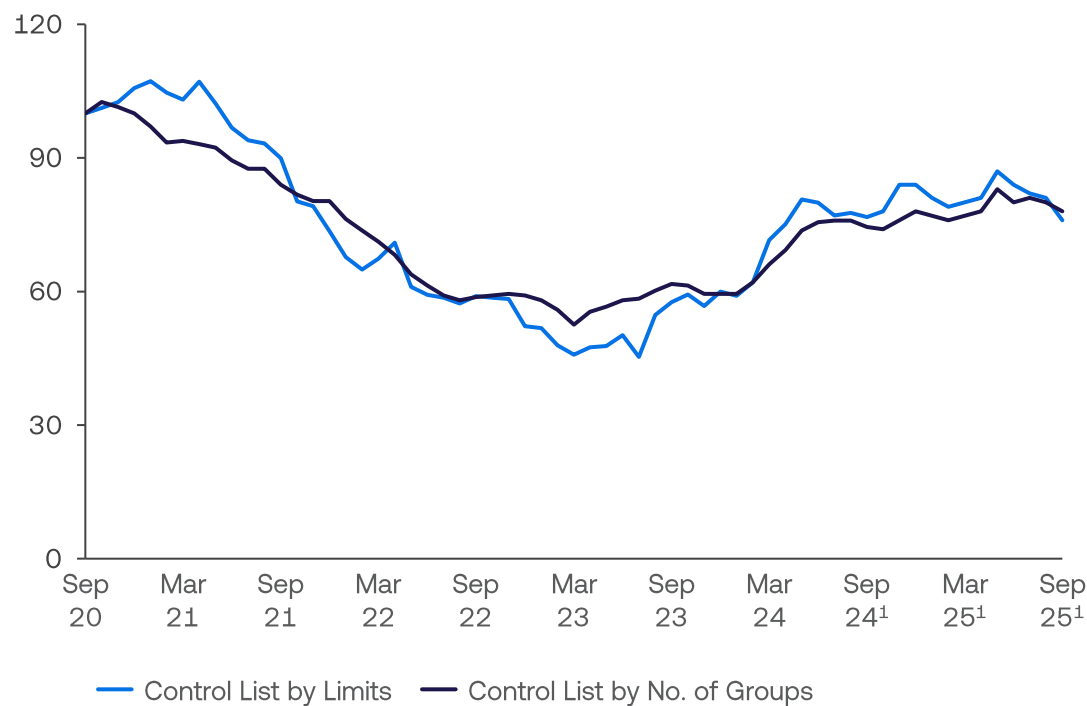
Consumer portfolio¹

90+ DPD as a % of total portfolio balances



Control list⁴, indexed data

Sep 20=100



1. Excludes Suncorp Bank

2. Delinquencies are calculated on a missed payment basis for amortising and interest only loans. 90+ includes gross impaired assets and hardship accounts

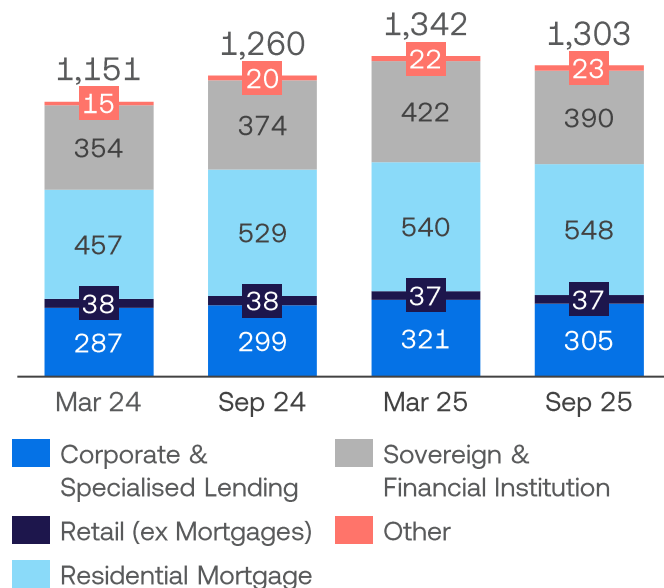
3. Australia Home Loans 90+ between Mar 20 and Jun 20 excludes eligible Home Loans accounts that had requested COVID-19 assistance but due to delays in processing had not had the loan repayment deferral applied to the account. As at Sep 25, the 90+ DPD rate is 0.86% and includes impaired (4 bps) and non-impaired hardship accounts (25 bps). Where the hardship event has been resolved, customers are required to meet the restructure arrangement for 6 months before the arrears are capitalised or where eligible, the loan can be restructured without the 6-month serviceability test. The criteria include, but are not limited to, a favourable assessment of financial position based on the restructured contractual repayments. Excluding hardship accounts, the 90+ DPD rate is 0.61% as at Sep 25

4. The control list identifies wholesale customers that are at a heightened level of risk of not being able to pay their credit obligations in full (such as facility delinquency or excesses against limits) and provides a mechanism to focus management attention on the monitoring and application of management strategies for those customers.

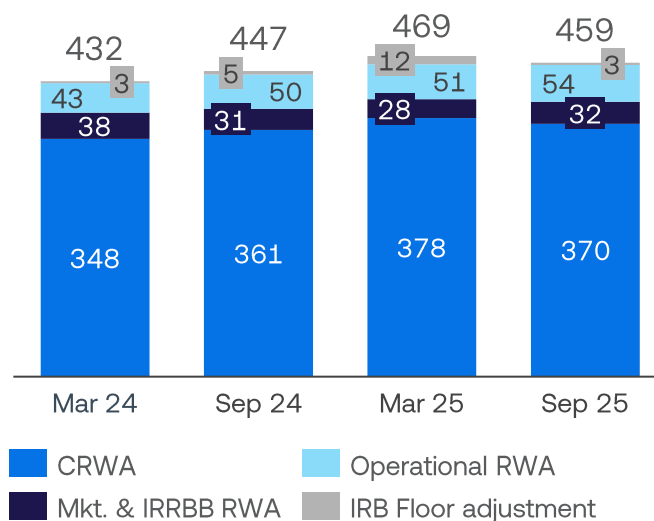


Risk weighted assets and exposure at default

Exposure at default¹, \$b



Total risk weighted assets (RWA), \$b



Credit risk weighted asset drivers², \$b



Risk intensity (CRWA/EAD), %	1H24	2H24	1H25	2H25
Total Group	30	29	28	28
Corporate & Specialised Lending	48	50	49	50
Retail (ex Mortgages)	53	52	52	52
Residential Mortgage	30	26	27	27
Sovereign & Financial Institution	12	11	11	11

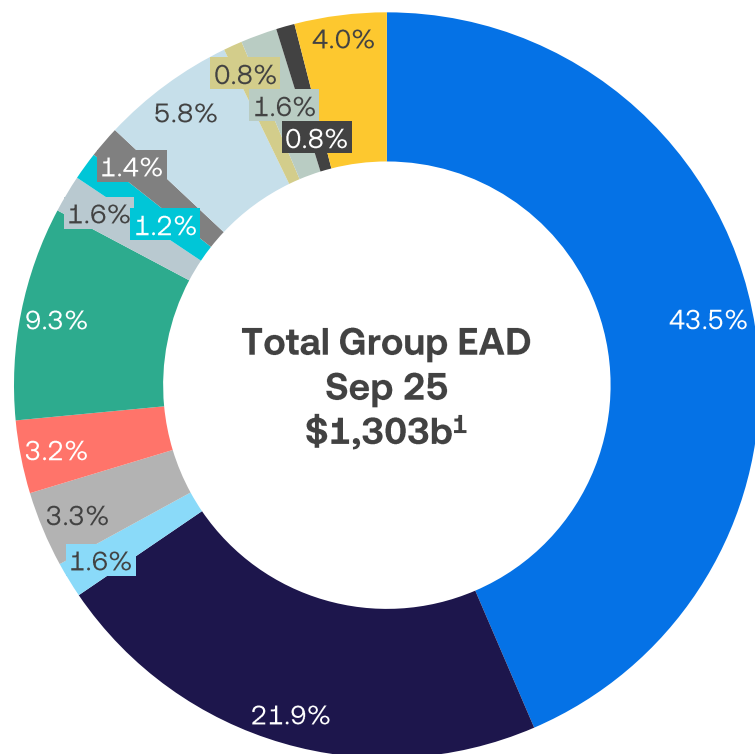
1. EAD excludes amounts for the 'Securitisation' Basel class. Data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral. Exposures regulated by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) are classified under their respective asset classes

2. The attribution of CRWA movements requires assumptions and judgement; different assumptions could lead to different attributions



Total portfolio composition

Exposure at Default (EAD) distribution



Category	% of Group EAD¹			% of Impaired Assets to EAD¹			Gross Impaired Assets²
	Sep 24	Mar 25	Sep 25	Sep 24	Mar 25	Sep 25	Sep 25
Consumer Lending	43.6%	41.7%	43.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	\$1,591m
Finance, Investment & Insurance	22.3%	24.1%	21.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	\$11m
Business & Property Services	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	\$41m
Manufacturing	3.6%	3.6%	3.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	\$112m
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	3.2%	3.0%	3.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	\$163m
Government & Official Institutions	8.5%	8.5%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	\$0m
Wholesale Trade	1.8%	1.9%	1.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	\$22m
Retail Trade	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%	\$127m
Transport & Storage	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	\$37m
Commercial Property	5.7%	5.6%	5.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	\$230m
Resources (Mining)	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	\$10m
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.3%	1.7%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	\$3m
Construction	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	\$46m
Other	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	\$146m
Total Group EAD¹	\$1,260b	\$1,342b	\$1,303b	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	\$2,538m

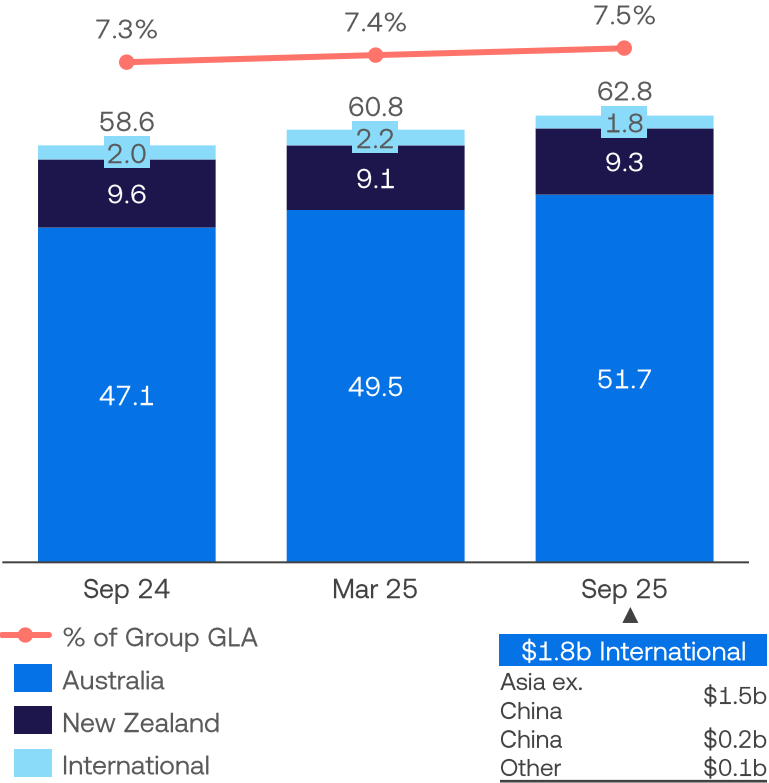
1. EAD excludes amounts for the 'Securitisation' Basel class. Data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral

2. Excludes unsecured retail products which are 90+ DPD

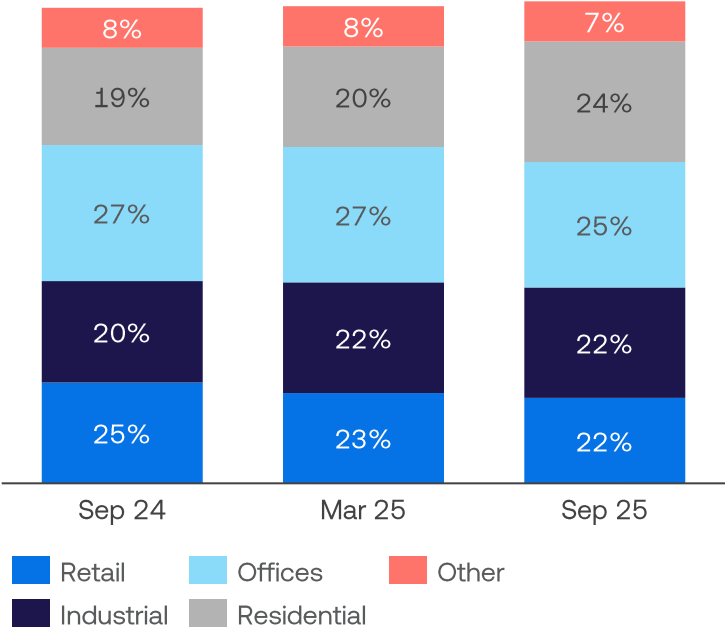


Commercial Property

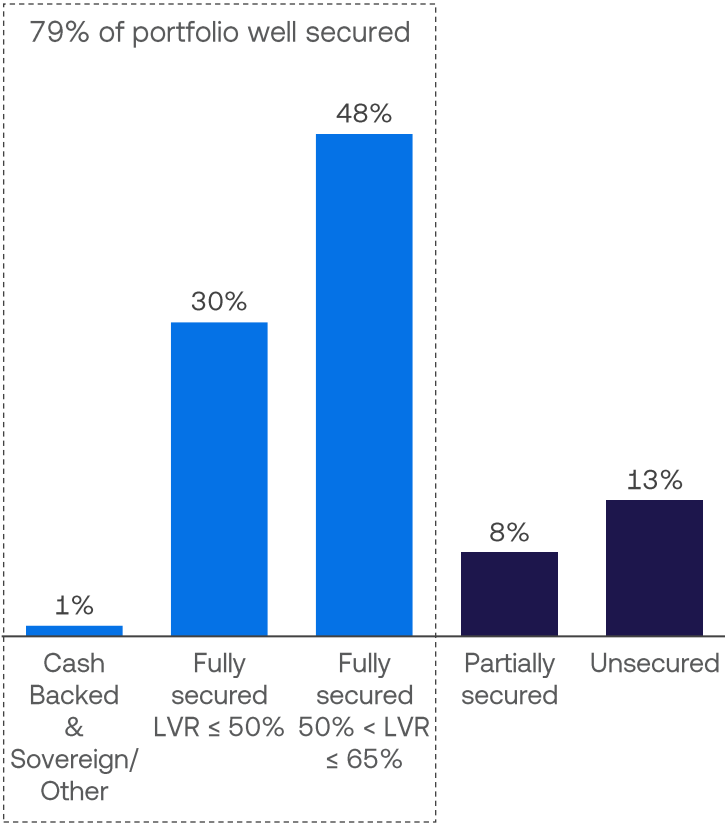
Outstandings by region, GLA \$b



Outstandings by sector, %



Commercial property collateral^{1,2}, %



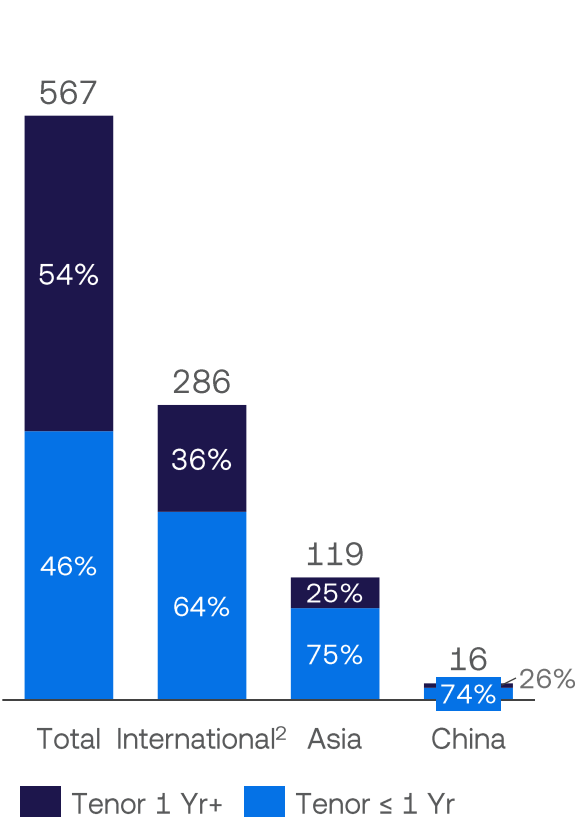
1. Figures including Suncorp Bank. Commercial property collateral distribution based on limits (includes drawn and undrawn exposures)
2. Fully Secured: loan amount ≤100% of extended security value; Partially Secured: loan amount >100% of the extended security value



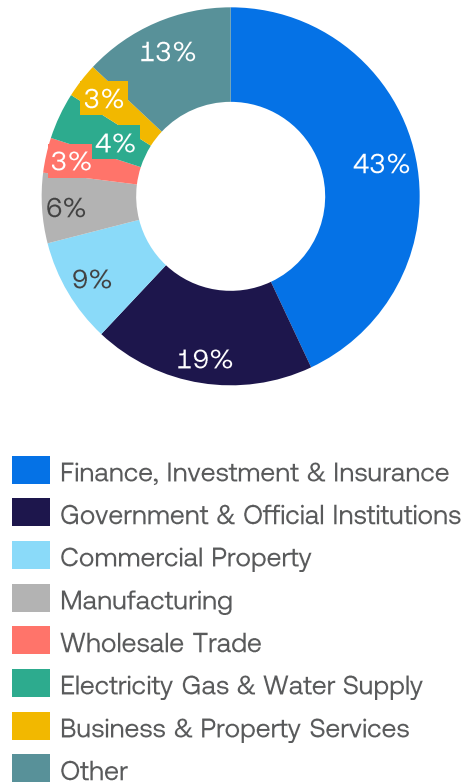
ANZ Institutional portfolio

Size & tenor by market of EAD¹

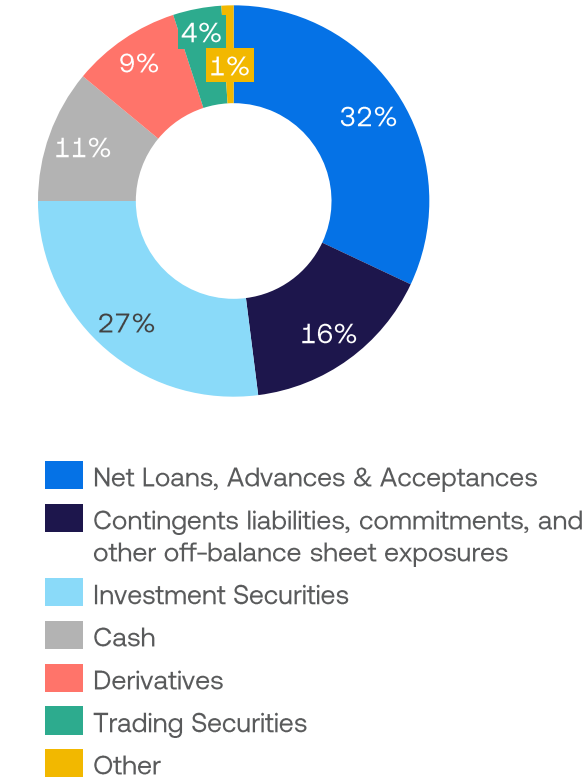
By market of incorporation, \$b Sep 25



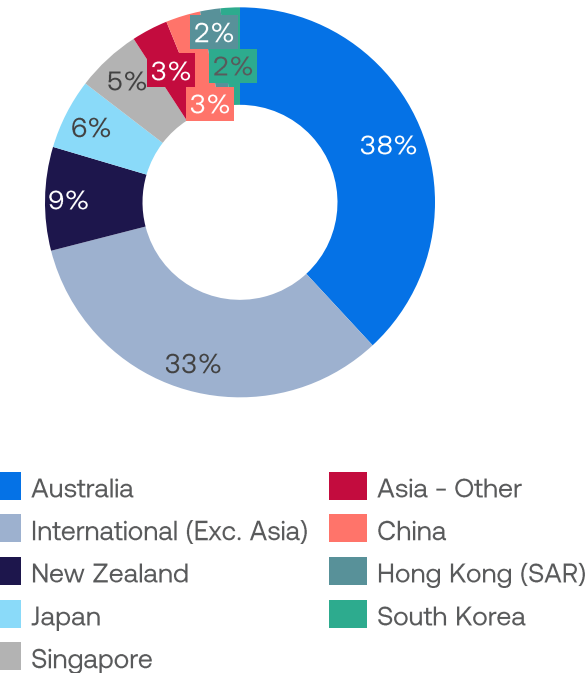
Industry composition, EAD¹



Product composition, EAD¹



Market of incorporation, EAD¹

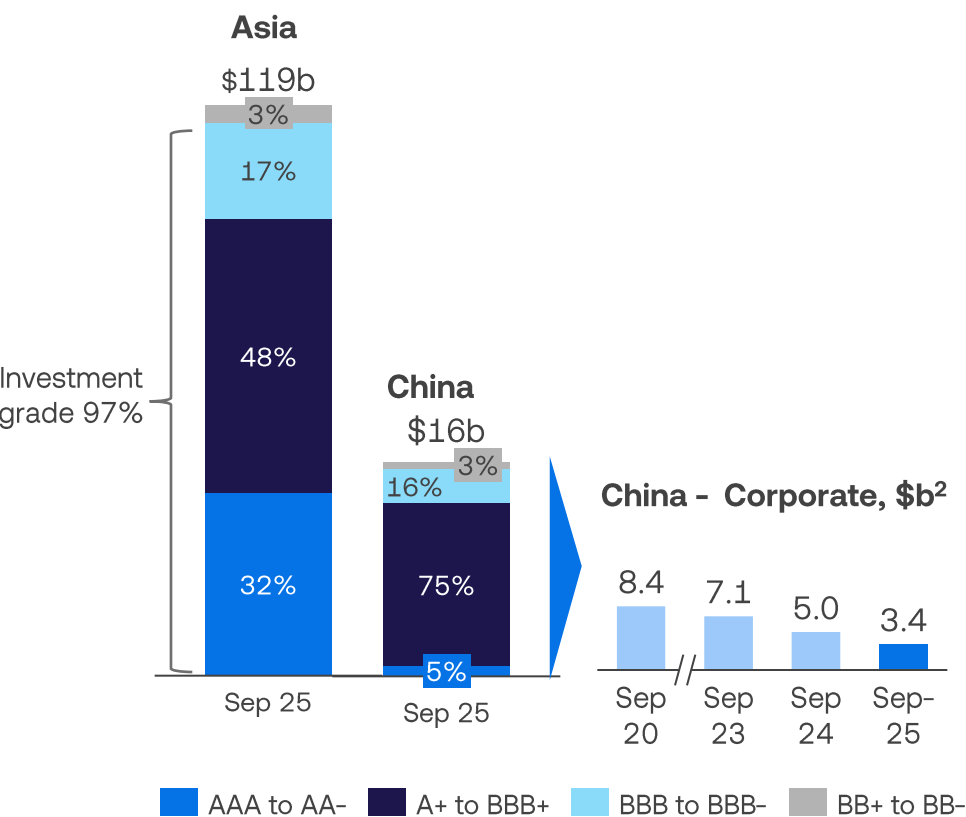


1. EAD excludes amounts for the ‘Securitisation’ Basel class. Data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral
 2. International includes Asia Pacific, Europe and America

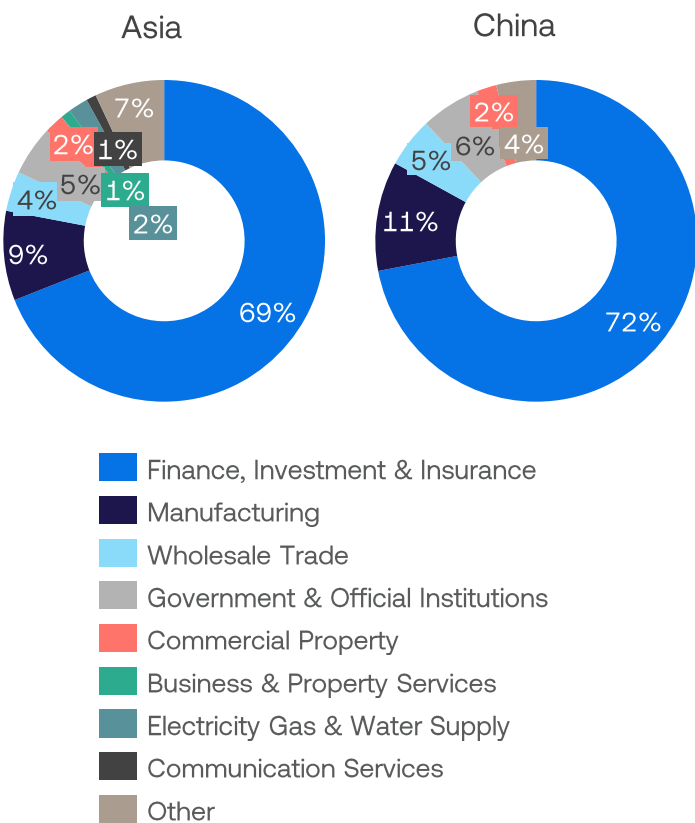


Institutional Asia portfolio

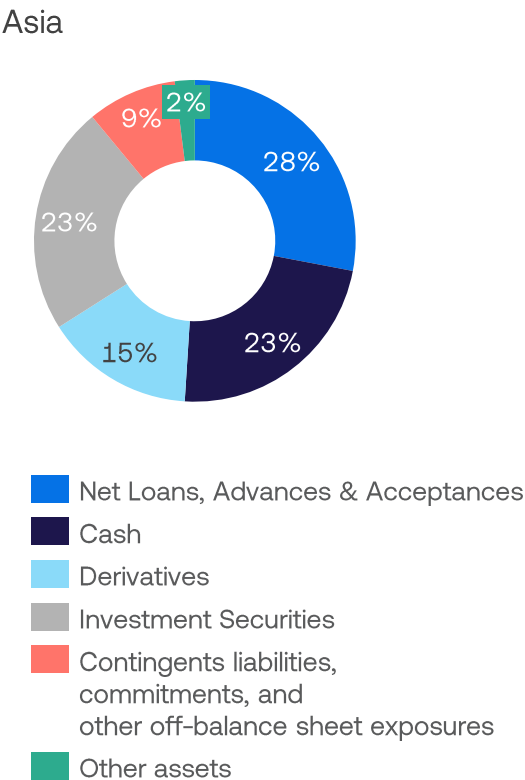
Asia portfolio composition, % of EAD¹



Asia industry composition, EAD¹



Asia product composition, EAD¹



1. EAD excludes amounts for the 'Securitisation' Basel class. Data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral
 2. Corporate exposure includes AIRB, FIRB and Standardised Corporate Basel asset class treatments

Australia home loans – portfolio overview

excluding Suncorp Bank

	Portfolio ¹			Flow	
	Sep 23	Sep 24	Sep 25	FY24	FY25
Home Loan accounts ³	958k	944k	936k	174k ²	181k
Total FUM	\$304b	\$324b	\$341b	\$85b ²	\$89b
Average Loan Size ⁴	\$317k	\$344k	\$365k	\$570k ²	\$586k
% Owner Occupied ⁵	68%	68%	68%	61% ²	62%
% Investor ⁵	31%	31%	31%	39% ²	38%
% Equity Line of Credit ⁶	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
% Paying Variable Rate Loan ⁷	84%	96%	98%	99%	98%
% Paying Fixed Rate Loan ⁷	16%	4%	2%	1%	2%
% Paying Interest Only ⁸	9%	9%	10%	17%	17%
% Broker ⁷	57%	59%	61%	67% ²	68%

	Portfolio ¹		
	Sep 23	Sep 24	Sep 25
Average LVR at Origination ^{9,10}	65%	66%	65%
Average Dynamic LVR (excl. offset) ^{10,11}	49%	48%	47%
Average Dynamic LVR (incl. offset) ^{10,11}	43%	42%	41%
Market share ¹²	13.3%	13.6%	13.5%
% Ahead of Repayments ^{7,13}	75%	82%	89%
Offset Balances ¹⁴	\$42b	\$48b	\$52b
% First Home Buyer	8%	8%	9%
% Low Doc ¹⁵	1%	1%	1%
Loss Rate ¹⁶	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated metrics are based on balances

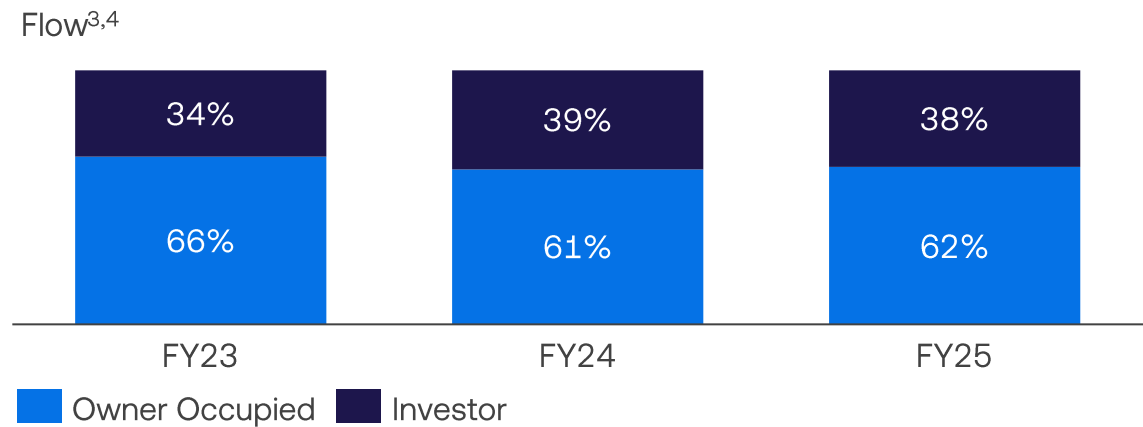
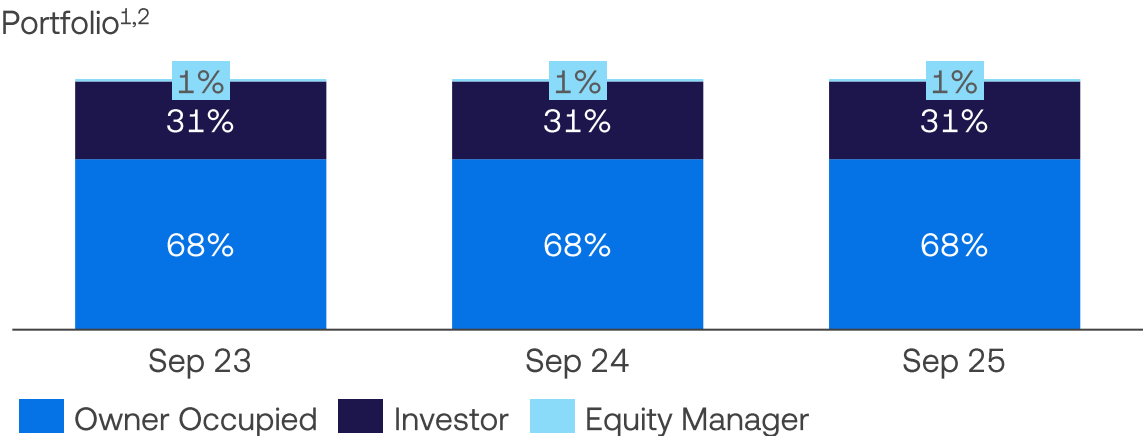
1. Home Loans portfolio – includes non-performing loans, excludes offset balances 2. Historical numbers restated as a result of data quality improvements 3. Number of new accounts ('Flow') includes increases to existing accounts and split loans 4. Average loan size for 'Flow' excludes increases to existing accounts 5. The current classification of Investor vs Owner Occupied is based on ANZ's product category, determined at origination as advised by the customer, and the ongoing precision relies primarily on the customer's obligation to advise ANZ of any change in circumstances 6. ANZ Equity Manager product is no longer offered for sale as of 31 July 2021 7. Excludes Equity Manager accounts 8. Interest Only is the repayment type as at the reporting month and excludes loans being progressively drawn e.g. construction 9. Based on accounts originated in the respective year 10. Unweighted based on # accounts and includes capitalised LMI premiums 11. Valuations updated to Aug 25 where available. Excludes unknown DLVR 12. Source: APRA Monthly Authorised Deposit-Taking Institutions Statistics (MADIS) to Sep 25 13. Unweighted based on # of accounts ahead of repayments, with excess repayments based on available redraw and offset 14. Offset balances reflect only those balances linked to Home Loan accounts 15. Low Doc lending at ANZ is no longer offered 16. Annualised write-off net of recoveries



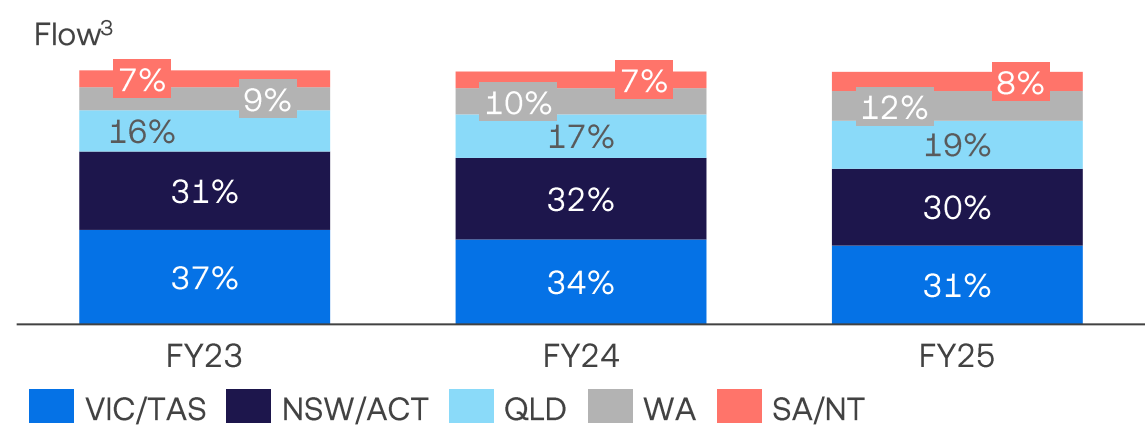
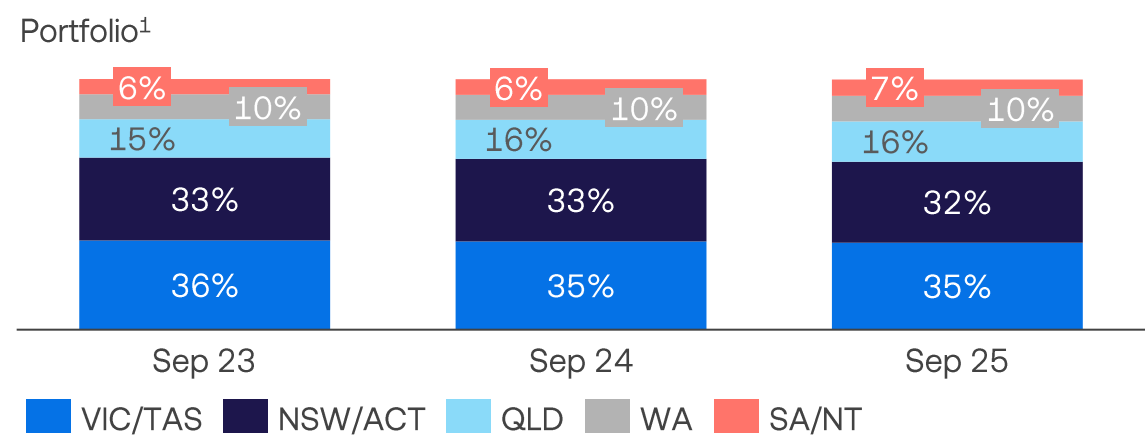
Australia home loans - portfolio composition & flow

excluding Suncorp Bank


By purpose, % of total balances



By location, % of total balances



1. Includes non-performing loans
2. The current classification of Investor vs Owner Occupied is based on ANZ's product category, determined at origination as advised by the customer, and the ongoing precision relies primarily on the customer's obligation to advise ANZ of any change in circumstances. ANZ Equity Manager product is no longer offered for sale as of 31 July 2021
3. Based on drawn month
4. Historical numbers restated as a result of data quality improvements

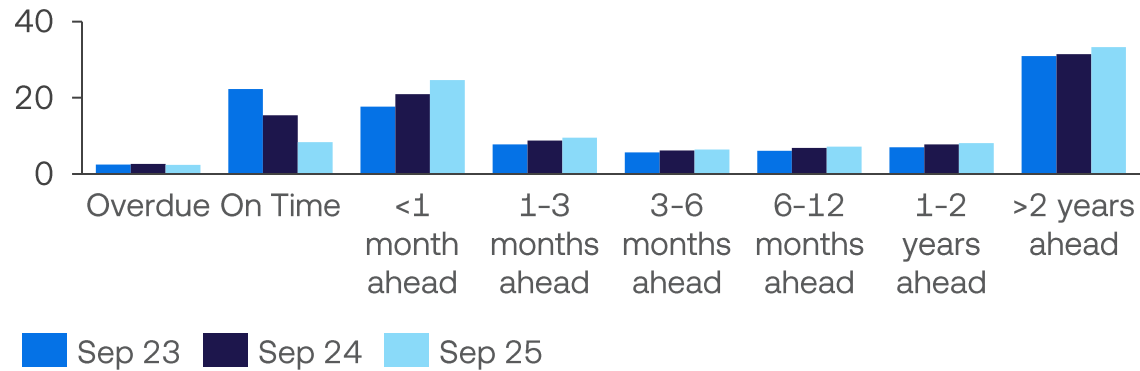

58

Australia home loans – portfolio resilience

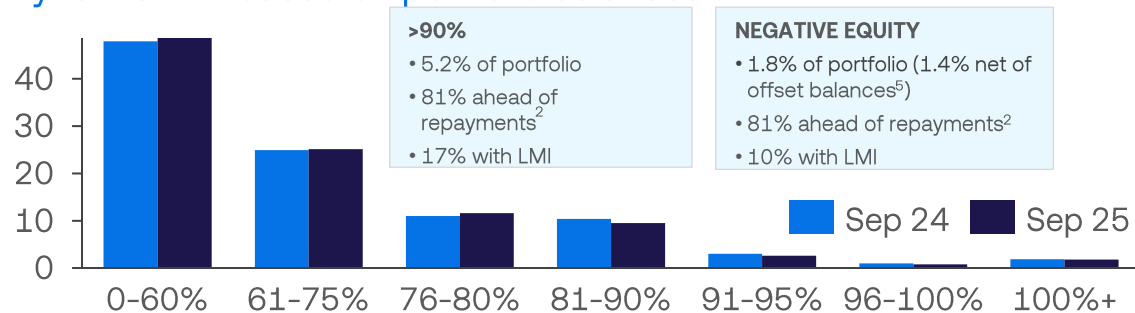
excluding Suncorp Bank

Home Loans repayment profile^{1,2}

% of accounts ahead of repayments

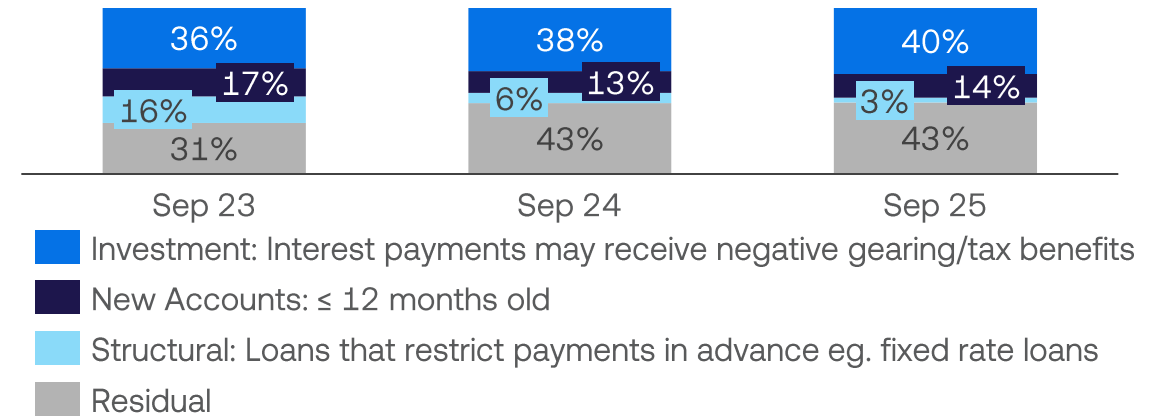


Dynamic LVR based on portfolio balances^{1,4}

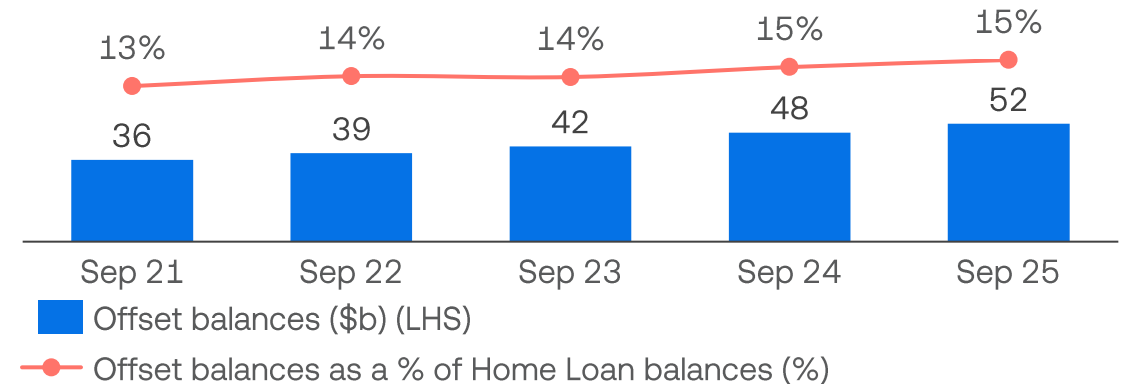


Home Loans on time and <1 month ahead profile^{2,3}

% composition of accounts



Offset account balances⁵



1. Includes non-performing loans

2. Excess repayments based on available redraw and offset. Excludes Equity Manager accounts

3. The current classification of Investor vs Owner Occupied, is based on ANZ's product category, determined at origination as advised by the customer, and the ongoing precision relies primarily on the customer's obligation to advise ANZ of any change in circumstances

4. Includes capitalised LMI premiums, doesn't consider offset balances, and excludes unknown DLVR. Valuations updated to Aug 25 where available

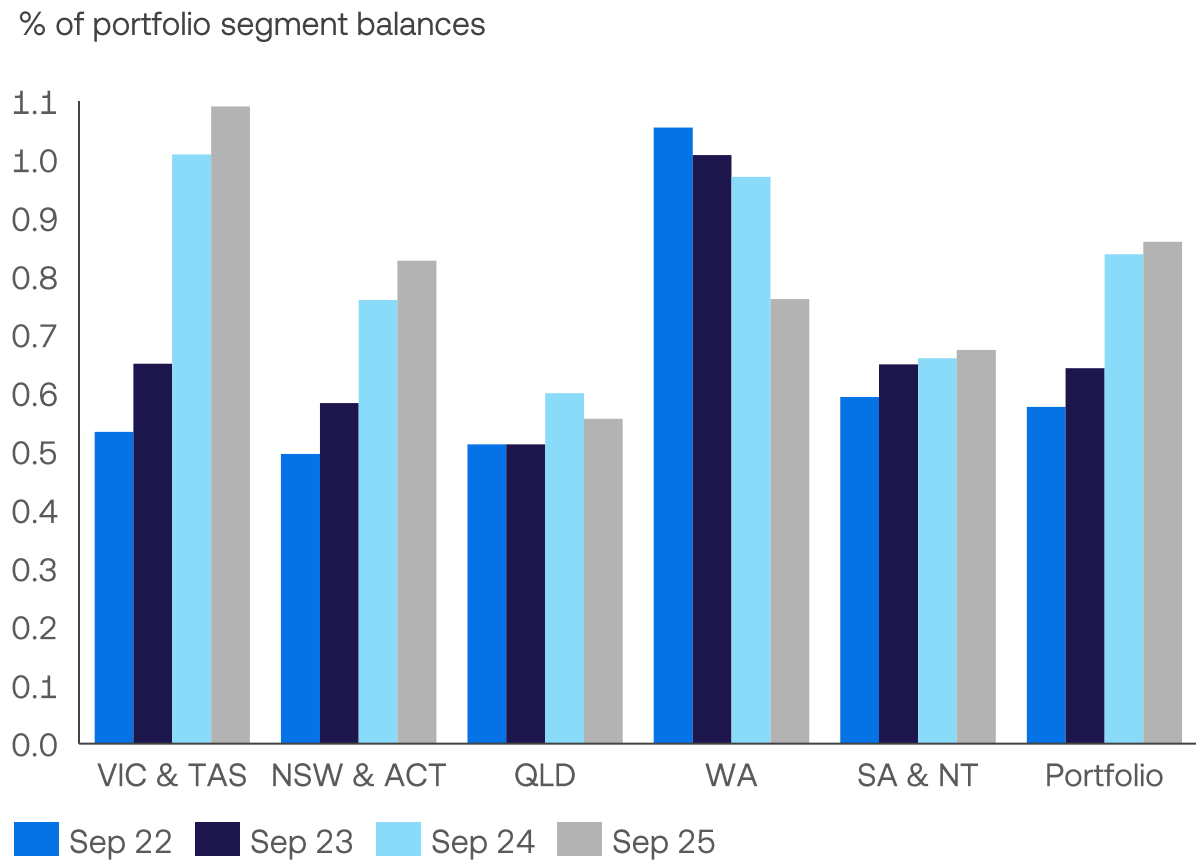
5. Offset balances reflect only those balances linked to Home Loan accounts



Australia home loans - portfolio performance

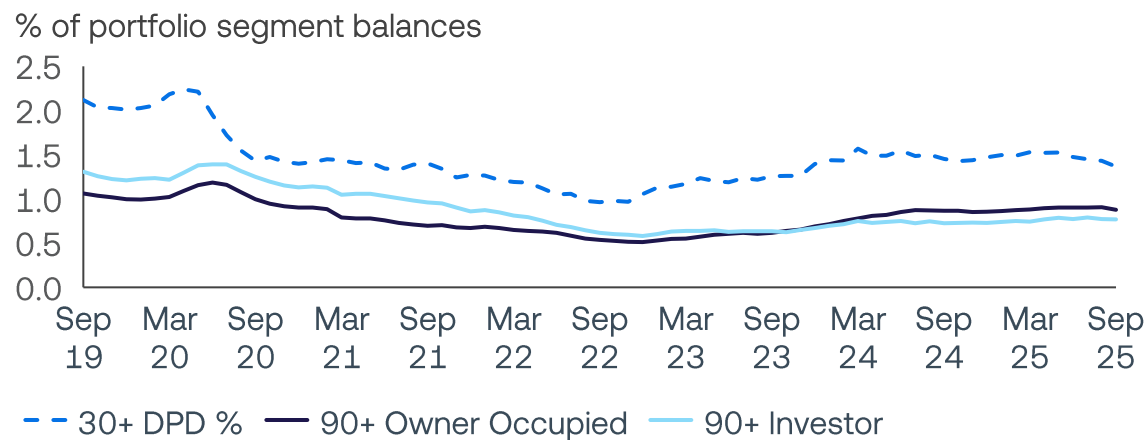
excluding Suncorp Bank

Home loans 90+ DPD (by state) ^{1,2}

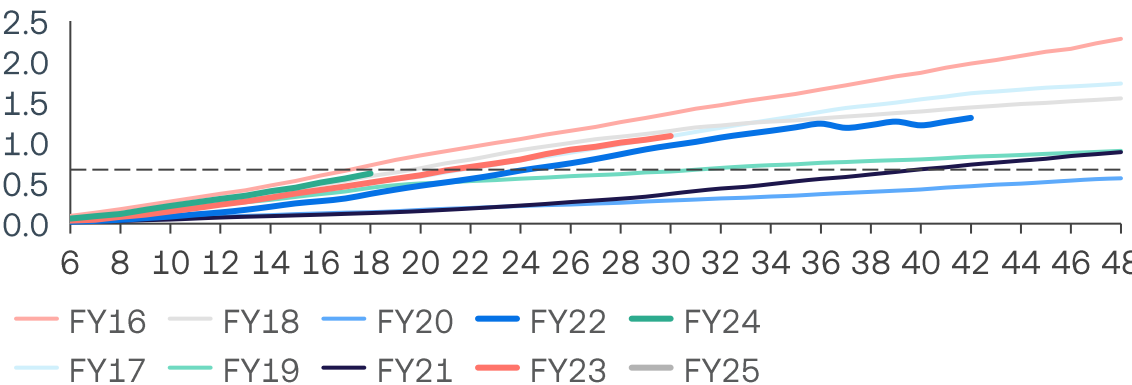


- Includes gross impaired assets and hardship accounts
- ANZ delinquencies are calculated on a missed payment basis for amortising and interest only loans. 30+ and 90+ between Mar 20 and Jun 20 excludes eligible Home Loans accounts that had requested COVID-19 assistance but due to delays in processing had not had the loan repayment deferral applied to the account
- The current classification of Investor vs Owner Occupied, is based on ANZ's product category, determined at origination as advised by the customer and the ongoing precision relies primarily on the customer's obligation to advise ANZ of any change in circumstances
- Home Loans 90+ days past due (DPD) vintages represent the ratio of ever 90+ delinquent (measured by # accounts) and contain credit critical applications with at least 6 months on book

Home loans delinquencies^{1,2,3}



Home loans 90+ DPD (by vintage) ⁴,%

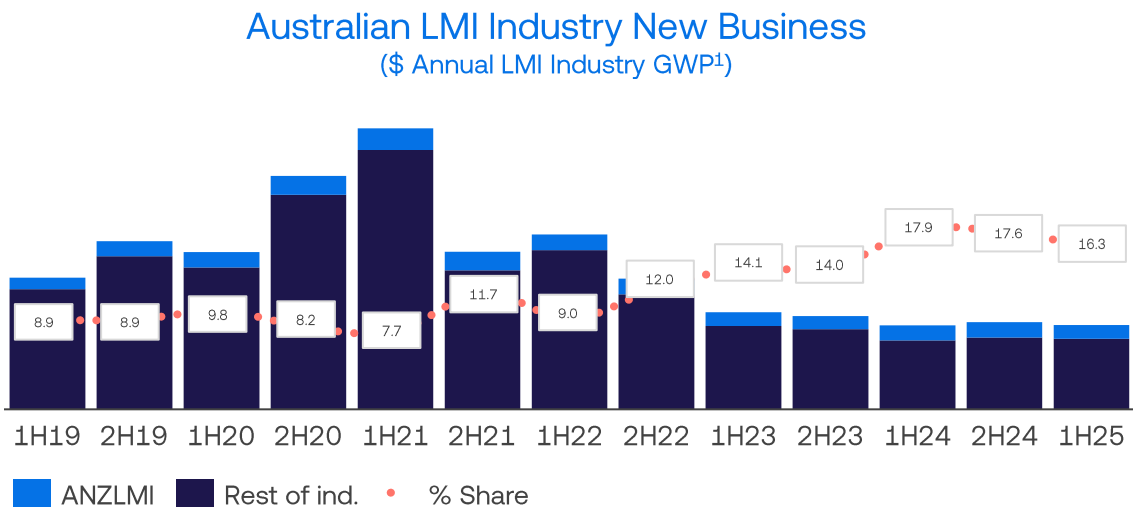


Lenders Mortgage Insurance

excluding Suncorp Bank

September Full Year 2025 Results

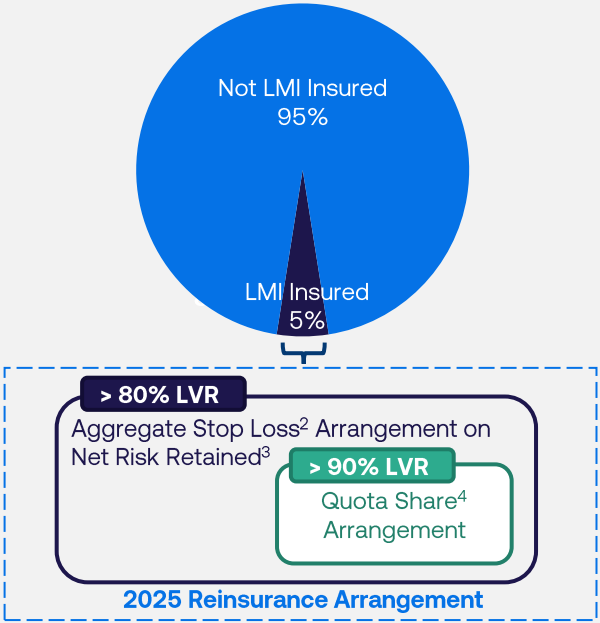
Gross Written Premium (\$m)	\$82.4m
Net Claims Paid (\$m)	\$3.7m
Loss Rate (of Loan Exposure - annualised)	1.4bps



1. Source: APRA Quarterly General Insurance Performance Statistics
2. Aggregate Stop Loss arrangement –reinsurer indemnifies ANZLMI for an aggregate (or cumulative) amount of losses in excess of a specified aggregate amount. When the sum of the losses exceeds the pre-agreed amount, the reinsurer will be liable to pay the excess up to a pre-agreed upper limit
3. Net Risk Retained – risk after accounting for recoveries from Quota Share reinsurance arrangements
4. Quota Share arrangement – reinsurer assumes an agreed reinsured % whereby reinsurer shares all premiums and losses accordingly with ANZLMI

LMI & Reinsurance structure

Australian Home Loan portfolio LMI and Reinsurance structure at 30 Sep 25 (% New Business FUM Oct 24 to Sep 25)



ANZLMI uses a **diversified panel of reinsurers** (10+) comprising a mix of APRA authorised reinsurers and reinsurers with highly rated security

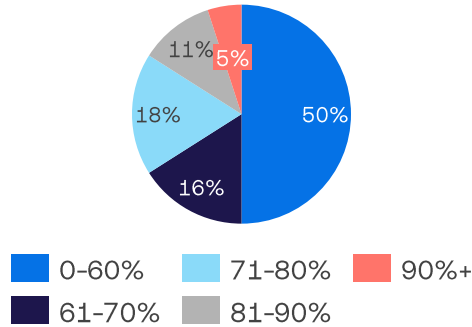
Reinsurance is comprised of a **Quota Share arrangement** with reinsurers for mortgages greater than 90% LVR and an **Aggregate Stop Loss arrangement** for policies over 80% LVR



New Zealand home loans – portfolio overview

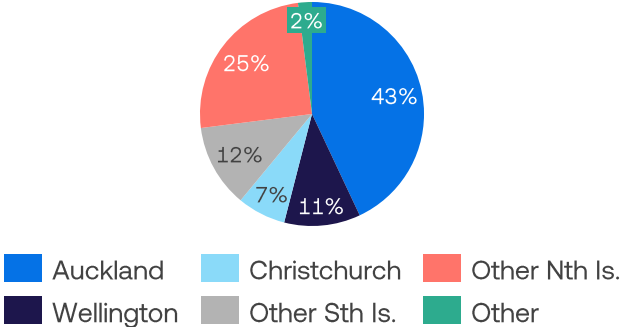
	Portfolio			Flow	
	Sep 23	Sep 24	Sep 25	FY24	FY25
Number of Home Loan Accounts	545k	555k	572k	56k	62k
Total FUM (NZD)	107b	111b	116b	21b	26b
Average Loan Size (NZD)	197k	200k	203k	382k	416k
Market Share ¹	30.4%	30.4%	30.0%		
% Owner Occupied	77%	77%	78%	79%	76%
% Investor	23%	23%	22%	21%	24%
% Paying Variable Rate Loan ²	11%	10%	11%	14%	32%
% Paying Fixed Rate Loan ²	89%	90%	89%	86%	68%

Home loan dynamic basis LVR profile



	Portfolio			Flow	
	Sep 23	Sep 24	Sep 25	FY24	FY25
% Paying Interest Only	11%	11%	10%	16%	18%
% Paying Principal & Interest	89%	89%	90%	84%	82%
% Broker Originated	50%	52%	53%	61%	59%
Average LVR at Origination	55%	56%	59%		
Average Dynamic LVR	40%	42%	44%		
% Low Doc ³	0.20%	0.18%	0.16%		
Home Loan Loss Rate	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%		
% of NZ Geography Lending	72%	73%	73%		

Housing portfolio by region



NOTE: Unless otherwise stated metrics are based on balances

1. Source: RBNZ, market share at NZ Geography level
2. Flow excludes revolving credit facilities
3. Low documentation (Low Doc) lending allowed customers who met certain criteria to apply for a mortgage with reduced income confirmation requirements. New Low Doc lending ceased in 2007

2025 Full Year Results

Our ESG approach and related disclosures

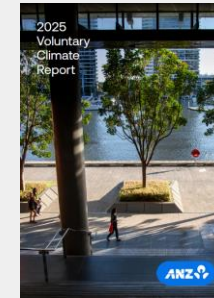
Our suite of ESG reports¹ are produced to meet the needs of our key external stakeholders, including our investors and customers, and take account of our social, environmental and economic risks and opportunities.

Our ESG approach is focused on responding to seven key material issues identified in our 2025 materiality assessment²:

- Environmental sustainability
- Ethics, conduct and culture
- Financial wellbeing
- Housing
- Information security
- Responsible customer engagement
- Improving non-financial risk



2025 ESG Report



2025 Climate Report



2025 ESG Data and Frameworks Pack



Climate Change Commitment



2025 Energy Customer Approach



[ESG Reporting | ANZ](#)

1. Our 2025 Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement will be released no later than 31 March 2026 and made available at anz.com/esgreport

2. See our 2025 ESG Report for more information on our materiality assessment available at anz.com/esgreport



Our ESG targets¹

Target ²		2025 performance or status
\$10 billion social housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fund and facilitate at least \$10 billion of investment by end 2030, including \$750 million in 2025, to deliver homes to buy and rent that are more affordable, accessible or sustainable.³ 	Since October 2018, we have funded and facilitated \$7.37 billion to support the delivery of more affordable, accessible or sustainable homes to buy and rent. This includes \$892.79 million allocated towards the target in 2025 ⁴ , exceeding our \$750 million 2025 sub-target.
\$100 billion social and environment activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fund and facilitate at least \$100 billion by end 2030, including \$18.5 billion in 2025, in social and environmental activities through customer transactions and direct investments by ANZ. This includes initiatives that aim to help lower carbon emissions, protect nature, increase access to affordable housing and promote financial wellbeing.⁵ 	Since 1 April 2023, we have contributed \$84.72 billion towards the target, across 412 customer transactions, of which \$42.09 billion is funded, \$38.96 billion is facilitated, and \$3.67 billion is from direct investment through 61 bond purchases. This includes \$45.75 billion allocated towards the target in 2025 ⁴ , exceeding our \$18.5 billion 2025 sub-target.
Sectoral pathways⁶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sectoral pathways and targets in place for 10 sectors or sub-sectors, to transition lending to net zero financed emissions by 2050. 	Eight are 'on-track' and two are 'close to on-track'.
Operational emissions⁷	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 85% by 2030 (against a 2024 baseline) commencing 1 October 2025. 	Having achieved our 2030 target of a 90% reduction (against a 2015 baseline) earlier than expected, we have revised our combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reduction target with a more ambitious baseline year of 2024.
Gender equity targets⁷	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase representation of women as Key Management Personnel⁸ to at least 40% by 2026. Increase the representation of Women in Leadership by 1 percentage point from a baseline of 40.5% by 2026. 	Re-baselined targets for 2026

For further details on our broader set of targets that completed in 2025 and our climate sectoral pathways see our 2025 ESG Report and Climate Report, both available at anz.com/esgreport.

1. Includes targets continuing in 2026, new targets and 2025 performance

2. Targets exclude Suncorp Bank unless otherwise stated

3. Eligible housing transactions that also meet the eligibility criteria for the social and environmental target to achieve \$100 billion by end 2030 may contribute towards both targets

4. FY25 includes transactions validated as eligible for inclusion in the target from 21/09/2024 to 19/09/2025

5. For further detail on ANZ's approach for assessing the eligibility of transactions for inclusion towards the target, refer to the ANZ Social and Environmental Sustainability Target Methodology available at anz.com/esgreport

6. Our 2025 Climate Report details important information about the scope of our sectoral pathways. Revised pathways and targets include customers of Suncorp Bank that meet our in-scope criteria for inclusion in our pathways

7. Includes Suncorp Bank

8. 'Senior Executive' means "KMP", which means Chief Executive Officer and Disclosed Executives as set out in the Remuneration Report contained within the Annual Report available at anz.com/annualreport

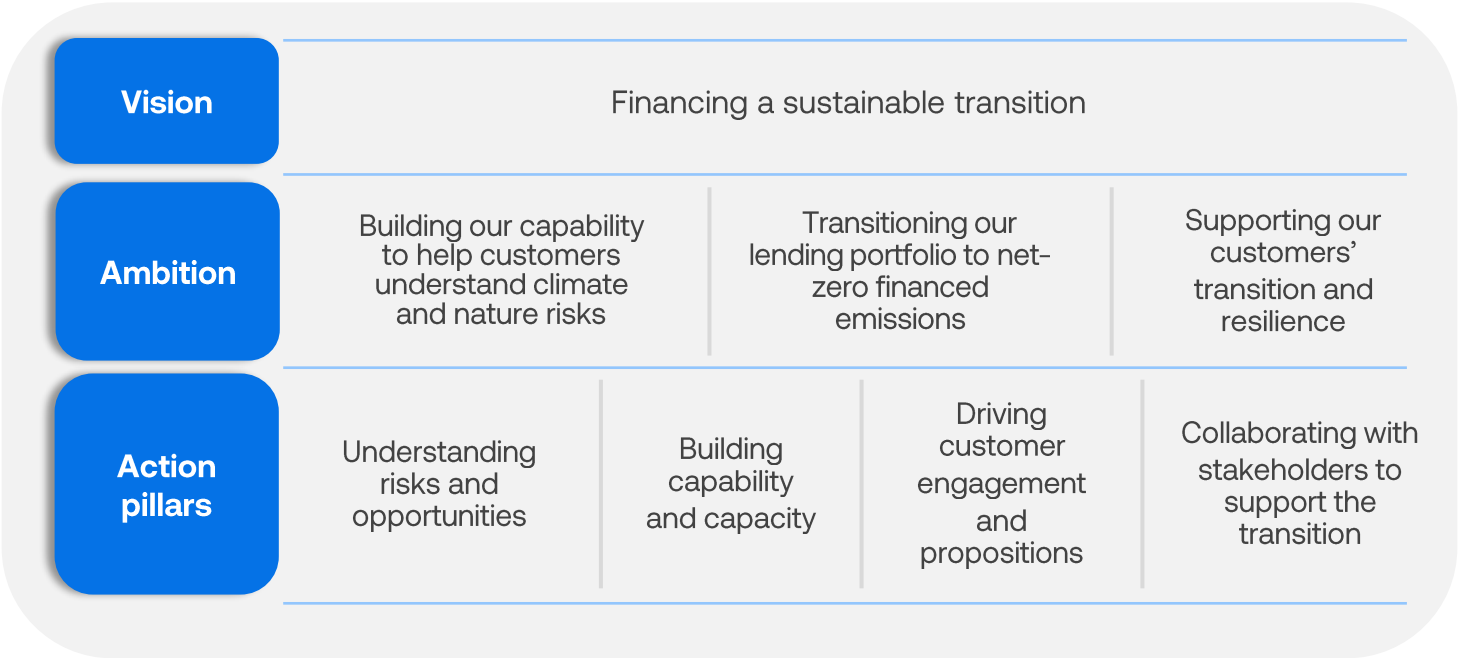


Our Climate and Environment Strategy

Our Climate and Environment Strategy sets out our objective to be a trusted partner for our customers, supporting them to adapt and become more resilient to a changing environment and economy. In particular, we aim to be a leading bank in supporting an effective and orderly transition for our large business customers.

Key outcomes in 2025:

- 77 LEEP customers¹ are in the ‘Mature’ phase of transition planning under our transition plan assessment framework.
- Revised sectoral pathways and targets to transition lending portfolio to net zero financed emissions. Eight of our revised sectoral pathways on-track, two are close to on-track and none off-track this year.
- Funded and facilitated social and environmental activities as part of our \$100b target, including \$84.72b since 1 April 2023².
- Participated in 159 labelled Sustainable Finance deals with a total deal size of \$165b³.
- Enhanced climate scenario analysis capabilities and disclosures.



This year we supported Intellihub with approximately \$3 billion in Green Loans to continue its roll out of smart meter, solar, battery, EV charging and swimming pool efficiency technology. Certified by the Climate Bond Initiative, this was the fourth syndicated green loan for Intellihub since 2021. ANZ acted as Green Loan Coordinator and Agent for all four loans

1. Large Emitters Engagement Program – Our 2025 Climate Report provides more details, including how we select LEEP customers, available at anz.com/esgreport
2. Refer also to the ANZ Social and Environmental Sustainability Target Methodology available at anz.com/esgreport
3. The amount attributed to ANZ was \$23.6 billion



Our Large Emitters Engagement Program¹

- We have been engaging with large emitting customers since 2018, which has evolved to now focus on our LEEP cohort.
- We review our LEEP customers' transition plans against our assessment framework and expect our customers' plans to address Governance, Targets, Risk Management and Disclosure.
- A three-phase categorisation approach is adopted to assess their transition trajectory relative to our assessment framework. This also allows us to acknowledge sector- and region- specific challenges for customers assessed in the 'Progressing' phase.
- The majority of LEEP customers have set net-zero 2050 emissions targets for their operations and have Board-level oversight of their transition plan.
- The Central Review Team is the main decision-making body for customer transition plan assessment ratings, governs decisions regarding LEEP customer inclusions, exclusions or removals, and monitors the implementation of account plans for certain customers in the 'Emerging' phase.
- This year, we achieved our customer engagement target, with more customers assessed to be in the 'Mature' phase for their transition plans, compared with their starting point.
- From 2026 onwards, we intend to engage with an expanded cohort of LEEP customers and assess their transition plans at least annually. The level of engagement will vary depending on the assessment outcomes.

How our LEEP customers are placed in 2025²



Summary phase description

Mature

Customers that have disclosed a well-developed or advanced transition plan. This includes customers we consider to be 'sector leaders'.

Progressing

Customers that are demonstrating sufficient improvement³ of their plans. These customers may have targets that fall short of being Paris-aligned⁴ intermediate targets, e.g. due to challenges in the sector or environment they operate in.

Emerging

Customers that generally do not meet our expectations for the 'Progressing' phase. Some may have internal plans, including governance structures and steps being taken to reduce emissions that are not yet disclosed. Others may have disclosed plans but without accompanying emissions disclosures or targets to reduce their emissions.

1. Our 2025 Climate Report provides more details, including how we select LEEP customers, available at anz.com/esgreport

2. In some cases, our 2025 assessment of LEEP customers took into account customers' actions and/or information relevant to our assessment criteria up to 22 October 2025 (i.e., after ANZ's end of financial year)

3. We assess the customer's improvement which includes evaluating their public disclosures and engagement with us


4. Paris Alignment (or Paris-Aligned) means aligning the Paris Agreement mitigation goal to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change: a) by holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2C above pre-industrial levels; and b) pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels



Our sectoral pathways to transition our lending to net-zero financed emissions¹

Sectoral pathways and targets supporting customer decarbonisation


- This year, we reviewed our sectoral pathway targets, including aviation which was suspended in 2024. The review resulted in some material changes being made to pathways, including targets and our historical performance.
- For eight of our higher emitting sectors (which includes three sub-sectors in transport), we have identified relevant metrics and set specific targets. These targets help guide our businesses to make financing decisions about customers operating in these sectors. These pathways are an important input in our decision making.

	Sector ²	2030 Interim Target reduction	Status
	Power generation	54% (2020 baseline)	ON-TRACK
	Oil and gas	32% (2020 baseline)	ON-TRACK
	Thermal coal	100% (2020 baseline)	ON-TRACK
	Auto manufacturing	18-33% (2022 baseline)	ON-TRACK
	Aviation	16-26% (2019 baseline)	CLOSE TO ON-TRACK
	Shipping	23-30% (2022 baseline)	CLOSE TO ON-TRACK
	Aluminium	17-30% (2021 baseline)	ON-TRACK
	Cement	13-25% (2021 baseline)	ON-TRACK
	Steel	11-22% (2021 baseline)	ON-TRACK
	Australian large-scale commercial real estate	60% (2019 baseline)	ON-TRACK

● >+10% above pathway or range
● >0% to <=+10% above pathway or range
● On or below pathway or range (<=0%)

1. Our 2025 Climate Report details important information about the scope of our sectoral pathways including the part of each sector’s value chain in scope, how we identify pathway customers and , including our Financed and Facilitated Emissions Methodology for identifying the part of each sector’s value chain, pathway customers and other thresholds applied. Please also see the important information about forward-looking statements and climate-related information at the start and end of this presentation pack. Revised pathways and targets include customers of Suncorp Bank that meet our in-scope criteria for inclusion in our pathways

2. See our 2025 Climate Report, including Appendix 5 ANZ Financed and Facilitated Emissions Methodology, for details on ANZ’s rationale for not disclosing a sectoral pathway target in 2024 for the Australian residential home-loans, Institutional agribusiness; sectoral pathways and targets including the part of each sector’s value chain; and the customers included in the scope of each pathway as well as detail on our performance against the targets: anz.com/esgreport



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Risk management

ANZ recognises climate risk as a material risk within the Group Risk Management Framework (RMF). Climate risk is also considered to be a driver of other material risks within our RMF.

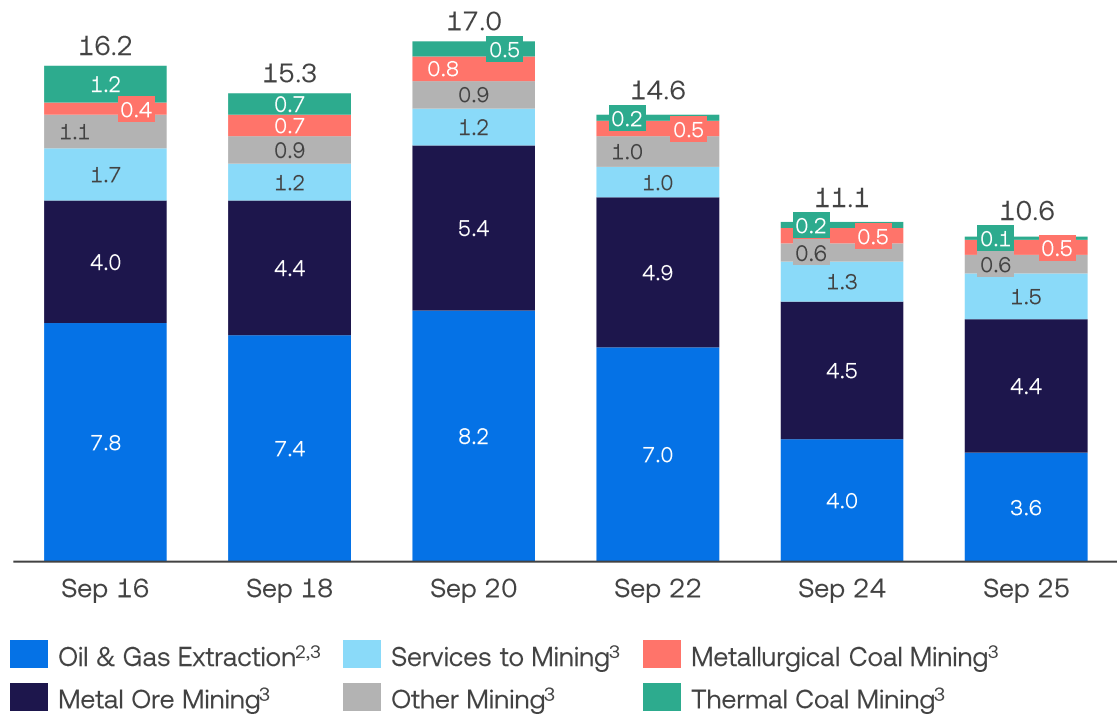
This year, we focused on:

- 1 Further enhancing and embedding climate risk management requirements across the Group through our Climate Risk Standard and Non-Financial Risk framework
- 2 Expanding the escalation process to include material lending transactions that impact our industry and transport sectoral pathways
- 3 Enhancing our Climate Change Risk Assessment tool through exploring the use of generative artificial intelligence
- 4 Enhancing our climate scenario analysis capability, including through:
 - the recruitment of specialist resources;
 - identifying and assessing our material climate risks; and
 - undertaking a physical risk assessment of our Australian home loan portfolio

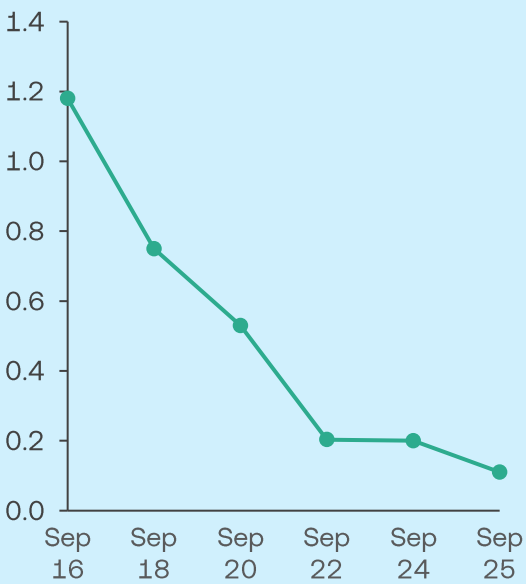


Our resources portfolio

Resources Portfolio, EAD¹ \$b



Thermal Coal Mining, EAD¹ \$b



Movement in Oil and Gas Extraction and Thermal Coal Mining Exposures

The portfolio is in the advance stage of runoff, and our exposures are now largely to mine rehabilitation bonds

We have met our target to reduce our EAD to oil & gas extraction customers by 40% (to an EAD of \$4.9 billion) by 30 September 2025 from a 2020 baseline^{4,5}

Our oil and gas extraction exposures continued to decrease this year driven by lower corporate lending activity and ongoing amortisation of project financings

1.

Exposure at Default – represents the exposure to each sector based on APRA’s calculation formula which includes total committed loans (drawn plus a proportion of off-balance sheet exposures as specified by APRA).

2.

Oil & Gas Extraction includes exposure to exploration and extraction only as the focus is on resources (mining) exposure in line with industry groupings.

3.


ANZ applies the 1993 ANZSIC codes, which ANZ may adapt where it considers appropriate, to allocate customers to industry sectors. The allocation is intended to reflect the primary business activity of the customer in terms of revenue ANZSIC codes are applied manually at the time of customer onboarding and may be subject to change due to changes in customers activities over time.

4.

On a FX adjusted basis

5.

Some of the reduction in EAD since September 2020 is a result of the APRA Capital Reforms rule changes which came into effect 1 January 2023. The new rules altered the way EAD is calculated. When applied to ANZ’s oil and gas EAD, the revised calculation resulted in a lower EAD amount compared with the original EAD calculation which was based on the old method. A portion of our overall reduction against this target is attributed to the changes to our EAD calculation methodology brought on by the APRA Basel IV rule changes.



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2025 Full Year Results

Australia & New Zealand economic forecast

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025F	2026F
Australia – annual % growth GDP	-2.0	5.4	4.1	2.1	1.0	1.8	2.5
Australia – headline CPI (% year-average)	0.8	2.9	6.6	5.6	3.2	2.9	2.9
Australia – unemployment (% Q4 avg)	6.8	4.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.2
Australia – Wage Price Index (%y/y)	1.3	2.4	3.4	4.2	3.2	3.3	3.1
RBA cash rate (% year end)	0.75	0.10	0.10	3.10	4.35	4.35	3.60
Residential Property Prices (% y/y)	3.4	23.5	-5.0	8.4	5.6	5.0	5.8
Credit Growth – Housing (% y/y)	3.4	7.1	6.9	4.2	5.4	6.4	8.2
Credit Growth – Business (% y/y)	0.5	6.0	12.8	6.5	8.6	8.4	6.9
New Zealand – annual % growth GDP	-1.4	5.7	2.9	1.8	-0.6	0.3	2.6
New Zealand – headline CPI (% year-average)	1.7	3.9	7.2	5.7	2.9	2.8	2.0
New Zealand – unemployment (% Q4 avg)	4.9	3.2	3.4	4.0	5.1	5.2	4.6
RBNZ cash rate (% year end)	0.25	0.75	4.25	5.50	4.25	2.25	2.25
Residential Property Prices (% y/y)	17.9	22.6	-13.8	0.6	-0.9	0.7	5.0

2025F and 2026F as 6 November 2025. For latest forecasts, please visit ANZ Research research.anz.com/forecasts



Global economic scorecard

	Australia	United Kingdom	France	Germany	United States	Canada	New Zealand
Annual GDP growth (% y/y)	1.8%	1.4%	0.9%	0.0%	2.1%	0.7%	-0.6%
Annual CPI inflation (% y/y)	3.2%	3.8%	1.0%	2.3%	3.0%	2.4%	3.0%
Policy rate (cash rate) ³	3.60%	4.00%	2.00%	2.00%	4.00%	2.25%	2.50%
2yr swap rate (spread to cash) ³	-0.01%	-0.51%	0.15%	0.15%	-0.65%	0.07%	0.04%
10yr bond yield	4.36%	4.39%	3.42%	2.66%	4.08%	3.17%	4.10%
Unemployment	4.5%	5.0%	7.5%	3.9%	4.3%	6.9%	5.3%
Current Account balance % GDP ⁴	-2.0%	-3.0%	-0.3%	5.0%	-4.0%	-1.6%	-3.6%
Budget balance % GDP ⁴	-1.0%	-4.4%	-5.4%	-3.0%	-6.2%	-1.6%	-3.4%
Govt net debt % GDP ⁵	32.5%	94.6%	108.2%	48.7%	99.6%	13.3%	23.3%
Credit Rating (S&P)	AAA	AA	A+	AAA	AA+	AAA	AA+

1. Data using latest actuals as at 12 November.

2. Source: IMF, Standard and Poor's (S&P), Bloomberg, ANZ Research.

3. Policy rate and 2yr swap spread are quoted for the Euro area, and are not country specific.

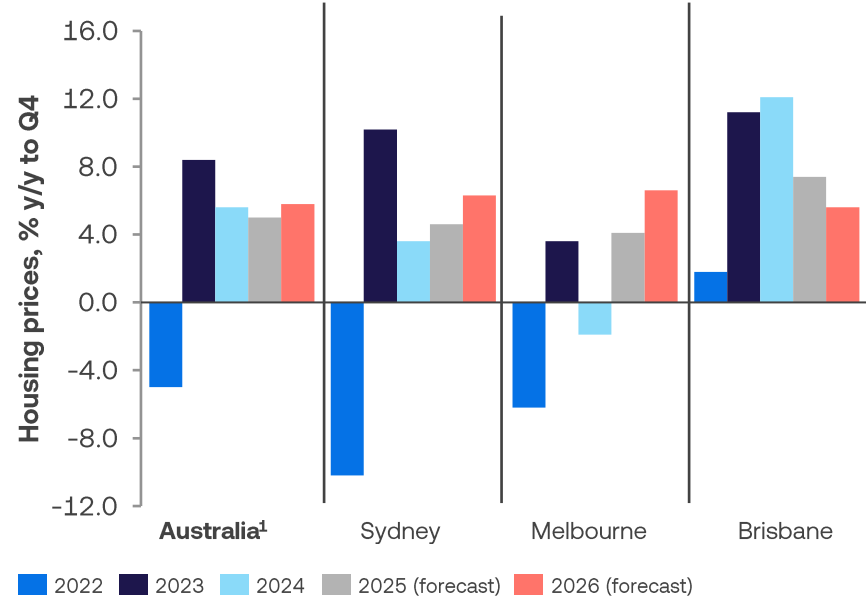
4. Current Account Balance and Budget Balances are Bloomberg's consensus forecast for this calendar year.

5. Net Debt figures are IMF's forecast for General Government Net Debt for this calendar year.



Australia & New Zealand house price growth

ANZ Research Australia housing price growth forecasts, % y/y



Australia property prices, % growth

October 25	6 Month Change			Year on Year Change			5 Year Cumulative Change		
	Total	Houses	Units	Total	Houses	Units	Total	Houses	Units
Adelaide	4.3	4.2	4.8	6.7	6.7	7.1	77.9	79.8	67.3
Brisbane	7.8	7.5	9.4	10.8	10.2	14.0	82.5	82.7	82.8
Canberra	3.2	4.3	-0.6	3.2	4.2	0.0	28.8	31.5	19.9
Darwin	10.8	11.5	9.2	15.4	16.7	12.7	37.6	38.1	36.0
Hobart	0.9	1.0	0.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	28.2	29.1	24.6
Melbourne	3.0	3.5	1.7	3.3	4.0	1.5	17.6	22.5	7.3
Perth	8.2	8.3	7.7	9.4	9.2	11.2	84.2	85.7	72.9
Sydney	4.0	4.6	2.5	4.0	5.1	1.2	38.3	47.9	17.0
Australia ¹	4.8	5.3	3.3	5.6	6.3	3.4	43.9	51.6	22.7

New Zealand property prices, % growth

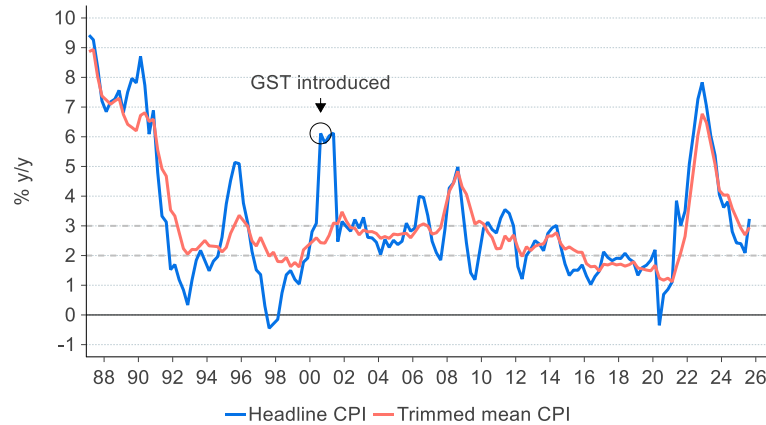
September 25	6 Month Change	Year on Year Change	5 Year Cumulative Change
Auckland	-1.7	-1.0	4.1
Wellington	-2.2	-2.6	1.7
Christchurch ²	1.1	2.8	42.7
New Zealand	-0.7	-0.7	15.0

1. Australian capital cities.
2. Housing prices are for Canterbury region, which includes Christchurch
Source: Cotality (Australia), ANZ Research (forecasts), New Zealand (REINZ) House Price Index (NZ)



1 more RBA rate cut forecast in H1 2026

Momentum in year-on-year disinflation stalled in Q3, but ANZ Research sees this as likely a 'one-off'



Source: ABS, Macrobond, ANZ Research

ANZ Research notes a mild easing in the labour market, as the unemployment rate rose to 4.5% in September



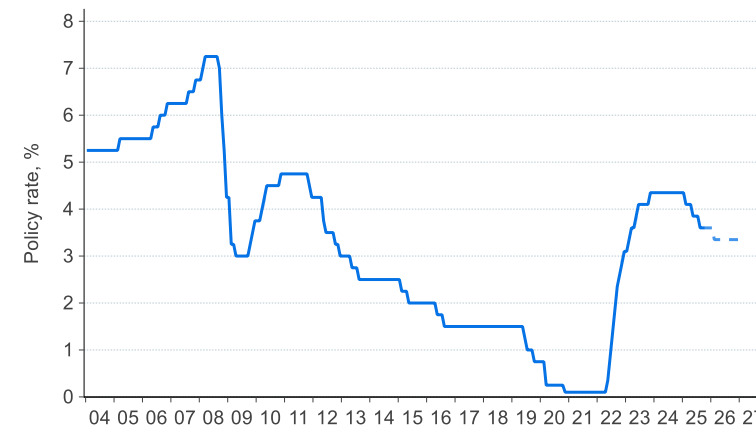
Source: ABS, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Forward indicators for activity, such as ANZ-Indeed Job Ads, have shown signs of softness recently



Source: ANZ-Indeed Australian Job Ads, Macrobond

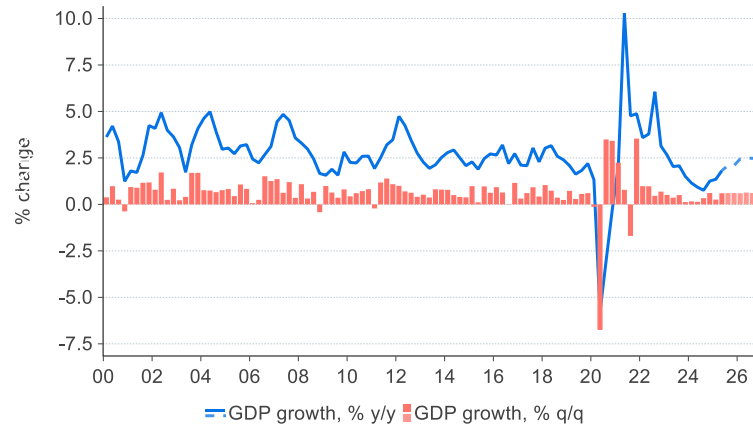
ANZ Research expects a 25bp rate cut in the first half of 2026, and for the cash rate to stay at 3.35% for an extended period



Source: RBA, Macrobond, ANZ Research

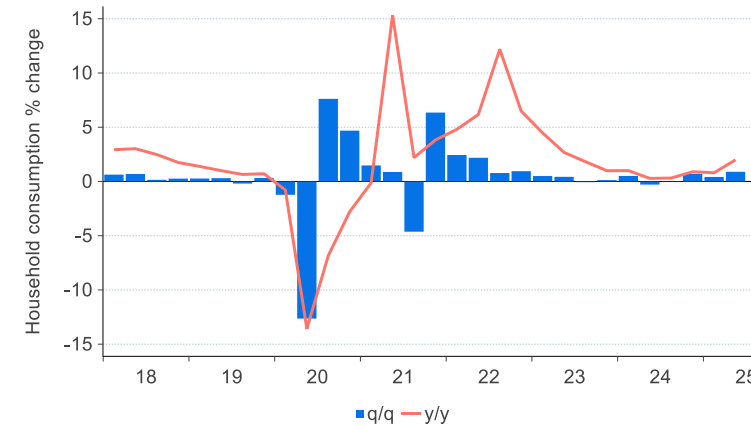
Changing growth profile in Australia

Economic growth accelerated in Q2, as GDP lifted 0.6% q/q to be 1.8% higher over the year



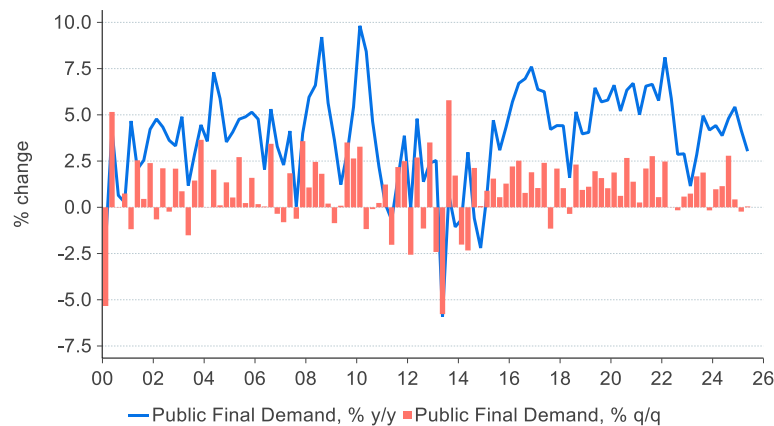
Source: ABS, Macrobond, ANZ Research

The rise was driven by the private sector, including a 0.9% q/q lift in household consumption



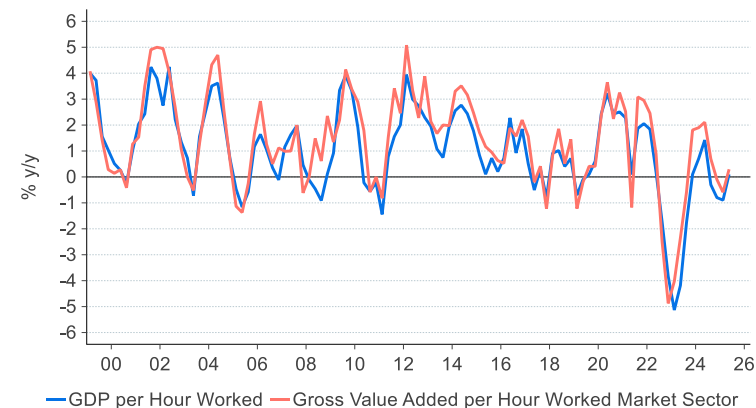
Source: ABS, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Public demand did not contribute to GDP growth over H1 2025, but ANZ Research does not expect this softness to continue



Source: ABS, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Economy-wide productivity picked up in Q2 but growth remains sluggish



Source: ABS, Macrobond, ANZ Research

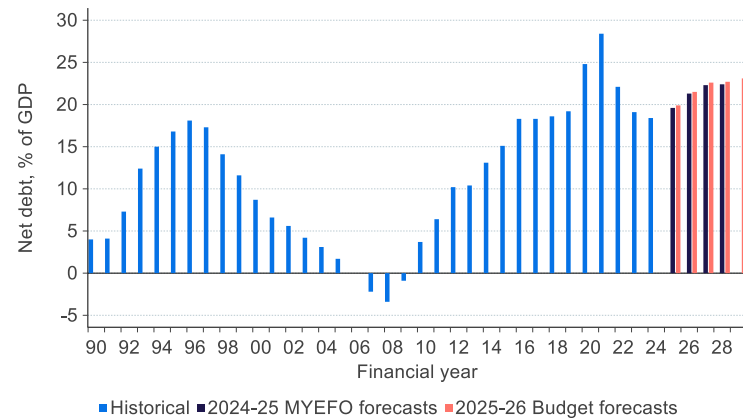
Debt levels in Australia

Non-financial corporate debt as a share of GDP has picked up to its highest level since 2022, but is hovering at historical lows



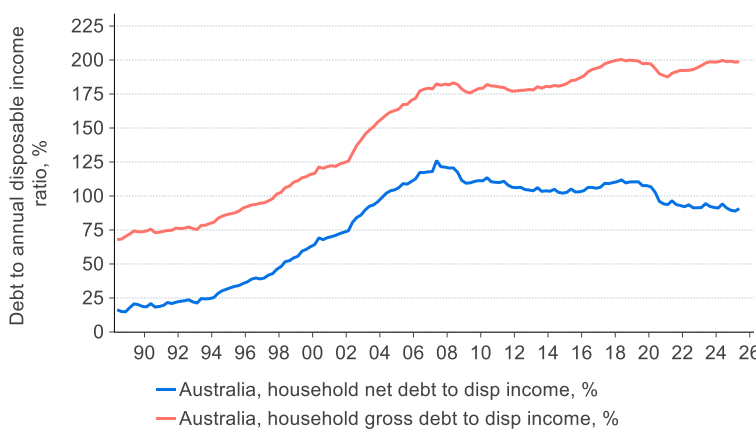
Source: BIS, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Government debt is likely to rise in the coming years and then ease to 20.2% of GDP in FY36.



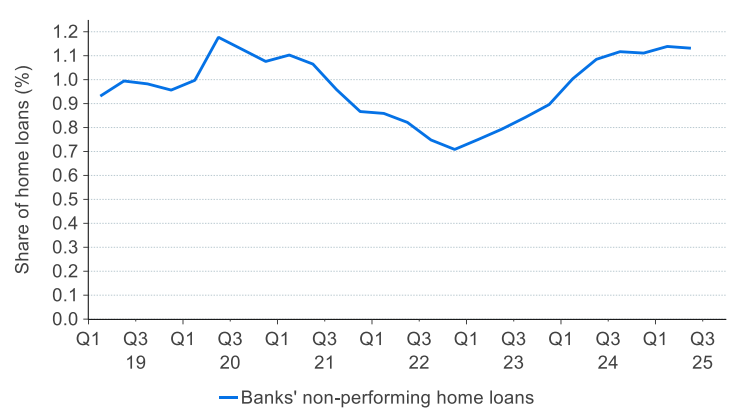
Source: Treasury, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Household gross debt as a share of income has picked up to around pre-pandemic rate, while net debt is trending down



Source: RBA, ABS, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Mortgage arrears rates have remained low despite higher interest rates



Source: APRA, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Australia's export profile

China is Australia's top export destination

Top Exporting Countries	Exports, 2024 (\$billion AUD)	% of Total
China (excludes SARs & Taiwan)	195.5	30.4
Japan	73.4	11.4
South Korea	40.7	6.3
United States of America	39.4	6.1
India	35.4	5.5

Iron ore is Australia's top export to the world

Top exports*	Exports, 2024 (\$billion AUD)	% of Total**
Iron ores & concentrates	124.5	19.4
Coal	85.2	13.2
Natural Gas	67.4	10.5
Education-related travel	51.9	8.1
Gold	35.7	5.5

*Goods data on a merchandise trade basis. Services data on a balance of payments basis. **Total is on a balance of payments basis. Source: ABS, ANZ Research

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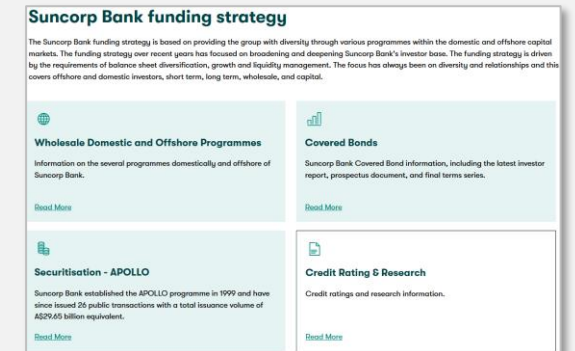
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ANZ Debt Investors Centre



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