

ANZ Group Holdings Limited

	Note	Half Year			Movement	
		Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Interest income ¹		32,734	30,828	29,811	6%	10%
Interest expense		(23,865)	(22,658)	(21,912)	5%	9%
Net interest income	2	8,869	8,170	7,899	9%	12%
Other operating income ²	2	2,310	2,232	2,246	3%	3%
Operating income		11,179	10,402	10,145	7%	10%
Operating expenses	3	(5,824)	(5,526)	(5,215)	5%	12%
Profit before credit impairment and income tax		5,355	4,876	4,930	10%	9%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	9	(145)	(336)	(70)	-57%	large
Profit before income tax		5,210	4,540	4,860	15%	7%
Income tax expense	4	(1,547)	(1,391)	(1,439)	11%	8%
Profit for the period		3,663	3,149	3,421	16%	7%
Comprising:						
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company		3,642	3,128	3,407	16%	7%
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	14	21	21	14	0%	50%
Earnings per ordinary share (cents)						
Basic	6	122.5	104.4	113.5	17%	8%
Diluted	6	119.3	103.1	111.5	16%	7%
Dividend per ordinary share (cents)	5	83	83	83	0%	0%

¹. Includes interest income calculated using effective interest method on financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income of \$30,274 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$28,312 million, Mar 24 half: \$27,366 million).

². Other operating income includes Net income from insurance business of \$46 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$74 million; Mar 24 half: \$48 million) and Share of associates' profit/(loss) of \$38 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$21 million; Mar 24 half: \$84 million).

The notes appearing on pages 84 to 115 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ANZ Group Holdings Limited

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Profit for the period	3,663	3,149	3,421	16%	7%
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Investment securities - equity securities at FVOCI	98	(22)	(3)	large	large
Other reserve movements ¹	39	42	(59)	-7%	large
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Foreign currency translation reserve	608	(552)	(378)	large	large
Cash flow hedge reserve	289	994	1,075	-71%	-73%
Other reserve movements	(116)	(646)	(128)	-82%	-9%
Income tax attributable to the above items	(84)	(120)	(268)	-30%	-69%
Share of associates' other comprehensive income²	(5)	(6)	(17)	-17%	-71%
Total comprehensive income for the period	4,492	2,839	3,643	58%	23%
Comprising total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Company	4,479	2,817	3,640	59%	23%
Non-controlling interests ¹	13	22	3	-41%	large

¹ Includes foreign currency translation differences attributable to non-controlling interests of ~\$8 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$1 million; Mar 24 half: ~\$11 million).

² Share of associates' other comprehensive income, that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, includes:

	Mar 25 half	Sep 24 half	Mar 24 half
	\$M	\$M	\$M
FVOCI reserve gain/(loss)	1	(6)	(4)
Defined benefits gain/(loss)	(6)	-	(13)
Total	(5)	(6)	(17)

The notes appearing on pages 84 to 115 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ANZ Group Holdings Limited

	Note	As at			Movement	
		Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents ¹		195,791	150,967	137,699	30%	42%
Settlement balances owed to ANZ		6,225	5,484	3,809	14%	63%
Collateral paid		10,464	10,090	8,241	4%	27%
Trading assets		45,745	45,755	42,442	0%	8%
Derivative financial instruments		49,552	54,370	47,481	-9%	4%
Investment securities		155,377	140,549	118,055	11%	32%
Net loans and advances	8	820,202	803,382	715,171	2%	15%
Regulatory deposits		644	665	696	-3%	-7%
Investments in associates		1,496	1,444	1,419	4%	5%
Current tax assets		256	46	294	large	-13%
Deferred tax assets		3,128	3,254	3,149	-4%	-1%
Goodwill and other intangible assets		5,865	5,511	3,998	6%	47%
Premises and equipment		2,172	2,222	2,005	-2%	8%
Other assets		5,692	5,376	5,240	6%	9%
Total assets		1,302,609	1,229,115	1,089,699	6%	20%
Liabilities						
Settlement balances owed by ANZ		16,085	16,188	15,026	-1%	7%
Collateral received		10,129	6,583	7,409	54%	37%
Deposits and other borrowings	10	972,219	903,554	806,737	8%	21%
Derivative financial instruments		44,279	55,254	42,728	-20%	4%
Current tax liabilities		394	360	201	9%	96%
Deferred tax liabilities		205	78	78	large	large
Payables and other liabilities		15,047	17,851	17,094	-16%	-12%
Employee entitlements		656	646	580	2%	13%
Other provisions		1,709	1,585	1,663	8%	3%
Debt issuances	11	169,555	156,388	127,109	8%	33%
Total liabilities		1,230,278	1,158,487	1,018,625	6%	21%
Net assets		72,331	70,628	71,074	2%	2%
Shareholders' equity						
Ordinary share capital	14	27,860	28,182	29,033	-1%	-4%
Reserves	14	(990)	(1,774)	(1,466)	-44%	-32%
Retained earnings	14	44,697	43,449	42,739	3%	5%
Share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company		71,567	69,857	70,306	2%	2%
Non-controlling interests	14	764	771	768	-1%	-1%
Total shareholders' equity		72,331	70,628	71,074	2%	2%

¹ Includes Settlement balances owed to ANZ that meet the definition of Cash and cash equivalents.

The notes appearing on pages 84 to 115 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ANZ Group Holdings Limited

	Half Year		
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M
Profit after income tax	3,663	3,149	3,421
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:			
Allowance for expected credit losses	145	336	70
Depreciation and amortisation	537	481	445
Net derivatives/foreign exchange adjustment	3,541	2,386	858
(Gain)/loss on sale from divestments	-	-	21
Other non-cash movements	10	31	(10)
<i>Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets:</i>			
Collateral paid	372	(2,230)	262
Trading assets	(15)	(3,184)	(20)
Net loans and advances	(11,808)	(22,881)	(10,665)
Other assets	(404)	293	(587)
<i>Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:</i>			
Deposits and other borrowings	51,951	46,437	(4,492)
Settlement balances owed by ANZ	(240)	1,273	(4,178)
Collateral received	2,913	(471)	(2,897)
Other liabilities	(2,973)	(71)	2,175
Total adjustments	44,029	22,400	(19,018)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities¹	47,692	25,549	(15,597)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of Suncorp Bank, net of cash acquired	-	(4,914)	-
Investment securities assets:			
Purchases	(41,653)	(40,877)	(43,900)
Proceeds from sale or maturity	31,629	24,546	22,996
Proceeds from divestments, net of cash disposed	-	-	668
Net investments in other assets	(242)	(189)	(451)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(10,266)	(21,434)	(20,687)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Deposits and other borrowings (repaid) / drawn down	(510)	(987)	(27)
Debt issuances: ²			
Issue proceeds	25,961	24,364	26,240
Redemptions	(19,798)	(8,728)	(16,639)
Dividends paid ³	(2,446)	(2,468)	(2,784)
On-market purchase of treasury shares	(118)	-	(126)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(160)	(167)	(142)
Share buy-back	(285)	(883)	-
ANZ Bank New Zealand Perpetual Preference Shares	-	-	252
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	2,644	11,131	6,774
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	40,070	15,246	(29,510)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	150,967	137,699	168,154
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,754	(1,978)	(945)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	195,791	150,967	137,699

¹ Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities includes interest received of \$32,557 million (Sep 24 half: \$30,282 million; Mar 24 half: \$29,336 million), interest paid of \$24,074 million (Sep 24 half: \$22,204 million; Mar 24 half: \$21,272 million) and income taxes paid of \$1,785 million (Sep 24 half: \$1,146 million; Mar 24 half: \$1,779 million) for the March 2025 half.

² Non-cash movements on debt issuances include a loss of \$7,014 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$2,205 million gain; Mar 24 half: \$1,494 million loss) from unrealised movements primarily due to fair value hedge adjustments and foreign exchange differences.

³ Cash outflow for shares purchased to satisfy the dividend reinvestment plan are classified in Dividends paid.

The notes appearing on pages 84 to 115 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 shareholders' equity \$M
As at 1 October 2023	29,082	(1,735)	42,148	69,495	522	70,017
Profit or Loss for the year	-	-	3,407	3,407	14	3,421
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	281	(48)	233	(11)	222
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	281	3,359	3,640	3	3,643
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:						
Dividends paid	-	-	(2,771)	(2,771)	(13)	(2,784)
Other equity movements:						
Employee share and option plans	(49)	-	-	(49)	-	(49)
ANZ Bank New Zealand Perpetual Preference Shares ¹	-	-	(4)	(4)	256	252
Other items	-	(12)	7	(5)	-	(5)
As at 31 March 2024	29,033	(1,466)	42,739	70,306	768	71,074
Profit or Loss for the year	-	-	3,128	3,128	21	3,149
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	(339)	28	(311)	1	(310)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(339)	3,156	2,817	22	2,839
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:						
Dividends paid	-	-	(2,449)	(2,449)	(19)	(2,468)
Share buy-back ²	(883)	-	-	(883)	-	(883)
Other equity movements:						
Employee share and option plans	32	25	4	61	-	61
Other items	-	6	(1)	5	-	5
As at 30 September 2024	28,182	(1,774)	43,449	69,857	771	70,628
Profit or Loss for the year	-	-	3,642	3,642	21	3,663
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	811	26	837	(8)	829
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	811	3,668	4,479	13	4,492
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:						
Dividends paid	-	-	(2,426)	(2,426)	(20)	(2,446)
Share buy-back ²	(285)	-	-	(285)	-	(285)
Other equity movements:						
Employee share and option plans	(37)	(27)	3	(61)	-	(61)
Other items	-	-	3	3	-	3
As at 31 March 2025	27,860	(990)	44,697	71,567	764	72,331

¹ Perpetual preference shares issued by ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited, a member of the Group, are considered non-controlling interests to the Group. Refer to Note 14 Shareholders' equity for further information.

² The Company commenced a \$2.0 billion on-market share buy-back on 3 July 2024. This resulted in 9.5 million shares (\$285 million) being cancelled during the March 2025 half and 30 million shares (\$883 million) being cancelled during the September 2024 half.

The notes appearing on pages 84 to 115 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Basis of preparation

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements:

- have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of *Australian Accounting Standards (AASs)*;
- should be read in conjunction with ANZGHL's Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 September 2024 and any public announcements made by ANZGHL and its controlled entities (the Group) for the half year ended 31 March 2025 in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations under the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *ASX Listing Rules*;
- do not include all notes of the type normally included in an annual report;
- are presented in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated; and
- were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 May 2025.

i) Statement of Compliance

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* which ensured compliance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

ii) Rounding of amounts

The amounts contained in these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been rounded to the nearest million dollars, except where otherwise indicated, as permitted by *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Corporations Instrument 2016/191*.

iii) Basis of measurement and presentation

The financial information has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis except the following assets and liabilities that are stated at their fair values:

- derivative financial instruments and in the case of fair value hedging, a fair value adjustment made to the underlying hedged item;
- financial instruments held for trading;
- financial instruments designated at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL);
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

In accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*, defined benefit obligations are measured using the Projected Unit Credit method.

iv) Accounting policies

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and using methods of computation consistent with those applied in the 2024 ANZGHL Annual Report.

v) Use of estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements requires the use of management judgement, estimates and assumptions impacting the application of accounting policies and financial outcomes. Discussion of the critical accounting estimates and judgements, which include complex or subjective decisions or assessments are provided in the 2024 ANZGHL Annual Report and updated as necessary within these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Such estimates and judgements are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The global economy continues to face challenges associated with inflation and interest rate uncertainties, continuing trade and geopolitical tensions, and impacts from climate change, which contribute to an elevated level of estimation uncertainty involved in the preparation of these financial statements.

The Group made various accounting estimates in these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements based on forecasts of economic conditions which reflect expectations and assumptions at 31 March 2025 about future events considered reasonable in the circumstances. Thus there is a considerable degree of judgement involved in preparing these estimates. Actual economic conditions are likely to be different from those forecast since anticipated events frequently do not occur as expected, and the effect of these differences may significantly impact accounting estimates included in these financial statements. The significant accounting estimates predominantly impacted by these forecasts and associated uncertainties are expected credit losses and provisions.

In light of the uncertainties above the assumptions and judgements made in relation to significant accounting estimates are discussed further below. Readers should consider these disclosures in light of the uncertainties described above.

1. Basis of preparation, cont'd

Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group measures the allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) using an expected credit loss impairment model as required by AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*.

The Group's allowance for ECL is included in the table below (refer to Note 9 for further information).

	As at		
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M
Collectively assessed	4,280	4,247	4,046
Individually assessed	364	308	325
Total¹	4,644	4,555	4,371

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.

Individually assessed allowance for ECL

During the March 2025 half, the individually assessed allowance for ECL increased \$56 million.

In estimating individually assessed ECL, the Group makes judgements and assumptions in relation to expected repayments, the realisable value of collateral, business prospects for the customer, competing claims and the likely cost and duration of the work-out process.

Collectively assessed allowance for ECL

During the March 2025 half, the collectively assessed allowance for ECL increased \$33 million, attributable to \$50 million from deterioration in credit risk profile, \$47 million from foreign currency translation and other impacts, \$17 million from portfolio growth and \$14 million net increase in management temporary adjustments for increased uncertainty and economic volatility. This was partially offset by \$72 million from a revision to modelling assumptions for the severe scenario and \$23 million from a small improvement in base case economic assumptions.

In estimating collectively assessed ECL, the Group makes judgements and assumptions in relation to:

- the selection of an estimation technique or modelling methodology; and
- the selection of inputs for those models, and the interdependencies between those inputs.

The judgements and associated assumptions have been made within the context of the uncertainty of how various factors might impact the global economy, and reflect historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Group's ECL estimates are inherently uncertain and, as a result, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The key judgements and assumptions in estimating collectively assessed ECL are presented below.

Base case economic forecast assumptions

Continuing uncertainties described above increase the risk of the economic forecast resulting in an understatement or overstatement of the ECL balance.

The economic drivers of the base case economic forecasts, reflective of ANZ Economics' view of future macro-economic conditions, used at 31 March 2025 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 uncertainties when forming these forecasts.

	Calendar year	Forecast calendar year	
	2024	2025	2026
Australia			
GDP (annual % change)	1.1	2.1	2.5
Unemployment rate (annual average)	4.0	4.1	4.0
Residential property prices (annual % change)	4.4	0.9	3.8
Consumer price index (annual % change)	3.2	2.4	2.6
New Zealand			
GDP (annual % change)	(0.5)	1.0	3.1
Unemployment rate (annual average)	4.7	5.2	4.7
Residential property prices (annual % change)	(1.1)	6.0	5.0
Consumer price index (annual % change)	2.9	2.6	1.9
Rest of World			
GDP (annual % change)	2.8	2.3	1.9
Consumer price index (annual % change)	3.0	2.5	2.1

1. Basis of preparation, cont'd

The base case economic forecasts for Australia embody a pickup in growth reflecting lower interest rates, a pickup in real household disposable income and a normalising international environment. In New Zealand, economic recovery and a return to growth is forecast, and house prices are expected to increase following a period of stabilisation.

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 average weightings have remained unchanged from the September 2024 half with an average base weighting of 46% (Sep 24: 46%; Mar 24: 46%), an average upside weighting of 1% (Sep 24: 1%; Mar 24: 0%), an average downside weighting of 40% (Sep 24: 40%; Mar 24: 41%), and an average severe downside rating of 13% (Sep 24: 13%; Mar 24: 13%).

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.

Average weighting applied across the Group are summarised in the table below:

	Mar 25	Sep 24	Mar 24
Group			
Base	46%	46%	46%
Upside	1%	1%	0%
Downside	40%	40%	41%
Severe downside	13%	13%	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 as at 31 March 2025:

	Balance Sheet \$M	(Profit) and Loss Impact \$M
If 1% of stage 1 facilities were included in stage 2	4,362	82
If 1% of stage 2 facilities were included in stage 1	4,274	(6)
100% upside scenario	1,580	(2,700)
100% base scenario	1,989	(2,291)
100% downside scenario	3,696	(584)
100% severe downside scenario	9,779	5,499

Provisions

The Group holds provisions for various obligations including restructuring costs, customer remediation, non-lending losses, fraud and forgeries and litigation related claims. These provisions involve judgements regarding the timing and outcome of future events, including estimates of expenditure required to satisfy such obligations. The appropriateness of the underlying assumptions for provisions is reviewed on a regular basis against actual experience and other relevant evidence, including expert legal advice, and adjustments are made to the provisions where appropriate.

2. Income

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Net interest income					
Interest income	32,734	30,828	29,811	6%	10%
Interest expense	(23,645)	(22,461)	(21,720)	5%	9%
Major bank levy	(220)	(197)	(192)	12%	15%
Net interest income	8,869	8,170	7,899	9%	12%
Other operating income					
Lending fees ¹	215	213	207	1%	4%
Non-lending fees	1,156	1,165	1,169	-1%	-1%
Commissions	29	38	37	-24%	-22%
Funds management income	124	116	125	7%	-1%
Fee and commission income	1,524	1,532	1,538	-1%	-1%
Fee and commission expense	(620)	(519)	(566)	19%	10%
Net fee and commission income	904	1,013	972	-11%	-7%
Net foreign exchange earnings and other financial instruments income ²	1,276	1,054	1,112	21%	15%
Net income from insurance business	46	74	48	-38%	-4%
Share of associates' profit/(loss)	38	21	84	81%	-55%
Release of foreign currency translation reserve on dissolution of entities	15	2	20	large	-25%
Loss on disposal of investment in AmBank	-	-	(21)	n/a	large
Other	31	68	31	-54%	0%
Other income	1,406	1,219	1,274	15%	10%
Other operating income	2,310	2,232	2,246	3%	3%
Operating income	11,179	10,402	10,145	7%	10%

¹. Lending fees exclude fees treated as part of the effective yield calculation 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 measured and/or designated at fair value through profit or loss.

3. Operating expenses

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
i) Personnel					
Salaries and related costs	2,946	2,762	2,744	7%	7%
Superannuation costs	249	227	219	10%	14%
Equity-settled share-based payments	61	67	74	-9%	-18%
Other	56	60	25	-7%	large
Personnel	3,312	3,116	3,062	6%	8%
ii) Premises					
Rent	48	37	37	30%	30%
Depreciation	215	207	200	4%	8%
Other	85	94	84	-10%	1%
Premises	348	338	321	3%	8%
iii) Technology					
Depreciation and amortisation	235	264	241	-11%	-2%
Subscription licences and outsourced services	633	606	549	4%	15%
Other	189	147	108	29%	75%
Technology	1,057	1,017	898	4%	18%
iv) Restructuring	85	94	141	-10%	-40%
v) Other					
Advertising and public relations	107	117	93	-9%	15%
Professional fees	397	433	337	-8%	18%
Freight, stationery, postage and communication	83	92	78	-10%	6%
Card processing fees	45	54	54	-17%	-17%
Amortisation and impairment of other intangible assets ¹	85	10	3	large	large
Other	305	255	228	20%	34%
Other	1,022	961	793	6%	29%
Operating expenses	5,824	5,526	5,215	5%	12%

¹ Includes \$82 million amortisation of acquired intangible assets recognised as part of the acquisition accounting relating to the Suncorp Bank acquisition during the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: nil; Mar 24 half: nil).

4. Income tax expense

Reconciliation of the prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax profit with the income tax expense recognised in the profit and loss.

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Profit before income tax	5,210	4,540	4,860	15%	7%
Prima facie income tax expense at 30%	1,563	1,362	1,458	15%	7%
Tax effect of permanent differences:					
Share of associates' (profit)/loss	(11)	(7)	(25)	57%	-56%
Interest on convertible instruments	58	60	64	-3%	-9%
Overseas tax rate differential	(83)	(70)	(86)	19%	-3%
Provision for foreign tax on dividend repatriation	11	15	21	-27%	-48%
Other	9	20	(2)	-55%	large
Subtotal	1,547	1,380	1,430	12%	8%
Income tax (over)/under provided in previous years	-	11	9	large	large
Income tax expense	1,547	1,391	1,439	11%	8%
Australia	783	738	757	6%	3%
Overseas	764	653	682	17%	12%
Income tax expense	1,547	1,391	1,439	11%	8%
Effective tax rate	29.7%	30.6%	29.6%		

5. Dividends

Dividend per ordinary share (cents)	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25	Sep 24	Mar 24	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Interim					
- partially franked ^{1,2}	83	-	83		
Final					
- partially franked ³	-	83	-		
Total	83	83	83	0%	0%
Ordinary share dividend (\$M)⁴					
Interim dividend	-	2,496	-		
Final dividend	2,472	-	2,825		
Bonus option plan adjustment	(46)	(47)	(54)	-2%	-15%
Total	2,426	2,449	2,771	-1%	-12%
Ordinary share dividend payout ratio (%)⁵	67.7%	79.0%	73.3%		

^{1.} 2025 proposed interim dividend will be partially franked at 70% for Australian tax purposes (30% tax rate) and carry New Zealand imputation credits of NZD 12 cents.

^{2.} 2024 interim dividend was partially franked at 65% for Australian tax purposes (30% tax rate) and carried New Zealand imputation credits of NZD 12 cents.

^{3.} 2024 final dividend was partially franked at 70% for Australian tax purposes (30% tax rate) and carried New Zealand imputation credits of NZD 12 cents.

^{4.} Dividend paid to ordinary equity holders of the Company. Excludes dividends paid by subsidiaries to the Group's non-controlling equity holders of \$20 million (Sep 24 half: \$19 million; Mar 24 half: \$13 million).

^{5.} Dividend payout ratio is calculated using the proposed 2025 interim dividend of \$2,466 million, based on the forecast number of ordinary shares on issue at the dividend record date. Dividend payout ratios for the September 2024 and March 2024 halves were calculated using actual dividends.

Ordinary Shares

The Directors proposed an interim dividend of 83 cents be paid on each eligible fully paid ANZ ordinary share, partially franked at 70% for Australian taxation purposes. The interim dividend will be paid on 1 July 2025 to owners of ordinary shares at the close of business on 14 May 2025 (record date), and carry New Zealand imputation credits of NZD 12 cents per ordinary share.

ANZ has a dividend reinvestment plan and a bonus option plan that will operate in respect of the proposed 2025 interim dividend.

6. Earnings per share

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25	Sep 24	Mar 24	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share (cents)	122.5	104.4	113.5	17%	8%
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	119.3	103.1	111.5	16%	7%
Reconciliation of earnings used in earnings per share calculations					
Basic:					
Profit for the period (\$M)	3,663	3,149	3,421	16%	7%
Less: Profit attributable to non-controlling interests (\$M)	21	21	14	0%	50%
Earnings used in calculating basic earnings per share (\$M)	3,642	3,128	3,407	16%	7%
Diluted:					
Earnings used in calculating basic earnings per share (\$M)	3,642	3,128	3,407	16%	7%
Add: Interest on convertible subordinated debt (\$M)	198	203	217	-2%	-9%
Earnings used in calculating diluted earnings per share (\$M)	3,840	3,331	3,624	15%	6%
Reconciliation of weighted average number of ordinary shares (WANOS) used in earnings per share calculations¹					
WANOS used in calculating basic earnings per share (M)	2,971.9	2,995.5	3,001.3	-1%	-1%
Add: Weighted average dilutive potential ordinary shares (M) ²	245.8	234.7	248.1	5%	-1%
WANOS used in calculating diluted earnings per share (M)	3,217.7	3,230.2	3,249.4	0%	-1%

¹ WANOS excludes the weighted average number of treasury shares held in ANZEST Pty Ltd of 4.5 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: 5.4 million; Mar 24 half: 5.3 million).

² Dilutive potential ordinary shares include convertible subordinated debt and share-based payments (options, rights, and deferred shares).

7. Segment reporting

i) Description of segments

The Group operates on a divisional structure with seven divisions: Australia Retail, Australia Commercial, Institutional, New Zealand, Suncorp Bank, Pacific, and Group Centre. For further information on the composition of divisions refer to the Definitions on page 132.

Operating segments presented below are consistent with internal divisional reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, being the Chief Executive Officer.

ii) Operating segments

The Group measures the performance of operating segments on a cash profit basis. To calculate cash profit, the Group excludes items from profit after tax attributable to shareholders. The adjustments relate to the impacts of economic hedges and revenue and expense hedges, which represent timing differences that will reverse through earnings in the future, and the amortisation of intangible assets recognised as a result of the Suncorp Bank acquisition.

Transactions between divisions across segments within the Group are conducted on an arm's length basis and where relevant disclosed as part of the income and expenses of these segments.

March 2025 Half Year	Australia Retail \$M	Australia Commercial \$M	Institutional \$M	New Zealand \$M	Suncorp Bank \$M	Pacific \$M	Group Centre \$M	Group Total \$M
Net interest income	2,592	1,589	2,033	1,589	823	55	188	8,869
Net fee and commission income	215	138	333	193	21	7	(3)	904
Other income ^{1,2}	54	15	1,053	-	9	37	54	1,222
Operating income ^{1,2}	2,861	1,742	3,419	1,782	853	99	239	10,995
Operating expenses ³	(1,781)	(755)	(1,461)	(685)	(433)	(74)	(553)	(5,742)
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	1,080	987	1,958	1,097	420	25	(314)	5,253
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(63)	(50)	(28)	4	(11)	3	-	(145)
Cash profit before income tax	1,017	937	1,930	1,101	409	28	(314)	5,108
Income tax (expense)/benefit ^{1,2,3}	(312)	(282)	(550)	(309)	(123)	(7)	64	(1,519)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(20)	(21)
Cash profit/(loss)	705	655	1,380	792	286	20	(270)	3,568
Economic hedges ¹								167
Revenue and expense hedges ²								(36)
Amortisation of acquired intangibles ³								(57)
Profit after tax attributable to shareholders								3,642
Financial Position								
Total external assets	343,784	66,327	618,958	127,467	88,785	3,365	53,923	1,302,609
Total external liabilities	187,342	124,811	493,342	122,408	82,483	3,848	216,044	1,230,278

¹ The economic hedges cash profit adjustment relates to the Institutional, New Zealand, Suncorp Bank and Group Centre divisions. In the condensed consolidated income statement, \$236 million gain was recognised in Other operating income for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$91 million loss; Mar 24 half: \$277 million loss) and \$69 million of Income tax expense was recognised for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$24 million benefit; Mar 24 half: \$80 million benefit).

² The revenue and expense hedges cash profit adjustment relates to the Group Centre division. In the condensed consolidated income statement, \$52 million loss was recognised in Other operating income for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$31 million gain; Mar 24 half: \$75 million gain) and \$16 million of Income benefit was recognised for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$9 million expense; Mar 24 half: \$23 million expense).

³ The amortisation of acquired intangible assets cash profit adjustment relates to the Suncorp Bank division. In the condensed consolidated income statement, \$82 million was recognised in Operating expenses for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: nil; Mar 24 half: nil) and \$25 million of Income tax benefit was recognised for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: nil; Mar 24 half: nil).

7. Segment reporting, cont'd

	Australia Retail \$M	Australia Commercial \$M	Institutional \$M	New Zealand \$M	Suncorp Bank \$M	Pacific \$M	Group Centre \$M	Group Total \$M
September 2024 Half Year								
Net interest income	2,615	1,584	1,859	1,571	251	60	230	8,170
Net fee and commission income	284	154	372	192	6	6	(1)	1,013
Other income ^{1,2}	79	19	1,089	(1)	-	41	52	1,279
Operating income ^{1,2}	2,978	1,757	3,320	1,762	257	107	281	10,462
Operating expenses	(1,781)	(744)	(1,431)	(699)	(188)	(68)	(615)	(5,526)
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	1,197	1,013	1,889	1,063	69	39	(334)	4,936
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(28)	(45)	4	(24)	(243)	2	(2)	(336)
Cash profit before income tax	1,169	968	1,893	1,039	(174)	41	(336)	4,600
Income tax (expense)/benefit ^{1,2}	(356)	(291)	(557)	(294)	52	(11)	51	(1,406)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(20)	(21)
Cash profit/(loss)	813	677	1,336	745	(122)	29	(305)	3,173
Economic hedges ¹								(67)
Revenue and expense hedges ²								22
Amortisation of acquired intangibles								-
Profit after tax attributable to shareholders								3,128
Financial Position								
Total external assets	335,356	65,456	574,998	127,032	87,185	3,162	35,926	1,229,115
Total external liabilities	180,801	122,029	460,053	120,203	81,610	3,686	190,105	1,158,487
March 2024 Half Year								
Net interest income	2,608	1,580	1,882	1,572	-	63	194	7,899
Net fee and commission income	247	146	368	207	-	8	(4)	972
Other income ^{1,2}	54	23	1,319	1	-	36	43	1,476
Operating income ^{1,2}	2,909	1,749	3,569	1,780	-	107	233	10,347
Operating expenses	(1,735)	(763)	(1,444)	(677)	-	(70)	(526)	(5,215)
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	1,174	986	2,125	1,103	-	37	(293)	5,132
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(43)	(35)	6	(4)	-	6	-	(70)
Cash profit before income tax	1,131	951	2,131	1,099	-	43	(293)	5,062
Income tax (expense)/benefit ^{1,2}	(337)	(286)	(609)	(308)	-	(11)	55	(1,496)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(13)	(14)
Cash profit/(loss)	794	665	1,522	791	-	31	(251)	3,552
Economic hedges ¹								(197)
Revenue and expense hedges ²								52
Amortisation of acquired intangibles								-
Profit after tax attributable to shareholders								3,407
Financial Position								
Total external assets	325,775	64,279	513,026	124,986	-	3,195	58,438	1,089,699
Total external liabilities	176,484	122,386	407,444	122,310	-	3,791	186,210	1,018,625

¹ The economic hedges cash profit adjustment relates to the Institutional, New Zealand, Suncorp Bank and Group Centre divisions. In the condensed consolidated income statement, \$236 million gain was recognised in Other operating income for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$91 million loss; Mar 24 half: \$277 million loss) and \$69 million of Income tax expense was recognised for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$24 million benefit; Mar 24 half: \$80 million benefit).

² The revenue and expense hedges cash profit adjustment relates to the Group Centre division. In the condensed consolidated income statement, \$52 million loss was recognised in Other operating income for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$31 million gain; Mar 24 half: \$75 million gain) and \$16 million of Income tax benefit was recognised for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$9 million expense; Mar 24 half: \$23 million expense).

8. Net loans and advances

	As at			Movement	
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Australia					
Overdrafts	4,479	4,685	4,031	-4%	11%
Credit cards outstanding	5,211	5,565	5,607	-6%	-7%
Commercial bills outstanding	4,072	4,401	4,557	-7%	-11%
Term loans - housing	391,719	382,030	314,103	3%	25%
Term loans - non-housing	193,271	190,616	173,114	1%	12%
Other	916	919	927	0%	-1%
Total Australia	599,668	588,216	502,339	2%	19%
New Zealand					
Overdrafts	1,011	1,003	850	1%	19%
Credit cards outstanding	1,126	1,142	1,163	-1%	-3%
Term loans - housing	103,090	102,099	100,407	1%	3%
Term loans - non-housing	34,852	35,613	36,487	-2%	-4%
Total New Zealand	140,079	139,857	138,907	0%	1%
Rest of World					
Overdrafts	585	421	530	39%	10%
Credit cards outstanding	6	6	6	0%	0%
Term loans - housing	454	425	431	7%	5%
Term loans - non-housing	79,420	74,405	73,184	7%	9%
Other	-	5	115	large	large
Total Rest of World	80,465	75,262	74,266	7%	8%
Subtotal	820,212	803,335	715,512	2%	15%
Unearned income ¹	(584)	(515)	(494)	13%	18%
Capitalised brokerage and other origination costs ¹	4,335	4,237	3,642	2%	19%
Gross loans and advances	823,963	807,057	718,660	2%	15%
Allowance for ECL (refer to Note 9)	(3,761)	(3,675)	(3,489)	2%	8%
Net loans and advances	820,202	803,382	715,171	2%	15%

¹. Amortised over the expected life of the loan.

9. 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								
	Mar 25			Sep 24			Mar 24		
	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	3,415	346	3,761	3,372	303	3,675	3,169	320	3,489
Off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent facilities	834	18	852	841	5	846	844	5	849
Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	31	-	31	34	-	34	33	-	33
Total	4,280	364	4,644	4,247	308	4,555	4,046	325	4,371
Other Comprehensive Income									
Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI ¹	21	-	21	20	-	20	17	-	17

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 2023	1,227	1,624	329	366	3,546
Transfer between stages	129	(144)	(49)	64	-
New and increased provisions (net of releases)	(119)	64	120	137	202
Write-backs	-	-	-	(80)	(80)
Bad debts written-off (excluding recoveries)	-	-	-	(146)	(146)
Foreign currency translation and other movements ¹	(5)	(6)	(1)	(21)	(33)
As at 31 March 2024	1,232	1,538	399	320	3,489
Transfer between stages	140	(156)	(54)	70	-
New and increased provisions (net of releases) ²	(84)	273	94	191	474
Write-backs	-	-	-	(97)	(97)
Bad debts written-off (excluding recoveries)	-	-	-	(170)	(170)
Foreign currency translation and other movements ¹	(12)	(2)	4	(11)	(21)
As at 30 September 2024	1,276	1,653	443	303	3,675
Transfer between stages	147	(160)	(61)	74	-
New and increased provisions (net of releases)	(214)	198	109	210	303
Write-backs	-	-	-	(67)	(67)
Bad debts written-off (excluding recoveries)	-	-	-	(172)	(172)
Foreign currency translation and other movements ¹	17	(1)	8	(2)	22
As at 31 March 2025	1,226	1,690	499	346	3,761

¹ Other movements include the impact of discounting on expected cash flows for individually assessed allowances for ECL and the impact of divestments completed during the period.

² Includes Suncorp Bank acquisition related collectively assessed allowance for ECL. Under accounting standards, these were initially recognised as Stage 1, and where relevant moving to Stage 2 after the date of acquisition, all presented within New and increased provisions (net of releases).

9. Allowance for expected credit losses, cont'd

Off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent facilities

Allowance for ECL is included in Other provisions.

	Stage 1 \$M	Stage 2 \$M	Stage 3		Total \$M
			Collectively assessed \$M	Individually assessed \$M	
As at 1 October 2023	630	162	25	10	827
Transfer between stages	18	(16)	(2)	-	-
New and increased provisions (net of releases)	7	22	1	-	30
Write-backs	-	-	-	(5)	(5)
Foreign currency translation	(2)	(1)	-	-	(3)
As at 31 March 2024	653	167	24	5	849
Transfer between stages	16	(15)	(1)	-	-
New and increased provisions (net of releases)	3	5	2	3	13
Write-backs	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Foreign currency translation and other movements ¹	(14)	(1)	2	(1)	(14)
As at 30 September 2024	658	156	27	5	846
Transfer between stages	19	(18)	(2)	1	-
New and increased provisions (net of releases)	(60)	26	6	14	(14)
Write-backs	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Foreign currency translation	23	-	(1)	-	22
As at 31 March 2025	640	164	30	18	852

¹ Other movements include the impact of divestments completed during the period.

Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost

Allowance for ECL is included in Investment securities.

	Stage 1 \$M	Stage 2 \$M	Stage 3		Total \$M
			Collectively assessed \$M	Individually assessed \$M	
As at 31 March 2024	33	-	-	-	33
As at 30 September 2024	34	-	-	-	34
As at 31 March 2025	31	-	-	-	31

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 1 \$M	Stage 2 \$M	Stage 3		Total \$M
			Collectively assessed \$M	Individually assessed \$M	
As at 31 March 2024	17	-	-	-	17
As at 30 September 2024	20	-	-	-	20
As at 31 March 2025	21	-	-	-	21

9. Allowance for expected credit losses, cont'd

Credit impairment charge/(release) analysis

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
New and increased provisions (net of releases) ^{1,2}					
- Collectively assessed ³	(14)	230	32	large	large
- Individually assessed	301	264	201	14%	50%
Write-backs ⁴	(69)	(99)	(85)	-30%	-19%
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	(73)	(59)	(78)	24%	-6%
Total credit impairment charge/(release)	145	336	70	-57%	large

^{1.} Includes the impact of transfers between collectively assessed and individually assessed.

^{2.} New and increased provisions (net of releases) includes:

	Mar 25 half		Sep 24 half		Mar 24 half	
	Collectively assessed	Individually assessed	Collectively assessed	Individually assessed	Collectively assessed	Individually assessed
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net loans and advances at amortised cost	19	284	213	261	1	201
Off-balance sheet commitments	(29)	15	10	3	30	-
Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	(5)	-	4	-	(1)	-
Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI	1	-	3	-	2	-
Other financial assets	-	2	-	-	-	-
Total	(14)	301	230	264	32	201

^{3.} Includes Suncorp Bank acquisition related collectively assessed credit impairment charge of \$244 million for the September 2024 half.

^{4.} Consists of write-backs in Net loans and advances at amortised cost of \$67 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$97 million; Mar 24 half: \$80 million), and Off-balance sheet commitment of \$2 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$2 million; Mar 24 half: \$5 million).

10. Deposits and other borrowings

	As at			Movement	
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Australia					
Certificates of deposit	30,215	34,011	30,572	-11%	-1%
Term deposits	102,183	102,413	86,857	0%	18%
On demand and short-term deposits	320,976	308,130	283,155	4%	13%
Deposits not bearing interest	39,770	39,964	19,955	0%	99%
Deposits from banks and securities sold under repurchase agreements	55,917	44,953	38,425	24%	46%
Commercial paper and other borrowings	60,025	46,283	42,060	30%	43%
Total Australia	609,086	575,754	501,024	6%	22%
New Zealand					
Certificates of deposit	1,213	1,079	1,800	12%	-33%
Term deposits	54,438	54,500	52,762	0%	3%
On demand and short-term deposits	58,246	56,038	55,569	4%	5%
Deposits not bearing interest	15,405	14,586	15,825	6%	-3%
Deposits from banks and securities sold under repurchase agreements	3,182	3,207	3,912	-1%	-19%
Commercial paper and other borrowings	1,931	1,304	3,152	48%	-39%
Total New Zealand	134,415	130,714	133,020	3%	1%
Rest of World					
Certificates of deposit	8,153	7,116	6,723	15%	21%
Term deposits	141,641	116,603	100,919	21%	40%
On demand and short-term deposits	18,136	17,423	20,569	4%	-12%
Deposits not bearing interest	5,770	5,554	5,479	4%	5%
Deposits from banks and securities sold under repurchase agreements	55,018	50,390	39,003	9%	41%
Total Rest of World	228,718	197,086	172,693	16%	32%
Deposits and other borrowings¹	972,219	903,554	806,737	8%	21%

¹ Customer deposits balance of \$756,565 million at 31 March 2025 (Sep 24: \$715,211 million; Mar 24: \$641,090 million) includes Term deposits, On demand and short-term deposits and Deposits not bearing interest.

11. Debt issuances

	As at			Movement	
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Total unsubordinated debt	126,679	116,723	90,763	9%	40%
Additional Tier 1 Capital (perpetual subordinated securities)¹					
ANZ Capital Notes (ANZ CN) ²					
ANZ CN5 ³	-	931	930	large	large
ANZ CN6	1,491	1,490	1,490	0%	0%
ANZ CN7	1,300	1,300	1,299	0%	0%
ANZ CN8	1,486	1,485	1,484	0%	0%
ANZ CN9	1,682	1,680	1,678	0%	0%
ANZ Capital Securities ⁴	1,544	1,391	1,434	11%	8%
Tier 2 Capital - Term Subordinated Notes⁵	32,444	28,584	26,754	14%	21%
Other subordinated debt securities	2,929	2,804	1,277	4%	large
Total subordinated debt	42,876	39,665	36,346	8%	18%
Total debt issuances	169,555	156,388	127,109	8%	33%

¹ ANZ Capital Notes and ANZ Capital Securities are Basel 3 compliant instruments.

² Each of the ANZ Capital Notes will convert into a variable number of ordinary shares of ANZGHL on a specified mandatory conversion date at a 1% discount (subject to certain conditions being satisfied). If ANZBGL's Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio is equal to or less than 5.125%, or ANZBGL receives a notice of non-viability from APRA, then the notes will immediately convert into a variable number of ordinary shares of ANZGHL at a 1% discount subject to a maximum conversion number. Subject to certain conditions, the notes are redeemable or convertible into ordinary shares of ANZGHL (on similar terms to mandatory conversion) by ANZBGL at its discretion on an early redemption or conversion date.

	Issuer	Issue date	Issue amount \$M	Early redemption or conversion date	Mandatory conversion date
CN5	ANZBGL	28 Sep 2017	931	20 Mar 2025	20 Mar 2027
CN6	ANZBGL	8 Jul 2021	1,500	20 Mar 2028	20 Sep 2030
CN7	ANZBGL	24 Mar 2022	1,310	20 Mar 2029	20 Sep 2031
CN8	ANZBGL	24 Mar 2023	1,500	20 Mar 2030	20 Sep 2032
CN9	ANZBGL	20 Mar 2024	1,700	20 Mar 2031	20 Sep 2033

³ ANZBGL fully redeemed ANZ CN5 on 20 March 2025. As a result, the mandatory conversion date for CN5 is no longer applicable.

⁴ On 15 June 2016, ANZBGL, acting through its London branch, issued USD 1 billion fully-paid perpetual subordinated contingent convertible securities (ANZ Capital Securities). If ANZBGL's Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio is equal to or less than 5.125%, or ANZBGL receives a notice of non-viability from APRA, then the securities will immediately convert into a variable number of ANZGHL ordinary shares at a 1% discount subject to a maximum conversion number. Subject to certain conditions, on the First Reset Date (15 June 2026) and on each 5-year anniversary, ANZ has the right to redeem all of the securities at its discretion.

⁵ All the term subordinated notes are convertible and are Basel 3 compliant instruments. If ANZBGL receives a notice of non-viability from APRA, then the convertible subordinated notes will immediately convert into a variable number of ordinary shares of ANZGHL at a 1% discount subject to a maximum conversion number.

12. Credit risk

Maximum exposure to credit risk

For financial assets recognised on the balance sheet, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount. In certain circumstances there may be differences between the carrying amounts reported on the balance sheet and the amounts reported in the tables below. Principally, these differences arise in respect of financial assets that are subject to risks other than credit risk, such as equity instruments which are primarily subject to market risk, or bank notes and coins.

For undrawn facilities, this maximum exposure to credit risk is the full amount of the committed facilities. For contingent exposures, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the maximum amount the Group would have to pay if the instrument is called upon.

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk of on-balance sheet, and off-balance sheet positions before taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements:

	Reported As at			Excluded ¹ As at			Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk As at		
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M
On-balance sheet positions									
Net loans and advances	820,202	803,382	715,171	-	-	-	820,202	803,382	715,171
Investment securities									
- debt securities at amortised cost	6,917	7,091	7,900	-	-	-	6,917	7,091	7,900
- debt securities at FVOCI	146,773	131,944	108,530	-	-	-	146,773	131,944	108,530
- equity securities at FVOCI	1,509	1,351	1,611	1,509	1,351	1,611	-	-	-
- debt securities at FVTPL	178	163	14	-	-	-	178	163	14
Other financial assets	313,101	271,837	244,684	14,614	13,081	8,643	298,487	258,756	236,041
Total on-balance sheet positions	1,288,680	1,215,768	1,077,910	16,123	14,432	10,254	1,272,557	1,201,336	1,067,656
Off-balance sheet commitments									
Undrawn and contingent facilities ²	319,672	298,152	289,371	-	-	-	319,672	298,152	289,371
Total	1,608,352	1,513,920	1,367,281	16,123	14,432	10,254	1,592,229	1,499,488	1,357,027

¹ Excluded comprises bank notes and coins and cash at bank within Other financial assets, and Investment securities - equity securities at FVOCI as they do not have credit exposure.

² Undrawn and contingent facilities include guarantees, letters of credit and performance related contingencies, net of collectively assessed allowance for expected credit losses.

Credit Quality

The Group's internal Customer Credit Rating (CCR) is used to manage the credit quality of financial assets. To enable wider comparisons, the Group's CCRs are mapped to external rating agency scales as follows:

Credit Quality Description	Internal CCR	ANZ Customer Requirement	Moody's Rating	Standard & Poor's Rating
Strong	CCR 0+ to 4-	Demonstrated superior stability in their operating and financial performance over the long-term, and whose earnings capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.	Aaa - Baa3	AAA - BBB-
Satisfactory	CCR 5+ to 6-	Demonstrated sound operational and financial stability over the medium to long term even though some may be susceptible to cyclical trends or variability in earnings.	Ba1 - B1	BB+ - B+
Weak	CCR 7+ to 8=	Demonstrated some operational and financial instability, with variability and uncertainty in profitability and liquidity projected to continue over the short and possibly medium term.	B2 - Caa	B - CCC
Defaulted	CCR 8- to 10	When doubt arises as to the collectability of a credit facility, the financial instrument (or 'the facility') is classified as defaulted.	N/A	N/A

12. Credit risk, cont'd

Net loans and advances

As at March 2025	Stage 1 \$M	Stage 2 \$M	Stage 3		Total \$M
			Collectively assessed \$M	Individually assessed \$M	
Strong	507,007	16,096	-	-	523,103
Satisfactory	189,086	44,293	-	-	233,379
Weak	15,709	18,219	-	-	33,928
Defaulted	-	-	6,802	993	7,795
Gross loans and advances at amortised cost	711,802	78,608	6,802	993	798,205
Allowance for ECL	(1,226)	(1,690)	(499)	(346)	(3,761)
Net loans and advances at amortised cost	710,576	76,918	6,303	647	794,444
Coverage ratio	0.17%	2.15%	7.34%	34.84%	0.47%
Loans and advances at fair value through profit or loss					21,568
Loans and advances purchased credit impaired ¹					439
Unearned income					(584)
Capitalised brokerage and other origination costs					4,335
Net carrying amount					820,202

As at September 2024					
Strong	484,593	17,072	-	-	501,665
Satisfactory	188,825	46,940	-	-	235,765
Weak	15,538	18,222	-	-	33,760
Defaulted	-	-	5,976	832	6,808
Gross loans and advances at amortised cost	688,956	82,234	5,976	832	777,998
Allowance for ECL	(1,276)	(1,653)	(443)	(303)	(3,675)
Net loans and advances at amortised cost	687,680	80,581	5,533	529	774,323
Coverage ratio	0.19%	2.01%	7.41%	36.42%	0.47%
Loans and advances at fair value through profit or loss					24,786
Loans and advances purchased credit impaired ¹					551
Unearned income					(515)
Capitalised brokerage and other origination costs					4,237
Net carrying amount					803,382

As at March 2024					
Strong	404,954	16,931	-	-	421,885
Satisfactory	199,316	39,766	-	-	239,082
Weak	12,541	12,086	-	-	24,627
Defaulted	-	-	5,011	880	5,891
Gross loans and advances at amortised cost	616,811	68,783	5,011	880	691,485
Allowance for ECL	(1,232)	(1,538)	(399)	(320)	(3,489)
Net loans and advances at amortised cost	615,579	67,245	4,612	560	687,996
Coverage ratio	0.20%	2.24%	7.96%	36.36%	0.50%
Loans and advances at fair value through profit or loss					24,027
Unearned income					(494)
Capitalised brokerage and other origination costs					3,642
Net carrying amount					715,171

¹ Represents Stage 3 exposures from Suncorp Bank at the date of acquisition recognised net of allowance for ECL.

12. Credit risk, cont'd

Off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent facilities

	Stage 1 \$M	Stage 2 \$M	Stage 3		Total \$M
			Collectively assessed \$M	Individually assessed \$M	
As at March 2025					
Strong	217,514	1,189	-	-	218,703
Satisfactory	28,039	3,048	-	-	31,087
Weak	719	1,316	-	-	2,035
Defaulted	-	-	149	80	229
Gross undrawn and contingent facilities subject to ECL	246,272	5,553	149	80	252,054
Allowance for ECL included in Other provisions	(640)	(164)	(30)	(18)	(852)
Net undrawn and contingent facilities subject to ECL	245,632	5,389	119	62	251,202
Coverage ratio	0.26%	2.95%	20.13%	22.50%	0.34%
Undrawn and contingent facilities not subject to ECL ¹					68,470
Net undrawn and contingent facilities					319,672
As at September 2024					
Strong	200,720	1,497	-	-	202,217
Satisfactory	26,496	3,249	-	-	29,745
Weak	880	931	-	-	1,811
Defaulted	-	-	101	26	127
Gross undrawn and contingent facilities subject to ECL	228,096	5,677	101	26	233,900
Allowance for ECL included in Other provisions	(658)	(156)	(27)	(5)	(846)
Net undrawn and contingent facilities subject to ECL	227,438	5,521	74	21	233,054
Coverage ratio	0.29%	2.75%	26.73%	19.23%	0.36%
Undrawn and contingent facilities not subject to ECL ¹					65,098
Net undrawn and contingent facilities					298,152
As at March 2024					
Strong	193,490	1,204	-	-	194,694
Satisfactory	23,826	3,648	-	-	27,474
Weak	984	719	-	-	1,703
Defaulted	-	-	73	49	122
Gross undrawn and contingent facilities subject to ECL	218,300	5,571	73	49	223,993
Allowance for ECL included in Other provisions	(653)	(167)	(24)	(5)	(849)
Net undrawn and contingent facilities subject to ECL	217,647	5,404	49	44	223,144
Coverage ratio	0.30%	3.00%	32.88%	10.20%	0.38%
Undrawn and contingent facilities not subject to ECL ¹					66,227
Net undrawn and contingent facilities					289,371

^{1.} Commitments that can be unconditionally cancelled at any time without notice.

12. Credit risk, cont'd

Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost

As at March 2025	Stage 1 \$M	Stage 2 \$M	Stage 3		Total \$M
			Collectively assessed \$M	Individually assessed \$M	
Strong	5,159	-	-	-	5,159
Satisfactory	147	-	-	-	147
Weak	1,642	-	-	-	1,642
Gross investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	6,948	-	-	-	6,948
Allowance for ECL	(31)	-	-	-	(31)
Net investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	6,917	-	-	-	6,917
Coverage ratio	0.45%	-	-	-	0.45%

As at September 2024

Strong	5,535	-	-	-	5,535
Satisfactory	72	-	-	-	72
Weak	1,518	-	-	-	1,518
Gross investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	7,125	-	-	-	7,125
Allowance for ECL	(34)	-	-	-	(34)
Net investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	7,091	-	-	-	7,091
Coverage ratio	0.48%	-	-	-	0.48%

As at March 2024

Strong	6,018	-	-	-	6,018
Satisfactory	137	-	-	-	137
Weak	1,778	-	-	-	1,778
Gross investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	7,933	-	-	-	7,933
Allowance for ECL	(33)	-	-	-	(33)
Net investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	7,900	-	-	-	7,900
Coverage ratio	0.42%	-	-	-	0.42%

Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI

As at March 2025	Stage 1 \$M	Stage 2 \$M	Stage 3		Total \$M
			Collectively assessed \$M	Individually assessed \$M	
Strong	146,773	-	-	-	146,773
Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI	146,773	-	-	-	146,773
Allowance for ECL recognised in Other comprehensive income	(21)	-	-	-	(21)
Coverage ratio	0.01%	-	-	-	0.01%

As at September 2024

Strong	131,944	-	-	-	131,944
Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI	131,944	-	-	-	131,944
Allowance for ECL recognised in Other comprehensive income	(20)	-	-	-	(20)
Coverage ratio	0.02%	-	-	-	0.02%

As at March 2024

Strong	108,530	-	-	-	108,530
Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI	108,530	-	-	-	108,530
Allowance for ECL recognised in Other comprehensive income	(17)	-	-	-	(17)
Coverage ratio	0.02%	-	-	-	0.02%

12. Credit risk, cont'd

Other financial assets

	As at		
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M
Strong	280,584	250,416	230,668
Satisfactory ¹	17,427	7,969	4,547
Weak	654	534	840
Other financial assets¹	298,665	258,919	236,055

¹. Includes Investment securities - debt securities at FVTPL of \$178 million (Sep 24: \$163 million; Mar 24: \$14 million).

13. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Group recognises and measures financial instruments at either fair value or amortised cost, with a significant number of financial instruments on the balance sheet at fair value.

Fair value is the best estimate of the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following tables set out the classification of financial assets and liabilities according to their measurement bases with their carrying amounts as recognised on the balance sheet.

As at March 2025	At amortised cost \$M	At fair value \$M	Total \$M
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	140,507	55,284	195,791
Settlement balances owed to ANZ	6,225	-	6,225
Collateral paid	10,464	-	10,464
Trading assets	-	45,745	45,745
Derivative financial instruments	-	49,552	49,552
Investment securities	6,917	148,460	155,377
Net loans and advances	798,634	21,568	820,202
Regulatory deposits	644	-	644
Other financial assets	4,680	-	4,680
Total	968,071	320,609	1,288,680
Financial liabilities			
Settlement balances owed by ANZ	16,085	-	16,085
Collateral received	10,129	-	10,129
Deposits and other borrowings	916,766	55,453	972,219
Derivative financial instruments	-	44,279	44,279
Payables and other liabilities	10,963	4,084	15,047
Debt issuances	167,313	2,242	169,555
Total	1,121,256	106,058	1,227,314

As at September 2024

Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	113,712	37,255	150,967
Settlement balances owed to ANZ	5,484	-	5,484
Collateral paid	10,090	-	10,090
Trading assets	-	45,755	45,755
Derivative financial instruments	-	54,370	54,370
Investment securities	7,091	133,458	140,549
Net loans and advances	778,596	24,786	803,382
Regulatory deposits	665	-	665
Other financial assets	4,506	-	4,506
Total	920,144	295,624	1,215,768
Financial liabilities			
Settlement balances owed by ANZ	16,188	-	16,188
Collateral received	6,583	-	6,583
Deposits and other borrowings	860,553	43,001	903,554
Derivative financial instruments	-	55,254	55,254
Payables and other liabilities	11,828	6,023	17,851
Debt issuances	154,572	1,816	156,388
Total	1,049,724	106,094	1,155,818

13. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, cont'd

As at March 2024	At amortised cost \$M	At fair value \$M	Total \$M
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	114,635	23,064	137,699
Settlement balances owed to ANZ	3,809	-	3,809
Collateral paid	8,241	-	8,241
Trading assets	-	42,442	42,442
Derivative financial instruments	-	47,481	47,481
Investment securities	7,900	110,155	118,055
Net loans and advances	691,144	24,027	715,171
Regulatory deposits	696	-	696
Other financial assets	4,316	-	4,316
Total	830,741	247,169	1,077,910
Financial liabilities			
Settlement balances owed by ANZ	15,026	-	15,026
Collateral received	7,409	-	7,409
Deposits and other borrowings	776,650	30,087	806,737
Derivative financial instruments	-	42,728	42,728
Payables and other liabilities	10,151	6,943	17,094
Debt issuances	125,362	1,747	127,109
Total	934,598	81,505	1,016,103

13. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, cont'd

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are generally determined at the individual instrument level. If the Group holds offsetting risk positions, then the portfolio exception in AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* (AASB 13) is used to measure the fair value of such groups of financial assets and financial liabilities. The Group measures the portfolio based on the price that would be received to sell a net long position (an asset) for a particular risk exposure, or to transfer a net short position (a liability) for a particular risk exposure.

a) Fair value designation

The Group designates certain loans and advances, deposits and other borrowings and debt issuances as fair value through profit or loss:

- where they contain separable embedded derivatives and are managed on a fair value basis, the total fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss in the same period as the movement on any associated hedging instruments; or
- in order to eliminate an accounting mismatch which would arise if the assets or liabilities were otherwise carried at amortised cost. This mismatch arises due to measuring the derivative financial instruments (used to mitigate interest rate risk of these assets or liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group's approach ensures that it recognises the fair value movements on the assets or liabilities in profit or loss in the same period as the movement on the associated derivatives.

The Group may also designate certain loans and advances, deposits and other borrowings and debt issuances as fair value through profit or loss where they are managed on a fair value basis to align the measurement with how the financial instruments are managed.

b) Fair value approach and valuation techniques

The Group uses valuation techniques to estimate the fair value of assets and liabilities for recognition, measurement and disclosure purposes where no quoted price in an active market for that asset or liability exists. This includes the following:

Asset or Liability	Fair Value Approach
Financial instruments classified as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Derivative financial assets and financial liabilities (including trading and non-trading) • Repurchase agreements < 90 days • Net loans and advances • Deposits and other borrowings • Debt issuances 	Discounted cash flow techniques are used whereby contractual future cash flows of the instrument are discounted using wholesale market interest rates, or market borrowing rates for debt or loans with similar maturities or yield curves appropriate for the remaining term to maturity.
Other financial instruments held for trading: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Securities sold short • Debt and equity securities 	Valuation techniques are used that incorporate observable market inputs for financial instruments with similar credit risk, maturity and yield characteristics. Equity securities where an active market does not exist are measured using comparable company valuation multiples (such as price-to-book ratios).
Financial instruments classified as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment securities – debt or equity 	Valuation techniques use comparable multiples (such as price-to-book ratios) or discounted cashflow (DCF) techniques incorporating, to the extent possible, observable inputs from instruments with similar characteristics.

There were no significant changes to valuation approaches during the current or prior periods.

c) Fair value hierarchy

The Group categorises assets and liabilities carried at fair value into a fair value hierarchy in accordance with AASB 13 based on the observability of inputs used to measure the fair value:

- Level 1 - valuations based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - valuations using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for a similar asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - valuations where significant unobservable inputs are used to measure the fair value of the asset or liability.

There were no significant changes to levelling approaches during the current or prior periods.

13. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, cont'd

The following table presents financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value in accordance with the fair value hierarchy:

	Fair value measurements			
	Level 1 \$M	Level 2 \$M	Level 3 \$M	Total \$M
As at March 2025				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (measured at fair value)	-	55,284	-	55,284
Trading assets ¹	24,200	21,530	15	45,745
Derivative financial instruments ¹	107	49,423	22	49,552
Investment securities ¹	114,369	32,590	1,501	148,460
Net loans and advances (measured at fair value)	-	21,335	233	21,568
Total	138,676	180,162	1,771	320,609
Liabilities				
Deposits and other borrowings (designated at fair value)	-	55,453	-	55,453
Derivative financial instruments ¹	421	43,848	10	44,279
Payables and other liabilities	3,737	347	-	4,084
Debt issuances (designated at fair value)	-	2,242	-	2,242
Total	4,158	101,890	10	106,058
As at September 2024				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (measured at fair value)	-	37,255	-	37,255
Trading assets ¹	31,507	14,233	15	45,755
Derivative financial instruments ¹	131	54,214	25	54,370
Investment securities ¹	111,060	21,055	1,343	133,458
Net loans and advances (measured at fair value)	-	24,429	357	24,786
Total	142,698	151,186	1,740	295,624
Liabilities				
Deposits and other borrowings (designated at fair value)	-	43,001	-	43,001
Derivative financial instruments ¹	393	54,846	15	55,254
Payables and other liabilities	5,804	219	-	6,023
Debt issuances (designated at fair value)	-	1,816	-	1,816
Total	6,197	99,882	15	106,094
As at March 2024				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (measured at fair value)	-	23,064	-	23,064
Trading assets ¹	29,315	13,126	1	42,442
Derivative financial instruments ¹	228	47,226	27	47,481
Investment securities ¹	87,121	21,651	1,383	110,155
Net loans and advances (measured at fair value)	-	23,428	599	24,027
Total	116,664	128,495	2,010	247,169
Liabilities				
Deposits and other borrowings (designated at fair value)	-	30,087	-	30,087
Derivative financial instruments ¹	192	42,521	15	42,728
Payables and other liabilities	6,659	284	-	6,943
Debt issuances (designated at fair value)	-	1,747	-	1,747
Total	6,851	74,639	15	81,505

¹ During the March 2025 half, \$8,290 million of assets were transferred from Level 1 to Level 2, (Sep 24: \$1,119 million; Mar 24: \$2,435 million), and \$805 million of assets were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 (Sep 24: \$4,913 million; Mar 24: \$4,082 million) due to a change in the observability of market price and/or valuation inputs. There were no other material transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period. Transfers into and out of levels are measured at the beginning of the reporting period in which the transfer occurred, and as such the September 2024 half does not include assets and liabilities acquired as part of the Suncorp Bank acquisition during the period.

13. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, cont'd**Fair Value Measurements Incorporating Unobservable Market Data****a) Level 3 fair value measurements**

Level 3 financial instruments are a net asset of \$1,761 million (Sep 24: \$1,725 million; Mar 24: \$1,995 million). The assets and liabilities which incorporate significant unobservable inputs are:

- equity and debt securities for which there is no active market or traded prices cannot be observed;
- loans and advances measured at fair value for which there is no observable market data; and
- derivatives referencing market rates that cannot be observed primarily due to lack of market activity.

Level 3 Transfers

There were no material transfers into or out of Level 3 during the period.

The material Level 3 financial instruments as at 31 March 2025 are summarised below:

i) Investment Securities - equity holdings classified as FVOCI**Bank of Tianjin (BoT)**

The Group holds an investment in the Bank of Tianjin. The investment is valued based on comparative price-to-book (P/B) multiples (a P/B multiple is the ratio of the market value of equity to the book value of equity). The extent of judgement applied in determining the appropriate multiple and comparator group from which the multiple is derived resulted in the Level 3 classification. As at 31 March 2025, the BoT equity holding balance was \$1,097 million (Sep 24: \$958 million, Mar 24: \$848 million). The increase in BoT fair valuation was driven by an increase in the book value and P/B multiple used in the valuation, and the impact of foreign currency translation.

Other equity investments

The Group holds \$400 million (Sep 24: \$384 million; Mar 24: \$521 million) of unlisted equities classified as FVOCI, for which there are no active markets or traded prices available, resulting in a Level 3 classification. The movement in unlisted equity holdings was mainly due to revaluation and foreign currency translation impacts.

Net loans and advances - classified as FVTPL**Syndicated loans**

The Group holds \$233 million (Sep 24: \$357 million; Mar 24: \$599 million) of syndicated loans for sale which are measured at FVTPL for which there is no observable market data available. The decrease in the Level 3 loan balances for the March 2025 half was mainly due to repayments.

b) Sensitivity to Level 3 data inputs

When we make assumptions due to significant inputs to a valuation not being directly observable (Level 3 inputs), then changing these assumptions changes the Group's estimate of the instrument's fair value. Favourable and unfavourable changes are determined by changing the primary unobservable parameters used to derive fair valuation.

Investment securities - equity holdings

The valuations of the equity investments are sensitive to variations in selected unobservable inputs, with valuation techniques used including P/B multiples and discounted cashflow techniques. If for example, a 10% increase or decrease to the primary input into the valuations were to occur (such as the P/B multiple), it would result in a \$150 million increase or decrease in the fair value of the portfolio, which would be recognised in shareholders' equity in the Group, with no impact to net profit or loss.

Net loans and advances

Syndicated loan valuations are sensitive to credit spreads in determining their fair valuation. For the syndicated loans which are primarily investment-grade loans, an increase or decrease in credit spreads would have an immaterial impact on net profit or net assets of the Group. For the remaining syndicated loans, the Group may, where deemed necessary, utilise Credit Risk Insurance to mitigate the credit risks associated with those loans. The effect of this would also result in an immaterial impact to the net profit or net assets of the Group.

Other

The remaining Level 3 balance is immaterial and changes in inputs have a minimal impact on net profit and net assets of the Group.

c) Deferred fair value gains and losses

Where fair value is determined using unobservable inputs significant to the fair value of a financial instrument, the Group does not immediately recognise the difference between the transaction price and the amount determined based on the valuation technique (day one gains or losses) in profit or loss. After initial recognition, the Group recognises the deferred amount in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the life of the transaction or until all inputs become observable. Day one gains and losses which have been deferred are not material.

13. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, cont'd

Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Measured at Fair Value

The financial assets and financial liabilities listed below are measured at amortised cost on the Group's balance sheet. While this is the value at which we expect the assets will be realised and the liabilities settled, the Group provides an estimate of the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities at balance date in the table below.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost not included in the table below approximate their carrying values. These financial assets and liabilities are either short term in nature or are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

	Carrying amount in the balance sheet			Fair value
	At amortised cost \$M	At fair value \$M	Total \$M	\$M
As at March 2025				
Financial assets				
Investment securities	6,917	148,460	155,377	155,363
Net loans and advances	798,634	21,568	820,202	820,596
Total	805,551	170,028	975,579	975,959
Financial liabilities				
Deposits and other borrowings	916,766	55,453	972,219	972,310
Debt issuances	167,313	2,242	169,555	170,823
Total	1,084,079	57,695	1,141,774	1,143,133
As at September 2024				
Financial assets				
Investment securities	7,091	133,458	140,549	140,536
Net loans and advances	778,596	24,786	803,382	803,486
Total	785,687	158,244	943,931	944,022
Financial liabilities				
Deposits and other borrowings	860,553	43,001	903,554	903,757
Debt issuances	154,572	1,816	156,388	157,727
Total	1,015,125	44,817	1,059,942	1,061,484
As at March 2024				
Financial assets				
Investment securities	7,900	110,155	118,055	118,053
Net loans and advances	691,144	24,027	715,171	714,284
Total	699,044	134,182	833,226	832,337
Financial liabilities				
Deposits and other borrowings	776,650	30,087	806,737	806,542
Debt issuances	125,362	1,747	127,109	127,921
Total	902,012	31,834	933,846	934,463

14. Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' Equity

	As at			Movement	
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Shareholders' equity	27,860	28,182	29,033	-1%	-4%
Ordinary share capital					
Reserves					
Foreign currency translation reserve ¹	253	(360)	192	large	32%
Share option reserve	81	108	74	-25%	9%
FVOCI reserve	(1,083)	(1,078)	(590)	0%	84%
Cash flow hedge reserve	(219)	(422)	(1,120)	-48%	-80%
Transactions with non-controlling interests reserve	(22)	(22)	(22)	0%	0%
Total reserves	(990)	(1,774)	(1,466)	-44%	-32%
Retained earnings	44,697	43,449	42,739	3%	5%
Share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company	71,567	69,857	70,306	2%	2%
Non-controlling interests	764	771	768	-1%	-1%
Total shareholders' equity	72,331	70,628	71,074	2%	2%

¹ As a result of the closure of a number of international entities, the associated foreign currency translation reserve was recycled from Other comprehensive income to Income Statement, resulting in a \$15 million gain recognised in Other operating income for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: \$2 million gain; Mar 24 half: \$20 million gain).

Ordinary Share Capital

	As at		
	Mar 25 No.	Sep 24 No.	Mar 24 No.
Ordinary shares	2,979,416,260	3,007,510,678	3,005,286,886
Opening balance			
Share buy-back ¹	(9,484,274)	(29,749,466)	-
Bonus option plan	1,433,636	1,655,048	2,223,792
Closing balance	2,971,365,622	2,979,416,260	3,007,510,678
Less: Treasury shares	(3,994,601)	(5,352,012)	(5,572,694)
Closing balance	2,967,371,021	2,974,064,248	3,001,937,984

¹ The Company commenced a \$2.0 billion on-market share buy-back on 3 July 2024. This resulted in 9.5 million shares (\$285 million) being cancelled during the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: 30 million shares (\$883 million)).

Non-Controlling Interests

	Profit attributable to non-controlling interests			Equity attributable to non-controlling interests			Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		
	Half Year			As at			Half Year		
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M
ANZ Bank New Zealand PPS	19	19	13	750	758	757	20	19	13
Other non-controlling interests	2	2	1	14	13	11	-	-	-
Total	21	21	14	764	771	768	20	19	13

15. Changes in composition of the Group

There were no acquisitions or disposals of material controlled entities for the half year ended 31 March 2025.

16. Investments in associates

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Share of associates' profit/(loss)	38	21	84	81%	-55%

Contributions to profit	Contribution to Group profit after tax			Ownership interest held by Group		
	Half Year			As at		
Associates	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 %	Sep 24 %	Mar 24 %
P.T. Bank Pan Indonesia (PT Panin)	54	38	31	39	39	39
AMMB Holdings Berhad (AmBank) ¹	-	-	65	-	-	5
Worldline Australia Pty Ltd	(16)	(17)	(12)	49	49	49
Share of associates' profit/(loss)	38	21	84			

¹ On 6 March 2024, the Group partially disposed of its interest in AmBank, reducing its investment by \$668 million and its ordinary share interest from 22% to 5%. Following the decrease in ownership, the Group ceased equity accounting for AmBank and reclassified the investment of \$221 million as Investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income. On 31 May 2024, the Group disposed of its remaining 5% interest in AmBank.

17. Related party disclosure

There have been no transactions with related parties that are significant to understanding the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since 30 September 2024.

18. Commitments, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**Credit Related Commitments and Contingencies**

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 \$M	Sep 24 \$M	Mar 24 \$M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Contract amount of:					
Undrawn facilities	268,797	249,988	239,898	8%	12%
Guarantees and letters of credit	23,764	22,509	23,390	6%	2%
Performance related contingencies	27,963	26,501	26,932	6%	4%
Total	320,524	298,998	290,220	7%	10%

Other 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. In some instances, we have not disclosed the estimated financial impact of the individual items either because it is not practicable to do so or because such disclosure may prejudice the interests of the Group.

A description of the contingent liabilities and contingent assets as at 31 March 2025 is set out below.

Contingent Liabilities

- Regulatory and customer exposures**

The Group regularly engages with its domestic and international regulators and other statutory and supervisory bodies. The nature of these regulatory interactions can be wide ranging and include regulatory investigations, surveillance and reviews, reportable situations, formal and informal inquiries and regulatory supervisory activities in Australia and globally. The Group also receives notices and requests for information from its regulators and other bodies from time to time as part of both industry-wide and Group-specific reviews and makes disclosures to its regulators at its own instigation.

There has been a recent increase in the number of matters on which the Group has engaged with its regulators. Recent interactions relate to matters including:

- markets transactions and data reporting;
- anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing obligations, processes and procedures; and
- non-financial risk management practices including customer service processes relating to complaints, hardship, deceased estates and remediation, compliance with mandatory reporting obligations, the application of interest and fees on certain products and the financial accountability regime.

The possible exposures associated with the Group's regulatory interactions may include civil enforcement actions, criminal proceedings, fines and penalties, imposition of capital or liquidity requirements, customer remediation, the requirement to conduct independent reviews, sanctions or the exercise of other regulatory powers.

There may also be exposures to customers, third parties and shareholders which are additional to any regulatory exposures. These could include class actions or claims for compensation or other remedies.

The outcomes and total costs associated with these possible regulatory, customer and other exposures remain uncertain.

- South African rate action**

In February 2017, the South African Competition Commission commenced proceedings against local and international banks including ANZBGL alleging breaches of the cartel provisions of the *South African Competition Act* in respect of trading in the South African rand. The potential civil penalty or other financial impact is uncertain.

- Esanda dealer car loan litigation**

In August 2020, a class action was brought against ANZBGL alleging unfair conduct, misleading or deceptive conduct and equitable mistake in relation to the use of flex commissions in dealer arranged Esanda car loans. An agreement to settle the claim was reached in October 2024. ANZBGL will pay \$85 million in settlement, which is covered by existing provisions held at 31 March 2025. The settlement is without admission of liability and remains subject to court approval.

- OnePath superannuation litigation**

In December 2020, a class action was brought against OnePath Custodians, OnePath Life and ANZBGL alleging that OnePath Custodians breached its obligations under superannuation legislation, and its duties as trustee, in respect of superannuation investments and fees. The claim also alleges that ANZBGL was involved in some of OnePath Custodians' investment breaches. An agreement to settle the claim was reached in October 2024. ANZBGL will contribute \$14 million to the settlement, which is covered by existing provisions held at 31 March 2025. The settlement is without admission of liability and remains subject to court approval.

- New Zealand loan information litigation**

In September 2021, a representative proceeding was brought against ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited, alleging breaches of disclosure requirements under consumer credit legislation in respect of variation letters sent to certain loan customers. ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited is defending the allegations.

18. Commitments, contingent liabilities and contingent assets, cont'd

• Security recovery actions

Various claims have been made or are anticipated, arising from security recovery actions taken to resolve impaired assets. These claims will be defended.

• Warranties, indemnities and performance management fees

The Group has provided warranties, indemnities and other commitments in favour of the seller/purchaser and other persons in connection with various acquisitions/disposals of businesses and assets and other transactions, covering a range of matters and risks. It is exposed to claims under those warranties, indemnities and commitments, some of which are currently active. The outcomes and total costs associated with these exposures remain uncertain.

The Group has entered into an arrangement to pay performance fees to external fund managers in the event predetermined performance criteria are satisfied in relation to certain Group investments. The satisfaction of the performance criteria and associated performance fee remains uncertain.

• Clearing and settlement obligations

Certain group companies have a commitment to comply with rules governing various clearing and settlement arrangements which could result in a credit risk exposure and loss if another member institution fails to settle its payment clearing activities. The Group's potential exposure arising from these arrangements is unquantifiable in advance.

Certain group companies hold memberships of central clearing houses, including ASX Clear (Futures), London Clearing House (LCH) SwapClear, Korea Exchange (KRX), Hong Kong Exchange (HKEX), the Clearing Corporation of India, Taiwan Futures Exchange and the Shanghai Clearing House. These memberships allow the relevant group company to centrally clear derivative instruments in line with cross-border regulatory requirements. Common to all of these memberships is the requirement for the relevant group company to make default fund contributions. In the event of a default by another member, the relevant group company could potentially be required to commit additional default fund contributions which are unquantifiable in advance.

• Parent entity guarantees

Certain group companies have issued letters of comfort and guarantees in respect of certain subsidiaries in the normal course of business. Under these letters and guarantees, the issuing entity undertakes to ensure that those subsidiaries continue to meet their financial obligations, subject to certain conditions including that the subsidiary remains a controlled entity.

• Sale of Grindlays business

On 31 July 2000, ANZBGL completed the sale to Standard Chartered Bank (SCB) of ANZ Grindlays Bank Limited (Grindlays) and certain other businesses. ANZBGL provided warranties and indemnities relating to those businesses.

The indemnified matters include civil penalty proceedings and criminal prosecutions brought by Indian authorities against Grindlays and certain of its officers, in relation to certain transactions conducted in 1991 that are alleged to have breached the *Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973*. Civil penalties were imposed in 2007 which are the subject of ongoing appeals.

Contingent Assets

• National Housing Bank

ANZBGL is pursuing recovery of the proceeds of certain disputed cheques which were credited to the account of a former Grindlays customer in the early 1990s.

The disputed cheques were drawn on the National Housing Bank (NHB) in India. Proceedings between Grindlays and NHB concerning the proceeds of the cheques were resolved in early 2002.

Recovery is now being pursued from the estate of the Grindlays customer who received the cheque proceeds. Any amounts recovered are to be shared between ANZBGL and NHB.

19. Suncorp Bank acquisition

On 31 July 2024, the Group acquired 100% of the shares in SBGH Limited, the immediate holding company of Norfina Limited (formerly known as Suncorp-Metway Limited, and trading as Suncorp Bank).

The Group progressed its purchase price allocation (PPA), to identify and measure the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at acquisition date. The significant adjustments to provisionally determined balances arising from the PPA exercise included the recognition of core deposit and brand intangible assets, fair value adjustments to gross loans and advances to reflect changes in interest rates and credit since loan origination, provisions for contingent liabilities and related indemnities and related deferred tax balances with a corresponding decrease to goodwill of \$197 million. The provisional goodwill balance is \$1,205 million at 31 March 2025 and is attributable to the assembled workforce and expected synergies arising from the economies of scale from the integration and consolidation of platforms and funding benefits. It will not be deductible for tax purposes.

The impacts on the provisional balances as at 31 July 2024 are disclosed below. Prior periods have not been restated.

The core deposit intangible was valued at \$633 million under a discounted cash flow approach using a multi-period excess earnings model to calculate the present value of the funding costs savings obtained, comparing the difference between the cost of existing core deposits and the cost of alternative sources of funding over the expected life of the core deposit base. The discount rates used were calculated using the cost of capital plus a risk premium. The value of the core deposit intangible asset is influenced by its estimated lifespan and by fluctuations in the estimated costs of alternative funding options. The asset will be amortised over its expected life of six years.

The balances continue to be provisionally accounted pending completion of the assessment of the fair values of assumed contingent liabilities and associated indemnities and deferred tax balances, and further adjustments may arise in the September 2025 half.

	Provisional at 30 September 2024 \$M	1H25 Adjustments \$M	Provisional at 31 March 2025 \$M
Assets acquired and liabilities assumed as at 31 July 2024			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,333	-	1,333
Collateral paid	80	-	80
Trading assets	2,307	-	2,307
Derivative financial instruments	310	-	310
Investment securities	9,920	-	9,920
Gross loans and advances	69,745	(198)	69,547
Deferred tax assets	48	(48)	-
Intangible assets	103	685	788
Other assets	431	83	514
Total assets	84,277	522	84,799
Liabilities			
Collateral received	48	-	48
Deposits and other borrowings	62,438	(2)	62,436
Derivative financial instruments	279	-	279
Deferred tax liabilities	-	216	216
Payables and other liabilities	731	(6)	725
Provisions	89	127	216
Debt issuances	15,847	(10)	15,837
Total liabilities	79,432	325	79,757
Net assets acquired	4,845	197	5,042
Cash consideration paid ¹	6,247	-	6,247
Provisional value of Goodwill	1,402	(197)	1,205

¹ The cash consideration of \$6,247 million includes payment for Suncorp Bank's Tier 2 notes (\$606 million) and Capital Notes (\$564 million).

20. Significant events since balance date

On 3 April 2025, the Group confirmed that ANZBGL has entered into a court enforceable undertaking with APRA for matters relating to non-financial risk management practices and risk culture across the Group, which includes an additional operational risk capital overlay of \$250 million that increases operational risk RWA by \$3.1 billion and will apply to both Level 1 and Level 2 from 30 April 2025.

Other than the matter above, there have been no significant events from 31 March 2025 to the date of signing this report.

Directors' Declaration

The Directors of ANZ Group Holdings Limited declare that:

1. in the Directors' opinion the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - section 304, that they comply with the Australian Accounting Standards and any further requirements in the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
 - section 305, that they give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2025 and of its performance for the half year ended on that date; and
2. in the Directors' opinion as at the date of this declaration there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Paul D O'Sullivan
Chairman



Shayne C Elliott
Managing Director

7 May 2025



Independent Auditor's Review Report to the shareholders of ANZ Group Holdings Limited

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of ANZ Group Holdings Limited (the Group).

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of ANZ Group Holdings Limited do not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 March 2025 and of its performance for the half year ended on that date; and
- complying with *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements comprise:

- The condensed consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2025;
- The condensed consolidated income statement, condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated cash flow statement for the half year ended on that date;
- Notes 1 to 20 including selected explanatory notes; and
- The Directors' Declaration.

The Group comprises ANZ Group Holdings Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled at the half year's end or from time to time during the half year.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* and ISRE 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for:

- the preparation of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility for the review of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements based on our review. ASRE 2410 and ISRE 2410 require us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements do not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 March 2025 and its performance for the half year ended on that date, and complying with *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* and *International Standards on Auditing* and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

KPMG

Maria Trinci
Partner

Melbourne
7 May 2025



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of ANZ Group Holdings Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the review of ANZ Group Holdings Limited for the half year ended 31 March 2025 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

A handwritten signature of the KPMG firm, written in dark ink.

KPMG

A handwritten signature of Maria Trinci, written in dark ink.

Maria Trinci
Partner

Melbourne
7 May 2025