

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION TO ANY U.S. PERSON OR TO ANY PERSON OR ADDRESS IN THE U.S.

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NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY THE SECURITIES OF THE ISSUER IN THE

UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO. THE SECURITIES AND THE GUARANTEE HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "**SECURITIES ACT**"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN THE U.S. OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT), EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE LAWS OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE U.S. OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION.

THE FOLLOWING OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER PERSON AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER, AND IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE FORWARDED TO ANY U.S. PERSON OR TO ANY U.S. ADDRESS. ANY FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

This Offering Circular has been delivered to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession this Offering Circular may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are located. By accessing this Offering Circular, you shall be deemed to have confirmed and represented to us that (a) you have understood and agree to the terms set out herein, (b) you consent to delivery of this Offering Circular by electronic transmission and (c) you are not a U.S. person (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act) or acting for the account or benefit of a U.S. person and the electronic mail address that you have given to us and to which this e-mail has been delivered is not located in the United States, its territories and possessions (including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Wake Island and the Northern Mariana Islands) or the District of Columbia.

The materials relating to any offering of Notes under the Programme (as defined below) do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or solicitation in any place where such offers or solicitations are not permitted by law. Under no circumstances shall the Offering Circular constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful. Recipients of the Offering Circular who intend to subscribe for or purchase the Notes are reminded that any subscription or purchase may only be made on the basis of the information contained in the Offering Circular.

This Offering Circular has been sent to you in an electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently none of ANZBGL, any person who controls ANZBGL, any director, officer, employee, agent or affiliate of ANZBGL accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any difference between this Offering Circular distributed to you in electronic format and any hard copy version.

The distribution of the Offering Circular in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession the Offering Circular comes are required by Issuer and the Dealer(s), to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions.



Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
(Australian Business Number: 11 005 357 522)
Markets Issuance Programme

This offering circular, as may be amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time, ("**Offering Circular**") is the offering circular for the Markets Issuance Programme (the "**Programme**") which allows for the issue of notes ("**Notes**") by Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (the "**Issuer**" or "**ANZBGL**").

The Issuer may issue Notes acting through its head office with registered address at ANZ Centre Melbourne, Level 9, 833 Collins Street, Docklands, Victoria 3008, Australia or its Hong Kong Branch with registered address at 22/F Three Exchange Square, 8 Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong, as will be specified in the pricing supplement relevant to an issue of Notes (the "**Pricing Supplement**") in respect of each Series of Notes.

The Notes may be issued on a continuing basis to Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (as the "**Initial Dealer**" under the Programme) and/or any additional dealer appointed under the Programme (and whose appointment has not been terminated) from time to time by the Issuer (each a "**Dealer**" and together, the "**Dealers**"), which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis. References in this Offering Circular to the "**relevant Dealer**" shall, in the case of an issue of Notes being (or intended to be) subscribed by more than one Dealer, be to all Dealers agreeing to subscribe such Notes. The Notes may also be issued other than to a Dealer on terms as may be separately agreed in writing from time to time by the Issuer and such other person. In such circumstances, the applicable Pricing Supplement will indicate that there will not be a Dealer in respect of the relevant Series of Notes. References in this Offering Circular to the "**Arranger**" shall be to Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited in its capacity as arranger of the Programme.

Prospective investors should review the factors described under the section headed "Risk Factors" on pages 16 to 68 of this Offering Circular. This Offering Circular does not describe all of the risks of an investment in the Notes.

Prospective investors should ensure that they understand the nature of the relevant Notes and the extent of their exposure to risks and that they consider the suitability of the relevant Notes as an investment in the light of their own circumstances and financial condition. Certain issues of Notes involve a high degree of risk and potential investors should be prepared to sustain a loss of all or part of their investment. It is the responsibility of prospective investors to ensure that they have sufficient knowledge, experience and professional advice to make their own legal, financial, tax, accounting and other evaluation of the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and are not relying on the advice of the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s) in that regard.

The Issuer may issue Notes under the Programme acting through its head office or Hong Kong Branch for certain legal, administrative and regulatory reasons, including (without limitation) to facilitate timely access to funding markets. Interest payments thereunder are subject to applicable tax laws and regulations of Australia, Hong Kong and other relevant jurisdictions – see section entitled "**Taxation**" on pages 189 to 196. Investors should be aware that a branch is not a subsidiary and does not comprise a separate legal entity. The obligations under the Notes issued by the Issuer acting through its Hong Kong Branch are of the Issuer only, and investors' claims under such Notes are only against the Issuer – see section entitled "**Legal Status**" on page 156.

The Notes are not guaranteed by ANZ Group Holdings Limited ("**ANZGHL**"), the listed parent company of ANZBGL and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**").

The Issuer may issue Notes in a form not contemplated by the terms and conditions of the Notes herein, in which event the applicable Pricing Supplement will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Notes.

This Offering Circular supersedes and replaces in its entirety all previous Offering Circulars relating to the Programme.

Application has been made to the London Stock Exchange plc (the "**London Stock Exchange**") for Notes issued under the Programme during the period of 12 months from the date of this Offering Circular to be admitted to the London Stock Exchange's International Securities Market (the "**ISM**"). The ISM is not a regulated market for the purposes of Regulation (EU) No. 600/2014 as it forms part of United Kingdom ("**UK**") domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (the "**EUWA**") (the "**UK MiFIR**").

The ISM is a market designated for professional investors. Notes which the applicable Pricing Supplement indicates are being admitted to trading on the ISM are not admitted to the Official List of the Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA**"). The London Stock Exchange has not approved or verified the contents of this Offering Circular.**

References in this Offering Circular to the Notes being "**admitted to trading**" (and all related references) shall mean that such Notes have been admitted to trading on the ISM. The Programme provides that Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchanges or markets as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s). The Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes and/or Notes not admitted to trading on any market. The applicable Pricing Supplement will state whether or not the relevant Notes will be listed and/or admitted to trading and, if so, on which exchange the Notes are to be listed.

This Offering Circular comprises "admission particulars" in accordance with the London Stock Exchange's International Securities Market Rulebook ("**ISM Rulebook**") for the purposes of the admission of Notes to trading on the ISM. Prospective investors should take note that this Offering Circular does not constitute a "prospectus" for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended (the "**EU Prospectus Regulation**") nor Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of the UK domestic law, by virtue of the EUWA (the "**UK Prospectus Regulation**"), and has been prepared on the basis that no prospectus shall be required under the EU Prospectus Regulation or the UK Prospectus Regulation for any Notes to be offered and sold under it. This Offering Circular has not been approved or reviewed by any regulator which is a competent authority under the EU Prospectus Regulation in the European Economic Area (the "**EEA**") or by FCA under the UK Prospectus Regulation in the UK. The contents of this Offering Circular have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Australia, Hong Kong or in any other jurisdiction. You are advised to exercise caution when you review the contents of this Offering Circular. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this Offering Circular, you should obtain independent professional advice.

Arranger and Initial Dealer
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

The date of this Offering Circular is 21 November 2025

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Responsibility for the information contained in this Offering Circular

This Offering Circular will comprise admission particulars issued in compliance with the ISM Rulebook for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer and the Notes.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Offering Circular and, in relation to each issue of Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement for such issue. Having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this Offering Circular is, to the best of the knowledge of the Issuer, in accordance with the facts and this Offering Circular and contains no omission likely to affect its import.

The applicable Pricing Supplement will (if applicable) specify the nature of the responsibility taken by the Issuer for the information relating to any reference interest rate, currency, price, index or any other one or more underlying reference assets or bases (each a **"Reference Item"**) to which the relevant Notes relate and which is contained in such Pricing Supplement. However, unless otherwise expressly stated in a Pricing Supplement, any information contained therein relating to a Reference Item will only consist of extracts from, or summaries of, information contained in financial and other information released publicly by the issuer, manager, owner, arranger or sponsor, as the case may be, of such Reference Item. The Issuer will, unless otherwise expressly stated in the applicable Pricing Supplement, accept responsibility for accurately reproducing such extracts or summaries (insofar as it is applicable) but the Issuer will not accept any further or other responsibility in respect of such information.

Copies of any Pricing Supplement in relation to Notes to be listed on the ISM will be published on the website of the London Stock Exchange through a regulatory information service or will be published in such other manner permitted by the ISM Rulebook effective as of 1 January 2021 (as may be modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time).

Use of defined terms in this Offering Circular

Certain terms or phrases in this Offering Circular are defined in double quotation marks and subsequent references to that term or phrase are designated with initial capital letters.

In this Offering Circular, all references to the **"Issuer"** are to ANZBGL acting through its head office or its Hong Kong Branch (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement), as the issuer of the Notes to be issued under the Programme. All references to the **"ANZBGL Group"** are to ANZBGL and its subsidiaries. All references to the **"ANZ Bank New Zealand Group"** are to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited (**"ANZ Bank New Zealand"**) and its subsidiaries. All references to the **"ANZ Group"** are to ANZGHL, the listed parent company of the ANZBGL Group, and its subsidiaries. See the section entitled *"Description of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited and its subsidiaries"* for more details.

In this Offering Circular, unless otherwise specified, references to a **"Member State"** are references to a Member State of the EEA, references to **"A\$"**, **"\$"**, **"dollars"** or **"Australian dollars"** are (unless indicated otherwise) to the lawful currency of Australia, references to **"euro"** or **"€"** are to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European economic and monetary union, and as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98 of 3 May 1998 on the introduction of the euro, as amended from time to time, references to **"NZ\$"** are to the lawful currency of New Zealand, references to **"Renminbi"** are to the lawful currency of the People's Republic of China, references to **"Sterling"** are to the lawful currency of the United Kingdom, references to **"US\$"** or **"US dollars"** are to the lawful currency of the United States, and references to **"Yen"** are to the lawful currency of Japan.

In this Offering Circular, unless otherwise specified, references to **"Common Equity Tier 1 Capital"**, **"Additional Tier 1 Capital"**, **"Tier 1 Capital"** or **"Tier 2 Capital"** have the meaning given to them from time to time by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (**"APRA"**) in the case of ANZBGL or the ANZBGL Group or, if the context requires, the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (the **"RBNZ"**) in the case of ANZ Bank New Zealand or the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group. The meanings given by APRA can be found under its Prudential Standard APS 111 (Capital Adequacy: Measurement of Capital) and the meanings given by the RBNZ can be found under its Banking Prudential Requirements document BPR110 (Capital Definitions).

Broadly:

- Tier 1 Capital is made up of Common Equity Tier 1 Capital and Additional Tier 1 Capital;

- Common Equity Tier 1 Capital is the highest quality, most loss absorbent form of capital for a bank and consists of paid up ordinary shares, certain reserves and retained earnings less certain deductions;
- Additional Tier 1 Capital is high quality capital for a bank and consists of certain securities not classified as Common Equity Tier 1 Capital but with loss absorbing characteristics; and
- Tier 2 Capital consists of subordinated instruments and, while it is a lesser form of capital for a bank than Tier 1 Capital, it still has some capacity to absorb losses and strengthens banks' overall capital positions.

In this Offering Circular, references to "**ANZBGL 2025 Audited Financial Statements**" and to "**ANZBGL 2024 Audited Financial Statements**" are to the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the ANZBGL Group in respect of the years ended 30 September 2025 and 2024 respectively.

The Notes are not protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme

Unlike certain bank deposits, the Notes to be issued under the Programme are not protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (the "**FSCS**"). As a result, neither the FSCS nor anyone else will pay compensation to you upon the failure of the Issuer or the ANZBGL Group as a whole. If the Issuer goes out of business or becomes insolvent, you may lose all or part of your investment in any Notes.

The Notes do not benefit from deposit protection

The Notes to be issued under the Programme will not be deposit liabilities or protected accounts (as defined in the Banking Act 1959 of Australia (the "**Banking Act**")). A "protected account" is broadly an account kept by an accountholder with an authorised deposit-taking institution ("**ADI**"); (i) where the ADI is required to pay the account-holder, on demand or at an agreed time, the net credit balance of the account; or (ii) that is otherwise prescribed by regulation. Protected accounts include current accounts, savings accounts and term deposit accounts. Protected accounts must be recorded in Australian currency and must not be kept at a foreign branch of an ADI. The Notes are not guaranteed or insured by any government, government agency or compensation scheme of Australia or any jurisdiction.

Any Notes issued by the Issuer acting through its Hong Kong Branch are not protected deposits and are not protected by the Deposit Protection Scheme established under the Deposit Protection Scheme Ordinance (Cap. 581) of Hong Kong.

Information incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular

This Offering Circular must be read together with all information which is deemed to be incorporated in this Offering Circular by reference (see section entitled "*Information Incorporated by Reference*"). This Offering Circular shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are so incorporated and form part of this Offering Circular.

Third Party Information

Information contained in this Offering Circular which is sourced from a third party has been accurately reproduced and, as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the relevant third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. The Issuer has also identified the source(s) of such information.

Credit Rating Agency Regulation notice

The long-term, unsubordinated, unsecured debt obligations of the Issuer under the Programme have been rated AA- (Outlook Stable) by S&P Global Australia Pty Ltd ("**S&P Global**"), Aa2 (Outlook Stable) by Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited ("**Moody's**") and AA- (Outlook Stable) by Fitch Australia Pty Ltd ("**Fitch**").

None of S&P Global, Moody's and Fitch is established in the UK nor registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "**UK CRA Regulation**"). S&P Global Ratings UK Limited currently endorses the global scale credit ratings issued by S&P Global, Moody's Investors Service Limited currently endorses the global scale credit ratings issued by Moody's and Fitch Ratings Ltd currently endorses the international credit ratings published by Fitch for regulatory purposes in the UK in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Each of S&P Global Ratings UK Limited, Moody's Investors Service Limited and Fitch Ratings Ltd have been registered under the UK CRA Regulation and, as such are included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the FCA on its website in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. There can be no assurance that S&P Global Ratings UK Limited, Fitch Ratings Ltd and Moody's Investors Service Limited will continue to endorse credit ratings issued by S&P, Fitch and Moody's respectively.

None of S&P Global, Moody's and Fitch is established in the European Union nor registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended by Regulation (EC) No. 513/2011) (the "**EU CRA Regulation**"). S&P Global Ratings Europe

Limited currently endorses the global scale credit ratings issued by S&P, Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited currently endorses the international credit ratings published by Fitch and Moody's Deutschland GmbH currently endorses global scale credit ratings issued by Moody's, for regulatory purposes in the European Union in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation. Each of S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited and Moody's Deutschland GmbH have been registered under the EU CRA Regulation and, as such are included in the list of registered credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority ("**ESMA**"). There can be no assurance that S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited and Moody's Deutschland GmbH will continue to endorse credit ratings issued by S&P, Fitch and Moody's respectively.

Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated and any applicable rating(s) of the Notes will be specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Notes and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the relevant rating agency.

Credit ratings in respect of the Notes or the Issuer are for distribution only to a person in Australia who is not a "retail client" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia (the "**Corporations Act**") and is also a sophisticated investor, professional investor or other investor in respect of whom disclosure is not required under Part 6D.2 or Chapter 7 of the Corporations Act and, in all cases, in such circumstances as may be permitted by applicable law in any jurisdiction in which an investor may be located. Anyone who is not such a person is not entitled to receive this Offering Circular and anyone who receives this Offering Circular must not distribute it to any person who is not entitled to receive it.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Offering Circular and the documents incorporated by reference therein may contain forward-looking statements or opinions including statements and opinions regarding the ANZ Group's, the ANZBGL Group's or the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's intent, belief or current expectations with respect to the ANZ Group's, the ANZBGL Group's or the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's business operations, market conditions, results of operations and financial condition, capital adequacy, sustainability objectives or targets, specific provisions and risk management practices and transactions that the ANZ Group, the ANZBGL Group or the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group is undertaking or may undertake. When used in this Offering Circular and the documents incorporated by reference therein, the words 'forecast', 'estimate', 'goal', 'target', 'indicator', 'plan', 'pathway', 'ambition', 'modelling', 'project', 'intend', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'expect', 'may', 'probability', 'risk', 'will', 'seek', 'would', 'could', 'should' and similar expressions, as they relate to the ANZ Group, the ANZBGL Group or the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group and their management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements or opinions. Those statements and opinions are usually predictive in character; or may be affected by inaccurate assumptions or unknown risks and uncertainties or other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the ANZ Group, the ANZBGL Group or the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group or may not be known to the ANZ Group, the ANZBGL Group or the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group at the time of the preparation of this Offering Circular, such as general global economic conditions, external exchange rates, competition in the markets in which the ANZ Group, the ANZBGL Group or the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group operate, and the regulatory environment. Each of these statements and related actions is subject to a range of assumptions and contingencies, including the actions of third parties. As such, these statements and opinions should not be relied upon when making investment decisions, particularly in circumstances of economic and market volatility. There can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not differ materially from any forward-looking statements or opinions contained herein. For further discussion, including regarding certain factors that will affect the forward-looking statements or opinions contained herein, refer to "Risk Factors".

These statements and opinions only speak as at the date of publication and no representation is made as to their correctness on or after this date. Neither the ANZ Group, the ANZBGL Group nor the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group undertake any obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Base Prospectus or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Notice to potential investors

Admission to trading on the ISM is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Issuer or the Notes. The Notes may involve substantial risks and may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each potential investor in any Notes must determine the suitability of any investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should consider, either on its own or with the help of its financial, legal and/or other professional advisers, whether it:

- (a) has sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes, the rights attaching to the Notes and the information contained in or incorporated into this

Offering Circular (and any applicable supplement to this Offering Circular) and all the information contained in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

- (b) has access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (c) has sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- (d) understands thoroughly the terms of the Notes and is familiar with the behaviour of the financial markets and their potential impact on the likelihood of certain events under the Notes occurring;
- (e) in respect of Notes linked to the performance of one or more, or a combination of, Reference Items, understands thoroughly (if necessary, in consultation with the investor's own financial, legal, tax, accountancy, regulatory, investment and/or other professional advisers) the nature of each such Reference Item Linked Note;
- (f) is able to evaluate possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks; and
- (g) understands that the market value of an issue of Notes will be affected by a number of factors independent of the creditworthiness of the Issuer, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) the value and volatility of the Reference Item(s);
 - (ii) market interest and yield rates;
 - (iii) fluctuations in exchange rates;
 - (iv) liquidity of the Notes or any Reference Item(s) in the secondary market;
 - (v) the time remaining to any redemption date or the maturity date; and/or
 - (vi) economic, financial and political events in one or more jurisdictions, including factors affecting capital markets generally and the stock exchange(s) on which any Reference Item may be traded or listed.

The Notes are complex financial instruments. Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as stand-alone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured and appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in the Notes unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Notes will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of the Notes and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

None of the Issuer, Dealer(s), the Agents or any Affiliate (as defined herein) of the Issuer has given, and will not give, to any potential investor in Notes (either directly or indirectly) any assurance, advice, recommendation or guarantee as to the merits, performance or suitability of such Notes, and the investor should be aware that the Issuer is acting as an arm's length contractual counterparty and not as an adviser or fiduciary. In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the terms of the Notes being offered, including the merits and risks involved.

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, and/or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (i) Notes are legal investments for it, (ii) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (iii) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules. None of the Issuer, the Dealer(s) or the Agents makes any representation to any investor in the Notes regarding the legality of its investments under any applicable laws. Any investor in the Notes should be able to bear the economic risk of an investment in the Notes for an indefinite period of time.

None of this Offering Circular, any information or any document incorporated by reference herein, or any Pricing Supplement constitute an offer of, or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase, any Notes by the Issuer, the Dealer(s), the Arranger or the Agent or is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Dealer(s), the Agents or any of them that any recipient of this Offering Circular, any information or any document incorporated by reference herein, or any Pricing Supplement should subscribe for or purchase any Notes. Each recipient of this Offering Circular, any information or any document incorporated by reference

herein, or any Pricing Supplement shall be taken to have made its own investigation and appraisal of the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer. None of the Dealer(s), the Arranger or the Agents undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Offering Circular nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Notes of any information coming to the attention of any of the Dealer(s), the Arranger or the Agents.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Offering Circular in connection with the issue or sale of the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or any of the Dealer(s) or the Arranger or the Agents. Neither the delivery of this Offering Circular nor any sale made in connection herewith shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer since the date hereof or the date upon which this Offering Circular has been most recently amended or supplemented or that there has been no adverse change in the financial position of the Issuer since the date hereof or the date upon which this Offering Circular has been most recently amended or supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

The Notes have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction in the United States. Subject to certain exceptions, Notes may not be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act). Notes in bearer form may be subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold, pledged, transferred or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person (as defined in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "**U.S. Internal Revenue Code**")). For a description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of Notes and on distribution of this Offering Circular or any Pricing Supplement, see the section entitled "*Subscription and Sale*".

This Offering Circular has been prepared on the basis that any offer of Notes in any Member State of the EEA (each, a "**Relevant Member State**") will be made pursuant to an exemption under the EU Prospectus Regulation from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of Notes and that any offer of Notes in the UK will be made pursuant to an exemption under the UK Prospectus Regulation from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of Notes. Accordingly, any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State or the UK of Notes which are the subject of an offering contemplated in this Offering Circular as completed by any Pricing Supplement in relation to the offer of those Notes may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any of the Dealer(s) or the Arranger to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the EU Prospectus Regulation or the UK Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the EU Prospectus Regulation or the UK Prospectus Regulation, in each case, in relation to such offer. None of the Issuer, the Dealer(s) nor the Arranger have authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Notes in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the Issuer, any Dealer(s) or the Arranger to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "**Insurance Distribution Directive**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the EU Prospectus Regulation. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "**EU PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been or will be prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the EU PRIIPs Regulation.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("**FSMA**") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the EU Prospectus Regulation as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently no key information document required by the EU PRIIPs Regulation as it forms

part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "**UK PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

MiFID II Product Governance/Target Market

The Pricing Supplement in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "MiFID II Product Governance" which will outline the conclusion of the target market assessment completed by the relevant "manufacturer(s)" in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (an "**EU distributor**") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, an EU distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made by the relevant Dealer(s) in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the "**MiFID Product Governance Rules**"), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a "manufacturer" in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealer(s) nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules.

The Issuer is not subject to MiFID II and any implementation thereof by an EU Member State. It is therefore not a "manufacturer" for the purposes of the MiFID Product Governance Rules and has no responsibility or liability for identifying a target market, or any other product governance obligation set out in MiFID II, for financial instruments it issues (including any target market assessment for the relevant Notes).

UK MiFIR Product Governance/Target Market

The Pricing Supplement in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "**UK MiFIR Product Governance**", which will outline the conclusion of the target market assessment completed by the relevant "manufacturer(s)" in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any distributor subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "**UK distributor**") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made by the relevant Dealer(s) in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules, any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealer(s) nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

The Issuer is not subject to UK MiFIR and any implementation thereof by the UK. The Issuer is therefore not a "manufacturer" for the purposes of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules and has no responsibility or liability for identifying a target market, or any other product governance obligation set out in UK MiFIR, for financial instruments it issues (including any target market assessment for the relevant Notes).

No Australian retail product distribution conduct

This Offering Circular and the Notes are not for distribution to any person in Australia who is a retail client for the purposes of section 761G of the Corporations Act. No target market determination has been or will be made for the purposes of Part 7.8A of the Corporations Act.

Notification under Section 309B(1) of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (the "SFA")

Unless otherwise stated in the Pricing Supplement, the Issuer has determined and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A of the SFA) that the Notes issued or to be issued under this Programme shall be capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018) and Specified Investment Products (as defined in the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the "**MAS**") Notice SFA 04- N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

Benchmarks Regulation

EU Benchmarks Regulation: Interest and/or other amounts payable under the Notes may be calculated by reference to certain reference rates. Any such reference rate may constitute a benchmark for the purposes of Regulation (EU)

2016/1011, as amended (the "**EU Benchmarks Regulation**"). If any such reference rate does constitute such a benchmark, the Pricing Supplement will indicate whether or not the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 (*Register of administrators and benchmarks*) of the EU Benchmarks Regulation (the "**ESMA Register**"). Not every reference rate will fall within the scope of the EU Benchmarks Regulation. Transitional provisions in the EU Benchmarks Regulation may have the result that the administrator of a particular benchmark is not required to appear in the ESMA Register at the date of the relevant Pricing Supplement. The registration status of any administrator under the EU Benchmarks Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuer does not intend to update the Pricing Supplement to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator.

UK Benchmarks Regulation: Interest and/or other amounts payable under the Notes may be calculated by reference to certain reference rates. Any such reference rate may constitute a benchmark for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law in the UK by virtue of the EUWA (the "**UK Benchmarks Regulation**"). If any such reference rate does constitute such a benchmark, the Pricing Supplement will indicate whether or not the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the FCA pursuant to Article 36 (*Register of administrators and benchmarks*) of the UK Benchmarks Regulation (the "**UK Register**"). Not every reference rate will fall within the scope of the UK Benchmarks Regulation. Furthermore, the transitional provisions in the UK Benchmarks Regulation may have the result that the administrator of a particular benchmark is not required to appear in the UK Register at the date of the relevant Pricing Supplement. The registration status of any administrator under the UK Benchmarks Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuer does not intend to update the Pricing Supplement to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator.

This Offering Circular is based on English law in effect as of the date of issue of this Offering Circular. Except to the extent required by laws and regulations, the Issuer does not intend to nor assumes any obligation to, update this Offering Circular in light of the impact of any judicial decision or change to English law or administrative practice after the date of this Offering Circular.

No incorporation of websites

In this Offering Circular, reference to websites or uniform resource locators ("**URLs**") are inactive textual references. The contents of any such website or URL shall not form part of, or be deemed to be incorporated into, this Offering Circular, except as specifically incorporated by reference (see section entitled "*Information Incorporated by Reference*").

Stabilisation

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) acting as stabilising manager (the "**Stabilising Manager(s)**") (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) may, in jurisdictions where such action is lawful (which does not include Australia), over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilising Manager(s) (or person(s) acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws (including without limitation the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 of Australia and the Corporations Act) and rules and outside Australia (and not on any market in Australia).

Distribution

The distribution or delivery of this Offering Circular and any offer or sale of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. This Offering Circular does not constitute, and may not be used for the purposes of, an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offering or solicitation, and no action is being taken by the Issuer or the Arranger to permit an offering of the Notes or the distribution of this Offering Circular in any jurisdiction where action is required. Persons into whose possession the Offering Circular comes are required by the Issuer to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions.

The Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s) may appoint certain third party financial intermediaries (each a "**Distributor**") to advertise, market, promote, place, offer to sell or solicit offers to subscribe the Notes in certain jurisdictions. It is the responsibility of such Distributors to acquire and maintain the requisite qualifications, authorisations, approvals, permits

and licenses to perform any advertising, marketing, promotion, placement, offering or solicitation of offers in relation to the Notes as expressly authorised by the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s). Further, it is the responsibility of such Distributors to observe all applicable laws, regulations, rules, orders or guidelines in respect of the advertising, marketing, promotion, placement, offering or solicitation of offers of the Notes in the relevant jurisdictions. The Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) expressly disclaim all liabilities for any violation of selling restrictions or any unauthorised conduct or representation by the Distributors and investors shall only look to such Distributors for compensation for any loss or detriment suffered as a result of such Distributors' violation of selling restrictions or unauthorised conduct or representation.

Details of selling restrictions for various jurisdictions are set out in the section headed "*Subscription and Sale*". The information contained therein may be amended from time to time by the applicable Pricing Supplement.

AN INVESTOR INTENDING TO PURCHASE OR PURCHASING ANY NOTES FROM A DISTRIBUTOR WILL DO SO, AND OFFERS AND SALES OF SUCH NOTES TO AN INVESTOR BY SUCH DISTRIBUTOR WILL BE MADE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER IN PLACE BETWEEN SUCH DISTRIBUTOR AND SUCH INVESTOR INCLUDING ARRANGEMENTS IN RELATION TO PRICE, ALLOCATIONS, EXPENSES AND SETTLEMENT. THE ISSUER WILL NOT BE A PARTY TO ANY SUCH ARRANGEMENTS WITH SUCH INVESTORS IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFER OR SALE OF THE NOTES CONCERNED AND, ACCORDINGLY, THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND ANY PRICING SUPPLEMENT WILL NOT CONTAIN SUCH INFORMATION. THE RELEVANT INFORMATION WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE DISTRIBUTOR AT THE TIME OF SUCH OFFER. NONE OF THE ISSUER OR, FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, ANY DEALER HAS ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY TO AN INVESTOR IN RESPECT OF THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED ABOVE.

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PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

The following is an overview of the Programme and the key terms of the Notes. It is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Offering Circular and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Series or Tranche of Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement. Words and expressions defined elsewhere in this Offering Circular shall have the same meanings in this overview.

Issuer	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (" ANZBGL " and, together with its subsidiaries, the " Group " or " ANZ "), incorporated with limited liability in Australia, acting through its head office or its Hong Kong Branch, as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.
Risk Factors	<p>There are certain factors that may affect the ability of the Issuer to fulfil its obligations under the Notes. These are set out under the section entitled "<i>Risk Factors</i>". In addition, there are certain factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes. These are also set out under the section entitled "<i>Risk Factors</i>".</p> <p>Where the applicable Pricing Supplement specifies one or more Reference Items, the relevant Reference Item Linked Notes will represent an investment linked to the economic performance of such Reference Item(s) and prospective investors should note that the return (if any) on their investment in the Notes will depend upon the performance of the relevant Reference Item(s), either directly or inversely. Investors should note further that Reference Item Linked Notes may be subject to specific disruption, adjustment and termination provisions which, on the occurrence of certain events, permit the Calculation Agent and/or the Issuer to, amongst other things, adjust the terms of the affected Notes (including substituting one or more of the Reference Items for another Reference Item(s)), delay valuation of one or more Reference Items or the timing for payments of any amounts under the Notes and in certain circumstances determine that the Notes should be early redeemed. The amount payable on such an early redemption may be significantly less than the par amount of the relevant Notes and may be zero. Such provisions are discussed in more detail in the "<i>Risk Factors – Risks relating to Notes that are linked to Reference Items</i>" and "<i>Risk Factors – Risks relating to particular types of Notes which may be issued under the Programme</i>" sections below.</p>
Description	Markets Issuance Programme.
Arranger	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited.
Initial Dealer	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited.
Ratings	<p>The long-term, unsubordinated, unsecured debt obligations of the Issuer under the Programme have been rated AA- (Outlook Stable) by S&P Global, Aa2 (Outlook Stable) by Moody's and AA- (Outlook Stable) by Fitch.</p> <p>Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated and any applicable rating(s) of the Notes will be specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Notes and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the relevant rating agency.</p>
Registrar	In respect of Notes to be cleared through the CMU (as defined herein) (the " CMU Notes "), Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch.

	In respect of Notes other than CMU Notes, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Transfer Agent	In respect of Notes other than CMU Notes, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Fiscal Agent and Paying Agent	Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch.
CMU Lodging and Paying Agent	Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch.
Calculation Agent	ANZBGL or such other calculation agent specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. The Calculation Agent will be responsible for calculation of certain rates or amounts and making certain other determinations in relation to the Notes.
Redenomination, Renominalisation and/or Consolidation	The relevant Pricing Supplement may provide that certain Notes denominated in a currency that may be replaced by the euro may be subject to redenomination, renominalisation and/or consolidation with other Notes then denominated in euro.
Form of Notes	Notes may be issued in bearer form (" Bearer Notes ") or in registered form (" Registered Notes ") as described in the section entitled " <i>Form of the Notes</i> " of this Offering Circular.
Clearing Systems	Euroclear, Clearstream, the CMU and, in relation to any Tranche of Notes, such other clearing system as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s), as will be specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.
Currencies	Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, Notes may be issued in such currencies as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) agree.
Maturities	Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations, directives and/or central bank requirements, the Notes may be issued with such maturities as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement).
Denomination	Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be specified by the Issuer, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements, provided that Notes that are admitted to trading on the ISM will have a minimum denomination of € 100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).
Issue Price	Notes may be issued on a fully paid basis and at an issue price which is at par or at a discount to, or a premium over, par.
Fixed Rate Notes	Fixed interest will be payable in arrears on the date or dates specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.
Floating Rate Notes	Floating Rate Notes will bear interest set separately for each Series at a rate calculated as set out in the Conditions (as defined herein) of the Notes, and in the respective Interest Period, as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.
Zero Coupon Notes	Zero Coupon Notes may be issued at their Principal Amount (as defined herein) or at a discount to it and will not bear interest.

Dual Currency Notes	Interest and/or principal with respect to Dual Currency Notes may be made in one or more Specified Currencies other than the Specified Currency in which it is denominated.
Interest Rate Linked Notes	Payments of interest and/or principal in respect of Interest Rate Linked Notes will be made by reference to levels of, or movements in, interest rates or other interest rate-dependent variables as may be specified by the Issuer (as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement).
(a) Inverse Floating Rate Notes	Inverse Floating Rate Notes will pay interest at an interest rate equal to a fixed rate minus either (i) an interest rate benchmark or (ii) a rate of interest determined in accordance with market standard definitions.
(b) Range Accrual Notes	Range Accrual Notes will pay interest in respect of each interest accrual period equal to the product of: (i) either a specified fixed rate or a floating rate determined by reference to a fluctuating benchmark; and (ii) a relevant fraction, calculated as set out in the Conditions of the Notes.
FX Linked Notes	Payments of interest and/or principal in respect of FX Linked Notes will be made in such currencies, and by reference to such rates of exchange and/or such formulae, as may be specified by the Issuer (as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement).
Reference Item Linked Notes	Payments of interest and/or principal in respect of Reference Item Linked Notes will be made by reference to the relevant Reference Items, as may be specified by the Issuer (as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement), and include Interest Rate Linked Notes and FX Linked Notes.
Interest Periods and Interest Rates	The length of the interest periods for the Notes and the applicable interest rate or its method of calculation may differ from time to time or be constant for any Series. Notes may have a maximum or a minimum Rate of Interest or both.
Redemption by Instalments	The relevant Pricing Supplement may provide that Notes are redeemable in two or more instalments (" Instalment Notes ") and will set out the dates on which, and the amounts in which, such Notes may be redeemed.
Optional Redemption	The relevant Pricing Supplement will state whether the relevant Notes may be redeemed (either in whole or in part) prior to their stated maturity at the option of the Issuer and at the option of either or both of the Issuer and the holders, and, if so, the terms applicable to such redemption.
Early Redemption for Tax Reasons	The Issuer shall have the right to redeem the Notes at their Early Redemption Amount if the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as a result of the imposition of withholding tax.
Status of the Notes	The Notes constitute direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Issuer ranking pari passu among themselves and (save for certain debts of the Issuer required to be preferred by applicable law, including (but not limited to) those in respect of protected accounts (as defined in the Banking Act 1959 of Australia) in Australia and various debts due to the APRA and the Reserve Bank of Australia (" RBA ") required to be preferred by Australian law) with all other present and future unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer.
Withholding Tax	All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes will be made free and clear of all withholding taxes of the jurisdiction of incorporation of the Issuer, unless such withholding is required by law. In that event, the Issuer shall pay additional amounts to the Noteholders as shall result in receipt by those Noteholders of such amounts as would have been

received by them had no such withholding been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note in the circumstances described in General Condition 7 (*Taxation*) in the General Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

Governing Law

English law.

Listing and Admission to Trading

Each Series may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on stock exchanges or markets agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) in relation to the relevant Series. The applicable Pricing Supplement will specify whether the Notes are to be listed or will be unlisted Notes.

Application has been made to the London Stock Exchange for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted for trading on the ISM during the period of 12 months after the date hereof. The ISM is a market designated for professional investors. Notes which the applicable Pricing Supplement indicates are being admitted to trading on the ISM are not admitted to the Official List of the FCA. The London Stock Exchange has not approved or verified the contents of this Offering Circular.

The applicable Pricing Supplement will state whether or not such Notes are to be listed and/or admitted to trading and, if so, on which stock exchange and/or market.

In certain circumstances, the Issuer may terminate the listing or admission to trading of Notes. The Issuer is not under any obligation to holders of Notes to maintain and listing or admission to trading of the Notes.

Selling Restrictions

The United States, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Australia, Hong Kong, Japan, New Zealand, Philippines, the PRC, Singapore, South Korea, and Taiwan. See the section entitled "*Subscription and Sale*" of this Offering Circular.

The Issuer is Category 2 for the purposes of Regulation S under the Securities Act.

RISK FACTORS

Introduction

THE PURCHASE OF NOTES MAY INVOLVE SUBSTANTIAL RISKS AND BE SUITABLE ONLY FOR INVESTORS WHO HAVE THE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE IN FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS MATTERS NECESSARY TO ENABLE THEM TO EVALUATE THE RISKS AND THE MERITS OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES. PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD CONSIDER CAREFULLY, IN LIGHT OF THEIR OWN FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, (I) ALL THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND, IN PARTICULAR, THE CONSIDERATIONS SET FORTH BELOW AND (II) ALL THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD MAKE SUCH INQUIRIES AND SEEK INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL ADVICE AS THEY DEEM NECESSARY WITHOUT RELYING ON THE ISSUER, THE ARRANGER OR ANY DEALER(S).

AN INVESTMENT IN NOTES LINKED TO ONE OR MORE REFERENCE ITEMS MAY ENTAIL SIGNIFICANT RISKS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTMENTS IN A CONVENTIONAL DEBT SECURITY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE RISKS SET OUT BELOW. THE AMOUNT PAID BY THE ISSUER ON REDEMPTION OF THE NOTES MAY BE SUBSTANTIALLY LESS THAN THE NOMINAL AMOUNT OF THE NOTES, TOGETHER WITH ANY ACCRUED INTEREST, AND MAY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE ZERO. WHERE THE NOTES ARE REDEEMED BY THE ISSUER BY DELIVERY OF REFERENCE ITEM(S), THE VALUE OF THE REFERENCE ITEM(S) MAY BE SUBSTANTIALLY LESS THAN THE NOMINAL AMOUNT OF THE NOTES, TOGETHER WITH ANY ACCRUED INTEREST, AND MAY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE ZERO.

Any investment in the Notes issued under the Programme will involve risks including those described in this section. All principal or material risks that have been identified by the Issuer are included in this section. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following discussion of the risk factors and the other information in this Offering Circular and consult their own financial, legal and/or other professional advisers about the risks associated with the Notes before deciding whether an investment in the Notes is suitable for them. Prospective investors should be aware that the risks set forth below are not exhaustive (as these will not include those risks that have not been identified by the Issuer) and should carefully consider the following factors in addition to the matters set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular before investing in the Notes offered under this Offering Circular.

As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Issuer believes that the following risk factors may affect its abilities to fulfil its obligations under or in respect of the Notes and could be material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Notes.

If any of the following factors actually occur, the trading price of the Notes of the Issuer could decline and an investor could lose all or part of its investment. Prospective investors should read the entire Offering Circular and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

Words and expressions defined in the "General Terms and Conditions of the Notes" below or elsewhere in this Offering Circular have the same meanings in this section.

RISKS RELATING TO THE NOTES

Risks related to the nature of all Notes which may be issued under the Programme

The Notes are not protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme

Unlike certain bank deposits, the Notes are not protected by the FSCS. As a result, neither the FSCS nor anyone else will pay compensation upon the failure of the Issuer or the ANZBGL Group. If the Issuer goes out of business or becomes insolvent, investors may lose all or part of their investment in the Notes.

Credit rating may not reflect all risks of an investment in the Notes

The credit ratings of the Notes (where applicable) may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure and other factors on any trading market for, or trading value of, the Notes. In addition, real or anticipated changes in the credit rating of the Issuer or any Notes will generally affect any trading market for, or trading value of, the Notes.

In general, investors regulated in the EU are restricted under the EU CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes in the EU, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the EU CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EU-registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended). The list of registered and certified rating agencies published by ESMA on its website in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency included in such list, as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated ESMA list.

Investors regulated in the UK are subject to similar restrictions under the UK CRA Regulation. As such, UK regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended). In the case of ratings issued by third country non-UK credit rating agencies, third country credit ratings can either be: (a) endorsed by a UK registered credit rating agency; or (b) issued by a third country credit rating agency that is certified in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Note that this is subject, in each case, to (a) the relevant UK registration, certification or endorsement, as the case may be, not having been withdrawn or suspended, and (b) transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances. In the case of third country ratings, for a certain limited period of time, transitional relief accommodates continued use for regulatory purposes in the UK, of existing pre-2021 ratings, provided the relevant conditions are satisfied.

As a result of the UK CRA Regulation and EU CRA Regulation, if the status of a rating agency rating the Notes changes, investors regulated in the UK or the EU may no longer be able to use the rating of that rating agency for regulatory purposes and the Notes may have different regulatory treatment. This may result in UK or EU regulated investors selling the Notes which may impact the value of the Notes and their liquidity in any secondary market.

Certain information with respect to the Issuer's ratings and the credit rating agencies which have assigned such ratings is set out under the heading "*Important Notices*" at the beginning of this Offering Circular. Where an issue of Notes is rated, such rating will be specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement and may not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Issuer.

The Notes may be redeemed prior to maturity and risk of early redemption

Notes may be mandatorily redeemed prior to their scheduled maturity date for a number of reasons, such as taxation events, or following an event of default specified in the relevant Conditions of those Notes. Investors should take particular note of the following circumstances which may result in early redemption:

- (a) If, at any time, the Issuer determines in good faith that either (i) it has become or will become unlawful, illegal, or otherwise prohibited or restricted in whole or in part or (ii) the Issuer will incur a materially increased cost (including, without limitation, due to any increase in tax liability, decrease in tax benefit or other adverse effect on the tax position of the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates) in performing its obligation under the Notes or in holding, acquiring or disposing of any arrangement made to hedge its positions

under the Notes, whether under any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgment, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative, exchanges, clearing houses, or judicial authority or power (but, if not having the force of law, only if compliance with it is in accordance with the general practice of persons to whom it is intended to apply), or in the interpretation thereof.

- (b) In the event that the Issuer would be obliged to pay additional amounts in respect of any Notes due to any withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Issuer's taxing jurisdiction or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, the Issuer may redeem all of the relevant Notes in accordance with the Conditions.

Early redemption may result in Noteholders receiving a lower return on investment and in some circumstances may result in a loss of part or all of their investment.

Insolvency and similar proceedings

In the event that the Issuer becomes insolvent, insolvency proceedings in respect of ANZBGL will be governed by Australian law. Potential investors should be aware that Australian insolvency laws are different from the insolvency laws in other jurisdictions. In particular, in the case of insolvency proceedings against ANZBGL, the voluntary administration procedure under the Corporations Act, which provides for the potential reorganisation of an insolvent company, differs significantly from similar provisions under the insolvency laws of other jurisdictions.

Under the Banking Act, APRA may appoint a Banking Act statutory manager to an ADI (of which ANZBGL is one) in certain circumstances, including where APRA considers that the ADI may become unable to meet its obligations or may suspend payment. Under section 15C of the Banking Act, a party to a contract with an ADI may not deny any obligations under that contract, accelerate any debt under that contract, close out any transaction relating to that contract, or enforce any security under that contract, on the grounds that a Banking Act statutory manager is in control (or is being appointed to take control) of the ADI's business. Accordingly, this may prevent holders of Notes from accelerating repayment of their Notes on the grounds that a Banking Act statutory manager has been (or is being) appointed to take control of the ADI.

In addition, claims against ANZBGL under Australian law are subject to mandatory priority provisions, including those applying to ADIs (see the risk factor "*Notes subject to prior claims*").

In addition, to the extent that the holders of the Notes are entitled to any recovery with respect to the Notes in any bankruptcy or certain other events in bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or reorganisation relating to the Issuer, those holders might be entitled only to a recovery in Australian dollars.

Modification and waivers and substitution

The Conditions of the Notes contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally and for the passing of resolutions by way of an Extraordinary Resolution, Written Resolution or Electronic Consent (each as defined in the Agency Agreement). These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting (or did not participate in the process for obtaining the Written Resolution or Electronic Consent) and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency or the Specified Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (1) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the Investor's Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (3) the Investor's Currency-equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Risks related to the structure of particular types of Notes

Introduction

A wide range of Notes may be issued under the Programme. A number of these Notes may have features which contain particular risks for potential investors. Set out below is a description of the most common of such features.

Variable rate Notes, and other Notes, with a multiplier or other leverage factor

Notes with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. In particular, if they are structured to include multipliers or other leverage factors/gearing, or caps or floors, or any combination of those features or other similar related features, their market values may be even more volatile than those for securities that do not include those features.

Occurrence of Additional Disruption Events

Additional Disruption Events may apply to certain Notes and this include force majeure, events which result in the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates incurring materially increased costs to enter into hedging transactions for performing its obligations under the Notes, and/or the inability of the Issuer and/or its Affiliates to maintain or enter into hedging arrangements in respect of the Notes. Subject to the Conditions of the Notes which determine the types of Additional Disruption Events which are applicable, upon the determination by the Calculation Agent (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) that an Additional Disruption Event has occurred, the Issuer has the sole and absolute discretion to make certain determinations to account for such event, including to (i) require the Calculation Agent to make adjustments to the terms of the Notes (without the consent of the Noteholders), (ii) substitute a Reference Item with a different Reference Item or (iii) otherwise, early redeem the Notes at the Early Redemption Amount, each of may have an adverse effect on the value of the Notes.

Notes subject to optional early redemption

An optional early redemption feature in favour of the Issuer of Notes (a "Call Option") is likely to limit the market value and could reduce secondary market liquidity of such Notes. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period. Noteholders should note that a call option creates uncertainty for investors, as to whether the Notes will remain outstanding until maturity.

If the applicable Pricing Supplement specifies that a Call Option or an optional redemption feature in favour of the Noteholders is applicable, then, upon exercise of such option, the relevant Notes will be redeemed at their Optional Redemption Amount which may be at par (plus any accrued interest) or another amount, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, and if Unwind Costs are specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement, adjusted to take account of Unwind Costs.

The Issuer may be more likely to exercise the Call Option and redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Prospective investors should consider the reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Unwind Costs may apply when the Notes are early redeemed

Unwind Costs include the losses, expenses and costs (if any) to the Issuer and/or any Affiliate of the Issuer of unwinding, terminating, liquidating, adjusting, obtaining, replacing or re-establishing any underlying or related hedging arrangements in relation to the Notes when the Notes are terminated prior to its scheduled maturity date. If Unwind Costs are specified as applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement, the relevant Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount will be adjusted to take account of Unwind Costs. Such adjustment will adversely affect the amount payable to the Noteholders on the early redemption of the Notes.

Principal at risk

There is no guarantee that the return that an investor receives on a Note upon its redemption will be greater than or equal to par. If the redemption amount of the Notes is to be determined by reference to the value or level of the Reference Item, any reduction in the redemption amount of the Reference Item may be expected to result in a reduction in the redemption amount of the Notes. Accordingly, it is possible that the return on Notes linked to such Reference Item may be considerably less than the amount paid by investors for such Notes and may be zero.

Unlike a savings account or similar investment with a low return and little or no capital risk, the Notes may potentially have a greater return but there may be a greater risk of loss of capital. The investor should take advice from an investment professional before purchasing such types of Notes.

Risks related to payment of Notes in an Alternative Currency

The Issuer's primary obligation is to make all payments of interest, principal and other amounts with respect to Notes in the relevant Specified Currency. However, if so specified in the Notes, in the event the Calculation Agent (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) makes a determination that, by reason of a Scheduled Payment Currency Disruption Event (the occurrence of which shall be determined by the Calculation Agent acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner), it would, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, be commercially impracticable for the Issuer to pay interest or principal in the Specified Currency, the Issuer may in its sole and absolute discretion (i) postpone the payment of any such amounts, (ii) make any such payment in the relevant Alternative Currency at the rates, and in the manner, set out in General Condition 6(m) (*Alternative Currency Equivalent Provisions*) and the relevant Pricing Supplement, (iii) postpone the payment and make such payment in the relevant Alternative Currency or (iv) cancel or redeem the Notes.

Risks related to particular types of Notes which may be issued under the Programme

Risks relating to Interest Rate Linked Notes

General

Interest Rate Linked Notes may be redeemable by the Issuer by payment of either the par value amount or an amount determined by reference to the value of the underlying interest rate(s). Interest payable on Interest Rate Linked Notes may be calculated by reference to the value of one or more underlying interest rate(s). Accordingly, investors in Interest Rate Linked Notes will be exposed to risks associated with one or more interest rates and investors should take independent professional advice accordingly.

Volatility of Interest Rates

Notes linked to an interest rate or a number of different interest rates can be volatile investments and investors should be aware of the possibility of significant changes in interest rates over the tenor of the Notes, which may not operate in their favour. In particular, if they are structured to include multipliers or other leverage factors/gearing, or caps or floors, or any combination of those features or other similar related features, their market values may be even more volatile than those for securities that do not include those features.

Fixed Rate Notes

In general, as market interest rates rise, Notes bearing interest at a fixed rate decline in value because the premium, if any, over market interest rates will decline. For example, if an investor purchases Fixed Rate Notes and market interest rates increase, the market values of those Fixed Rate Notes may decline. Investment in Fixed Rate Notes therefore involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Notes.

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes

Notes may bear interest at a rate that the Issuer may elect to convert from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. The Issuer's ability to convert the interest rate will affect the secondary market and the market value of the Notes since the Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to produce a lower overall cost of borrowing. If the Issuer converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, the spread on the fixed/floating rate Notes may be less favourable than the prevailing spreads on comparable floating rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes. If the Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate, the fixed rate may be lower than the prevailing rates on its Notes.

Inverse Floating Rate Notes

Inverse floating rate Notes have an interest rate equal to a fixed rate minus a rate based upon a specified reference rate. The market values of those Notes typically are more volatile than market values of other conventional floating rate debt securities based on the same reference rate (and with otherwise comparable terms). Inverse floating rate Notes are more volatile because an increase in the reference rate not only decreases the interest rate of the Notes but may also reflect an increase in prevailing interest rates, which further adversely affects the market value of these Notes.

Range Accrual Notes

The interest in respect of Range Accrual Notes is calculated by reference to the number of days in an interest accrual period that a specified reference rate or rates and/or the spread between two constant maturity swap rates are either "greater than or equal to" or "greater than" and "less than or equal to" or "less than" certain predetermined levels on certain dates within an interest accrual period. In the event that such conditionality is not satisfied in respect of one or more dates falling within an interest accrual period (or, where Protection Barrier is specified as applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement and the Protection Barrier Condition is not satisfied), no interest may be payable in respect of such interest accrual period or interest will only be paid in respect of those days in the interest accrual period when such conditionality is satisfied.

The regulation and reform of benchmarks may adversely affect the yield or value of the Notes

The London Interbank Offered Rate ("**LIBOR**"), the Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("**EURIBOR**") and other benchmark indices (such as the Australian Bank Bill Swap Rate and the New Zealand Bank Bill Benchmark Rate ("**BKBM**")) are the subject of ongoing national, international and other regulatory guidance and proposals for reform, with further changes anticipated. Some of these reforms are now effective while others are yet to be implemented. For example, following an announcement by the FCA on 5 March 2021 (the "**FCA LIBOR Announcement**"), immediately after 31 December 2021 all sterling, euro, Swiss franc and Japanese yen settings, and the 1-week and 2-month U.S. dollar settings, either ceased to be provided by any administrator or became unrepresentative of the relevant underlying market. The FCA LIBOR Announcement also provided that the remaining U.S. dollar settings would similarly either cease to be provided or would become unrepresentative immediately after 30 June 2023. The FCA also ceased requiring ICE Benchmark Administration to publish the USD London Interbank Offered Rate on a "synthetic basis" on 30 September 2024. The implementation of such reforms and consequential changes to benchmark indices may cause such indices to perform differently than in the past or may cause benchmarks to disappear entirely or be declared unrepresentative, which could have a material adverse effect on the yield or value of any Floating Rate Notes where the interest rate is calculated with reference to such benchmark or may have other consequences that cannot be predicted.

The UK Benchmarks Regulation and the EU Benchmarks Regulation

The EU Benchmarks Regulation and the UK Benchmarks Regulation (together, the "**Benchmarks Regulations**") are a key element of ongoing regulatory reform in the EU and the UK respectively.

The EU Benchmarks Regulation applies to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to a benchmark and the use of a benchmark within the EU. In particular, the EU Benchmarks Regulation, among other things: (i) requires benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered on the ESMA Register (or, if non-EU-based, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise recognised or endorsed); and (ii) prevents certain uses by EU supervised entities of benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if such benchmarks or administrators are non-EU based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

The UK Benchmarks Regulation, among other things, applies to the contribution of input data to a benchmark, the administration of a benchmark, and the use of a benchmark in the UK. Similarly, it prohibits the use in the UK by UK supervised entities of benchmarks or administrators that are not authorised or registered on the UK Register in accordance with the UK Benchmarks Regulation (or, if such benchmarks or administrators are non-UK based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed), subject to certain transitional provisions.

ESMA maintains the ESMA Register as a public register of EU-approved benchmark administrators and non-EU benchmarks pursuant to the EU Benchmarks Regulation. Benchmarks and benchmark administrators which were approved by the FCA prior to 31 December 2020 were removed from the ESMA Register on 1 January 2021.

From 1 January 2021 onwards, the FCA maintains the UK Register as a separate public register of FCA-approved benchmark administrators and non-UK benchmarks pursuant to the UK Benchmarks Regulation. The UK Register includes benchmark administrators and benchmarks which were approved by the FCA prior to 31 December 2020.

The EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable, could have a material impact on any Notes linked to a rate or index deemed to be a "benchmark"; in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the "benchmark" are changed in order to comply with the requirements of the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable. Such changes could, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the "benchmark".

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmark Regulation reforms, investigations and licensing issues in making any investment decision with respect to the Notes linked to a "benchmark".

IBORs

There continues to be significant regulatory scrutiny of continued use of inter-bank offered rates ("**IBORs**"), such as EURIBOR, and increasing pressure and momentum for banks and other financial institutions to transition relevant products to risk-free replacement rates. Relevant authorities have identified "risk-free rates" to eventually take the place of such IBORs as primary benchmarks including the Euro Short-Term Rate ("**€STR**") as the new euro risk-free rate to replace EURIBOR. The reform and replacement of the remaining IBORs (including EURIBOR) with risk-free rates may cause the relevant IBOR to perform differently than in the past, to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. These risk-free rates have different methodologies and other important differences from the IBORs they will eventually replace and have little, if any, historical track record.

Any of these reforms or pressures or any other changes to IBORs such as EURIBOR could affect the level of the published rate, including to cause it to be lower and/or more volatile than it would otherwise be and could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on Notes linked to any such rates.

BKBM

The New Zealand Financial Benchmark Facility ("**NZFBF**"), which is the administrator of BKBM, has conducted a consultation on viable replacement options for BKBM. The consultation proposed four potential options for BKBM: retaining BKBM, retaining a reformed version of BKBM, transitioning from BKBM to the RBNZ's official cash rate ("**OCR**") which is a risk-free overnight rate with a reformed BKBM for certain financial products, or transitioning from BKBM to the OCR with a new risk-free term forward-looking benchmark for certain financial products. Submissions to the consultation showed no clear consensus for any one of the four options proposed. The NZFBF has consulted with key regulatory stakeholders who supported retaining market-based benchmark rates, while also recognising the role of OCR as the fallback benchmark. As a result of this consultation the NZFBF are proposing to reform BKBM. Proposed reforms include widening the eligibility of BKBM transactions, lengthening the transaction window for BKBM and moving to an electronic platform. The NZFBF estimated in November 2025 that the reforms would take approximately nine to twelve months to complete.

Any of the international, national or other proposals for reform or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of "benchmarks" could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a "benchmark" and complying with any such regulations or requirements. Such factors may have the effect of discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to certain "benchmarks", trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in certain "benchmarks" or lead to the disappearance or obsolescence of certain "benchmarks".

For Notes which reference any affected benchmark, uncertainty as to the nature of alternative reference rates and as to potential changes or other reforms to such benchmark may adversely affect such benchmark rates during the term of such Notes and the return on, value of and the trading market for such Notes.

Additionally, following the implementation of any such potential reforms, the manner of administration of benchmarks may change, with the result that they may perform differently than in the past, or the benchmark could be eliminated entirely, or there could be other consequences that cannot be predicted. The elimination of the EURIBOR benchmark or any other benchmark, or changes in the manner of administration of any benchmark, could require or result in an adjustment to the interest calculation provisions of the Terms and Conditions of the

Notes, or result in adverse consequences to holders of any securities linked to such benchmark (including but not limited to Floating Rate Notes, Range Accrual Notes and Inverse Floating Rate Notes whose interest rates are linked to EURIBOR or any other such benchmark that is subject to reform). Furthermore, even prior to the implementation of any changes, uncertainty as to the nature of alternative reference rates and as to potential changes to such benchmark may adversely affect such benchmark during the term of the relevant Notes, the return on the relevant Notes and the trading market for securities based on the same benchmark.

The market continues to develop in relation to SONIA, €STR, TONA and SORA as a reference rate for Notes

The market continues to develop in relation to risk-free rates such as SONIA, €STR, TONA and SORA as reference rates in the capital markets. In particular, market participants and relevant working groups continue to explore alternative reference rates based on SONIA, €STR, TONA and SORA (which seek to measure the market's forward expectation of such rates over a designated term).

The market, or a significant part thereof, may adopt an application of SONIA, €STR, TONA and/or SORA that differs significantly from that set out in the Conditions and used as a reference rate for Notes issued under this Programme. Furthermore, an Issuer may in the future also issue Notes referencing SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA that differ materially in terms of interest determination when compared with any previous SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA referenced Notes issued by it under this Programme. The development of SONIA, €STR, TONA and SORA as interest reference rates for the Eurobond markets, as well as continued development of the SONIA, €STR, TONA and SORA based rates for such markets and the market infrastructure for adopting such rates, could result in reduced liquidity or increased volatility or could otherwise affect the market price of any Notes referencing SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA issued under the Programme from time to time.

Furthermore, interest on Notes which reference a SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA rate is only capable of being determined immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. It may be difficult for holders of Notes that reference a SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA rate to reliably estimate the amount of interest that will be payable on such Notes and some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade such Notes without changes to their information technology ("IT") systems, both of which could adversely impact the liquidity of such Notes. Further, if the Notes become due and payable or are otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions, the Rate of Interest payable will be determined on the date the Notes became due and payable or are scheduled for redemption (as the case may be) and will not be reset thereafter. Investors should consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to any such Notes.

Investors should be aware that the manner of adoption or application of SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA as a reference rate in the Eurobond markets may differ materially compared with the application and adoption of SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA in other markets, such as the derivatives and loan markets. Investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the adoption of SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA as a reference rate across these markets may impact any hedging or other arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of Notes referencing such rate.

Since SONIA, €STR, TONA and SORA are relatively new in the market, Notes linked to these rates may have no established trading market when issued, and an established trading market may never develop or may not be very liquid. Market terms for debt securities linked to SONIA, €STR, TONA and/or SORA may evolve over time and trading prices of the Notes referencing SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA may be lower than those of later issued Notes that reference the same rate as a result. Further, if either SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA do not prove to be widely used as reference rates for securities like the Notes, the trading price of such Notes linked to SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA may be lower than those of Notes linked to indices that are more widely used. Investors in such Notes may not be able to sell such Notes at all or may not be able to sell such Notes at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market, and may consequently suffer from increased pricing volatility and market risk.

In addition, in the event that the SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA reference rate is not published at the time when it is required, the Conditions of the Notes provide for certain fallback arrangements which apply specifically to those Notes referencing SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA and which are distinct to those applying to other floating rate Notes, including that, in respect of Notes referencing SONIA, the SONIA reference rate may be (i) the Bank of England's Bank Rate (the "**Bank Rate**") prevailing on the relevant London Banking Day; plus (ii) the mean of the spread of the SONIA reference rate to the Bank Rate over the previous five days on which a SONIA reference rate has been published excluding the highest and lowest spread to the Bank Rate, and in respect of Notes referencing

€STR, TONA or SORA, the relevant €STR or SORA reference rate may be the €STR or SORA reference rate determined on the first preceding Interest Determination Date, and in respect of Notes referencing TONA, the relevant TONA reference rate may be the TONA reference rate on the last day such rate was provided or published.

Investors should consider these matters when making their investment decision in relation to Floating Rate Notes which reference SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA.

The market continues to develop in relation to SOFR and SOFR may be more volatile than other benchmarks or market rates

The Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("**SOFR**") is published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and is intended to be a broad measure of the cost of borrowing cash overnight collateralised by Treasury securities. Publication of SOFR data began on 3 April 2018, and publication of SOFR Index data began on 2 March 2020, and therefore have a relatively limited history. In addition, the future performance of SOFR cannot be predicted based on its historical performance. The level of SOFR over the term of the Notes may bear little or no relation to the historical level of SOFR. Prior observed patterns, if any, in the behaviour of market variables, such as correlations, may change in the future. While some pre-publication hypothetical performance data has been published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, such data inherently involves assumptions, estimates and approximations.

Furthermore, since the initial publication of SOFR, daily changes in the rate have, on occasion, been more volatile than daily changes in comparable benchmark or market rates. Although changes in Compounded Daily SOFR or Compounded SOFR Index (each as defined in the Conditions) generally are not expected to be as volatile as changes in daily levels of SOFR, the return on and value of the Notes may fluctuate more than floating rate securities that are linked to less volatile rates. In addition, the volatility of SOFR has reflected the underlying volatility of the overnight U.S. Treasury repo market. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has at times conducted operations in the overnight U.S. Treasury repo market in order to help maintain the federal funds rate within a target range. There can be no assurance that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York will continue to conduct such operations in the future, and the duration and extent of any such operations is inherently uncertain. The effect of any such operations, or of the cessation of such operations to the extent they are commenced, is uncertain and could be materially adverse to investors in SOFR Notes. The future performance of SOFR is impossible to predict and therefore no future performance of SOFR or the Notes may be inferred from any of the hypothetical or actual historical performance data. Hypothetical or actual historical performance data are not indicative of, and have no bearing on, the potential performance of SOFR or the Notes. There can further be no assurance that SOFR will be positive.

The market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of SOFR that differs significantly from that set out in the Conditions and used in relation to Notes that reference a SOFR rate issued under this Programme. The Issuer may in the future also issue Notes referencing SOFR that differ materially in terms of interest determination when compared with any previous SOFR referenced Notes issued by it under this Programme. The development of Compounded Daily SOFR and Compounded SOFR Index as an interest reference rate for the Eurobond markets, as well as continued development of SOFR-based rates for such markets and the market infrastructure for adopting such rates, could result in reduced liquidity or increased volatility or could otherwise affect the market price of any SOFR-referenced Notes issued under this Programme from time to time.

Furthermore, interest on Notes which reference a SOFR rate is only capable of being determined on the Interest Determination Date. It may be difficult for holders of Notes that reference a SOFR rate to reliably estimate the amount of interest that will be payable on such Notes. Further, if the Notes become due and payable or are otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions, the Rate of Interest payable shall be determined on the date the Notes became due and payable or are scheduled for redemption (as the case may be) and shall not be reset thereafter. Investors should consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to any such Notes.

Investors should be aware that the manner of adoption or application of SOFR as a reference rate in the Eurobond markets may differ materially compared with the application and adoption of SOFR in other markets, such as the derivatives and loan markets. Investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the adoption of SOFR as a reference rate across these markets may impact any hedging or other arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of Notes referencing SOFR.

Furthermore, SOFR-referenced Notes have certain fallback arrangements in the event that the SOFR reference rate is not available on the SOFR Administrator's Website (as defined in General Condition 4 (*Interest and other Calculations*)) in relation to any U.S. Government Securities Business Day (as defined in General Condition 4 (*Interest and other Calculations*)), including, where applicable, as described in General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*) and in the risk factor "*The occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date in respect of Notes where the Reference Rate is SOFR may adversely affect the return on and the market value of such Notes*".

SOFR, SONIA, €STR, TONA, SORA, the SOFR Index, the SONIA Index, the €STR Index, the TONA Index and the SORA Index may be modified or discontinued by their administrator, which could adversely affect the value of any SOFR Notes, SONIA Notes, €STR Notes, TONA Notes and/or SORA Notes (as applicable)

Each of SOFR and the SOFR Index is published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York based on data received from other sources, over which the Issuer has no control. Further the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the current administrator of SOFR and the SOFR Index, notes on its publication page for SOFR and the SOFR Index that it may alter the methods of calculation, publication schedule, rate revision practices or availability of SOFR and/or the SOFR Index at any time without notice. The Bank of England (or a successor), as administrator of SONIA, the European Central Bank (or a successor) as administrator of €STR, the Bank of Japan (or a successor) as administrator of TONA or the Monetary Authority of Singapore (or a successor) as administrator of SORA may make methodological or other changes that could change the value of SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA, respectively, including changes to the method by which SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA is calculated, eligibility criteria applicable to the transactions used to calculate SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA or timing related to the publication of SONIA, €STR, TONA or SORA. The administrators have no obligations to consider the interests of the Noteholders when calculating, adjusting, converting, revising or discontinuing SOFR, the SOFR Index, SONIA, the SONIA Index, €STR, the €STR Index, TONA, the TONA Index, SORA or the SORA Index.

There can be no guarantee, particularly given SOFR's and the SOFR Index's relatively recent publication of each of SOFR and the SOFR Index, €STR and the €STR Index, SONIA and the SONIA Index, TONA and the TONA Index, and SORA and the SORA Index, that SOFR, the SOFR Index, €STR, the €STR Index, SONIA, the SONIA Index, TONA, the TONA Index, SORA and the SORA Index will not be discontinued or fundamentally altered in a manner that is materially adverse to the interests of Noteholders. If the manner in which SOFR, the SOFR Index, €STR, the €STR Index, SONIA, the SONIA Index, TONA, the TONA Index, SORA and/or the SORA Index are calculated is changed, such change may result in a reduction in the amount of interest payable on the Notes and the trading prices of the Notes. In addition, each of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as administrator of SOFR and SOFR Index, the European Central Bank as administrator of €STR and the €STR Index, the Bank of England, as administrator of SONIA and the SONIA Index, the Bank of Japan, as administrator of TONA and the TONA Index and/or the Monetary Authority of Singapore, as administrator of SORA and the SORA Index may withdraw, modify or amend the published SOFR, the SOFR Index, €STR, the €STR Index, SONIA, the SONIA Index, TONA, the TONA Index, SORA and/or the SORA Index (as applicable) in its sole discretion and without notice.

The Rate of Interest for SOFR referenced Notes, €STR referenced Notes, SONIA referenced Notes, TONA referenced Notes and/or SORA referenced Notes (as applicable) for any interest period will not be adjusted for any modifications or amendments to SOFR or the SOFR Index, €STR or the €STR Index, SONIA or the SONIA Index, TONA or the TONA Index, or SORA or the SORA Index (as applicable), that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the European Central Bank, the Bank of England, the Bank of Japan or the Monetary Authority of Singapore may respectively publish after the interest rate for that interest period has been determined.

The occurrence of a Benchmark Disruption Event or an ISDA Determination Fallback Event in respect of Notes may adversely affect the return on and the market value of the Notes

The Conditions of the Notes provide for certain fallback arrangements in the event that a published Reference Rate (not including SOFR), such as EURIBOR or BKBM has ceased to be published on the Relevant Screen Page as a result of such benchmark ceasing to be calculated or administered or it is determined that a change in generally accepted market practice has occurred (as further described in the definition of "Benchmark Disruption Event" in General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*)), including the possibility that the Reference Rate could be set by reference to a substitute or successor rate that an Independent Adviser (as defined in General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*)), where applicable, or (where the Issuer is unable or not

required to appoint an Independent Adviser and if it so elects to make such a determination) the Issuer has determined (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) in its sole discretion to be (a) the industry-accepted successor rate to the Reference Rate, (b) by reference to the ISDA Fallback Rate as more fully described in General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*), or (c) if no such industry accepted successor rate or ISDA Fallback Rate (as applicable) exists, the most comparable substitute or successor rate to the relevant Reference Rate. In addition, where the Independent Adviser (or the Issuer as the case may be) has determined a substitute or successor rate, that the Independent Adviser (or the Issuer as the case may be) may determine (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner), any relevant methodology for calculating such substitute or successor rate, including any adjustment factor it determines is needed to make such substitute or successor rate comparable to the relevant Reference Rate, in a manner that is consistent with industry-accepted practices for such substitute or successor rate in calculating a successor rate or an alternative reference rate. For the risks related to the benchmark fallback for SOFR Notes where General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*) is specified to be applicable in the Pricing Supplement, see the risk factor, "*The occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date in respect of Notes where the Reference Rate is SOFR may adversely affect the return on and the market value of such Notes*". In certain circumstances the ultimate fallback rate of interest for a particular Interest Period or Interest Accrual Period (as applicable) may result in the rate of interest determined for the previous Interest Period or Interest Accrual Period (as applicable) being used. This may result in the effective application of a fixed rate for a Note linked to such a benchmark (including, but not limited to, Floating Rate Notes) based on the rate which was last observed on the Relevant Screen Page. In addition, due to the uncertainty concerning the availability of a substitute or successor rate, the relevant fallback provisions may not operate as intended at the relevant time. No consent of the Noteholders shall be required in connection with effecting any relevant substitute or successor rate or any other related adjustments.

In addition, where ISDA Determination for Fallback is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, in the event that the applicable Reference Rate is not published on the day on which it is required or in the event of an Index Cessation Event or Administrator/Benchmark Event (as applicable) (each as defined in Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*)), the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period or Interest Accrual Period will be determined by reference to the ISDA Fallback Rate, being the rate that would apply for derivatives transactions with respect to the Reference Rate for the applicable tenor plus a spread adjustment (if any) as more fully described in Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*).

The use of a substitute or successor rate or the application of the ISDA Fallback Rate may result in interest payments that are substantially lower than or that do not otherwise correlate over time with the payments that could have been made on the relevant Notes if the relevant Reference Rate remained available in its current form. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes to EURIBOR or any other benchmark as a result of international, national or other proposals for reform or other initiatives or investigations, could result in adjustment to the Conditions of the relevant Notes or other consequences, depending on the specific provisions of the relevant Notes and could have a material adverse effect on the yield on and value of and return on any such Notes linked to a benchmark.

The occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date in respect of Notes where the Reference Rate is SOFR may adversely affect the return on and the market value of such Notes

The Conditions of the Notes provide for specific fallback arrangements in respect of Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Index Determination) or SOFR (Non-Index Determination). Where applicable, if the Issuer or its designee determines that a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred prior to the Reference Time in respect of any determination of the Benchmark (each as defined in the Conditions), then a Benchmark Replacement will replace the then-current Benchmark and the Issuer or its designee will have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes in accordance with the provisions of General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*). There are no limits or parameters dictating whom the Issuer may appoint as its designee to assist in this determination, and the designee may be an affiliate of the Issuer, an agent of the Issuer or any other party or person. There is no assurance that the designee selected by the Issuer to assist in this determination has the competency to make such a determination or that the designee's determination will be consistent with similar determinations made on similar securities. The selection of a Benchmark Replacement, and any decisions, determinations or elections made by the Issuer or its designee in connection with implementing a Benchmark

Replacement with respect to such Notes in accordance with the Conditions, could result in adverse consequences to the relevant Rate of Interest in respect of such Notes.

Pursuant to the Conditions, where applicable, if a particular Benchmark Replacement or Benchmark Replacement Adjustment cannot be determined, then the next-available Benchmark Replacement or Benchmark Replacement Adjustment will apply. These replacement rates and adjustments may be selected or formulated by (i) the Relevant Governmental Body (ii) ISDA or (iii) in certain circumstances, the Issuer or its designee. In addition, the provisions of the Conditions expressly authorise the Issuer or its designee to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes with respect to, among other things, the determination of Interest Periods and the timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest.

No consent of the Noteholders shall be required in connection with determining or effecting any Benchmark Replacement, Benchmark Replacement Adjustment or Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes. The application of a Benchmark Replacement, Benchmark Replacement Adjustment and Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes, any decisions, determinations or elections made by the Issuer or its designee in connection with Benchmark Replacement, Benchmark Replacement Adjustment and Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes, as well as the implementation of Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes, could result in adverse consequences to the amount of interest paid on the Notes, which could adversely affect the return on, value of and market for the Notes. Further, there is no assurance that the characteristics of any Benchmark Replacement will be similar to the then-current SOFR (Index Determination) or SOFR (Non-Index Determination) rate that it is replacing, or that any Benchmark Replacement will produce the economic equivalent of the then-current SOFR (Index Determination) or SOFR (Non-Index Determination) rate that it is replacing.

Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount or premium from their principal amount (Zero Coupon Notes, as an example) tend to fluctuate more in relation to changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities. Accordingly, investors in any Notes issued at a discount or premium are exposed to interest rate volatility and may suffer a greater loss on their investment compared to an investor in other interest-bearing debt securities.

Yield

Potential investors should note that any indication of yield (i.e. income return on the Notes) stated in the Pricing Supplement of the Notes applies only to investments made at the issue price and issue date of the relevant Fixed Rate Notes, and not to investments made above or below the issue price of those Notes or on any other date. This is because the stated yield is calculated as a "current yield", which is determined as at the issue price and issue date of the Notes. If an investor purchases Notes at a price above or below the issue price of those Notes or on a different date, the yield on that investment will be different from any indication of the yield set out in the relevant Pricing Supplement. No indication of yield will be included in the relevant Pricing Supplement in respect of any Floating Rate Notes or Reference Item Linked Notes.

Zero Coupon Notes are subject to higher price fluctuations than conventional interest-bearing Notes

Changes in market interest rates have a stronger impact on the price of Zero Coupon Notes as compared to the price of conventional interest-bearing Notes because the discounted issue prices (where applicable) may be substantially below par. Holders of Zero Coupon Notes will receive no periodic interest payment and, instead, will only receive a fixed lump-sum payment at the stated maturity. If market interest rates increase, Zero Coupon Notes can suffer higher price losses than other types of Notes having the same maturity and, in the case of Zero Coupon Notes that are rated, the same rating. Generally, the longer the remaining term of a Zero Coupon Note, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing Notes with comparable maturities.

In particular, if the Pricing Supplement for a Tranche of Zero Coupon Notes provides for a yearly accreting amount that is constant over the life of such Notes (any such Notes, "**Linear Zero Coupon Notes**"), holders of such Notes would be particularly impacted by this effect.

In accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, the principal amount of any Zero Coupon Note will accrete on a daily basis and, as of any date, will be equal to the Amortised Face Amount on such date. In addition, in the case of a Linear Zero Coupon Note, potential investors should be aware that, even though the principal

amount of such Note will accrete on a daily basis, the accreting amount is constant over the life of such Note and, accordingly, the percentage of the yearly accreting amount compared to the Amortised Face Amount of such Note in any given year is decreasing over the life of such Note.

Risks relating to FX Linked Notes

General

FX Linked Notes are Reference Item Linked Notes which are payable in one or more currencies which may be different from the currency in which the Notes are denominated or in respect of which one or more of the Reference Items is a foreign exchange rate.

FX Linked Notes may be redeemable by the Issuer by payment of the par value amount and/or by physical delivery of a given amount of the Reference Item(s) and/or payment of an amount determined by reference to the value of, or rate of exchange between one or more currencies. Accordingly, an investment in FX Linked Notes may bear similar market risks to a direct currency investment and investors should take independent professional advice accordingly. Interest payable on FX Linked Notes may be calculated by reference to the value of one or more currencies.

Risk associated with Foreign Exchange Rates

Foreign exchange rate(s) to which FX Linked Notes are linked will affect the nature and value of the investment return on the FX Linked Notes. Foreign exchange rates can be volatile and unpredictable. Movements in foreign exchange rates may be subject to significant fluctuations that may or may not correlate with changes in interest rates or other benchmarks and the timing of changes in the exchange rates may affect the actual yield to investors, even if the average level is consistent with their expectations. Exchange rates between currencies are determined by factors of supply and demand in the international currency markets which are influenced by macro-economic factors, speculation and central bank and government intervention (including the imposition of currency controls and restrictions which could result in the receipt of reduced payment and/or otherwise make it impossible or impracticable for the Issuer to meet its repayment obligations in the currency in which the Notes are denominated). In recent years, rates of exchange between some currencies have been volatile. This volatility may be expected in the future.

Currencies of emerging markets jurisdictions pose particular risks

FX Linked Notes linked to emerging market currencies may experience greater volatility and less certainty as to their future levels or as against other currencies. Emerging market currencies are more likely to be the subject of events that disrupt a particular market for a currency.

FX Market Disruption Events

Prospective investors should note that upon the occurrence and/or continuation of any FX Market Disruption Event (as determined by the Calculation Agent acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner), the Issuer may, in its sole and absolute discretion, either:

- (a) direct the Calculation Agent (i) to make consequential adjustments to any of the terms of the FX Linked Notes (including any payment obligations) as it determines appropriate in order to reflect the economic effect of the relevant FX Market Disruption Event and/or (ii) to substitute any FX Rate affected by such FX Market Disruption Event with a substitute FX Rate selected by the Calculation Agent and, if necessary, to make consequential adjustments to the terms of the FX Linked Notes; or
- (b) redeem all (but not some only) of the FX Linked Notes at the relevant Early Redemption Amount. An FX Market Disruption Event will include (i) any Price Source Disruption and/or (ii) any Trading Suspension or Limitation, (iii) if Currency Disruption Event is specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement, any Currency Disruption Event (being any Benchmark Obligation Default, Currency Replacement, Dual Exchange Rate, General Illiquidity, General Inconvertibility, General Non-Transferability, Governmental Authority Event, Material Change in Circumstances, Nationalisation, Price Materiality, Specific Inconvertibility and Specific Non-Transferability) and/or (iv) any other event specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement, all as further described in Additional Condition 2 (*Definitions applicable to FX Linked Notes*) of Annex 2 (*Additional Terms and Conditions for FX Linked Notes*).

Where, following the occurrence of an FX Market Disruption Event, any such adjustment, substitution or early redemption occurs, this may have an adverse effect on the value and liquidity of the affected FX Linked Notes and the amount (if any) received by an investor following any such redemption of the FX Linked Notes (whether in whole or in part) may be substantially less than the amount that an investor has invested in the FX Linked Notes or may have expected to receive had such an event not occurred.

Risks relating to Notes denominated in Renminbi ("CNY Notes")

Renminbi is not freely convertible and there are significant restrictions on the remittance of Renminbi into and out of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC", which for the purpose of this Offering Circular excludes Hong Kong, the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and Taiwan), which may adversely affect the liquidity of CNY Notes

Renminbi is not freely convertible at present. The government of the PRC (the "**PRC Government**") continues to regulate conversion between Renminbi and foreign currencies, including the Hong Kong dollar.

However, there has been significant reduction in control by the PRC Government in recent years, particularly over trade transactions involving import and export of goods and services as well as other frequent routine foreign exchange transactions. These transactions are known as current account items.

Subject to the prior receipt of all necessary governmental approvals, the Issuer may remit the net proceeds from the offering of CNY Notes into the PRC. There is no assurance that such approvals will be granted and, if granted, will not be revoked or amended in the future.

Remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC for the settlement of capital account items such as capital contributions, debt financing and securities investment is generally only permitted upon obtaining specific approvals from, or completing specific registrations or filings with, the relevant authorities and/ or designated foreign exchange banks on a case-by-case basis and is subject to a strict monitoring system. Regulations in the PRC on the remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC for settlement of capital account items are being adjusted from time to time to match the policies of the PRC Government.

In the event that the Issuer decides to remit some or all of the proceeds into the PRC in Renminbi, its ability to do so will be subject to obtaining all necessary approvals from and registration with the relevant PRC government authorities. However, there is no assurance that the necessary approvals from and registration with the relevant PRC government authorities will be obtained at all or, if obtained, they will not be revoked or amended in the future.

Although Renminbi has been added to the Special Drawing Rights basket created by the International Monetary Fund on 1 October 2016 and the People's Bank of China ("**PBoC**") has implemented various policies further improving accessibility to Renminbi to settle cross-border transactions in the past, there is no assurance that the PRC Government will continue to gradually liberalise control over cross-border remittance of Renminbi in the future, that the schemes for Renminbi cross-border utilisation will not be discontinued or that new regulations in the PRC will not be promulgated in the future which have the effect of restricting or eliminating the remittance of Renminbi into or out of the PRC. Despite the Renminbi internationalisation pilot programme and efforts in recent years to internationalise the currency, there can be no assurance that the PRC Government will not impose interim or long-term restrictions on the cross-border remittance of Renminbi. In the event that funds cannot be repatriated outside the PRC in Renminbi, this may affect the overall availability of Renminbi outside the PRC and the ability of the Issuer to source Renminbi to finance its obligations under CNY Notes.

There is only limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC, which may affect the liquidity of CNY Notes and the Issuer's ability to source Renminbi outside the PRC to service CNY Notes.

As a result of the restrictions by the PRC Government on cross-border Renminbi fund flows, the availability of Renminbi outside the PRC is limited. The PBoC has entered into agreements (the "**Settlement Arrangements**") on the clearing of Renminbi business with financial institutions (the "**Renminbi Clearing Banks**") in a number of financial centres and cities, including but not limited to Hong Kong, London, Frankfurt and Singapore, has established the Cross-Border Inter-Bank Payments System to facilitate cross-border Renminbi settlement, and is in the process of establishing Renminbi clearing and settlement mechanisms in several other jurisdictions. Nevertheless, the current size of Renminbi denominated financial assets outside the PRC is limited.

There are restrictions imposed by the PBoC on Renminbi business participating banks in respect of cross-border Renminbi settlement, such as those relating to direct transactions with PRC enterprises. Furthermore, Renminbi

business participating banks do not have direct Renminbi liquidity support from the PBoC, although the PBoC has gradually allowed participating banks to access the PRC's onshore inter-bank market for trading of Renminbi. The Renminbi Clearing Banks only have limited access to onshore liquidity support from the PBoC for the purpose of squaring open positions of participating banks for limited types of transactions and are not obliged to square for participating banks any open positions resulting from other foreign exchange transactions or conversion services. In cases where the participating banks cannot source sufficient Renminbi through the above channels, they will need to source Renminbi from outside the PRC to square such open positions.

Although it is expected that the offshore Renminbi market will continue to grow in depth and size, its growth is subject to many constraints as a result of PRC laws and regulations on foreign exchange. There is no assurance that new PRC regulations will not be promulgated or current regulations (including but not limited to the Settlement Arrangements) will not be terminated or amended in the future, each of which will have the effect of restricting availability of Renminbi outside the PRC. The limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC may affect the liquidity of CNY Notes. To the extent the Issuer is required to source Renminbi in the offshore market to service CNY Notes, there is no assurance that the Issuer will be able to source such Renminbi on satisfactory terms, if at all.

Investment in CNY Notes is subject to exchange rate risks

The Issuer will make all payments of interest and principal with respect to CNY Notes in Renminbi unless otherwise specified. The value of Renminbi against other foreign currencies fluctuates from time to time and is affected by changes in the PRC and international political and economic conditions as well as many other factors. The PBoC has in recent years implemented changes to the way it calculates the Renminbi's daily mid-point against the U.S. dollar to take into account market-maker quotes. This change, and others that may be implemented, may increase the volatility in the value of the Renminbi against foreign currencies. As a result, the value of these Renminbi payments may vary with the changes in the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If the value of Renminbi depreciates against another foreign currency, the value of the investment made by a holder of CNY Notes in that foreign currency will decline.

Investment in CNY Notes is subject to currency risk

If the Issuer is not able, or it is impracticable for it, to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal on CNY Notes as a result of CNY Inconvertibility, CNY Non transferability or CNY Illiquidity (each, as defined in the Conditions), the Issuer shall be entitled, on giving not less than five or more than 30 calendar days' irrevocable notice to the investors prior to the due date for payment, to settle any such payment in U.S. dollars on the due date at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent (as defined in the Conditions) of any such interest or principal, as the case may be.

Investment in CNY Notes is subject to interest rate risks

The PRC Government has gradually liberalised its regulation of interest rates in recent years. Further liberalisation may increase interest rate volatility. In addition, the interest rate for Renminbi in markets outside the PRC may significantly deviate from the interest rate for Renminbi in the PRC as a result of foreign exchange controls imposed by PRC law and regulations and prevailing market conditions. As CNY Notes may carry a fixed interest rate, the trading price of such CNY Notes will consequently vary with the fluctuations in the Renminbi interest rates. If holders of CNY Notes propose to sell their CNY Notes before their maturity, they may receive an offer lower than the amount they have invested.

Payments with respect to CNY Notes may be made only in the manner designated in CNY Notes

All payments to investors in respect of CNY Notes will be made solely (i) for so long as CNY Notes are represented by a Temporary Global Note or a Permanent Global Note held with the common depositary for Clearstream, Euroclear (or in the case of CMU Notes, deposited with a sub-custodian for the CMU) or any alternative clearing system by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in Hong Kong or (ii) for so long as any CNY Notes are in definitive form, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in Hong Kong in accordance with prevailing rules and regulations. The Issuer cannot be required to make payment by any other means (including in any other currency or by transfer to a bank account in the PRC).

Gains on the transfer of CNY Notes may become subject to income taxes or VAT under PRC tax laws

There are uncertainties regarding the interpretation and application of current and future PRC taxation related laws and regulations and there can be no assurance that the relevant PRC regulatory authorities will not take a view

that is contrary to the opinion of the Issuer as of the date of this Offering Circular. Prospective investors considering the purchase of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors concerning the possible tax consequences of buying, holding or selling any Notes and the payment of taxes.

(a) Income Tax

Under the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law ("**EIT Law**") and the relevant implementing rules, as amended from time to time, any interest derived from holding of Notes and gain realised on the transfer of Notes by PRC resident enterprise Noteholders shall be included in the annual income of such Noteholders, who will be subject to PRC enterprise income tax ("**EIT**") at the rate of 25% (unless they are subject to lower tax rates pursuant to tax law) on its annual taxable amount.

Under the PRC Individual Income Tax Law and the relevant implementing rules, as amended from time to time, PRC resident individual Noteholders shall be subject to PRC individual income tax ("**IIT**") at the rate of 20% in respect of interest derived from holding of Notes and gain realised on the transfer of the Notes.

(b) Value-added Tax

According to the PRC Value-Added Tax Law, as amended from time to time (the "**PRC VAT Law**") and the Circular of Full Implementation of Replacing Business Tax with Value-Added Tax Reform (Caishui [2016] No. 36, "**Circular 36**"), the entities and individuals providing services within the PRC shall be subject to value-added tax ("**VAT**"). The services are treated as being provided within the PRC where either the service provider or the service recipient is located in the PRC. The services subject to VAT include the provision of financial services such as the provision of loans. It is further clarified under Circular 36 that the "loans" refers to the activity of lending capital for another's use and receiving the interest income thereon. Based on the definition of "loans" under Circular 36, the issuance of Notes is likely to be treated as the PRC Noteholders providing the loan to the Issuer. Therefore, the PRC Noteholders, including the enterprise Noteholders and individual Noteholders, may be subject to VAT at the rate of 6% and related surcharges with respect to the interest payable by the Issuer to them.

Also, the gain realised on the transfer of Notes by PRC enterprise Noteholders, which could be categorized as financial products under PRC VAT Law and Circular 36, shall be subject to VAT at the rate of 6% and related surcharges, as transfer of financial products. Although the current rules provides that the PRC resident individuals could be exempt from VAT for transfer of the financial products, however, there is uncertainty whether the exemption treatment may be subject to further change.

In addition, there is uncertainty as to the applicability of VAT where a non-PRC Noteholder transfers the Notes to a buyer of Notes located inside the PRC. Circular 36 and laws and regulations pertaining to VAT are relatively new, and there is uncertainty as to the applicability of Circular 36 as this will depend on how the PRC tax authorities interpret, apply or enforce the Circular 36 and its implementation rules.

(c) Stamp Duty

In accordance with the PRC Stamp Duty Law effective on July 1, 2022, the entities and individuals that enter into taxable vouchers or conduct securities trading within the PRC territory are taxpayers of PRC stamp duty, and shall pay PRC stamp duty.

No PRC stamp duty will be chargeable upon the issue or transfer (for so long as the register of Noteholders is maintained outside the PRC) of a Note. However, there can be no assurance that PRC laws will not be revised as to impose stamp duty upon the issuance or transfer of the Notes or similar debt instrument.

Risks relating to Notes traded by qualified PRC investors

If the Notes are eligible for trading by qualified PRC investors pursuant to the applicable PRC legal regimes (the "**Applicable PRC Regimes**"), including but not limited to the Qualified Domestic Institutional Investors regimes issued and implemented by the relevant PRC regulators and the Southbound Trading Link of the "Bond Connect" regime implemented between the PRC and Hong Kong ("**Southbound Bond Connect**"), qualified PRC investors shall, or shall through qualified agents, comply with the applicable laws and regulations in the PRC or another

relevant jurisdiction to carry out the registration, trading, custody, clearing, settlement of the Notes, and remittance and conversion of funds.

A qualified PRC investor should note that the aggregate funds which may be remitted outside the PRC through each Applicable PRC Regime is subject to a quota limit. If such quota has been used up, a qualified PRC investor may not be able to purchase the Notes during the relevant period and may suffer a loss.

Applicable rules and regulations and the regulatory environment in terms of each Applicable PRC Regime may be subject to change. A qualified PRC investor should note that, if the Notes are in the future not considered as an eligible product by the relevant regulators, or, if its qualification to make the investment is revoked or in other manner becomes ineligible, it may no longer be able to trade the Notes through the relevant Applicable PRC Regime and may suffer other loss or adverse consequence.

A qualified PRC investor who holds the Notes through the Southbound Bond Connect may only sell the Notes to an offshore market maker designated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("**HKMA**") pursuant to the relevant rules of Southbound Bond Connect.

Partly paid Notes

The Issuer may issue Notes where the issue price is payable in more than one instalment. Failure to pay any subsequent instalment could result in an investor losing all of its investment and not receiving any interest on the Notes.

Dual Currency Notes

The Issuer may issue Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies which may be different from the currency in which the Notes are denominated. Potential investors should be aware that:

- (a) the market price of such Notes may be volatile;
- (b) they may receive no interest;
- (c) payment of principal or interest may occur at a different time or in a different currency than expected; and
- (d) the amount of principal payable at redemption may be less than the nominal amount of such Notes or even zero.

Risks relating to Notes that are linked to Reference Items

Risks that may apply to Reference Item Linked Notes

The Issuer may issue Notes with principal, premium or interest determined by reference to one or more Reference Items or where the principal or interest is payable in one or more currencies which may be different from the currency in which the Notes are denominated. An investment in such Notes entails significant risks that are not associated with similar investments in a conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt security and in some circumstances the value of the Notes may be less than the nominal amount of the Notes and may be zero, in which case an investor may lose some or all of the amount it invested in the Notes. Potential investors should be aware that:

- (a) the market price of such Notes may be volatile and the market price of the Notes at any time is likely to be affected primarily by changes in the price or level of the Reference Item to which the Notes are linked. It is impossible to predict how the price or level of the Reference Item will vary over time;
- (b) investors may receive no interest or they may receive interest at a rate that is less than that payable on a conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt security issued at the same time;
- (c) payment of principal or interest may occur at a different time or in a different currency than expected;
- (d) they may lose all or a substantial portion of their principal or investment;
- (e) if the principal of and/or premium on such a Note is so indexed, the amount of principal and/or premium payable in respect thereof may be less than the original purchase price of such Note and less than the nominal or face amount of such Note, and the amount of principal and/or premium payable may even be zero;

- (f) investors should be willing to hold these Notes until the maturity date as the secondary market for such Notes may be limited or non-existent and if there is a limited secondary market, then the lack of demand may reduce the market price at which Notes may be sold prior to maturity;
- (g) the market price will be affected by a number of factors independent of the creditworthiness of the Issuer and will depend on the price or level of the applicable Reference Item(s) as well as the volatility of the applicable Reference Item(s), the time remaining to the maturity of such Notes, the amount outstanding of such Notes, market interest rates, yield rates and the market for other types of related and unrelated financial instruments;
- (h) movements in the price or level of a Reference Item may be subject to significant fluctuations that may not correlate with changes in interest rates, currencies or other securities, funds or indices and may depend on a number of interrelated factors over which the Issuer has no control, including economic, financial and political events in one or more jurisdictions, including factors affecting capital markets generally and the stock exchange on which any Reference Item or obligation of the issuer of the Reference Item may be traded. Additionally, if the formula used to determine the amount of principal, premium and/or interest payable with respect to such Notes contains a multiplier or leverage factor, the effect of any change in the price or level of Reference Item(s) will be increased (or decreased if the multiplier or relevant factor is less than one) and this increase (or decrease) may be significant;
- (i) the timing of changes in the price or level of a Reference Item(s) may affect the actual yield to investors, even if the average price or level is consistent with their expectations. In general, the earlier the change in the price or level of the Reference Item(s), the greater the effect on yield;
- (j) any Note that is linked to more than one type of Reference Item, or on a formula that encompasses the risks associated with more than one type of Reference Item, may carry levels of risk that are greater than those for Notes that are linked to one type of Reference Item only;
- (k) a significant market disruption could mean that any Reference Item ceases to exist; and
- (l) the price at which an investor will be able to sell Notes prior to the Maturity Date may be at a substantial discount to the market value of the Notes at the time they are issued depending on the performance of the Reference Item(s).

The historical experience of the relevant currencies, commodities, interest rates, equities, indices, funds or other financial variables should not be taken as an indication of future performance of such currencies, commodities, interest rates, equities, indices, funds or other financial variables during the term of any Note. Prospective investors should consult their own financial and legal advisers as to the risks entailed by an investment in such Notes and the suitability of such Notes in light of their particular circumstances.

Prospective investors in Reference Item Linked Notes should understand the risks of transactions involving such Reference Item Linked Notes and should reach an investment decision only after careful consideration, with their advisers, of the suitability of Reference Item Linked Notes in light of their particular financial circumstances, the information set forth herein and the information regarding the relevant Reference Item Linked Notes and the particular Reference Item(s) to which the value of, or payments in respect of, the relevant Reference Item Linked Notes may relate, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

As the amount of interest payable periodically and/or principal payable at maturity may be linked to the performance of the Reference Item(s), an investor in such a Reference Item Linked Note must generally be correct about the direction, timing and magnitude of an anticipated change in the value of the Reference Item(s).

Where the applicable Pricing Supplement specifies one or more Reference Items, the relevant Reference Item Linked Notes will represent an investment linked to the economic performance of such Reference Item(s) and prospective investors should note that the return (if any) on their investment in such Reference Item Linked Notes will depend upon the performance of such Reference Item(s). Potential investors should also note that while the market value of Reference Item Linked Notes is linked to such Reference Item(s) and will be influenced (positively or negatively) by such Reference Item(s), any change may not be comparable and may be disproportionate. It is impossible to predict how the level of the relevant Reference Item(s) will vary over time. In contrast to a direct investment in the relevant Reference Item(s), Reference Item Linked Notes represent the right to receive payment or delivery, as the case may be, of the relevant cash amount and/or asset amount on the relevant Maturity Date as

well as periodic payments of interest (if specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement), all or some of which may be determined by reference to the performance of the relevant Reference Item(s). The applicable Pricing Supplement will set out the provisions for the determination of any cash amount and/or asset amount and of any periodic interest payments.

Reference Item Linked Notes may be non-principal protected. Investors in Reference Item Linked Notes that are non-principal protected may risk losing their entire investment if the value of the relevant Reference Item(s) does not move in the anticipated direction. Whether or not a Note is principal protected, all payments on such Note are subject to the Issuer's credit risk and its ability to pay its obligations on the applicable payment dates.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS MUST REVIEW THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT TO ASCERTAIN WHAT THE RELEVANT REFERENCE ITEM(S) ARE AND TO SEE HOW BOTH ANY CASH AMOUNTS AND/OR ASSET AMOUNTS ARE PAYABLE OR DELIVERABLE AND HOW ANY PERIODIC INTEREST PAYMENTS ARE DETERMINED AND WHEN ANY SUCH AMOUNTS ARE PAYABLE AND/OR DELIVERABLE, AS THE CASE MAY BE, BEFORE MAKING ANY DECISION TO PURCHASE ANY REFERENCE ITEM LINKED NOTES.

Fluctuations in the value and/or volatility of the relevant Reference Item(s) may affect the value of the relevant Reference Item Linked Notes. Investors in Reference Item Linked Notes may risk losing their entire investment if the value of the relevant Reference Item(s) does not move in the anticipated direction.

There is no return on Reference Item Linked Notes other than the potential payment or delivery, as the case may be, of the relevant cash amount and/or asset amount on the Maturity Date and payment of any periodic interest payments.

Other factors which may influence the market value of Reference Item Linked Notes include changes to the composition of the relevant Reference Item(s) and market expectations regarding the future performance of the relevant Reference Item(s). Further specific risks relating to particular Reference Items are set out in more detail below.

Risk of hedging against the market risk associated with investing in a Reference Item

Potential investors intending to purchase Notes to hedge against the market risk associated with investing in a Reference Item should recognise the complexities of utilising Notes in this manner. For example, the value of the Notes may not exactly match the value of the Reference Item. Due to fluctuating supply and demand for the Notes, there is no assurance that their value will match movements in the value of the Reference Item. For these reasons, amongst others, it may not be possible to purchase or liquidate Notes in a portfolio at the prices used to calculate the value of any Reference Item.

Regulatory consequences for a Holder of Reference Item Linked Notes

There may be regulatory and other consequences associated with ownership by certain investors of certain Reference Item Linked Notes. Each purchaser of Notes must conduct its own investigation into its regulatory position with respect to the potential purchase of the Notes and the Issuer does not assume any liability or obligation whatsoever to such purchaser in such regard.

The Issuer, the Dealer(s) (if any) and the Calculation Agent have no duty to disclose information with respect to any Reference Item, including non-public information

The Issuer, the Dealer(s) (if any), the Calculation Agent, any of their respective Affiliates or any of their respective directors may have acquired, or during the term of the Notes may acquire, non-public information with respect to the Reference Item that they may not disclose. In particular, but without limitation, the Issuer may be privy to non-public information in relation to the Reference Item(s) underlying Reference Item Linked Notes.

None of the Issuer, the Dealer(s), the Calculation Agent, any of their respective Affiliates or any of their respective directors, employees or agents is under any obligation (i) to assess on the Noteholders' behalf, the likely performance of the Reference Item(s) or conduct any investigation or due diligence in respect of the Reference Item(s) or (ii) other than as may be required by applicable rules and regulations relating to the Notes, to disclose any public or non-public information they may possess in respect of the Reference Item(s).

Prospective investors must therefore make an investment decision based upon their own due diligence and purchase the Reference Item Linked Notes in the knowledge that public and non-public information which the

Issuer, the Dealer(s) (if any), the Calculation Agent, any of their respective Affiliates or any of their respective directors may have will not be disclosed to investors.

Potential conflicts of interest

Calculations, determinations and adjustments under the Notes

Neither the Issuer, the Arranger, the Dealer(s) (if any) nor the Calculation Agent are acting in a fiduciary capacity vis-à-vis the Noteholders nor are they providing any advice to the Noteholders under this Offering Circular. As such, the general law duties that fiduciaries have to their clients do not govern the relationships between the Issuer, the Arranger, the Dealer(s) (if any) and the Calculation Agent on the one hand and the Noteholders on the other hand.

Where the Arranger, any Dealer(s) or the Issuer itself acts as Calculation Agent, potential conflicts of interest may exist between the Calculation Agent and Noteholders, including with respect to certain determinations, judgements or adjustments that the Calculation Agent may make pursuant to the Conditions of the Notes that may influence the amount receivable under the Notes. Such determinations, judgements or adjustments shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive and binding on Noteholders.

Hedging and dealing activities in relation to the Notes and Reference Item(s)

In the ordinary course of its business, including without limitation, in connection with its market-making activities, the Issuer or any of its Affiliates may effect transactions for its own account or for the account of its customers and hold long or short positions in the Reference Item(s) or related derivatives. In addition, in connection with the offering of the Notes, the Issuer or any of its Affiliates may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the Reference Item(s) or related derivatives. The Issuer also may enter into arrangements with Affiliates or agents to hedge market risks associated with its obligations under the Notes. In connection with such hedging or market-making activities or with respect to proprietary or other trading activities by the Issuer or any of its Affiliates, the Issuer or any of its Affiliates may enter into transactions in the Reference Item(s) or related derivatives which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Notes and which could be deemed to be adverse to the interests of the holders of the relevant Notes. Upon the redemption of Notes (other than on the Maturity Date), the Issuer or its Affiliates may be required to unwind, terminate, liquidate, adjust, obtain, replace or re-establish such hedging or market-making activities, resulting in a gain to, or losses and costs incurred by, the Issuer or any of its Affiliates. A Noteholder may receive an amount from the Issuer in respect of such gain, or, as the case may be, be required to make a payment to the Issuer in respect of such losses or costs. In this event, on redemption of the Notes, any amount that would otherwise be received by the Noteholder in the case of cash settlement of the Notes will be adjusted accordingly.

Where the Notes are offered through a distributor(s), such distributor(s) may act pursuant to a mandate granted by the Issuer or Dealer(s) and may receive fees on the basis of the services performed and the outcome of the placement of the Notes. In this case, potential conflicts of interest could arise.

Risks related to the development of a market for Notes which may be issued under the Programme

There is no prior or active trading market for the Notes and such trading market may not develop

Each Tranche of Notes will be new securities which may not be widely distributed and for which there is currently no active trading market (unless, in the case of any particular Tranche of Notes, such Tranche is to be consolidated with and form a single series with a Tranche of Notes which is already issued). If the Notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount to their initial offering price, depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, general economic conditions and the financial condition of the Issuer. Accordingly, the Issuer cannot predict, or give any assurance as to, whether an active or liquid trading market for any particular Tranche of Notes will develop or be sustained. In addition to the creditworthiness, many factors affect the trading market for, and trading value of, the Notes. These factors may include among other things:

- the method of calculating the principal, premium and interest in respect of the Notes;
- the time remaining to the stated maturity of the Notes;
- the outstanding amount of the Notes;
- any redemption features of the Notes;

- the financial condition and results of the Issuer's operations;
- investor confidence and market liquidity; and
- the level, direction and volatility of market interest rates generally.

There may be no, or only a limited number of, buyers when an investor decides to sell the Notes. The Issuer and/or its Affiliates have no obligation to make a market with respect to the Notes and make no commitment to make a market in or repurchase the Notes. These factors may affect the price an investor receives for such Notes or the ability to sell such Notes at all.

The ability of the Dealer(s) to make a market in the Notes (if applicable) may be impacted by changes in regulatory requirements applicable to the marketing, holding and trading of, and issuing quotations with respect to, the Notes. Even if a trading market does develop, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary trading market. This is particularly the case for Series of Notes that are especially sensitive to specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the specific investment guidelines or criteria of investors. These types of Notes may have a more limited secondary trading market and/or be subject to additional price volatility that could be driven and further exacerbated by, among other things, regulatory developments, evolving views of public authorities or changes in the general market sentiment towards such Notes. Any such lack of liquidity or emergence of substantial market volatility may have an adverse effect on the market value of the Notes. Accordingly, there is no assurance as to the development or liquidity of any trading market for the Notes. Potential investors must therefore be able to bear the risks of any investment they make in the Notes for an indefinite period of time.

The Notes may be de-listed, which may materially affect an investor's ability to resell

Although application has been made to the London Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted on the ISM, there is no assurance that such application will be accepted, that any particular Tranche of Notes will be so admitted, that an active market will develop or that any listing or admission to trading will be maintained.

The Issuer may, in certain circumstances, seek to delist Notes which are listed on the ISM or other stock exchange or market. These circumstances include any future law, rule of the London Stock Exchange or any other securities exchange imposing other requirements (including new corporate governance requirements) on the Issuer that the Issuer in good faith determines are impractical or unduly burdensome in order to maintain the continued listing of any Notes issued under the Programme on the ISM or such other stock exchange or market.

The Issuer may, in its sole discretion, determine that it is impractical or unduly burdensome to maintain such listing or admission to trading, and seek to terminate the listing or admission to trading of such Notes. The Issuer may, but is not obliged to, use reasonable endeavours to seek an alternative admission to listing, trading and/or quotation of such Notes by another listing authority, securities exchange and/or quotation system that it deems appropriate (which may be outside the United Kingdom or the European Economic Area). However, if such alternative listing is not available or, in the opinion of the Issuer is impractical or unduly burdensome, an alternative listing may not be obtained.

Although no assurance is made as to the liquidity of the Notes as a result of listing, admission to trading and/or quotation of the Notes on any listing venue, stock exchange or quotation system, de-listing the Notes may have a material adverse effect on a Noteholder's ability to resell the Notes in the secondary market. In addition, if the Notes cease to be listed or admitted to trading, certain investors may not continue to hold or invest in the Notes.

Over-issuance

As part of its issuing, market-making and/or trading arrangements, the Issuer may issue more Notes than those which are to be subscribed or purchased by investors. The Issuer (or any of its Affiliates) may hold such Notes for the purpose of meeting any investor interest in the future. Prospective investors in the Notes should therefore not regard the issue size of any series of Notes as indicative of the depth or liquidity of the market for such series of Notes, or of the demand for such series of Notes.

Legal and other risks

Because the Global Notes will be held by or on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream, the CMU and/or an Alternative Clearing System, investors will have to rely on their procedures for transfer, payment and communication with the Issuer

Notes issued under the Programme may be represented by one or more Global Notes (namely single notes representing all, or the relevant part, of the entire issue). Such Global Notes will be deposited with a common depositary for Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") or Clearstream Banking, S.A. ("**Clearstream**"), or with a sub-custodian for the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service (operated by the HKMA) ("**CMU**") and/or a clearing system other than Euroclear, Clearstream or the CMU (an "**Alternative Clearing System**"). Apart from the circumstances described in the relevant Global Note, investors will not be entitled to Notes in definitive form. Euroclear, Clearstream, the CMU and/or any relevant Alternative Clearing System will maintain records of the beneficial interests in the Global Notes. While the Notes are represented by one or more Global Notes, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through Euroclear, Clearstream, the CMU and/or any relevant Alternative Clearing System.

While the Notes are represented by one or more Global Notes, the Issuer will discharge its payment obligations under the Notes by making payments to the common depositary for Euroclear, Clearstream, the CMU and/or any relevant Alternative Clearing System for distribution to their relevant accountholders. A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Note must rely on the procedures of Euroclear, Clearstream, the CMU and/or any relevant Alternative Clearing System to receive payments under the relevant Notes. The Issuer has no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the Global Notes.

Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the relevant Notes. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by Euroclear, Clearstream, the CMU and/or any relevant Alternative Clearing System to appoint appropriate proxies. Similarly, holders of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not have a direct right under the Global Notes to take enforcement action against the Issuer in the event of a default under the relevant Notes but will have to rely upon their rights under the Deed of Covenant.

FATCA withholding may apply to payments on the Notes, including as a result of the failure of a Noteholder or a Noteholder's bank or broker to provide information to tax authorities or withholding agents

Withholding tax as high as 30% may be imposed on payments made with respect to the Notes, but such withholding will not apply to payments made before the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining the term "foreign passthru payment" are enacted, and would only apply with respect to the Notes issued or modified at least six months after the date on which final regulations implementing the rules for calculating the amount of such withholding are published in final form (subject to changes in U.S. law affecting timing, applicability and rates for foreign passthru payments). The withholding, when it applies, may be imposed at any point in a series of payments unless the relevant payee (including a bank, broker or individual) at each point complies with information reporting, certification and related requirements. Accordingly, a Noteholder that holds Notes through a bank or broker could be subject to withholding if, for example, its bank or broker is subject to withholding because the bank or broker fails to comply with these requirements even though the Noteholder itself might not otherwise have been subject to withholding. If a payment on the Notes is subject to this withholding, no additional amounts will be paid, and a Noteholder will receive less than the expected amount of the payment.

Prospective investors should consult their tax advisers and their banks or brokers regarding the possibility of this withholding. For more information, see "*Taxation – FATCA Withholding*" below.

Provision of information and certifications pursuant to FATCA and CRS compliance requirements

FATCA and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's ("**OECD's**") Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information ("**CRS**") require certain financial institutions to collect and report information regarding certain accounts (which may include the Notes) to their tax authority by following related account opening information collection and due diligence procedures. These financial institutions may include an intermediary in the chain of payments leading to a Noteholder (which may include a clearing house). Noteholders may be requested to provide certain information and certifications to ensure compliance with FATCA and the CRS, as necessary.

Restrictions on Transfer

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, and may not be offered or sold in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons unless such securities are registered under the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

No sale, assignment, participation, pledge or transfer of a Note or any interest therein may be made unless made in compliance with the transfer and selling restrictions set forth under "*Subscription and Sale*" below.

Notes subject to prior claims

Claims against ANZBGL under Australian law are subject to mandatory priority provisions, including those applying to ADIs (of which ANZBGL is one). These priority provisions include section 13A of the Banking Act, which provides that, in the event that ANZBGL becomes unable to meet its obligations or suspends payment, its assets in Australia are to be available to meet specified liabilities in Australia (including "protected accounts" which include most deposit liabilities) in priority to all other liabilities of ANZBGL (including the Notes). These liabilities will be substantial and are not limited by the Conditions. Further, certain assets, such as the assets of ANZBGL in a cover pool for covered bonds issued by ANZBGL, are excluded from constituting assets in Australia for the purposes of section 13A of the Banking Act, and these assets are subject to the prior claims of the covered bond holders and certain other secured creditors in respect of the covered bonds. The assets which are subject to such prior claims may also be substantial. In addition, future changes to applicable law may extend the debt required to be preferred by law or the assets to be excluded.

Investors who hold less than the minimum Specified Denomination may be unable to sell their Notes and may be adversely affected if definitive Notes are subsequently required to be issued

In relation to any issue of Notes which have denominations consisting of a minimum Specified Denomination plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that such Notes may be traded in amounts in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case, a Noteholder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in its account with the relevant clearing system would not be able to sell the remainder of such holding without first purchasing a principal amount of Notes at or in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination. Further, a Noteholder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in its account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time may not receive a definitive Note in respect of such holding (should definitive Notes be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Notes at or in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination.

If such Notes in definitive form are issued, Noteholders should be aware that definitive Notes which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

Change of law

The Conditions of the Notes are governed by the laws of England which shall be in effect as at the date of this Offering Circular. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to the laws of England or administrative practice after the date of this Offering Circular.

RISKS RELATING TO THE ISSUER'S BUSINESSES

Introduction

The ANZBGL Group's activities are subject to risks and uncertainties that can materially and adversely impact its business, business model, operations, results of operations, reputation, prospects, liquidity, capital resources, financial performance and financial condition (together, the "**ANZBGL Group's Position**").

These risks and uncertainties may be financial or non-financial and may result from external factors over which the ANZBGL Group may have little or no control. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones that the ANZBGL Group may face. Additional risks and uncertainties that the ANZBGL Group is unaware of, or that the ANZBGL Group currently does not consider material, may also become important factors that affect it.

If any of the specified or unspecified risks and uncertainties actually occur (individually or collectively), the ANZBGL Group's Position may be materially and adversely affected, with the result that the trading price or value of the ANZBGL Group's equity or debt securities could decline and investors could lose all or part of their investment.

The risk factors below should be considered together with the section of this Offering Circular entitled "Forward-Looking Statements".

All references in this section to "securities" include the Notes.

Risks related to the Issuer's business activities and industry

Changes in political and economic conditions, particularly in Australia, New Zealand, the Asia Pacific region, the UK, Europe and the United States (the "Relevant Jurisdictions"), may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group's financial performance is influenced by the political, economic and financial conditions in the countries and regions in which the ANZBGL Group, its customers and its counterparties carry on business. The ANZBGL Group can give no assurance as to the likely future conditions in the economies of the Relevant Jurisdictions where the ANZBGL Group has its main operations or other jurisdictions in which the ANZBGL Group operates or obtains funding.

The political, economic and financial conditions in the Relevant Jurisdictions may be impacted by a range of factors including, but not limited to, domestic and international economic events, the stability of the banking system and any related implications for funding and capital markets, other changes in financial markets, global supply chain developments, political developments, pandemics and natural disasters.

Instability in political conditions may result in uncertainty, declines in market liquidity and increases in volatility in global financial markets and may adversely impact economic activity in the Relevant Jurisdictions, which could in turn adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. Recent examples include the conflict in Ukraine and conflicts in the Middle East – including the possibility of these expanding into a wider regional conflict, the implementation of economic security-related legislation, sanctions and trade restrictions in various markets, and heightened tensions between the United States and other economies, including China.

Although the ANZBGL Group does not operate in and does not currently have any material direct exposure to Israel, Gaza, Iran, Lebanon, Russia or Ukraine, any prolonged market volatility or economic uncertainty as a result of the ongoing instability in these areas could adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. Tensions between the United States and China, including with respect to the status of Taiwan, also have the potential to adversely impact the markets in which the ANZBGL Group operates and the ANZBGL Group's Position. These geopolitical issues have led to the implementation of trade restrictions, including increased tariffs and retaliatory trade restrictions imposed by the United States and other jurisdictions, the final scale of which remains uncertain, and which have led to significant volatility in financial markets and economic uncertainty. Further, economic security-related legislation in many markets, including enhanced inbound and outbound investment screening mechanisms, anti-coercion instruments, sanctions (including on Russia's two largest oil producers), export controls and security-related industrial policy has been introduced. Each of these has had, and is likely to continue to have, a negative impact on general economic conditions including gross domestic product, business and consumer confidence and consumer discretionary spending which, in turn, may have a negative impact on the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Inflationary pressure persists in many economies, including in the Relevant Jurisdictions. Demand for goods and services, geopolitical tensions and past and potential future tariffs, and global economic challenges, such as supply chain issues, weather conditions in agricultural regions, high energy prices, high food prices and tight labour markets, have contributed to increased inflation compared to relatively recent historical levels, which has increased the cost of living and reduced disposable income for consumers. Persistent inflation may exacerbate market volatility, slow economic growth and increase unemployment, each of which may cause further declines in business and investor confidence and increase the risk of customer defaults, which could adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

China is one of Australia's and New Zealand's major trading partners and a significant driver of commodity demand and prices in many of the markets in which the ANZBGL Group and its customers operate. Any heightening of geopolitical tensions and the occurrence of events that adversely affect China's economic growth and Australia's and New Zealand's economic relationship with China, including the implementation of additional tariffs and other protectionist or economic security-related trade policies by the United States or other countries, including sanctions, each as described above, could adversely affect Australian or New Zealand economic activity and, as a result, could adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. Furthermore, in recent periods, the growth of the Chinese economy has slowed and is forecast to continue to slow, reflecting subdued domestic consumption, property sector softening and exports challenged by increasingly protectionist trade policy. If there were a broad-based and sustained economic slowdown in China, the health of the Chinese financial system may be adversely impacted, which could have negative effects on the global financial system and economy. This could result in an economic downturn, counterparties defaulting on their obligations, countries introducing capital controls, and could adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. Refer to the risk factor, *"Changes in the real estate markets in Australia, New Zealand or other markets where the ANZBGL Group does business may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position"*.

Global commercial real estate markets have been weak for some years. A global liquidity constraint could compound the effects of weakening fundamentals on valuations and refinance risk in commercial real estate markets. Negative developments in commercial real estate markets could lead to increased credit losses from business insolvencies, increased financial stress and defaults from higher leveraged borrowers, which could adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. Refer to the risk factor, *"Changes in the real estate markets in Australia, New Zealand or other markets where the ANZBGL Group does business may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position"*.

If economic conditions deteriorate in the Relevant Jurisdictions, asset values in housing, commercial or rural property markets could decline, unemployment could rise, and corporate and personal incomes could decline. Deterioration in global markets, including equity, property, currency and other asset markets, may impact the ANZBGL Group's customers and the security the ANZBGL Group holds against loans and other credit exposures. This may impact the ANZBGL Group's ability to recover loans and other credit exposures. In addition, the failure of another bank or financial institution, whether as a result of a deterioration in economic conditions or otherwise, could result in instability in the financial banking system, which could result in disruptions to markets or changes to capital and other regulatory requirements applicable to the ANZBGL Group and affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. Should any of these occur, the ANZBGL Group's Position could be adversely affected. Refer to the risk factor, *"Credit risk may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position"*.

Competition in the markets in which the ANZBGL Group operates may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The markets in which the ANZBGL Group operates are highly competitive. Competition is expected to continue to increase. Competitors include other banks (both traditional and online), foreign/offshore financial service providers who expand in Australia and/or New Zealand, new non-bank entrants and smaller providers.

Examples of factors that may affect competition and negatively impact the ANZBGL Group's Position include:

- entities that the ANZBGL Group competes with, including those outside of Australia and New Zealand, could be subject to lower levels of regulation and regulatory activity. This could allow them to offer more competitive products and services, because those lower levels of regulation may give them a lower cost base and/or the ability to attract employees that the ANZBGL Group would otherwise seek to employ;

- digital technologies and business models are changing customer behaviour and the competitive environment. Competitors are increasingly utilising new technologies, including artificial intelligence ("**AI**"), and disrupting existing business models in the financial services sector and an inadequate adoption of AI or other new technologies within the ANZBGL Group's business processes or customer offerings could pose a strategic disadvantage to the ANZBGL Group relative to its competitors;
- companies from outside of the financial services sector are directly competing with the ANZBGL Group by offering products and services traditionally provided by banks. This includes new entrants obtaining banking licences and partnering with existing competitors, private credit funds, insurance companies, mutual funds, hedge funds, securities brokerage firms, financial technology companies, digital platforms and large global technology companies. Some of these competitors may be subject to different, and in some cases, less stringent legal, regulatory and supervisory requirements, whether due to size, jurisdiction, entity type or other factors, which may place the ANZBGL Group at a relative competitive disadvantage;
- consumers and businesses may choose to transact using, or to invest or store value in, new forms of domestic or international currency (such as cryptocurrencies, which are largely unregulated, regulated stablecoins or central bank digital currencies) in relation to which the ANZBGL Group may choose not, or may not be able, to provide financial services, competitively. A new form of currency could change how financial intermediation and markets operate and, with that, may adversely impact the competitive and commercial position of the ANZBGL Group; and
- the Australian and New Zealand Governments may consider implementing policies that further increase competition in the banking market. For example:
 - The Council of Financial Regulators ("**CFR**") has conducted a review into the challenges faced by small and medium-sized banks that considered the role these banks play in competition in the market. As part of this review, the CFR made recommendations for the Australian Government and suggested actions to be taken by regulators (including the RBA, the APRA, the Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("**ASIC**") and the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission ("**ACCC**") to improve competition in the small and medium-sized banking sector. These included measures designed to lower the cost of funding, increase access to more efficient capital, speed up APRA's licensing processes and more explicitly recognise proportionality. It also included a recommendation to modernise the Financial Claims Scheme ("**FCS**"), an Australian Government scheme that provides protection for deposits of up to A\$250,000 per account holder per bank. The CFR considered the potential merits of pre-funding the FCS through ex-ante industry levies (which could include a levy on the ANZBGL Group) but did not make a recommendation in support of such levies. If the Australian Government chooses to implement some or all of the recommendations, this could have the effect of increasing the ability of some of the ANZBGL Group's competitors to compete with the ANZBGL Group.
 - In August 2024, legislation to establish action initiation within the Consumer Data Right ("**CDR**") passed in the Australian Parliament. The legislation establishes a framework under which the Minister can declare an action that can be initiated under the CDR. CDR consumers could then direct accredited persons, such as the ANZBGL Group's competitors to instruct a declared action on their behalf. No action has yet been declared in respect of banks. If such an action were declared, competitors could offer services to the ANZBGL Group's customers, such as the initiation of payments using the ANZBGL Group's platforms, that would weaken the relationship between the ANZBGL Group and those customers.
 - In March 2025, New Zealand's Customer and Product Data Act 2025 ("**CPD Act**") came into force. The CPD Act establishes a New Zealand Consumer Data Right ("**NZ CDR**"). The NZ CDR enables customers to securely share data that is held about them with trusted third parties, improving customers' ability to compare and switch products. The regulations to designate the banking sector under the CPD Act were made in October 2025, which means ANZ Bank New Zealand's open banking systems will need to meet the new requirements by 1 December 2025. The CPD Act is expected to enable third parties to access customer data held by ANZ Bank

New Zealand and offer services to those customers, such as the initiation of payments from transactional accounts, which could weaken the relationship between ANZ Bank New Zealand and its customers and reduce customers' use of the ANZBGL Group's services.

- In August 2024, the New Zealand Commerce Commission (the "**Commerce Commission**") published its recommendation to the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs to designate the interbank payment network under the Retail Payment System Act 2022. If the interbank payment network is designated this will enable the Commerce Commission to use its regulatory powers to further promote competition and innovation in the retail payment system. No decision by the Minister on designation has yet been announced.
- In August 2024, the Commerce Commission published its final report on its market study into competition for personal banking services in the New Zealand retail banking sector. The final report included 14 recommendations that aim to support new entry and expansion, to reduce the regulatory barriers to competition and empower consumers to get better prices and services. The New Zealand Government accepted all 14 recommendations, and the Commerce Commission is monitoring industry progress on implementing the recommendations.
- The New Zealand Parliament's Finance and Expenditure Committee has undertaken an inquiry into banking competition and issued a final report in August 2025. The final report contains 19 recommendations to New Zealand Government agencies, financial regulators, and financial entities, including retail banks, intended to improve competition in the banking sector. The New Zealand Government has accepted or partially accepted all of the recommendations. Any impact on the ANZBGL Group is uncertain.
- The RBNZ is undertaking a range of initiatives to support and improve competition in the banking sector, including conducting a review of key capital settings. The outcome of the review could impact ANZ New Zealand Group's capital requirements in the future. The RBNZ intends to make any final decisions by the end of 2025. Refer to the risk factor, "*Regulatory changes or a failure to comply with laws, regulations or policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*".

While these recommendations, policy initiatives or regulatory measures may result in the implementation of regulations designed to increase competition in the banking market, the impact of these recommendations, policy initiatives or regulatory measures on the ANZBGL Group remains unclear.

The impact on the ANZBGL Group of an increase in competitive market conditions or a technological change that puts the ANZBGL Group's business platforms at a competitive disadvantage, especially in the ANZBGL Group's main markets and products, could lead to a material reduction in the ANZBGL Group's market share, customers and margins and adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Increased competition for deposits may increase the ANZBGL Group's cost of funding. If the ANZBGL Group is not able to successfully compete for deposits, the ANZBGL Group may be forced to rely on less stable and/or more expensive forms of funding, or to reduce lending. This may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Geopolitical and economic disruptions could have a significant impact on competition and profitability in the financial services sector due to funding cost and credit provision increases, changes in interest rates, insufficient liquidity, implementation of business continuity plans, changes to business strategies and regulatory safe harbours. A low-growth environment may lead to heightened competitive intensity and margin compression.

Changes in the real estate markets in Australia, New Zealand or other markets where the ANZBGL Group does business may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

Residential and commercial property lending, together with real estate development and investment property finance, are important businesses of the ANZBGL Group. Major sub-segments within the ANZBGL Group's lending portfolio include:

- residential housing loans (owner occupier and investment); and

- commercial real estate loans (investment and development).

While Australian residential property prices have generally remained resilient to date, the scale and pace of interest rate rises have resulted in commercial property prices declining in Australia and in some segments the full extent of such property price declines may not have yet been evidenced in softening market demand and valuations.

Despite recent reductions in the cash rate in Australia, higher interest rates since May 2022 and rising costs of living have continued to place pressure on household balance sheets, which has impacted and is likely to continue to impact demand for residential and commercial property. Residential property-related delinquencies in ANZBGL's Australian home loan portfolio have become more elevated over this period, particularly since their most recent low point in December 2022. This upward trend reflects the cumulative impact of rate increases, cost of living pressures and rising hardship rates since 2022. In New Zealand, despite the decrease in interest rates as a result of the RBNZ decreasing the official cash rate, residential mortgage delinquencies in ANZ Bank New Zealand's home loan portfolio continued to increase over the year to June 2025, due to the higher costs of living and rising unemployment rates. There has been a slight improvement in ANZ Bank New Zealand's residential mortgage delinquencies with a decrease observed from July to September 2025 in New Zealand.

High interest rates may affect debt serviceability, increase loan defaults by the ANZBGL Group's borrowers, place pressure on loan covenants and reduce demand for commercial and residential property and the ANZBGL Group's associated lending products in Australia. To address inflation levels, interest rates may be maintained at higher levels for an extended period. Any future interest rate rises, or persistently high interest rates, could also lead to increased credit losses from business insolvencies, increased mortgage stress and defaults, and a potential downturn in the Australian economy. This may in turn impact the ability of tenants to pay rent and in turn decrease the quality of real estate earnings of the ANZBGL Group's borrowers.

For commercial property, interest rate increases, asset price inflation and yield compression may cause declines in interest coverage ratios and asset values. While valuation degradation is not uniform across all commercial real estate sectors, some institutional and private investor clients may see their real estate investment portfolios diminish in value as a result of changes in the real estate market. This could potentially lead to a weakening in their risk profile and a reduction in their willingness and/or ability to repay related loan facilities owed to the ANZBGL Group. Further, the COVID-19 pandemic triggered an ongoing change in the demand and supply dynamics in the office sector as certain flexible working arrangements have continued, which may impact tenancy demand, reduce rental growth, increase incentives provided by owners to tenants, and soften investor demand, yield expectations and value, particularly for secondary grade assets with weaker environmental, social and governance ("ESG") (specifically energy efficiency) credentials, given tenants are being more discerning in a less competitive market.

In Australia, valuations have been lagging market sentiment, however there is evidence that yields are stabilising following recent RBA rate cuts. Valuations for secondary grade assets in more challenged locations where vacancy rates remain elevated may still be susceptible to a decline. Further, secondary grade assets may be more susceptible to a decline in prices particularly if investors have overlooked weaker fundamentals during a more favourable economic outlook and interest rate environment.

Each of these factors may result in increased refinance risk and require equity contributions from borrowers towards debt reduction and/or a restructuring of facilities.

Refinance risk may also increase if there are liquidity constraints in the banking sector. In Australia, the non-bank debt market remains an available source of funding. Non-bank financiers have supported the pre-development land and property development sector in recent years, so the number of new projects starting may decline given higher cost of funding or if non-bank financiers begin to withdraw support from weaker sponsors. There is also potential for contagion risk where the financial stability of a corporate entity or developer could be jeopardised by challenges within the non-bank/private credit sector. If such contagion risk eventuates, this could lead to an increase in loan defaults.

Construction risk issues, including supply chain constraints and a rapid rise in material costs, compounded by labour shortages and increased labour costs, may impact contractor profitability, cash flow, liquidity and financial stability. This in turn may impact delivery risk associated with commercial and larger residential development projects (including the development of land and apartments), the feasibility of such developments and underlying land values in the short to medium term.

In New Zealand, residential property prices and commercial property sales and construction activity have seen a period of prolonged weakness since late 2021 and early 2022. The residential property market has seen more sales volume during 2025 however this has been offset by an increase in new listings, with housing inventory being the highest it has been for almost a decade. As a result, the residential housing market in New Zealand has experienced no price growth during the 2025 calendar year to date and could end 2025 with a lower median price than at the beginning of the year. The commercial property sector remains relatively stable, although reduced market confidence and liquidity continue to constrain sales and construction activity. A sustained "flight to quality" remains evident among both tenants and purchasers. The industrial sector continues to outperform other asset classes. While development feasibility remains challenging due to reduced buyer demand and construction costs, there are emerging signs of renewed activity in this sector.

Each of the factors outlined above may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Sovereign risk events may destabilise global financial markets and may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

Sovereign risk is the risk that governments will default on their debt obligations and be unable to refinance their debts as and when they fall due, thereby destabilising parts of their economies. Sovereign risk may adversely impact the ANZBGL Group directly, through adversely impacting the value of the ANZBGL Group's assets, or indirectly, through destabilising global financial markets, thereby adversely impacting the ANZBGL Group's Position. Sovereign risk exists in many economies, including the Relevant Jurisdictions. If a sovereign defaults, it could impact other markets and countries, the consequences of which may be similar to or worse than those experienced during the global financial crisis and subsequent sovereign debt crises.

Market risk events may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates, credit spreads, or from fluctuations in bond, commodity or equity prices. For purposes of financial risk management, the ANZBGL Group differentiates between traded and non-traded market risks. Traded market risks principally arise from the ANZBGL Group's trading operations in interest rates, foreign exchange, commodities and securities. The non-traded market risk is predominantly interest rate risk in the banking book. Other non-traded market risks include transactional and structural foreign exchange risk arising from capital investments in offshore operations and non-traded equity risk. Losses arising from the occurrence of such market risk events may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Changes in exchange rates may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group conducts business in several different currencies. Accordingly, its businesses may be affected by movements in currency exchange rates. The ANZBGL Group's annual and interim reports are prepared and stated in Australian dollars. Any change in the value of the Australian dollar against other currencies in which the ANZBGL Group earns revenues (particularly the New Zealand dollar and the U.S. dollar) or holds capital or issues capital instruments, may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's reported earnings and/or capital ratios. The ANZBGL Group currently hedges to partially mitigate the impact of currency changes. There is no assurance that the ANZBGL Group's hedges will be sufficient or effective, and any change in the value of the Australian dollar against other currencies in which the ANZBGL Group earns its revenue, or holds capital, may have an adverse impact on the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Pandemics and other public health crises may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The effects of a pandemic or other public health crisis may impact the ANZBGL Group's Position and the domestic and global economy, as was the case with the COVID-19 pandemic. Further, variants with respect to diseases may develop that impact the ANZBGL Group's customers and businesses and could lead to government action, which could adversely impact the ANZBGL Group's Position. Additionally, supply chain disruption and mobility constraints resulting from pandemics or public health crises could result in a decline in the ANZBGL Group's profit margins and could impact customers' cash flows, capital, liquidity and financing needs. Political and economic conditions following such events may cause reduced demand for the ANZBGL Group's products and services, an increase in loan and other credit defaults, bad debts, and impairments and an increase in the cost of the ANZBGL Group's operations. If any of these occur, the ANZBGL Group's Position could be adversely affected.

Acquisitions and divestments may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group regularly examines a range of corporate opportunities, including acquisitions and divestments, to determine whether those opportunities will enhance the ANZBGL Group's strategic position and financial performance. This includes the completed acquisition of Suncorp Bank, to which the risks below apply.

Integration (or separation) of an acquired (or divested) business can be complex and costly. It sometimes includes combining (or separating) accounting and data processing systems, technology platforms and management controls, as well as managing relationships and contracts with employees, customers, regulators, counterparties, suppliers and other business partners. The loss of key relationships and personnel from an acquisition or divestment could have an adverse effect on the ANZBGL Group's Position.

There is no assurance that any due diligence undertaken in respect of an acquisition was conclusive, and that post-acquisition all material issues and risks in respect of any such acquisition have been identified and avoided or mitigated. Therefore, there is a risk that issues or matters may arise that may adversely impact the ANZBGL Group post-acquisition. There is also no assurance that any acquisition (or divestment) will have the anticipated positive results around synergies, cost or cost savings, time to integrate (or separate) and overall performance, as the underlying assumptions for the acquisition (or divestment) may not prove to be accurate or achievable. Any acquisition (or divestment) may also impact the ANZBGL Group's credit ratings, cost of funds and access to further funding, which could in turn adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's funding and liquidity positions.

Integration (or separation) efforts could create inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies, as well as diverting management attention and resources. There is a risk of counterparties making claims in respect of completed or uncompleted transactions against the ANZBGL Group that could adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. All or any of these factors could adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's ability to conduct its business successfully and impact the ANZBGL Group's operations or results. There is no assurance that employees, customers, counterparties, suppliers and other business partners of newly acquired (or retained) businesses will remain post-acquisition (or post-divestment). Further, there is a risk that completion of an agreed transaction may not occur whether in the form originally agreed between the parties or at all, including due to failure of the ANZBGL Group or the counterparty to satisfy completion conditions or because other completion conditions such as regulatory, shareholder or other approvals are not satisfied. Should any of these integration or separation risks occur, this could adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

If for any reason any announced acquisition or divestment is not completed, the ANZBGL Group's ongoing business may be adversely impacted and the ANZBGL Group may be subject to a number of risks. These risks include:

- financial markets may react negatively, resulting in negative impacts on the ANZBGL Group's securities and other adverse impacts;
- the ANZBGL Group may experience negative reactions from its customers, vendors, employees and wider stakeholders;
- the ANZBGL Group may have incurred expenses and may be required to pay certain costs relating to the acquisition or divestment, whether or not it is completed, such as legal, accounting, investment banking, and other professional and administrative fees; and
- matters relating to the acquisition or divestment may require substantial commitments of time and resources by the ANZBGL Group, which could otherwise have been devoted to other beneficial opportunities.

Risks related to the Issuer's financial situation

Credit risk may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group is exposed to the risks resulting from or associated with extending credit, including incurring credit-related losses that can occur as a result of a counterparty being unable or unwilling to honour its contractual obligations. Credit losses can and have resulted in financial services organisations realising significant losses and, in some cases, failing altogether.

The risk of credit-related losses continues to be impacted by conditions relating to elevated interest rates, persistent inflation, global supply chain disruptions and heightened political tensions, particularly those referred to in the risk factor "*Changes in political and economic conditions, particularly in Australia, New Zealand, the Asia Pacific region, the UK, Europe and the United States (the "Relevant Jurisdictions")*", may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position". The risk of credit-related losses remains heightened due to the factors described above and may further

increase as a result of less favourable conditions, whether generally or in a specific industry sector or geographic region, which could cause customers or counterparties to fail to meet their obligations. These conditions include, but are not limited to, weakened confidence in the stability of the banking system generally or particular financial institutions that may impact the ANZBGL Group, its customers or counterparties, high levels of unemployment, economic slowdown and inflationary conditions, a prolonged period of elevated interest rates, and a reduction in the value of assets the ANZBGL Group holds as collateral or the market value of the counterparty instruments and obligations it holds.

Some of the ANZBGL Group's customers and counterparties with exposures to these sectors may be particularly vulnerable including:

- industries with significant exposure to continued elevated interest rates;
- industries reliant on consumer discretionary spending;
- industries that are exposed to fuel supply shortages and rising costs including aviation, road transport, shipping and agriculture;
- participants in energy or commodity markets that are exposed to rising margin requirements under derivatives that arise due to price volatility;
- mining operations that are exposed to a sustained fall in commodity prices due to supply or demand fluctuation;
- industries at risk of sanctions, tariffs, geopolitical tensions or trade disputes (these include technology, agriculture, manufacturing and shipping, resources and extractive industries, communications and financial institutions);
- industries exposed to declining global growth, excessive over-supply and disruption to global supply chains. These include but are not limited to the retail, wholesale, automotive, manufacturing and packaging industries;
- the commercial property sector (including construction and contractors), was exposed to a rapid rise in interest rates, impacting serviceability and placing downward pressure on valuations. Despite recent interest rate reductions in Australia and New Zealand, impacts on valuations are likely to be varied and may take some time to flow through. For more information see the risk factor "*Changes in the real estate markets in Australia, New Zealand or other markets where the ANZBGL Group does business may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*";
- industries facing labour supply shortages and which are reliant on access to both skilled and unskilled migrant workers, including tourism and hospitality, technology, agriculture, retail, health, construction and services;
- customers and industries exposed to disruption from physical climate risk (e.g., bushfires, floods, storms and drought) and transition risk (e.g., carbon reduction requirements and resulting changes in demand for liquidity or goods and services). Losses may be exacerbated if insurance becomes unavailable or unaffordable. For more information on climate-related risks, see the risk factor "*Impact of future weather events, nature loss, human rights, geological events, plant, animal and human diseases, and other extrinsic events may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*";
- industries exposed to the volatility in exchange rates and foreign exchange markets generally;
- industries exposed to regulatory change and compliance costs;
- industries with greater exposure to technological disruption, including the increasing adoption and deployment of generative AI and quantum computing; and
- banks and financial services companies, which may experience pressure on liquidity due to the impacts of economic slowdown, continued elevated interest rates and the flow on impacts to asset values, which could result in the deterioration of credit ratings, the need for restructuring and recapitalisation and loss of confidence in financial institutions.

The ANZBGL Group is also subject to the risk that its rights against third parties may not be enforceable in certain circumstances, which may result in credit losses. Should material credit losses occur to the ANZBGL Group's credit exposures, this may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Credit risk may also arise from certain derivative, clearing and settlement contracts that the ANZBGL Group enters into, and from the ANZBGL Group's dealings with, and holdings of, debt securities issued by other banks, financial institutions, companies, governments and government bodies where the financial position of such entities is affected by economic conditions or global financial markets.

In addition, in assessing whether to extend credit or enter into other transactions with customers and/or counterparties, the ANZBGL Group relies on information provided by or on behalf of customers and counterparties, including financial statements and other financial information. The ANZBGL Group may also rely on representations of customers and independent consultants as to the accuracy and completeness of that information. The ANZBGL Group's financial performance could be negatively impacted to the extent that it relies on information that is incomplete, inaccurate or materially misleading.

Credit risk may also arise in cases where a customer does not comply with specific conditions linked to the extension of credit to it. For example, where a customer does not have or maintain a sufficient amount of property insurance cover in connection with a mortgage loan, this may negatively affect the value of the ANZBGL Group's security and the amount which may be recoverable by the ANZBGL Group if the security is required to be enforced in circumstances where the property has been damaged or destroyed by an event that would otherwise be ordinarily insurable.

The ANZBGL Group holds provisions for credit impairment that are determined based on current information and subjective and complex judgements of the impairment within the ANZBGL Group's lending portfolio. If the information upon which the assessment is made is inaccurate or the ANZBGL Group fails to analyse the information correctly, the provisions made for credit impairment may be insufficient, which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Challenges in managing the ANZBGL Group's capital base could give rise to greater volatility in capital ratios, which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group's capital base is critical to the management of its businesses and access to funding. Prudential regulators of the ANZBGL Group include, but are not limited to, APRA, the RBNZ and regulators in the United States, the UK and the countries in the Asia Pacific region. The ANZBGL Group is required to maintain adequate regulatory capital by its primary regulator APRA.

Under current regulatory requirements, risk-weighted assets and expected loan losses increase as a counterparty's risk grade worsens. These regulatory capital requirements are likely to compound the impact of any reduction in capital resulting from lower profits in times of stress. As a result, greater volatility in capital ratios may arise and may require the ANZBGL Group to raise additional capital. There is no certainty that any additional capital required would be available or could be raised on reasonable terms.

The ANZBGL Group's capital ratios may be affected by a number of factors including (i) lower earnings (including lower dividends from its deconsolidated subsidiaries such as those in the insurance business as well as from its investment in associates), (ii) asset growth, (iii) changes in the value of the Australian dollar against other currencies in which the ANZBGL Group operates (particularly the New Zealand dollar and U.S. dollar) that impact risk weighted assets ("RWA") or the foreign currency translation reserve, (iv) changes in business strategy (including acquisitions, divestments and investments or an increase in capital intensive businesses) and (v) changes in regulatory requirements.

For more information on recent prudential regulation changes that have impacted, or that may impact the ANZBGL Group, see the risk factor "*Regulatory changes or a failure to comply with laws, regulations or policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*". An inability of the ANZBGL Group to maintain its regulatory capital may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

The ANZBGL Group's credit ratings could change and adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's ability to raise capital and wholesale funding and constrain the volume of new lending, which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group's credit ratings have a significant impact on its access to, and cost of, capital and wholesale funding. The ANZBGL Group's credit ratings may also be important to customers or counterparties evaluating the ANZBGL Group's products and services. Credit ratings and rating outlooks may be withdrawn, qualified, revised or suspended by credit rating agencies at any time. The methodologies used by ratings agencies to determine credit

ratings and rating outlooks may be revised in response to legal or regulatory changes, market developments or for any other reason.

The ANZBGL Group's credit ratings or rating outlooks could be negatively affected by a change in the credit ratings or rating outlooks of the Commonwealth of Australia or New Zealand, the occurrence of one or more of the other risks identified in this Offering Circular, a change in ratings methodologies or other events. As a result, downgrades in the ANZBGL Group's credit ratings or rating outlooks could occur that do not reflect changes in the general economic conditions or the ANZBGL Group's financial condition. The ratings of individual securities (including, but not limited to, certain Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital securities and covered bonds) issued by the ANZBGL Group (and other banks globally) could be impacted by changes in the regulatory requirements for those instruments as well as the ratings methodologies used by rating agencies.

Any downgrade or potential downgrade to the ANZBGL Group's credit ratings or ratings outlooks may reduce access to capital and wholesale debt markets and could lead to an increase in funding costs, constrain the volume of new lending able to be extended and affect the willingness of counterparties to transact with the ANZBGL Group, which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. Credit ratings are not a recommendation by the relevant rating agency to invest in securities offered by the ANZBGL Group.

Liquidity and funding risk events may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

Liquidity and funding risk is the risk that the ANZBGL Group is unable to meet its payment obligations as they fall due (including repaying depositors and wholesale creditors) or that the ANZBGL Group has insufficient capacity to fund increases in assets. Liquidity and funding risk is inherent in banking operations due to the timing mismatch between cash inflows and cash outflows.

Deterioration and volatility in market conditions and a decline in investor confidence in the ANZBGL Group may materially impact the ANZBGL Group's ability to replace maturing liabilities and access funding in a timely and cost-effective manner, which may adversely impact the ANZBGL Group's Position. Advances in technology allow customers to withdraw funds deposited with the ANZBGL Group faster and may accelerate the risks associated with on-demand liabilities, such as transactional and savings deposits.

The ANZBGL Group raises funding from a variety of sources, including customer deposits and wholesale funding in domestic and offshore markets to meet its funding requirements and to maintain or grow its business. Developments in major markets can adversely affect liquidity in global capital markets. For example, in times of liquidity stress, if there is damage to market confidence in the ANZBGL Group or if funding from domestic or offshore markets is not available or is constrained, the ANZBGL Group's ability to access sources of funding and liquidity may be constrained and the ANZBGL Group will be exposed to liquidity and funding risk.

Reduced liquidity could lead to an increase in the cost of the ANZBGL Group's borrowings, constrain the volume of new lending and adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's ability to fulfil depositor withdrawal demands and its payment obligations, which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Changes in the valuation of some of the ANZBGL Group's assets and liabilities may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's earnings and equity and the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group applies accounting standards, which require that various financial instruments, including derivative instruments, assets and liabilities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, assets and liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss, and certain other assets and liabilities (as per Note 18 of the ANZBGL 2025 Audited Financial Statements (which are incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular)) are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in earnings or equity.

Generally, to measure the fair value of these instruments, the ANZBGL Group relies on quoted market prices, present value estimates or other valuation techniques that incorporate the impact of factors that a market participant would take into account when pricing the asset or liability. Certain other assets, including some unlisted equity investments, are valued using discounted cash flow techniques or other valuation techniques as outlined in the ANZBGL 2025 Audited Financial Statements. The fair value of these instruments is impacted by changes in market prices or valuation inputs that may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's earnings and/or equity.

The ANZBGL Group may be exposed to a reduction in the value of non-lending related assets as a result of impairments that are recognised in earnings. The ANZBGL Group must test at least annually the recoverability of

goodwill balances and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or not yet available for use and other non-lending related assets including premises and equipment (including right-of-use assets arising from leases), investment in associates, capitalised software and other intangible assets where there are indicators of impairment.

To assess the recoverability of goodwill balances, the ANZBGL Group uses a multiple of earnings calculation. Changes in the assumptions upon which the calculation is based, together with changes in earnings, may materially impact this assessment, resulting in the potential write-off of a part or all of the goodwill balances.

In respect of other non-lending related assets, if an asset is no longer in use or the cash flows generated by the asset do not support the carrying value, impairment charges may be recorded. This, in conjunction with the other potential changes above, could impact the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Changes to accounting policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The accounting policies that the ANZBGL Group applies are fundamental to how it records and reports its financial position and results of operations. Management exercises judgement in selecting and applying many of these accounting policies. This is so that the ANZBGL Group complies with the applicable accounting standards or interpretations and reflects the most appropriate manner in which to record and report on the ANZBGL Group's financial position and results of operations. These accounting policies may be applied inaccurately, resulting in a misstatement of the ANZBGL Group's financial position. The application of new or revised accounting standards or interpretations may also adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. The ANZBGL Group discloses the impact of new accounting standards that are effective for the first time in any reporting period, in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for that period. In some cases, management must select an accounting policy from two or more alternatives, any of which would comply with the relevant accounting standard or interpretation and be reasonable under the circumstances, yet might result in reporting materially different outcomes than would have been reported under the alternative.

Legal and regulatory risk

Regulatory changes or a failure to comply with laws, regulations or policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group's businesses and operations are highly regulated. The ANZBGL Group is subject to laws, regulations, and policies, including industry self-regulation, in the Relevant Jurisdictions ("**Regulations**"). Regulations may be affected by a variety of factors, including recommendations made by inquiries conducted by the Australian Government or other regulators. Regulations continue to change, including with little or no notice, and are generally increasing in scope, scale, complexity, cost and speed of required compliance. Changes to Regulations and any associated increases in compliance costs may affect the profitability of the ANZBGL Group, change the level of competition that the ANZBGL Group faces or affect the ability of the ANZBGL Group to conduct one or more elements of its business. In addition, regulators are coming under increased pressure to take enforcement actions against entities that are not compliant with Regulations. The increasing complexity of Regulations and increased propensity for sanctions and more severe financial penalties for breaches could adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's results and reputation.

Regulations can and do affect the operating environment of, and impose significant compliance costs on, the ANZBGL Group. A failure by the ANZBGL Group to comply with Regulations or manage regulatory change could result in regulatory investigations, litigation, legal or regulatory sanctions, public criticism, financial or reputational loss, restrictions on the ANZBGL Group's ability to do business, fines or other enforcement or administrative actions or penalties. Any of these may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Recent significant regulatory actions include:

- In April 2025, ANZBGL entered into a Court Enforceable Undertaking ("**CEU**") with APRA in relation to deficiencies in non-financial risk management practices and risk culture across the ANZBGL Group.
- On 15 September 2025, ANZBGL announced that it had entered into an agreement with ASIC to resolve five matters within its Australian 'Markets' and 'Australia Retail' businesses that were the subject of separate regulatory investigations ("**Settlement Agreement**"). Under the Settlement Agreement, which requires Australian Federal Court approval, ANZBGL is subject to penalties totalling A\$240 million.

The CEU and the Settlement Agreement increase the regulatory scrutiny of the ANZBGL Group and introduce heightened risks to the ANZBGL Group in the event of non-compliance, including potential financial or reputational consequences. Failure to meet ANZBGL's obligations under the CEU or the Settlement Agreement and any resulting penalties (as ordered by the Federal Court of Australia) may potentially adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Themes of recent Regulations include, but are not limited to, the prudential position of financial institutions, increasing transparency regarding automated decision-making and AI use, the protection of customers, regulatory enforcement and the protection and use of information. Set out below are examples of recent or potential regulatory changes that could affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Prudential regulation

Changes to prudential regulation can increase the level of regulatory capital that the ANZBGL Group is required to maintain, restrict the ANZBGL Group's flexibility, require it to incur substantial costs and/or impact the profitability of one or more of its business lines, any of which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Recent prudential regulation changes that have impacted, or that may impact the ANZBGL Group's Position, include:

- **Financial resilience:** APRA implemented its new bank capital framework for ADIs on 1 January 2023 that seeks to align Australian standards with the international agreed Basel 3 requirements. In December 2024, APRA published final standards for APS 110 Capital adequacy and APS 116 Capital Adequacy Market Risk, both effective 1 January 2025. Other key regulatory changes include APS 330 Public Disclosures, effective 1 January 2025; APS 210 Liquidity, effective 1 July 2025; and APS 117 Capital Adequacy: Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book effective 1 October 2025. APRA continues to consult and finalise revisions to APS 210 Liquidity, CPS 220 Risk Management (embedding climate risk), CPS 510 Governance, removing additional Tier 1 ("**AT1**") capital from its prudential framework, and CPS 520 Fit and Proper. APRA are also developing the first system wide risk stress test to understand interconnections across the financial system. The stress test is anticipated to take place in the second half of calendar year 2025 and may lead to regulatory changes. Given the number of items that are yet to be finalised by APRA, the aggregate outcome from all changes to APRA's prudential standards relating to their review of ADIs 'unquestionably strong' capital framework remains uncertain.
- **Operational resilience:** See the risk factor "*Non-financial risk events may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's position*" for further information about CPS 230 Operational Risk Management.
- **Resolution planning:** Prudential Standard CPS 900 Resolution Planning ("**CPS 900**") became effective on 1 January 2024. CPS 900 requires certain entities, including significant financial institutions, to develop a resolution plan in cooperation with APRA, so the entity can be resolved by APRA in an orderly manner where the entity is unable to, or is likely to be unable to, meet its obligations or suspends, or is likely to suspend, payments.
- **Loss absorbing capacity:** On 2 December 2021, APRA finalised its loss-absorbing capacity requirements for Australian Domestic Systemically Important Banks ("**D-SIBs**") including ANZBGL, requiring an increase to their minimum total capital requirement by 4.5 per cent. of RWA by 1 January 2026. Excluding the capital requirement changes from APRA's approach to AT1 capital (refer below), total Tier 2 ratio will increase to 6.5 per cent. APRA expects the requirement to be satisfied predominantly with additional Tier 2 capital with an equivalent decrease in senior funding. The amount of the additional total capital requirement will be based on the ANZBGL Group's actual RWA from 1 January 2026.
- In December 2024, APRA confirmed that it will phase out the use of AT1 capital instruments to simplify and improve the effectiveness of bank capital in a crisis. In July 2025, APRA released a consultation paper on related technical amendments to its bank prudential framework to effect the removal of AT1 capital instruments, and address impacts stemming from their removal. As set out in the consultation paper, large, internationally active banks, such as the ANZBGL Group, which have received APRA approval to use the Internal Ratings-based Approach to credit risk capital requirements ("**Advanced**" banks) will be able to:

- Replace the current requirements for 1.5 per cent. of AT1 capital with 0.25 per cent. of Common Equity Tier 1 ("**CET1**") capital and 1.25 per cent. of Tier 2 capital;
- Increase the minimum CET1 capital requirement from 4.5 per cent. to 6.0 per cent., but remove the Advanced portion of the capital conservation buffer of 1.25 per cent.;
- Keep the total capital minimum, inclusive of APRA buffers, unchanged at 18.25 per cent. (including total loss-absorbing capacity ("**TLAC**") requirements); and
- Increase the Tier 2 requirements (inclusive of TLAC requirements) from 6.5 per cent. to 7.75 per cent.

In addition, APRA's consultation paper proposed replacing references to Tier 1 capital with CET1 capital in relation to exposure limits including: the leverage ratio, APS 222 *Associations with Related Entities* ("**APS 222**") related entities exposures, APS 221 *Large Exposures* ("**APS 221**") and Trans-Tasman funding arrangements. The proposed changes would reduce the ANZBGL Group's capacity to fund exposures under the above metrics, however, the impact to the ANZBGL Group will depend on existing capacity under these metrics. APRA's consultation paper noted that ADIs which are impacted by the changes to APS 222 related entities exposures, APS 221 or Trans-Tasman funding arrangements can discuss potential adjustments with APRA.

Submissions in relation to APRA's consultation paper were due in September 2025, and APRA has indicated that it intends to finalise changes to prudential standards before the end of the 2025 calendar year, with the updated framework to come into effect from 1 January 2027. Given the standards remain subject to finalisation by APRA, the final impact on the ANZBGL Group is currently uncertain.

- RBNZ revisions to capital requirements: In 2019, the RBNZ decided to revise the capital adequacy requirements that apply to New Zealand locally incorporated registered banks. Implementation of the revised requirements has been underway since 2021, requiring a material increase in capital to be held by the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group. Further required increases were expected to be implemented incrementally to July 2028 but may not proceed as the RBNZ is conducting a review of their key capital requirements for banks. In its consultation paper published in August 2025, the RBNZ proposed introducing lower and more granular standardised risk weights for certain types of lending and removing AT1 capital from the capital framework. The RBNZ also outlined two potential options for the capital requirements for the New Zealand systemically important banks, including ANZ Bank New Zealand.
 - Option 1 proposes a minimum CET1 capital ratio requirement of 14 per cent. and a minimum total capital ratio requirement of 17 per cent..
 - Option 2 proposes a minimum CET1 capital ratio requirement of 12 per cent., a minimum total capital ratio requirement of 15 per cent. and a Loss Absorbing Capacity ("**LAC**") requirement, of which the form has not yet been considered, of 6 per cent.. Under Option 2 all tier 2 and LAC instruments would be required to be issued to ANZBGL.

The RBNZ expects both options to result in lower average funding costs than the 2019 capital decisions once fully implemented. The RBNZ has announced that it intends to make any final decisions by the end of 2025. The impact of the review on ANZ Bank New Zealand Group and ANZBGL Group is uncertain.

- NZ contingent capital instrument: Contingent capital Additional Tier 1 instruments issued before 2021 ("**Contingent AT1 Instruments**") progressively lose eligible RBNZ regulatory capital treatment over the transition period to 1 July 2028. The maximum eligible regulatory capital value of Contingent AT1 Instruments is the total outstanding value at 30 September 2021 ("**Contingent AT1 Base**") reduced by 12.5 per cent. of the Contingent AT1 Base on 1 January of each year from 2022 to 2028, with no Contingent AT1 Instruments eligible from 1 July 2028. ANZ Bank New Zealand has one remaining Contingent AT1 Instrument.

Other Australian regulation

Other recent developments relating to Australian regulation that have impacted, or that may impact the ANZBGL Group in the future include:

- Climate-related disclosure: Legislation has been passed in Australia to introduce mandatory reporting requirements for large to medium sized companies which are captured within the thresholds. ANZGHL and its subsidiaries including the ANZBGL Group are required to prepare climate-related disclosures for each annual reporting period commencing 1 October 2025. The legislation requires entities to disclose climate-related risks and opportunities, scenario analysis, a climate-related transition plan, and scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions amongst other disclosures. Scope 3 emissions disclosure requirements are required for the annual reporting period starting 1 October 2026. Assurance requirements will be phased in. A limited, modified liability framework applies for up to three years. ANZGHL and its subsidiaries, including the ANZBGL Group, could face increased costs associated with reporting and compliance with the legislation as well as potential additional scrutiny concerning its climate-related disclosures.
- Privacy: In November 2024, the Australian Parliament passed the Privacy and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024. This Act implements the first tranche of reforms proposed in the Privacy Act 1988 review final report (including regarding enforcement and increasing automated decision-making transparency) with further substantive reforms to be the subject of further targeted consultation. These changes could impact how the ANZBGL Group uses individuals' information and the mechanisms (including new civil penalties) available to enforce privacy obligations. This is in the context of increasingly active enforcement action for claims of serious or repeated interferences with privacy by the Australian Information Commissioner in the Federal Court of Australia.
- Cyber Security: In November 2024, the Australian Parliament passed legislation to amend cyber security laws and make changes to the Security of Critical Infrastructure Act 2018. The changes include a ransomware reporting obligation for businesses and strengthened consequence management powers for the Minister for Cyber Security. Separately, the Australian Government has passed legislation to establish an accreditation scheme for entities providing digital identity services and is consulting on associated rules and standards. Implementation of the legislation could result in increased costs for the ANZBGL Group and may give rise to regulatory enforcement proceedings, for example, if the ANZBGL Group wishes to become a provider of digital identity services or to use digital identities as a part of its onboarding process for customers, which may, in turn, adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.
- Physical banking: In February 2025, the Australian Government announced it had 'secured commitments from the banks' to ensure regional banking services remain available and that it will continue work to ensure regions have access to fit-for-purpose, sustainable banking services over the long term. The Australian Government has also consulted on mandating providers of essential goods and services (excluding small businesses) to accept cash payments where in person payment is offered. Implementation of the mandate would likely require supporting cash-in-transit measures which could result in increased costs to the ANZBGL Group. Separately, the ACCC has granted interim authorisation to the Australian Banking Association ("**ABA**"), its member banks, and other relevant industry participants to discuss and develop arrangements to maintain the physical distribution of cash throughout the Australian economy and to implement certain business continuity measures. The authorisation applications by the ABA followed concerns expressed by the major supplier of cash-in-transit services in Australia, Armaguard, that the industry is not sustainable in its current form given the declining use of cash. Disruptions to cash-in-transit services could have a material impact on the ANZBGL Group's ability to provide cash to customers. Measures concerning cash-in-transit (which could include business continuity measures) could result in increased costs to the ANZBGL Group.
- Financial Accountability Regime: ANZGHL, ANZBGL, Norfina Limited ("**Suncorp Bank**"), ANZ Lenders Mortgage Insurance Pty Ltd and ANZ Staff Superannuation (Australia) Pty Ltd are accountable entities regulated by the Financial Accountability Regime (the "**FAR**"). Under the FAR, accountable entities, their significant related entities, and certain individuals, including senior executives and directors, are subject to or impacted by heightened accountability obligations. Potential risks to the ANZBGL Group as a result of the FAR include the risk of penalties and the risk to the ANZBGL Group's ability to attract and retain directors and senior executives.
- Payments: In November 2024, the Australian Government released its Cheques Transition Plan, which sets out the Australian Government's expectations of industry for the winding down of Australia's cheques system in 2029. In October 2024, the Australian Government announced that it was prepared to ban surcharging on debit card transactions from 1 January 2026, subject to consultation by the RBA and sufficient steps being

taken to ensure both small businesses and consumers could benefit from lower costs. In July 2025, the RBA commenced consultation on proposals to ban surcharging and reduce interchange fees charged by card issuing banks to merchant acquiring banks. If implemented, the changes to interchange fees would have an adverse financial impact on the ANZBGL Group.

- Compensation Scheme of Last Resort ("CSLR"): In August 2025, the Australian Government Treasury consulted on the options available to the Minister for Financial Services for addressing a A\$47.3 million excess to the A\$20 million cap for the financial advice sub-sector for the CSLR's 2025-26 levy period (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026). Under the CSLR, four financial services sub-sectors (financial advice, credit providers, credit intermediaries and securities dealers) must each contribute an annual levy of up to a \$20m cap calculated by reference to the claims made on the CSLR for each sub-sector. The Minister's options for dealing with the excess include the imposition of a 'special levy' on one or more financial services sub-sectors. Should the Minister for Financial Services impose a special levy, this could have an adverse financial impact on the ANZBGL Group.
- Tax reform: In August 2025, the Productivity Commission recommended lowering the headline corporate tax rate from 30 per cent. to 20 per cent. for businesses with turnover under A\$1 billion and introducing a new net cashflow tax of 5 per cent. on company profits. As the net cashflow tax would exclude interest payments, the Productivity Commission is considering different approaches to tax financial services. The Commission suggested that a simple option may be to increase the corporate tax rate. It is possible the Productivity Commission could make recommendations that adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's tax obligations.
- Work from home: The Victorian Government has consulted on proposed laws to give certain employees a right to work from home at least two days per week. If implemented, this could limit the ANZBGL Group's flexibility in managing its workforce.
- Mandatory merger control legislation: Changes to Australia's competition laws will require more of the ANZBGL Group's future transactions to be notified to the ACCC on a mandatory basis with effect from 1 January 2026. These changes will require the ANZBGL Group to update processes and could increase costs and cause delays for the ANZBGL Group for future transactions.
- Financial crime: Refer to the risk factor, *"Significant fines and sanctions in the event of breaches of law or regulation relating to anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism financing, sanctions and scams may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position"* for information on recent regulatory developments relating to anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism financing, scams and sanctions.

New Zealand developments

The New Zealand Government and its agencies, including the RBNZ, the Financial Markets Authority and the Commerce Commission, have supervisory oversight over the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group.

There have been a series of legislative and regulatory releases from these and other authorities that have proposed, or may result in, significant legal and regulatory changes for financial institutions in New Zealand. For example:

Prudential Developments: As a key regulator, the RBNZ has extensive administrative, practical and investigative powers over the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's business. Further changes to the RBNZ's prudential standards could restrict the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's flexibility, require it to incur substantial costs and/or impact the profitability of one or more of its business lines, any of which may adversely affect the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's Position. More specifically, the following RBNZ reviews and policies may have a material impact on the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's Position:

- The Deposit Takers Act 2023 ("**Deposit Takers Act**") is expected to be fully implemented by late-2028, except in relation to a new standard relating to crisis preparedness. The RBNZ is undertaking a multi-year work programme to develop policies, standards and regulations to support the implementation of the Deposit Takers Act. The Deposit Takers Act introduced the Depositor Compensation Scheme which commenced in July 2025 and protects up to NZ\$100,000 of eligible deposits per depositor, per institution, in the event of a deposit taker failure.

- *Capital Adequacy:* In 2019, the RBNZ decided to revise the capital adequacy requirements that apply to New Zealand locally incorporated registered banks. Implementation of the revised requirements has been underway since 2021, requiring a material increase in capital to be held by the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group. Further required increases were expected to be implemented incrementally to July 2028 but may not proceed as the RBNZ is conducting a review of their key capital requirements for banks and intends to make any final decisions by the end of 2025. The outcome of this review could impact ANZ Bank New Zealand's future capital requirements. See "*Regulatory changes or a failure to comply with laws, regulations or policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position—RBNZ revisions to capital requirements*" for further discussion.
- *Liquidity:* The RBNZ's liquidity policy ("**BS13**") sets out the RBNZ's policy on management of liquidity risk by registered banks in New Zealand. In February 2022, the RBNZ began a comprehensive review of BS13. Future changes to liquidity requirements in New Zealand may adversely affect the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's Position and may result in it incurring substantial costs in order to comply with such changes.
- *Changes to Conditions of Registration:* ANZ Bank New Zealand is a registered bank under the BPS Act and is supervised by the RBNZ. As part of its registration, ANZ Bank New Zealand is subject to Conditions of Registration imposed by the RBNZ. The Conditions of Registration may be changed by the RBNZ at any time, although the RBNZ is required to give ANZ Bank New Zealand notice and consider submissions made by ANZ Bank New Zealand prior to any such change. In the event that the RBNZ was to conclude that ANZ Bank New Zealand did not satisfy its Conditions of Registration, sanctions could be imposed on ANZ Bank New Zealand by the RBNZ. This may result in a range of possible consequences, including changes to ANZ Bank New Zealand's Conditions of Registration. The impact of such consequences may adversely affect the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's Position. The Conditions of Registration will be replaced by conditions of licence under the Deposit Takers Act.

Other Developments: Further reviews and/or changes to other regulatory policies or standards could restrict the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's flexibility, require it to incur substantial costs and/or impact the profitability of one or more of its business lines, any of which may adversely affect the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's Position. More specifically, the following regulatory changes, market study, inquiry into banking competition and other activities may have a material impact on the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's Position:

- *Conduct Regulations for Financial Institutions:* A broad conduct regime for financial institutions ("**CoFI regime**") came into force on 31 March 2025. The CoFI regime can be expanded over time with further obligations on regulated entities.
- *Open Banking:* The New Zealand Government has introduced the NZ CDR regime. ANZ Bank New Zealand (and the three other New Zealand banks considered New Zealand systemically important banks) will need to meet the new requirements from 1 December 2025.
- *Competition Market Study:* The Commerce Commission conducted a market study into competition for personal banking services in New Zealand and issued a final report in August 2024, setting out 14 recommendations designed to improve competition in the market. It is uncertain what impact the market study will have on the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's position.
- *Select Committee Banking Inquiry:* The New Zealand Parliament's Finance and Expenditure Committee undertook an inquiry into banking competition, including rural banking and lending, and issued its final report in August 2025, which contained 19 recommendations intended to improve competition in the New Zealand banking sector. It is uncertain what impact the inquiry will have on the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's position.
- *Interchange Fee Consultation:* Following consultation, the Commerce Commission decided to introduce lower interchange fee caps for certain card transactions that will take effect from 1 December 2025.

Such changes may adversely affect the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group, potentially impacting its corporate structures, businesses, strategies, capital, liquidity, funding and profitability, cost structures, and the cost of and access to credit for its customers and the wider economy. This in turn may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Litigation and contingent liabilities may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

From time to time, the ANZBGL Group may be subject to material litigation, regulatory actions, legal or arbitration proceedings and other contingent liabilities that may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

The ANZBGL Group had contingent liabilities as at 30 September 2025 in respect of the matters outlined in Note 31 of the ANZBGL 2025 Audited Financial Statements (which are incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular). Note 31 includes, among other things, the following matters:

- regulatory and customer exposures;
- South African rate action;
- ASIC settlement on Australian Markets and Retail matters (defined as the "**Settlement Agreement**", refer to the risk factor "*Regulatory changes or a failure to comply with laws, regulations or policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*" for further detail);
- Non-financial risk management court enforceable undertaking (defined as the "**CEU**", refer to the risk factor "*Regulatory changes or a failure to comply with laws, regulations or policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*" for further detail);
- OnePath superannuation litigation;
- New Zealand loan information litigation;
- security recovery actions; and
- warranties, indemnities and performance management fees.

The ANZBGL 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, New Zealand and globally. The ANZBGL 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 ANZBGL 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 ANZBGL Group has engaged with its regulators. Recent interactions relate to matters including:

- markets transactions and data reporting. As part of the Settlement Agreement, ANZBGL has resolved five separate ASIC investigations, including investigations into the execution by ANZBGL of a 2023 issuance of 10-year Treasury Bonds by the Australian Office of Financial Management ("**AOFM**") and errors in ANZBGL's reporting of secondary bond market turnover data to the AOFM;
- the ASIC Matters Resolution Program within Australia Retail, which covers a range of areas, specifically: ANZBGL's Online Saver product, hardship processes, deceased estates, breach reporting, event management, customer remediation and complaints;
- CRS and Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("**FATCA**") obligations, processes and reporting;
- anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing obligations, processes and procedures. For example, in recent periods, Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre ("**AUSTRAC**") has conducted reviews and made inquiries with ANZBGL and Suncorp Bank. A number of potential non-compliance instances identified by AUSTRAC have been subject to ongoing uplift programs with regular reporting to AUSTRAC. The ANZBGL Group continues to self-identify and report AML/CTF (anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing) compliance issues to AUSTRAC, and provides updates to AUSTRAC on remediation activities on a regular basis; and
- non-financial risk management practices including the application of interest and fees on certain products and the financial accountability regime.

The possible exposures associated with the ANZBGL 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.

There is however a risk that contingent liabilities may be larger than anticipated or that additional litigation, regulatory actions, legal or arbitration proceedings or other contingent liabilities may arise.

Significant fines and sanctions in the event of breaches of law or regulation relating to anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism financing, sanctions and scams may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

Laws and regulations relating to anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism financing, sanctions and scams have increased in complexity in recent years. Regulatory reforms and extended sanctions and enforcement actions taken domestically and internationally continues to be a focus of the ANZBGL Group.

Anti-money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing ("AML/CTF")

The Australian AML/CTF regulator, AUSTRAC, uses its regulatory tools and powers to ensure reporting entities understand and comply with their obligations under the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 ("**Australian AML/CTF Act**") and the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Rules Instrument 2007 (No. 1). A reporting entity is a legal entity that provides at least one 'designated service' to a customer, such as opening a bank account. To date, AUSTRAC has taken two civil penalty actions resulting in fines against other major domestic banks, and required them to remediate identified deficiencies. Additionally, AUSTRAC has used enforceable undertakings and infringement notices where reporting entities have failed to comply with the law.

In November 2024, the Australian Parliament passed legislation to amend the Australian AML/CTF Act, resulting in changes to legal requirements including those relating to AML/CTF programs, risk assessments, customer due diligence, reporting of suspicious matters reports, transaction threshold reports and value transfers (currently known as International Funds Transfer Instructions). In August 2025, final AML/CTF Rules were made by the Australian Parliament. Absent transitional relief, most of these reforms will come into effect on 31 March 2026 for current reporting entities, including those in the ANZBGL Group. Full compliance with these reforms is expected to involve complex technology upgrades to reporting entities' due diligence and reporting systems, as well as related policies and procedures, and is expected to be a multi-year process. As a result, AUSTRAC has acknowledged the industry-wide timing challenge presented by the current timeline and, in addition to engaging with industry regarding staged implementation, has indicated that it does not expect immediate compliance, but does expect reporting entities to continue to show sustained progress towards implementation. To align to AUSTRAC expectations and address the updated obligations under the final AML/CTF legal requirements, the ANZBGL Group will develop an implementation plan and make changes to its AML/CTF program. The impact of the changes to the ANZBGL Group's AML/CTF program on the ANZBGL Group is uncertain and may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

The New Zealand Government has also undertaken a review of its Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009 ("**NZ AML/CFT Act**"). Regulations were introduced in three tranches. The first of the three tranches of regulations was introduced in July 2023 (consisting of largely definitional changes and clarifications). The second tranche of regulations came into force in June 2024, making changes to various existing obligations (including customer due diligence, enhanced due diligence, and ongoing due diligence requirements) and introducing new obligations (including a specific recordkeeping obligation in relation to prescribed transaction reporting). The third tranche of regulations came into force in June 2025 and introduced further obligations for customer risk rating. Further reform will be delivered through amendments to the primary NZ AML/CFT Act through three workstreams. The first workstream includes notable changes to enhanced customer due diligence, customer screening and address verification requirements. The second workstream will introduce a levy on reporting entities and consolidate the AML/CFT supervisor model from three supervisors into one. The third workstream will bring additional changes, including bringing proliferation financing into the regime. Although there is no clear view of the outcome of the reforms at this stage, the reform process could lead to new regulatory requirements being imposed on the ANZBGL Group, which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

The RBNZ has also stated that its appetite for taking formal enforcement action for breaches of New Zealand's AML/CFT legislation has increased. The propensity for other regulators (including in Asia and the Pacific) to take action for non-compliance with AML/CTF laws has also increased, which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Sanctions

The external sanctions and export control landscape continues to evolve in complexity, with regulatory expectations increasing and enforcement for non-compliance a focus of many regulators. The imposition of sanctions targeting individuals and entities, including those involved in evasion networks operating globally, by regulators since the beginning of the Russia-Ukraine conflict in February 2022 continues. In October 2025, the EU, United States, and UK have all imposed new and expanded sanctions on Russia, with a strong focus on the energy sector. While the US and UK have targeted two of Russia's largest oil companies, imposing full blocking sanctions and designations; the EU's 19th sanctions package instead imposes a comprehensive ban on Russian liquified natural gas, expanding export and import controls on key goods and technologies, and introducing new restrictions on services (including AI and quantum computing), financial messaging systems, and crypto-assets. Recent regulatory developments have broadened the scope of secondary sanctions to include financial institutions that provide material support or facilitate significant transactions involving sanctioned entities or jurisdictions, including Russia. Institutions engaging in such activities may face exposure to restrictive measures, including loss of access to key financial systems, asset freezes, or other penalties under applicable sanctions regimes. The ANZBGL Group is working to determine and assess the impact of these sanctions' measures. Companies continue to assess their risk appetite regarding direct and indirect business activity involving Russia or Russian-owned or controlled entities, with secondary sanctions risk a consideration. This may result in companies adjusting the types of business services they provide and in certain circumstances ceasing to provide business services.

In September 2025, the United Nations reimposed sanctions on Iran under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action's "snapback" mechanism, following a formal determination by France, Germany, and the UK that Iran was in non-compliance with its nuclear commitments. These, together with existing sanctions by the United States, form a comprehensive sanctions and diplomatic strategy aimed at denying Iran access to nuclear weapons, curbing its regional influence, and driving its oil exports to zero. In addition, the number of sanctions against Iranian shipping networks, third party facilitators, and relevant individuals and companies continues to rise. The ANZBGL Group maintains a comprehensive prohibition against dealings involving Iran.

Although previously there was an element of co-ordination between Australia, the United States, Europe, and other key partners with sanctions linked to foreign policy objectives, nuances between the different regimes and specific restrictions are evidenced. As an example, the United States, EU and UK have recently taken notable steps to ease sanctions on the Syrian Arab Republic, signalling a significant shift in international policy. In November 2025, Australia also eased autonomous sanctions on Syria's financial and energy sectors in line with global efforts to assist Syria's post-Assad transition and recovery. Australia maintains targeted financial sanctions on former members of the Assad regime. The ANZBGL Group maintains a comprehensive prohibition against dealings involving Syria and will be reviewing this position. Organisations continue to assess and take appropriate steps to manage the risks associated with the differences in sanctions policies between global allies.

Scams

Scams continue to be pervasive and evolve quickly within financial services and other sectors. In February 2025, the Australian Government's Scams Prevention Framework ("**SPF**") received Royal Assent, establishing new obligations for banks, telecommunications providers and digital platforms. It sets expectations about how organisations govern, prevent, detect, report, disrupt and respond to scams. The Australian Government expects to publish industry codes and guidelines underpinning the SPF. ANZBGL will be in a better position to assess specific impacts once these are published.

Close monitoring of the different levels and types of financial crimes continues across the ANZBGL Group. The risk of non-compliance remains high given the scale and complexity of the ANZBGL Group and the multiple reforms underway. Emerging technologies, such as those provided by virtual asset service providers (e.g., digital currency exchanges and wallet providers) as well as increasingly complex remittance arrangements via fintechs and other disruptors, may limit the ANZBGL Group's ability to track the movement of funds, develop relevant transaction monitoring, and meet reporting obligations. The complexity of the ANZBGL Group's technology, and the increasing frequency of changes to systems that play a role in AML/CTF and sanctions compliance puts the ANZBGL Group

at risk of failing to identify an impact on the systems and controls in place. A failure to operate a robust programme to report the movement of funds, combat money laundering, terrorism financing, scams and other serious crimes may have serious financial, legal and reputational consequences for the ANZBGL Group and its employees.

Consequences of the ANZBGL Group not meeting regulatory expectations relating to AML/CTF, sanctions and scams can include fines, criminal and civil penalties, civil claims, reputational harm and limitations on doing business in certain jurisdictions. These consequences, individually or collectively, may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. The ANZBGL Group's foreign operations may place the ANZBGL Group under increased scrutiny from regulatory authorities and subject the ANZBGL Group to increased compliance costs.

Refer to risk factor, *"Regulatory changes or a failure to comply with laws, regulations or policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position"* for further discussions of risks associated with failure to comply with laws, regulations and regulatory expectations.

Changes in monetary policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

Central monetary authorities (including the RBA, the RBNZ, the United States Federal Reserve, the European Central Bank, the Bank of England and monetary authorities in the Asian jurisdictions in which the ANZBGL Group operates) set official interest rates or take other measures to affect the demand for money and credit in their relevant jurisdictions. In some jurisdictions, currency policy is used to influence general business conditions and the demand for money and credit. These measures and policies can significantly affect the ANZBGL Group's cost of funds for lending and investing and the return that the ANZBGL Group will earn on those loans and investments. These factors impact the ANZBGL Group's net interest margin and can affect the value of financial instruments it holds, such as debt securities and hedging instruments. The measures and policies of the central monetary authorities can also affect the ANZBGL Group's borrowers, potentially increasing the risk that they may fail to repay loans.

Changes in interest rates and monetary policy are difficult to predict and may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. Refer to risk factor, *"Changes in the real estate markets in Australia, New Zealand or other markets where the ANZBGL Group does business may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position"* and risk factor *"Credit risk may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position"*.

Ongoing significant compliance costs with respect to the evolving and extensive Automatic Exchange of Information ("AEOI") obligations imposed by global customer tax transparency regimes may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

There continues to be mandatory and substantial changes to, and increasing regulatory focus on, compliance by all global Financial Institutions ("FIs"), including FIs within the ANZBGL Group, with global customer tax transparency regimes, under the FATCA, CRS and similar anti-tax avoidance regimes. This includes global regulatory movement to enforcement and penalty activities and increasing regulatory implementation of additional compliance framework requirements, compliance assessment requirements, questionnaires, onsite financial institution audits, evidentiary requirements, detailed rules and frameworks to close down circumventions and deter, detect and penalise non-compliance. The ongoing OECD government level peer reviews and United States Internal Revenue Service and regulatory FI compliance review/audit requirements increase scrutiny and therefore unplanned workload of FIs globally. Each country of CRS adoption is being pushed by the OECD to ensure its penalty regime is sufficient to deter and penalise non-compliance.

As the ANZBGL Group is an in-scope FI operating in a globally interlinked operating environment, the highly complex and rigid nature of the obligations under each country's varied implementation of these regimes present heightened operational and compliance risks for the ANZBGL Group. As international regulatory compliance frameworks mature and regulators shift focus to enforcement (which may include financial penalties and other more general tax risk framework implications), this may result in significant penalty provision requirements and reputational damage in the event of failures. Accordingly, compliance with global customer tax transparency regimes is a key area of focus and major cost for the ANZBGL Group.

Under FATCA and other relevant U.S. Treasury Regulations, the ANZBGL Group could be subject to:

- a 30 per cent. withholding tax on certain amounts (including amounts payable to customers), and be required to provide certain information to upstream payers, as well as other adverse consequences, if the ongoing detailed obligations are not adequately met; and

- broader compliance issues, significant withholding exposure, competitive disadvantage and other operational impacts if the FATCA Intergovernmental Agreements between the United States and the applicable jurisdictions in which the ANZBGL Group operates cease to be in effect.

Under the CRS, the ANZBGL Group:

- faces challenges in developing countries where the ANZBGL Group has operations, such as the Pacific region. The local regulators in these countries are generally assisted by a 'partner' country. The introduction of standards and evidentiary requirements continue to be challenging to implement and adhere to;
- must deal with substantial ongoing country specific variations in local law and regulatory implementation, with significant broader 'justified trust' ramifications and penalties for non-collection or failed reporting in respect of prescribed customer information;
- is under increasingly stringent regulatory scrutiny and measures as regulators turn their focus to the effectiveness of FI implementation. This tightening of regulatory focus, at a varying pace in each country, can lead to significant negative experiences for affected customers (including unilateral account blocking and closure, and potential direct customer penalties), which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position and if not similarly implemented by other FIs, may present a significant competitive disadvantage and loss of business;
- faces poor customer outcomes with customers who may feel aggrieved as a result of blocking and closure impacts including increased potential exposure to legal and third-party liability, particularly where the ANZBGL Group has not communicated the regulatory issue clearly to a customer or has blocked or closed the account incorrectly (for example, due to a data or process error);
- continues to deal with the substantial implementation challenges associated with the complex requirements relating to intermediaries, which may also increase the risk of regulatory ramifications; and
- is faced with regulatory change on the horizon related to the OECD's Crypto-Asset Reporting Framework and amended Common Reporting Standard across the majority of jurisdictions in which the ANZBGL Group operates. Various start dates will apply across jurisdictions due to non-uniform implementation timeframes.

The scale and complexity of the ANZBGL Group, which includes Suncorp Bank and ANZ New Zealand Group, means that the risk of non-compliance with FATCA, CRS and other tax reporting regimes remains high. There have been recent interactions with the Australian Taxation Office, New Zealand Inland Revenue and other local regulators on CRS and FATCA obligations, processes and reporting (as applicable). The loss of key resources and critical subject matter expertise, combined with the challenge of finding qualified replacements, increases the risk of non-compliance with these obligations. A failure to successfully operate the implemented processes or to identify and implement all obligations could lead to legal, financial and reputational consequences for the ANZBGL Group and its employees. Consequences include fines, criminal and civil penalties, civil claims, remediation, rectification of systems and processes, reputational harm, competitive disadvantage, loss of business and constraints on doing business.

External factors, such as natural disasters, and the continuing effects of ongoing geopolitical events, have resulted in challenges for staff, including unplanned staff absences, access to systems, tools and information, and impacted the delivery of the ANZBGL Group's regulatory obligations on requisite timeframes, including mandatory FATCA and CRS regulatory reporting, customer follow-up strategies, resolution and action of regulatory recommendations, as well as continuous improvement activities required to achieve the zero rate of error expected by regulators. The ANZBGL Group's global taxation obligations in relation to the enterprise's own tax lodgements and payments may similarly be impacted. Initial leniency from global regulators continues to be tightened or withdrawn due to the regulatory expectation for FIs to adapt to the ongoing challenges presented by external factors, thus heightening the risk of regulatory scrutiny, associated penalties and reputational ramifications resulting from any deficiencies or delays in meeting regulatory obligations.

These consequences, individually or collectively, may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Unexpected changes to the ANZBGL Group's licence to operate in any jurisdiction may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group is licensed to operate in various jurisdictions. Unexpected changes in the conditions of the licenses to operate by governments, administrations or regulatory agencies that prohibit or restrict the ANZBGL Group from trading in a manner that was previously permitted may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Environmental, social and governance risks

Impact of future weather events, nature loss, human rights, geological events, plant, animal and human diseases, and other extrinsic events may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group and its customers are exposed to ESG risks, including from weather events (including natural disasters), geological events (such as volcanic or seismic activity or tsunamis), nature loss (including as a result of species extinction or decline, or ecosystem degradation), plant, animal and human diseases or pandemics such as COVID-19 and human rights risks. Each of these may have a significant impact on the ANZBGL Group's operations and its customers.

Climate-related physical risks are increasing, which is observed through increases in the average global temperature and the impacts of more regular extreme weather events. Weather events may include severe storms, bushfires, cyclones and floods. Longer-term changes in climate patterns may include rising sea levels and changes in temperature and precipitation (including drought). The impact of these events may be widespread including through second order impacts. For example, the economic impacts of a drought may extend beyond primary producers to other customers of the ANZBGL Group, including suppliers to the agricultural sector, and to those who reside in, and operate businesses within, affected communities. As a result, the ANZBGL Group may be exposed to weather events directly, and through the impact of these events on its customers (refer to risk factor, "*Risks associated with lending to customers that could be directly or indirectly impacted by climate risk may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*").

Nature is an emerging risk that the ANZBGL Group is seeking to understand further. Nature risks can arise from lending to customers with material impacts or dependencies on nature. These risks can also arise from legal and regulatory changes, which may impact the ANZBGL Group directly or indirectly through the ANZBGL Group's customers. Failure to manage these risks may lead to financial and non-financial risks and may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Human rights risks relate to the safety and security of the ANZBGL Group's people, labour rights, modern slavery, privacy, corruption and bribery, environmental protection and land access and rights. The ANZBGL Group uses risk-based due diligence to identify human rights risks and impacts associated with its business relationships. Failure to manage these risks may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Laws and regulations relating to climate change, nature, human rights, or other ESG risks, as well as the perspectives of shareholders, employees and stakeholders, may affect whether and on what terms and conditions the ANZBGL Group engages in certain activities or offers certain products. Depending on their frequency and severity, these risks may interrupt or restrict the provision of services such as the ANZBGL Group branch or business centres or other ANZBGL Group services. They may also adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's financial condition or collateral position in relation to credit facilities extended to customers, which in turn may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Risks associated with lending to customers that could be directly or indirectly impacted by climate risk may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group's most material climate risks arise from lending to business and retail customers. Customers may be affected directly by physical and transition risks. These include the effect of extreme weather events on a customer's business or property, including impacts to the cost, availability and adequacy of insurance coverage, changes to the regulatory and policy environment in which the customer operates, disruption from new technology and changes in demand towards lower carbon products and services. Climate risks may indirectly affect a customer by impacting its supply chain.

Climate risks may affect the ability of customers to repay debt, result in an increased probability of default, result in 'stranded assets', and/or impact the amount the ANZBGL Group is able to recover due to the value or liquidity of collateral held as security being impaired. Recent extreme weather events in Australia, such as Tropical Cyclone Alfred and flooding in Queensland and New South Wales in 2025, have affected customers.

Risks associated with climate change are subject to increasing regulatory, political and societal focus.

Further integrating and embedding climate risk into the ANZBGL Group's risk management framework and adapting the ANZBGL Group's operations and business strategy to seek to address the risks and opportunities posed by climate change, could have a significant impact on the ANZBGL Group.

Risk management, internal control, non-financial and reputational risk

Conduct risk events may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

Conduct risk is the risk of loss or damage arising from the failure of the ANZBGL Group, its employees or agents to appropriately consider the interests of consumers, the integrity of the financial markets, and the expectations of the community in conducting the ANZBGL Group's business activities.

Conduct risks include:

- the provision of unsuitable or inappropriate advice to customers;
- the representation of, or disclosure about, a product or service which is inaccurate, or does not provide adequate information about risks and benefits to customers;
- a failure to deliver product features and benefits in accordance with terms, disclosures, recommendations and advice;
- a failure to identify, manage and where appropriate avoid actual, potential and perceived conflicts of interest. The ANZBGL Group has procedures and controls in place to manage the ANZBGL Group's client interests, any misuse of confidential and inside information to the advantage of the ANZBGL Group, and any conflict between ANZBGL Group employee personal interests and the ANZBGL Group's interests, clients and suppliers;
- inadequate management of complaints or remediation processes;
- a failure to respect and comply with duties to customers in financial hardship; and
- unauthorised trading activities in financial markets, in breach of the ANZBGL Group's policies and standards.

There has been continuing regulatory and community focus on conduct risk, including in Australia and New Zealand. Divergent and uncertain economic conditions mean customers remain under financial pressure, with the higher cost-of-living and reduction in disposable income continuing to influence affordability. This may continue to impact both the ability to lend to customers and/or the extent to which forbearance may need to be offered to those already struggling. In order to effectively manage heightened conduct risk in the current economic climate, the ANZBGL Group will need to continue to monitor the number of customers that may fall into financial difficulty and therefore require enhanced support. As this occurs, it is likely to have the greatest impact on customers in challenging financial circumstances. This is an evolving situation and remains a priority for regulators. The ANZBGL Group will need to continue to address the demand for forbearance and provide appropriate tailored solutions to address complex customer needs to help mitigate the risk of customer harm. In response to economic challenges, regulators are intensifying their scrutiny of financial institutions to ensure conduct risk is being well managed through adherence to ethical standards and protection of consumers. This regulatory focus includes more prescriptive guidelines and more rigorous enforcement actions. This could lead to increased compliance costs and potential liability in cases of non-compliance, potentially affecting the ANZBGL Group's Position.

The Conduct of Financial Institutions ("CoFI") regime, aims to ensure that financial institutions in New Zealand treat consumers fairly. Effective from 31 March 2025, the CoFI regime mandates that these institutions obtain a market services licence, implement a fair conduct programme, and comply with the fair conduct principle, which emphasises fairness in all consumer interactions. ANZ Bank New Zealand has implemented changes to comply with these requirements, which may result in increased compliance costs, operational changes, and enhanced oversight. In March 2025, the New Zealand Government introduced the Financial Markets Conduct Amendment Bill to the New Zealand Parliament which, if passed, will (among other things) alter the minimum requirements for a financial institution's fair conduct programme under the CoFI regime. Any changes to the CoFI regime are expected to commence in 2026 at the earliest. The impact of the CoFI regime on ANZ Bank New Zealand remains

uncertain, but it could lead to increased compliance costs and potential liability in cases of non-compliance, potentially affecting the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Where a risk event occurs that impacts its customers, ANZBGL has a centralised team responsible for customer remediation programs, including addressing conduct issues identified in ANZBGL reviews. Similarly, ANZ Bank New Zealand has a separate centralised customer remediation team. Conduct risk events may not only negatively impact customers and market integrity, but may expose the ANZBGL Group to regulatory actions, restrictions or conditions on banking licences and reputational consequences that may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. Remediation programs may not be implemented appropriately or may lead to further remediation work being required, resulting in litigation, regulatory action and increasing cost to the ANZBGL Group, which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

For further discussion of the increasing regulatory focus on conduct risk, see the risk factor "*Regulatory changes or a failure to comply with laws, regulations or policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*" and the risk factor "*Litigation and contingent liabilities may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*".

Reputational risk events as well as operational failures and regulatory compliance failures may give rise to reputational risk, which may undermine the trust of stakeholders, erode the ANZBGL Group's brand and adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group's reputation is a valuable asset and a key contributor to the support that it receives from the community in respect of its business initiatives and its ability to raise funding or capital. Reputational risk may arise as a result of an external event or the ANZBGL Group's actual or perceived actions and practices, which include operational and regulatory compliance failures. The occurrence of such events may adversely affect perceptions about the ANZBGL Group held by the public (including the ANZBGL Group's customers), shareholders, investors, regulators and rating agencies. The impact of a risk event on the ANZBGL Group's reputation may exceed any direct cost of the risk event itself and may adversely impact the ANZBGL Group's Position.

The ANZBGL Group may suffer reputational damage where one of its practices fails to meet community expectations. Community expectations are continually changing and evolving. If expectations exceed the standard required to comply with applicable law, the ANZBGL Group may incur reputational damage even where it has met its legal obligations. A divergence between community expectations and the ANZBGL Group's practices could arise in a number of ways including in relation to its product and services disclosure practices, pricing policies and use of data. The ANZBGL Group's reputation may be adversely affected by community perception of the broader financial services industry, particularly in an environment of elevated interest rates. Reputational damage may arise from the ANZBGL Group's failure to effectively manage risks, enforcement or supervisory action by regulators, adverse findings from regulatory reviews and failure or perceived failure to adequately respond to community, environmental and ethical issues. From time to time the ANZBGL Group may be subjected to heightened public scrutiny and potential reputational damage as a result of the actions of activist shareholders. Areas which have attracted investor activism in Australia primarily relate to environmental and social issues and include concerns about the actions of the ANZBGL Group itself or parties that the ANZBGL Group finances.

Operational and regulatory compliance failures or perceived failures may give rise to reputational risk. Such operational and regulatory compliance failures include, but are not limited to:

- failures related to fulfilment of identification obligations;
- failures related to new product development;
- failures related to ongoing product monitoring activities;
- failures related to suitability requirements when products are sold outside of the target market;
- failure to comply with disclosure obligations;
- failure to properly manage risk (e.g., credit, market, operational or compliance);
- market manipulation or anti-competitive behaviour;
- inappropriate crisis management/response to a crisis event;
- inappropriate handling of customer complaints;

- inappropriate third party arrangements;
- privacy breaches; and
- unexpected risks.

Damage to the ANZBGL Group's reputation may have wide-ranging impacts, including adverse effects on the ANZBGL Group's profitability, capacity and cost of funding, increased regulatory scrutiny, regulatory enforcement actions, additional legal risks and limiting the availability of new business opportunities. The ANZBGL Group's ability to attract and retain customers could also be adversely affected if the ANZBGL Group's reputation is damaged, which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Non-financial risk events may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

Non-financial risk is the risk of loss and/or non-compliance (including failure to act in accordance with laws, regulations, industry standards and codes, and internal policies) resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, system and/or data, or from external events. This includes operational risk, financial crime risk, compliance and conduct risk, resilience risk and the risk of reputational loss but excludes strategic risk.

Non-financial risk categories under the ANZBGL Group's risk taxonomy include:

- financial crime risk (the risk of facilitating financial crime including non-compliance with ANZBGL Group's policies, or regulatory expectations), it includes the following non-financial risk themes:
 - financial crime (the risk of facilitating money laundering, terrorism financing, sanctions evasion, or bribery and corruption events). See the risk factor "*Significant fines and sanctions in the event of breaches of law or regulation relating to anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism financing, sanctions and scams may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*";
 - internal fraud (fraud / theft attempted or perpetrated by an internal party (or parties) (i.e., an ANZBGL Group employee or contingent worker, including instances where an employee is acting in collusion with external parties));
 - external fraud (fraud attempted or perpetrated without the deliberate involvement of an ANZBGL Group employee or contingent worker);
- compliance and conduct risk (the risks of legal or regulatory actions, material financial loss, or loss of reputation caused by failure of the ANZBGL Group to comply with laws, regulations, prudential standards, licences, codes or policies; and appropriately manage customer interests and market integrity); it includes the non-financial risk themes of conduct and regulatory risk. See the risk factor "*Conduct risk events may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*";
- resilience risk (the risk of material adverse impacts of operational disruption events on the ANZBGL Group, its customers, and the financial system); it includes the following non-financial risk themes:
 - operational resilience (the risk of failure to comply with ANZBGL Group's policies and standards for operational resilience);
 - data (the risk of failing to appropriately collect, use, manage, maintain, and dispose of data, including all types of data, for example, customer data, employee data, and the ANZBGL Group's proprietary data). See the risk factor "*Data management risks may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*";
 - third-party (the risk of failing to manage third party relationships and risks appropriately. For example, not taking reasonable steps to identify and mitigate operational risks introduced into the organisation from the use of third-party products/ services);
 - technology (the risk associated with the outage of systems, including hardware, software and networks). See the risk factor "*Disruption of information technology systems or failure to*

successfully implement new technology systems could significantly interrupt the ANZBGL Group's business, which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position";

- information security including cyber (the risk of information security incidents, including the loss and theft of data/information; this covers all types of data, (e.g., customer, employee, and the ANZBGL Group's proprietary data), and includes the failure to comply with rules concerning information security). See the risk factor "*Risks associated with information security, including cyber-attacks, may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*";
- operational risk (the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems, or from external events). This includes the following non-financial risk themes:
 - model (the potential for adverse consequences from model errors based on the design, development, use and/or report of a model to inform business decisions). See the risk factor "*Modelling risks may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*";
 - physical security (the risk of damage to the ANZBGL Group's physical assets);
 - transaction processing and execution (failure to process, manage and execute transactions and other processes correctly and appropriately);
 - people (the risk of breaching employment legislation, mismanaging employee relations and failing to ensure a safe working environment);
 - legal (the risk of execution errors in legal procedures and processes);
 - statutory reporting and tax (the risk of failing to meet statutory reporting and tax filing/reporting requirements); and
 - change execution (the risk that change initiatives may fail to deliver intended outcomes due to breakdowns in planning, delivery, stakeholder engagement, and adoption. This risk is linked to the ANZBGL Group's strategic priorities);

APRA Prudential Standard CPS 230 Operational Risk Management ("**CPS 230**") has been applicable from 1 July 2025 and sets out minimum standards for managing operational risk, including updated requirements for business continuity planning and service provider risk management. While the ANZBGL Group is compliant in all material respects with the requirements of CPS 230, it identified that further work was required to ensure the practices are effectively embedded and continuously matured.

Loss from risk events may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position. Such losses can include fines, penalties, imposts (including capital imposts), loss or theft of funds or assets, legal costs, customer compensation, loss of shareholder value, reputation loss, loss of life or injury to people, and loss of property and information.

Pursuant to APRA and the RBNZ requirements, the ANZBGL Group and ANZ New Zealand Group must maintain "operational risk capital" reserves in the event future operational events occur.

As the ANZBGL Group increases the adoption of AI, which includes technologies such as machine learning through predictive analytics, process automation and decision generation to support its customers and business processes, the ANZBGL Group may become more exposed to associated AI risks, such as inaccurate decisions or unintended consequences that are inconsistent with the ANZBGL Group's policies or values. These could have adverse financial and non-financial impacts on the ANZBGL Group. See the risk factor "*Use of AI may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*" for further information.

The ANZBGL Group's risk management framework may fail to manage all existing risks appropriately or detect new and emerging risks fast enough, which could adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

Risk management is an important part of the ANZBGL Group's activities. It includes the identification, measurement, monitoring and mitigation of the ANZBGL Group's risk and reporting on the ANZBGL Group's risk profile and effectiveness of identified controls. Effectiveness of the ANZBGL Group's risk management framework

is not fully assured. This includes effectiveness in relation to existing risks and new and emerging risks that the ANZBGL Group may not anticipate or identify in a timely manner and for which its controls may not be effective. Failure to manage risks effectively could adversely impact the ANZBGL Group's reputation or compliance with regulatory obligations.

The ANZBGL Group believes that having the right risk culture supports the ANZBGL Group in building a better organisation that effectively manages risk, safeguards the interests of its customers and delivers on its purpose and strategy. The ANZBGL Group has an explicit approach to the assessment of its risk culture that supports the Board in forming a view of the ANZBGL Group's risk culture maturity and identifying actions to be taken to attain the Board's target state. Risk culture is regularly measured and monitored with an objective to ensure the target risk culture is sustained. The risk culture maturity/target established by the Board is 'Sound'. The ANZBGL Group's risk culture has been assessed as 'Needs Improvement' in 2025. Regulatory concerns around the ANZBGL Group's Markets business and non-financial risk management (refer to the risk factor "*Litigation and contingent liabilities may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*") have contributed to this re-assessment.

The ANZBGL Group seeks to continuously improve its risk management frameworks. It has implemented, and regularly reviews, its risk management policies and allocates additional resources across the ANZBGL Group to manage and mitigate risks. Such efforts may not insulate the ANZBGL Group from exposure to risks or give full assurance that the ANZBGL Group's risk management framework will be effective. A failure in the ANZBGL Group's risk management processes or governance could result in the ANZBGL Group suffering unexpected losses and reputational damage, and failing to comply with regulatory obligations, which could adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Human capital risk, which relates to the inability to attract, develop, motivate and retain the ANZBGL Group's people to meet current and future business needs, could result in poor financial and customer outcomes and reduce the ability of the ANZBGL Group to deliver against customer and other stakeholders' expectations

Key executives, employees and directors play an integral role in the operation of the ANZBGL Group's business and its pursuit of its strategic objectives. The unexpected departure of an individual in a key role or the ANZBGL Group's failure to recruit, develop and retain an appropriately skilled and qualified person into these roles particularly in areas such as digital, technology, risk or compliance, could have an adverse effect on the ANZBGL Group's Position.

The ANZBGL Group has announced plans to reduce its workforce and engagements with consultants and other third parties as part of its efforts to streamline operations and reduce costs. Workforce reductions can disrupt business continuity, result in the loss of institutional knowledge, and expose the ANZBGL Group to potential legal claims, regulatory scrutiny, or reputational harm. If the ANZBGL Group is unable to effectively manage the transition and retain the necessary skills within its organisation, its operational performance and long-term growth prospects could be adversely affected.

Disruption of information technology systems or failure to successfully implement new technology systems could significantly interrupt the ANZBGL Group's business, which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group's day-to-day operations and its service offerings (including digital banking) are highly dependent on IT systems including systems maintained/provided by third parties. In a digital world, customer's expectations of "always on" "24/7" banking services necessitates highly available and resilient IT systems. Disruption of IT systems that support critical operations may result in the ANZBGL Group failing to meet its compliance obligations and customers' banking needs. Disruption of IT systems can be unpredictable and can arise from numerous sources, not all of which are fully within the ANZBGL Group's control. These include, among others, operational or execution failures or deficiencies by third parties and third parties that maintain/provide IT systems to the ANZBGL Group; accidental system or technological failure; electrical or telecommunication outages; and failures of computer servers or infrastructure.

The ANZBGL Group has an ongoing obligation to maintain its IT systems and to identify, assess and respond to risk exposures associated with these systems, including IT asset lifecycle, IT asset project delivery, technology resilience, technology security, use of third parties, data retention and restoration and business rules and automation. Inadequate responses to these risk exposures could lead to unstable or insecure systems, which could

adversely impact customers, increase the ANZBGL Group's costs, and result in non-compliance with regulatory requirements, any of which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

The ANZBGL Group has incident response, disaster recovery and business continuity measures in place designed to ensure that critical IT systems will continue to operate during both short-term and prolonged disruption events for all businesses across the ANZBGL Group's network, including ANZ Bank New Zealand and international branches, which rely on the ANZBGL Group to provide a number of IT systems. The ever-changing external threat environment necessitates that these capabilities must cater for profound and complex events. A failure of the ANZBGL Group's systems may affect the ANZBGL Group's network, which may in turn, adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

The ANZBGL Group continues to implement and integrate new IT systems and capabilities, most notably cloud, data, AI and automation technologies, into the existing technology landscape to ensure that the ANZBGL Group's technology environment is cost-effective and can support evolving customer requirements. Inadequate implementation and integration of these systems and capabilities, or improper operation and management, including of their vendors and the supply chain, may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

This risk factor should be read in conjunction with the risk factor "*Risks associated with information security, including cyber-attacks, may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*" as information security breaches and cyber-attacks have the potential to result in the disruption of IT systems.

Risks associated with information security, including cyber-attacks, may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The digital world is constantly evolving, with both positive innovation and new threats. As a result, the ANZBGL Group recognises that the risk of a cyber event or data loss remains a significant concern for its businesses. Cyber threats continue to increase in sophistication, persistence, scale, frequency and impact. Threats include but are not limited to business email compromise, ransomware, distributed denial of service, data breaches, third-party exposures, software vulnerabilities, AI weaponisation, geopolitically motivated cyber espionage and destructive attacks. Cyber-attacks have the potential to cause financial system instability and could result in serious disruption to customer banking services or compromise customer data privacy. As both the scale and complexity of such attacks are increasing, there is always a risk that countermeasures and layers of defence to adequately mitigate risks may not be sufficient and that sensitive information may be inadvertently exposed.

The ANZBGL Group has noted increased external occurrences of ransomware and third-party data breaches, ongoing volatility in the global political landscape and the security implications of wide-spread adoption of AI. Although AI has potential to support significant service advances for customers, it also has potential to assist, enable and enhance existing methods for criminals to perpetrate fraud, scams, and cyber threats against the ANZBGL Group and its customers, and poses increased risks to cybersecurity, including risks of denial of service, the criminal use of deepfakes, and more sophisticated social engineering attacks. Further, inadvertent disclosure or misuse of client data in the datasets or algorithms may lead to reputational risk. See the risk factor "*Use of AI may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*" for further information.

Intense public response to cyber-attacks has led to increased political focus with the potential for future significant increases in penalties for privacy breaches. Should the ANZBGL Group be the target of such an attack, then in addition to the risks discussed above, there is a risk of reputational damage in light of the public response to such an attack and/or penalties imposed by a regulator, which may materially adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's operations. The regulatory landscape is also evolving with additional local and international regulator focus on information security, including the release of the 2023-2030 Australian Cyber Security Strategy, similar work undertaken by the New Zealand Government and subsequent discussions, consultation and implementation on legislative reforms.

A focus on information security is key to protecting the confidentiality, integrity or availability of systems and data. The ANZBGL Group as part of its global banking operations handles and stores a considerable amount of personal and confidential information about its customers and its own internal processes, across the multiple geographies in which the ANZBGL Group operates. This information is processed and stored on both internal and third-party hosted environments. As such, weaknesses in key security policies or controls operated by the ANZBGL Group or third parties engaged by the ANZBGL Group could result in the loss of data or other personal or sensitive information and adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's business by resulting in financial losses (including costs

relating to notifying and compensating customers), regulatory investigations, sanctions or reputational harm, thus affecting the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Data management risks may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

Data management refers to a set of processes and procedures used to manage data, such as operational, customer, employee and the ANZBGL Group's proprietary data throughout its lifecycle. It involves the development, execution and oversight of plans, policies and practices that deliver, control, protect and enhance the value of the ANZBGL Group's data.

Data management risk is the risk of failing to achieve these objectives. It arises when data is not appropriately captured, produced or used – potentially undermining data quality, integrity, and compliance. Deficiencies in data management may include:

- Data that is inaccurate, unavailable, or not fit for purpose;
- Poor execution of data ownership accountabilities;
- Loss of data integrity across the lifecycle;
- Lack of clarity in data meaning due to insufficient articulation, classification, or categorisation;
- Inadequate controls for critical data, or failure to meet data quality and lineage requirements; and
- Delays in detecting and responding to data quality issues.

These deficiencies can lead to ineffective risk management, inaccurate risk reporting and less robust decision making. In addition, failure to comply with data management obligations, including regulatory requirements, may expose the ANZBGL Group to financial losses, regulatory action or reputational damage, and materialise into other risks with poor data quality as the root cause.

Privacy risks may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

Banking is a customer-facing industry. Trust in the ANZBGL Group's ability to properly manage customer information is a foundational component of its business, and the collection, use, and disclosure of personal information is key to the performance of its core products and services. Failure to comply with applicable privacy laws and regulations may materially and adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position, either through reputational impact, regulatory action and/or litigation.

Modelling risks may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

The ANZBGL Group relies on a number of models for material business decision making including but not limited to lending decisions, calculating capital requirements, provision levels, customer compensation payments and stressing exposures. If the models prove to be inadequately designed, implemented, used or maintained or if they are based on incorrect assumptions or inputs, this may adversely impact the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Use of AI may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position

AI refers to the development of systems capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as learning, reasoning, and decision making. It is increasingly being leveraged to drive innovation and efficiency across the ANZBGL Group's business processes. Adopting AI is also important in delivering the ANZBGL Group's strategy and maintaining competitiveness.

However, as AI becomes more integrated into the ANZBGL Group and as the regulatory landscape relating to AI continues to rapidly evolve, inadequate management and governance of responsible AI use, whether by the ANZBGL Group or by third parties, may lead to significant operational risks. AI risk encompasses the potential harms, unintended consequences or failures that may arise from the design, development, deployment, or misuse of AI systems. AI risk is multi-dimensional, simultaneously affecting operational efficiency, customer outcomes, legal and regulatory standing and bank reputation. Key risks linked to AI adoption include, but are not limited to:

- Inaccurate or opaque AI outputs that may lead to poor or unexplainable decisions;
- Amplification of biases, potentially resulting in discriminatory or unfair outcomes;

- Over-reliance on a limited number of AI vendors, increasing operational vulnerability; and
- Loss of confidentiality, availability or integrity of data.

Malicious actors may exploit AI systems or use AI-enabled tools to initiate cyber threats or fraud attempts against the ANZBGL Group (including phishing, deepfakes, adversarial manipulation and synthetic identity fraud), which are more sophisticated and more challenging to defend against than conventional attacks.

If not adequately addressed, AI adoption risks and external AI threats could lead to customer detriment, operational disruption, legal or regulatory consequences, reputational damage and financial loss, any of which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

*The following is the text of the general terms and conditions ("**General Conditions**") that, subject to completion and/or amendment and as supplemented or varied by the relevant Pricing Supplement, shall be applicable to the Notes of each Series. Either (i) the full text of these conditions together with the applicable provisions of the relevant Pricing Supplement or (ii) these conditions as so completed and/or amended (and subject to simplification by the deletion of non-applicable provisions), shall be endorsed on all Bearer Notes in definitive form or on the Certificates relating to Registered Notes in definitive form. Wording which appears in italics in the text does not form part of the terms and conditions.*

The Additional Conditions (as defined below) contained in Annex 1 in the case of Interest Rate Linked Notes (as defined below) or Annex 2 in the case of FX Linked Notes (as defined below) will apply to the Notes if specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

*The terms and conditions (the "**Conditions**") applicable to the Notes shall comprise the General Conditions of the Notes and, where applicable, any additional terms and conditions set out in the annexes to the General Conditions, in each case subject to completion and/or amendment in the applicable Pricing Supplement.*

This Note is one of a Series (as defined below) of Notes issued by Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited ("**ANZBGL**" or the "**Issuer**") acting through its head office or its Hong Kong Branch. References herein to "**Notes**" shall be references to the Notes of this Series.

The Notes are issued pursuant to an Agency Agreement dated 21 November 2025 (as may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the "**Agency Agreement**") between the Issuer, Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch as fiscal agent and paying agent, and in respect of CMU Notes, the CMU lodging and paying agent and registrar, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. as registrar and transfer agent in respect of Notes other than CMU Notes, and ANZBGL as calculation agent and with the benefit of a Deed of Covenant dated 21 November 2025 (the "**Deed of Covenant**") executed by the Issuer in relation to the Notes. The fiscal agent, paying agents, CMU lodging and paying agent, the registrar, the transfer agents and the calculation agent(s) for the time being (if any) are referred to below respectively as the "**Fiscal Agent**", the "**Paying Agents**" and the "**CMU Lodging and Paying Agent**" (which expression shall include the Fiscal Agent and, if applicable, the "**CMU Lodging and Paying Agent**", the "**Registrar**", the "**Transfer Agents**" and the "**Calculation Agent(s)**").

Copies of the Agency Agreement and the Deed of Covenant are available for inspection at the specified offices of each of the Paying Agents (if more than one), upon prior written request and proof of holding to the satisfaction of the Paying Agent(s). If the Notes are to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange plc's International Securities Market, the applicable Pricing Supplement will be published on the website of the London Stock Exchange plc through a regulatory information service or published in any other manner permitted by the International Securities Market Rulebook effective as of 1 January 2021 (as may be modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time).

The Noteholders, the holders (the "**Couponholders**") of the interest coupons (the "**Coupons**") appertaining to interest-bearing Notes in bearer form and, where applicable in the case of such Notes, talons for further Coupons (the "**Talons**") and the holders (the "**Receiptholders**") of the receipts for the payment of instalments of principal (the "**Receipts**") relating to Notes in bearer form of which the principal is payable in instalments are bound by and are deemed to have notice of all of the provisions of the Agency Agreement, the Deed of Covenant and the applicable Pricing Supplement which are applicable to them.

As used herein, "**Tranche**" means Notes which are identical in all respects (including as to listing, admission to trading and/or quotation) and "**Series**" means a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Notes which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single Series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing, admission to trading and/or quotation) except for the respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates and/or Issue Prices.

The Pricing Supplement for this Note (or the relevant provisions thereof) is endorsed on this Note and completes these General Conditions and specifies which of these General Conditions are applicable to this Note. References herein to the "Pricing Supplement" are to the Pricing Supplement (or the relevant provisions thereof) endorsed on this Note.

Words and expressions defined in the Agency Agreement or used in the Pricing Supplement shall have the same meanings where used in these General Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated and provided that, in the event of inconsistency between the Agency Agreement and the Pricing Supplement, the Pricing Supplement will prevail.

Where any Additional Conditions are specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement for any Notes to be applicable to such Notes, these General Conditions shall be subject to the provisions contained in such Additional Conditions and will not apply to the extent they are inconsistent with the provisions of such Additional Conditions.

The "**Additional Conditions**" are set out as annexes hereto as follows:

1. Annex 1 (*Additional Terms and Conditions for Interest Rate Linked Notes*); and
2. Annex 2 (*Additional Terms and Conditions for FX Linked Notes*).

1. **Form, Denomination and Title**

The Notes are issued in bearer form ("**Bearer Notes**") or in registered form ("**Registered Notes**"), in each case in the Specified Currency and the Specified Denomination(s). All Registered Notes shall have the same Specified Denomination. This Note is, to the extent specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, a Note bearing interest on fixed rate basis ("**Fixed Rate Note**"), a Note bearing interest on a floating rate basis ("**Floating Rate Note**"), a Note issued on a non-interest bearing basis ("**Zero Coupon Note**"), a Note with respect to which interest and/or principal is calculated by reference to a currency or basket of currencies ("**FX Linked Note**"), a Note with respect to which interest and/or principal is calculated by reference to one or more underlying interest rates ("**Interest Rate Linked Note**"), a Note with respect to which interest and/or principal is calculated by reference to or to a combination of, underlying interest rates, currencies, prices, indices, reference assets or bases (each a "**Reference Item**") specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement (together with Interest Rate Linked Notes and FX Linked Notes, "**Reference Item Linked Notes**"), a Note with respect to which interest and/or principal is payable in one or more Specified Currencies other than the Specified Currency in which it is denominated ("**Dual Currency Note**"), a Note redeemable in instalments ("**Instalment Note**"), a Note which is issued on a partly-paid basis ("**Partly Paid Note**"), a combination of any of the foregoing or any other relevant type of Note, depending upon the Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis shown in the Pricing Supplement.

Bearer Notes are serially numbered and are issued with Coupons (and, where appropriate, a Talon) attached, save in the case of Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to interest (other than in relation to interest due after the Maturity Date), Coupons and Talons in these General Conditions are not applicable. Instalment Notes are issued with one or more Receipts attached.

Registered Notes are represented by registered certificates ("**Certificates**") and, save as provided in General Condition 2(c) (*Exercise of Options or Partial Redemption in Respect of Registered Notes*), each Certificate shall represent the entire holding of Registered Notes by the same holder.

Title to the Bearer Notes and the Receipts, Coupons and Talons shall pass by delivery. Title to the Registered Notes shall, subject to mandatory rules of law, pass by registration in the register that the Issuer shall procure to be kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement (the "**Register**"). Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the holder (as defined below) of any Certificate, Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon shall be deemed to be and may be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes, whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or interest in it, any writing on it (or on the Certificate representing it) or its theft or loss (or that of the related Certificate) and no person shall be liable for so treating the holder.

In these General Conditions, "**Noteholder**" means the bearer of any Bearer Note and the Receipts relating to it or the person in whose name a Registered Note is registered (as the case may be), and "**holder**" (in relation to a Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon) means the bearer of any Bearer Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon or the person in whose name a Registered Note is registered (as the case may be).

2. Exchange and Transfers of Notes

(a) Exchange of Notes

Registered Notes may not be exchanged for Bearer Notes and vice versa. Bearer Notes of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Bearer Notes of another Specified Denomination.

(b) Transfer of Registered Notes

Registered Notes may be transferred upon the surrender (at the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent) of the Certificate representing such Registered Notes to be transferred, together with the form of transfer endorsed on such Certificate duly completed and executed and such other evidence as the Registrar or Transfer Agent may reasonably require. In the case of a transfer of part only of a holding of Registered Notes represented by one Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the transferee in respect of the part transferred and a further new Certificate in respect of the balance of the holding not transferred shall be issued to the transferor.

(c) Exercise of Options or Partial Redemption in Respect of Registered Notes

In the case of an exercise of the Issuer's or Noteholder's option in respect of, or a partial redemption of, a holding of Registered Notes represented by a single Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the holder to reflect the exercise of such option or in respect of the balance of the holding not redeemed. In the case of a partial exercise of an option resulting in Registered Notes of the same holding having different terms, separate Certificates shall be issued in respect of those Notes of that holding that have the same terms. New Certificates shall only be issued against surrender of the existing Certificates to the Registrar or any Transfer Agent. In the case of a transfer of Registered Notes to a person who is already a holder of Registered Notes, a new Certificate representing the enlarged holding shall only be issued against surrender of the Certificate representing the existing holding.

(d) Delivery of New Certificates

Each new Certificate to be issued pursuant to General Condition 2(b) (*Transfer of Registered Notes*) or 2(c) (*Exercise of Options or Partial Redemption in Respect of Registered Notes*) shall be available for delivery five business days after receipt of the request for exchange, form of transfer or Exercise Notice or surrender of the Certificate for exchange. Delivery of the new Certificate(s) shall be made at the specified office of the Transfer Agent or of the Registrar (as the case may be) to whom delivery or surrender of such request for exchange, form of transfer, Exercise Notice or Certificate shall have been made or, at the option of the holder making such delivery or surrender as aforesaid and as specified in the relevant request for exchange, form of transfer, Exercise Notice or otherwise in writing, be mailed by uninsured post at the risk of the holder entitled to the new Certificate to such address as may be so specified, unless such holder requests otherwise and pays in advance to the relevant Agent (as defined in the Agency Agreement) the costs of such other method of delivery and/or such insurance as it may specify. In this General Condition 2(d) (*Delivery of New Certificates*), "**business day**" means a day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, on which banks are open for business in the location of the specified office of the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent (as the case may be).

(e) Exchange Free of Charge

Exchange and transfer of Notes and Certificates on registration, transfer, partial redemption or exercise of an option shall be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Registrar or the Transfer Agents, but upon payment of any tax, duty or other governmental charges that may be imposed in relation to it (or the giving of such indemnity as the Issuer, the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent may require).

(f) Closed Period

No Noteholder may require the transfer of a Registered Note to be registered (i) during the period of 15 days ending on the due date for redemption of, or payment of any Instalment Amount in respect of, that Note, (ii) during the period of 15 days before any date on which Notes may be called for redemption by the Issuer at its option pursuant to General Condition 5(d) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer and Exercise of Issuer's Options*), (iii) after any such Note has been called for redemption or (iv) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) any Record Date.

3. Status

None of the Notes are deposit liabilities or protected accounts of the Issuer for the purposes of the Banking Act 1959 of Australia (the "**Banking Act**").

The Notes and the Receipts and Coupons relating to them constitute direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and (save for certain debts of the Issuer required to be preferred by law, including but not limited to those referred to in Division 2 and 2AA of Part II of the Banking Act and section 86 of the Reserve Bank Act 1959 of Australia) rank *pari passu* among themselves and equally with all other unsubordinated, unsecured obligations of the Issuer.

The debts which are preferred by law to the claim of a Noteholder in respect of a Note, including by virtue of the provisions referred to in the above paragraph of General Condition 3 (Status), will be substantial and are not limited by the Conditions of the Notes. Without limitation to other applicable laws, section 13A(3) of the Banking Act provides that, in the event the Issuer becomes unable to meet its obligations or suspends payment, its assets in Australia are to be available to meet its liabilities in the following order: (i) liabilities to the APRA in respect of any payments that APRA makes or is liable to make to (A) holders of protected accounts under the Banking Act or (B) a body corporate pursuant to a determination made by APRA in connection with a transfer of the ADI's business to that body corporate (where that transfer includes liabilities of the ADI in respect of protected accounts) under the Financial Sector (Transfer and Restructure) Act 1999 of Australia, (ii) debts in respect of costs of APRA in certain circumstances, (iii) the Issuer's liabilities in Australia in relation to protected accounts (as defined in the Banking Act) kept with the Issuer, (iv) debts due to the RBA, (v) liabilities under certain certified industry support contracts; and (vi) all other liabilities of the Issuer in their order of priority apart from section 13A(3). Changes to applicable law may extend the debts required to be preferred by law.

4. Interest and other Calculations

(a) Interest on Fixed Rate Notes

- (i) Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding Principal Amount from, and including, the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date. Such Interest Payment Date(s) is/are either shown in the Pricing Supplement as specified Interest Payment Dates or, if no Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the Pricing Supplement, Interest Payment Date shall mean each date which falls the number of months or other period shown in the Pricing Supplement as the specified Interest Period after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.
- (ii) If a Fixed Coupon Amount or a Broken Amount is specified in the Pricing Supplement, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount or, if applicable, the Broken Amount so specified and in the case of the Broken Amount will be payable on the particular Interest Payment Date(s) specified in the Pricing Supplement.
- (iii) *Calculation of Interest Amount:* The Interest Amount payable in respect of each Note for any period for which a Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount is not specified in the Pricing Supplement shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount for such Note, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest unit of the Specified Currency (with halves being rounded up), save in the case of Yen, which shall be rounded down to the nearest Yen, and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of such Note divided by the Calculation Amount. For this purpose, a "unit" means, in the case of any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, in the case of euro, means 0.01 euro, as the case may be.
- (iv) *Business Day Convention:* If "Business Day Convention – Adjusted" is specified to be applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement, (a) any Interest Payment Date otherwise falling on a day which is not a Business Day (as defined in General Condition 4(p) (*Definitions*) below) will be postponed or brought forward (as applicable) in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in the relevant Pricing Supplement (as described below) and (b) the amount of interest payable on such Interest Payment Date will be adjusted accordingly. If "Business Day Convention – No Adjustment" is specified to be applicable

in the relevant Pricing Supplement, any Interest Payment Date otherwise falling on a day which is not a Business Day will be postponed or brought forward (as applicable) in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in the relevant Pricing Supplement (as described below) and there will be no corresponding adjustment of the amount of interest payable on such Interest Payment Date.

- (b) *Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Reference Item Linked Notes*
- (i) *Interest Payment Dates:* Each Floating Rate Note and Reference Item Linked Note bears interest on its outstanding Principal Amount from, and including, the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date. Such Interest Payment Date(s) is/are either shown in the Pricing Supplement as specified Interest Payment Dates or, if no Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the Pricing Supplement, Interest Payment Date shall mean each date which falls the number of months or other period shown in the Pricing Supplement as the specified Interest Period after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.
- (ii) *Business Day Convention:* If any date referred to in these Conditions that is specified to be subject to adjustment in accordance with a Business Day Convention would otherwise fall on a day that is not a Business Day (as defined in General Condition 4(p) (*Definitions*)), then that date will be adjusted in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement. If "No Adjustment of Interest Amounts" is specified to be applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement then notwithstanding the bringing forward or postponement (as applicable) of an Interest Payment Date as a result of the application of the Business Day Convention set out in the relevant Pricing Supplement, the Interest Amount in respect of the relevant Interest Period and each subsequent Interest Period shall be calculated as aforesaid on the basis of the original Interest Payment Dates without adjustment in accordance with the applicable Business Day Convention.
- (iii) *Rate of Interest for Floating Rate Notes:* The Rate of Interest in respect of Floating Rate Notes, other than in the case of (w) BKBM Notes, provisions in respect of which are set out in General Condition 4(c) (*Rate of Interest on BKBM Notes*) (x) CMS Rate Notes, provisions in respect of which are set out in General Condition 4(d) (*Rate of Interest on CMS Rate Notes*), (y) Inverse Floating Rate Notes, provisions in respect of which are set out in Additional Condition 1 (*Rate of Interest on Inverse Floating Rate Notes*) of Annex 1 (*Additional Terms and Conditions for Interest Rate Linked Notes*) and (z) Range Accrual Notes, provisions in respect of which are set out in Additional Condition 2 (*Rate of Interest on Range Accrual Notes*) of Annex 1 (*Additional Terms and Conditions for Interest Rate Linked Notes*), for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined in the manner specified in the Pricing Supplement and the provisions below relating to either ISDA Determination or Screen Rate Determination shall apply depending upon which is specified in the Pricing Supplement.

(A) *ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Notes*

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the Pricing Supplement as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined by the Calculation Agent as a rate equal to the relevant ISDA Rate. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), "**ISDA Rate**" for an Interest Accrual Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Calculation Agent under a swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the relevant ISDA Definitions and under which:

- (a) if the "2006 ISDA Definitions" or "2021 ISDA Definitions" are specified to be applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement:
 - (I) the Floating Rate Option (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;
 - (II) the Designated Maturity (as defined in the ISDA Definitions), if applicable, is a period specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;
 - (III) the relevant Reset Date (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;

- (IV) if the specified Floating Rate Option is an Overnight Floating Rate Option (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) and an Overnight Rate Compounding Method (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement and:
 - (a) Compounding with Lookback (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is the applicable Overnight Rate Compounding Method specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, Lookback is the number of Applicable Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if not so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, in the ISDA Definitions;
 - (b) Compounding with Observation Period Shift (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is the applicable Overnight Rate Compounding Method specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, (x) Observation Period Shift is the number of Observation Period Shift Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) specified in the Pricing Supplement or, if not so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, in the ISDA Definitions, and (y) Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) are the days, if any, specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; or
 - (c) Compounding with Lockout (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is the applicable Overnight Rate Compounding Method specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, (x) Lockout is the number of Lockout Period Business Days specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if not so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, in the ISDA Definitions and (y) Lockout Period Business Days are the days specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if not so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, in the ISDA Definitions; and
- (V) if the specified Floating Rate Option is an Overnight Floating Rate Option and an Overnight Rate Averaging Method (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement and:
 - (a) Averaging with Lookback (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is the applicable Overnight Rate Averaging Method specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, Lookback is the number of Applicable Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if not so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, in the ISDA Definitions;
 - (b) Averaging with Observation Period Shift (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is the applicable Overnight Rate Averaging Method specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, (x) Observation Period Shift is the number of Observation Period Shift Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, and (y) Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days are the days, if any, specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement; or
 - (c) Averaging with Lockout (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is the applicable Overnight Rate Averaging Method specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, (x) Lockout is the number of Lockout Period Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if not so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, in the ISDA Definitions, and (y) Lockout Period Business Days are the days specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if not so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, in the ISDA Definitions; and

- (VI) if the specified Floating Rate Option is an Index Floating Rate Option (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) and Index Method is specified to be applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement, the Compounded Index Method with Observation Period Shift shall be applicable and (x) Observation Period Shift is the number of Observation Period Shift Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, and (y) Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days, if applicable, are the days specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement;
- (b) for the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), references in the ISDA Definitions to:
 - (I) numbers, financial centres or other items specified in the Confirmation shall be deemed to be references to the numbers, financial centres or other items specified for such purpose in the applicable Pricing Supplement;
 - (II) "Business Day in the financial centres, if any, specified for such purpose in the Confirmation" shall be deemed to be references to Business Day;
 - (III) "Calculation Period" shall be deemed to be references to the relevant Interest Period;
 - (IV) "Floating Rate Day Count Fraction" shall be deemed to be references to Day Count Fraction;
 - (V) "Period End Date" shall be deemed to be references to the relevant Interest Period Date;
 - (VI) "Termination Date" shall be deemed to be references to the final Interest Period Date;
 - (VII) "Effective Date" shall be deemed to be references to the Interest Commencement Date; and
 - (VIII) "Confirmation" shall be to the relevant Pricing Supplement; and
- (c) if the "2021 ISDA Definitions" is specified to be applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement:
 - (I) Sections 1.2.2 (Calculation Agent Standard) and 1.2.4 (Determinations by Calculation Agent) of the 2021 ISDA Definitions are deemed to be deleted;
 - (II) "Administrator/Benchmark Event" shall be disappplied;
 - (III) if the Temporary Non-Publication Fallback in respect of any specified Floating Rate Option is specified to be "Temporary Non-Publication Fallback-Alternative Rate" in the Floating Rate Matrix of the 2021 ISDA Definitions, the reference to "Calculation Agent Alternative Rate Determination" in the definition of "Temporary Non-Publication Fallback-Alternative Rate" shall be replaced by the "Temporary Non-Publication Fallback-Previous Day's Rate"; and
 - (IV) in any circumstance where the 2021 ISDA Definitions provide for anything to be determined by agreement between the parties or a discretion is given thereunder to the Calculation Agent to make any determination, the Calculation Agent will make such determination or exercise such discretion in accordance with the Conditions.

- (B) *Screen Rate/Reference Bank Determination for Floating Rate Notes other than Floating Rate Notes referencing SONIA (Non-Index Determination), SONIA (Index Determination), SOFR (Non-Index Determination), SOFR (Index Determination), €STR (Non-Index Determination), €STR (Index Determination), TONA (Non-Index Determination), TONA (Index Determination), SORA (Non-Index Determination) or SORA (Index Determination)*

In respect of Floating Rate Notes other than Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is "SONIA (Non-Index Determination)", "SONIA (Index Determination)", "SOFR (Non-Index Determination)", "SOFR (Index Determination)", "€STR (Non-Index Determination)", "€STR (Index Determination)", "TONA (Non-Index Determination)", "TONA (Index Determination)", "SORA (Non-Index Determination)" or "SORA (Index Determination)":

- (x) if Screen Rate Determination is specified in the Pricing Supplement as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period shall be (subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*), General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable) (as determined by the Calculation Agent) on the following basis:
- (I) if the Reference Rate is a composite quotation or a quotation customarily supplied by one entity, the Calculation Agent will determine the Reference Rate for the Specified Maturity and the Specified Currency which appears on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date; or
- (II) in any other case, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the Reference Rates for the Specified Maturity and the Specified Currency which appear on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
- (y) if sub-paragraph (x)(I) above applies and no Reference Rate for the Specified Maturity and the Specified Currency appears on the Relevant Screen Page at the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date or if sub-paragraph (x)(II) above applies and fewer than two Reference Rates appear on the Relevant Screen Page at the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date or if, in either case, the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, subject as provided below:
- (A) the Issuer will appoint a Reference Banks Agent and the Reference Banks Agent will, at the request of the Issuer, request the principal Relevant Financial Centre office of each of the Reference Banks (or such of them, being at least two, as are so quoting) to provide a quotation of the Reference Rate for the Specified Maturity and the Specified Currency at approximately the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date to leading banks in the Relevant Financial Centre interbank market in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time and will provide such responses to the Calculation Agent; and
- (B) the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of such quotations.
- (z) if paragraph (y) above applies and the Reference Banks Agent advises the Calculation Agent that fewer than two Reference Banks are so quoting the Reference Rate for the Specified Maturity and the Specified Currency, subject as provided below, the Calculation Agent shall determine the arithmetic mean of the rates per annum (expressed as a percentage) quoted by at least two out of five leading banks selected by the Reference Banks Agent (after consultation with the Issuer) in the Principal Financial Centre of the country of the Specified Currency and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time, in each case as selected by the Reference Banks Agent (after consultation with the Issuer), at or about the Relevant Time for a period commencing on the Effective Date equivalent to the relevant Interest Accrual Period, for

loans in the Specified Currency to leading banks carrying on business in (i) Europe, or (ii) (if the Reference Banks Agent advises the Calculation Agent that fewer than two of such banks are so quoting to such leading banks in Europe), the Principal Financial Centre, in either case, as provided by the Reference Banks Agent to the Calculation Agent; provided however, that if fewer than two of such banks are so quoting to such leading banks or the Calculation Agent (as the case may be) is unable to determine a rate or (as the case may be) the Calculation Agent is unable to determine an arithmetic mean in accordance with the above provisions on any Interest Determination Date, the Rate of Interest shall be the Rate of Interest determined on the previous Interest Determination Date (after readjustment for any difference between any Margin, Rate Multiplier or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the preceding Interest Accrual Period and to the relevant Interest Accrual Period).

(C) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Non-Index Determination)*

Where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being "SONIA (Non-Index Determination)", the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily SONIA as calculated by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest).

As used in this provision:

"Compounded Daily SONIA" means, in relation to any Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average ("**SONIA**") as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, as follows, and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_o} \left(1 + \frac{SONIA_{i-pLBD} \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

"d" is the number of calendar days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

"do" is the number of London Banking Days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

"i" for any Interest Accrual Period is a series of whole numbers from one to do, each representing the relevant London Banking Day in chronological order from, and including, the first London Banking Day in such Interest Accrual Period;

"London Banking Day" or **"LBD"** means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London;

"ni", for any day "i", means the number of calendar days from and including such day "i" up to but excluding the following London Banking Day;

"Observation Look-Back Period" is as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement which shall, unless otherwise agreed with the Calculation Agent (or such other person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest), be no less than five London Banking Days;

"p", for any Interest Period, the number of London Banking Days included in the Observation Look-Back Period, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, which shall, unless otherwise agreed with the Calculation Agent (or such other person specified in the applicable

Pricing Supplement as the Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest), be no less than five London Banking Days;

the "**SONIA reference rate**", in respect of any London Banking Day, is a reference rate equal to the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average ("**SONIA**") rate for such London Banking Day as provided by the administrator of SONIA to authorised distributors and as then published on the Relevant Screen Page or, if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors (on the London Banking Day immediately following such London Banking Day); and

"**SONIAi-pLBD**" means, in respect of any London Banking Day falling in the relevant Interest Accrual Period, the SONIA reference rate for the London Banking Day falling "p" London Banking Days prior to the relevant London Banking Day "i".

If, subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, in respect of any London Banking Day "i-pLBD", the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) determines that the SONIA reference rate is not available on the Relevant Screen Page or has not otherwise been published by the relevant authorised distributors, then unless the Calculation Agent (or such other person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for determining the Rate of Interest) has been notified of any successor or alternative rate (together with any relevant methodology or adjustment factor) pursuant to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, such SONIA reference rate shall be: (i) the Bank of England's Bank Rate (the "**Bank Rate**") prevailing at close of business on the relevant London Banking Day; plus (ii) the mean of the spread of the SONIA reference rate to the Bank Rate over the previous five days on which a SONIA reference rate has been published, excluding the highest spread (or, if there is more than one highest spread, one only of those highest spreads) and lowest spread (or, if there is more than one lowest spread, one only of those lowest spreads) to the Bank Rate.

In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions, subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, the Rate of Interest shall be (i) that determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Accrual Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Accrual Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Accrual Period, in place of the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Accrual Period) or (ii) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Notes for the first Interest Accrual Period had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first Interest Accrual Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (but applying the Margin and any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the first Interest Period).

If the relevant Series of Notes becomes due and payable or is otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable or are scheduled for redemption (as the case may be) (with corresponding adjustments made to the applicable formula), and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Note remains outstanding, be that determined on such date.

(D) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Index Determination)*

Where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being "SONIA (Index Determination)", the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided

below, be the Compounded Daily SONIA, as determined by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the relevant Interest Determination Date.

As used in this provision:

"Compounded Daily SONIA" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average ("**SONIA**") as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) by reference to the SONIA Index, which will be calculated by the Calculation Agent, as at the relevant Interest Determination Date as follows, and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

$$\left(\frac{SONIA\ Index_{End}}{SONIA\ Index_{Start}} - 1 \right) \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

"Business Day" means a London Banking Day;

"d" means the number of calendar days from (and including) the day in relation to which SONIA Index_{Start} is determined to (but excluding) the day in relation to which SONIA Index_{End} is determined;

"London Banking Day" means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London;

"Relevant Number" means the number specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement, which, unless otherwise agreed with the Calculation Agent or such other party specified in the Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount, shall not be less than five (or, if no such number is specified, five);

"SONIA Index" means the screen rate or index for compounded daily SONIA rates administered by the administrator of the SONIA reference rate that is published or displayed by such administrator or other information service from time to time on the relevant Interest Determination Date, as further specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;

"SONIA Index_{Start}" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the SONIA Compounded Index determined in relation to the day falling the Relevant Number of Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period; and

"SONIA Index_{End}" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the SONIA Index determined in relation to the day falling the Relevant Number of Business Days prior to (A) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period, or (B) such other date on which the relevant payment of interest falls due (but which by its definition or the operation of the relevant provisions is excluded from such Interest Period).

If, subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), the relevant SONIA Index is not published or displayed by the administrator of the SONIA reference rate or other information service by 5.00 p.m. (London time) (or, if later, by the time falling one hour after the customary or scheduled time for publication thereof in accordance with the then-prevailing operational procedures of the administrator of the Reference Rate or of such other information service, as the case may be) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, the Rate of Interest shall be calculated for the Interest Period for which the SONIA Index is not available as if "SONIA (Non-Index Determination)" were specified as applicable in the Pricing Supplement and for these purposes the "Observation Look-Back Period" shall be deemed to be equal to the Relevant Number of Business Days, as if that alternative election had been made in the applicable Pricing Supplement. For the avoidance of doubt, if a Benchmark Disruption Event has occurred in respect of the relevant SONIA Index (or any component(s) thereof), the provisions of General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement*)

(General)) or General Condition 4(o) (ISDA Determination for Fallback) shall apply where specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

If the relevant Series of Notes becomes due and payable or is otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable or are scheduled for redemption (as the case may be) (with corresponding adjustments made to the applicable formula), and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Note remains outstanding, be that determined on such date.

(E) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Non-Index Determination)*

Where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being "SOFR (Non-Index Determination)", the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, except as provided below, be the Compounded Daily SOFR (expressed as a percentage rate per annum), as determined by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the relevant Interest Determination Date.

As used in this provision:

"Compounded Daily SOFR" means, in relation to any Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the Secured Overnight Financing Rate as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) as calculated by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the relevant Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula (and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards):

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{SOFR_i \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

where:

"d" is the number of calendar days in:

- (i) where "SOFR Lookback" or "SOFR Suspension Period" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (ii) where "SOFR Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant Observation Period;

"do" is the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days in:

- (i) where "SOFR Lookback" or "SOFR Suspension Period" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (ii) where "SOFR Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant Observation Period;

"i" is a series of whole numbers from one to do, each representing the relevant U.S. Government Securities Business Day in chronological order from (and including) the first U.S. Government Securities Business Day in:

- (i) where "SOFR Lookback" or "SOFR Suspension Period" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant Interest Period; or

- (ii) where "SOFR Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant Observation Period;

"ni" means for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i", the number of calendar days from (and including) such U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i" up to (but excluding) the following U.S. Government Securities Business Day;

"Observation Period" means, in respect of an Interest Period, the period from (and including) the U.S. Government Securities Business Day that precedes the first day of the Interest Period by the Relevant Number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days to (but excluding) the U.S. Government Securities Business Day that precedes the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period by the Relevant Number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days;

"SOFRi" means:

- (i) where "SOFR Lookback" or "SOFR Suspension Period" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i",

(A) if such U.S. Government Securities Business Day is a SOFR Reset Date, SOFR (as defined below) for the U.S. Government Securities Business Day that precedes the SOFR Reset Date by the Relevant Number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days; and

(B) if such U.S. Government Securities Business Day is not a SOFR Reset Date (being a U.S. Government Securities Business Day falling in the SOFR Suspension Period), SOFR for the U.S. Government Securities Business Day that precedes the first day of the SOFR Suspension Period (the **"Suspension Period SOFRi"**) by the Relevant Number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days. For the avoidance of doubt, the Suspension Period SOFRi shall apply to each day falling in the relevant SOFR Suspension Period; or

- (ii) where "SOFR Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i", is equal to SOFR in respect of such U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i".

"Relevant Number" means the number specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement, which, unless otherwise agreed with the Calculation Agent or such other party specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount, shall not be less than five (or, if no such number is specified, five); provided that, for the purposes of clause (i)(B) of the definition of "SOFRi" above, the Relevant Number may be less than five, so long as the sum of the Relevant Number and the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days in the Suspension Determination Period is not be less than five (unless otherwise agreed by the Calculation Agent or such other party specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount).

"SOFR" means:

- (i) in relation to any U.S. Government Securities Business Day (the **"SOFR Determination Date"**), the daily secured overnight financing rate as published by the SOFR Administrator at or around 3:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the SOFR Administrator's Website on the next succeeding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for trades made on such SOFR Determination Date (the **"SOFR Determination Time"**);
- (ii) if the rate specified in (i) above is not so published, and a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date (each as defined in General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*)) have not both occurred (all as notified to the Calculation Agent by the Issuer), the daily secured overnight financing rate in respect of the last U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such rate was published on the SOFR Administrator's Website; or

- (iii) if the rate specified in (i) above is not so published, and a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have both occurred (all as notified to the Calculation Agent by the Issuer), the rate determined in accordance with Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*), where applicable, or otherwise in accordance with any alternative fallback provisions specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"SOFR Administrator" means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of SOFR);

"SOFR Administrator's Website" means the website of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or any successor source.

"SOFR Reset Date" means, in relation to any Interest Period, each U.S. Government Securities Business Day during such Interest Period, other than any U.S. Government Securities Business Day falling in the SOFR Suspension Period corresponding with such Interest Period.

"SOFR Suspension Period" means, in relation to any Interest Period, the period from (and including) the U.S. Government Securities Business Day which falls on a date equal to the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days in the Suspension Determination Period prior to the end of such Interest Period to (but excluding) the Interest Payment Date of such Interest Period.

"Suspension Determination Period" means, if Suspension Determination Period is specified as applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement, the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days as are specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"U.S. Government Securities Business Day" means any calendar day except for a Saturday, Sunday or a calendar day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire calendar day for purposes of trading in U.S. government securities.

If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable or are otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable or are scheduled for redemption (as the case may be) (with corresponding adjustments made to the applicable formula), and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Note remains outstanding, be that determined on such date.

- (F) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Index Determination)*

Where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being "SOFR (Index Determination)", the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be the Compounded SOFR Index, as determined by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the relevant Interest Determination Date.

As used in this provision:

"Compounded SOFR Index" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with SOFR (Index Determination) as the reference rate for the calculation of interest), which will be calculated by the Calculation Agent, as at the relevant Interest Determination Date as follows, (and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (e.g., 9.876541 per cent (or .09876541) being rounded down to 9.87654 per cent (or .0987654) and 9.876545 per cent (or .09876545) being rounded up to 9.87655 per cent (or .0987655))):

$$\left(\frac{SOFR\ Index_{End}}{SOFR\ Index_{Start}} - 1 \right) \times \left(\frac{360}{d_c} \right)$$

where:

"**d_c**" means the number of calendar days from (and including) the day on which SOFR Index_{Start} is observed to (but excluding) the day on which SOFR Index_{End} is observed;

"**SOFR Index**" means, with respect to any U.S. Government Securities Business Day:

- (i) the SOFR Index value as published by the SOFR Administrator as such index appears on the SOFR Administrator's Website at 3:00 p.m. (New York time) on such US Government Securities Business Day (the **SOFR Determination Time**); provided that;
- (ii) if a SOFR Index value does not so appear as specified in (i) above at the SOFR Determination Time:
 - (A) if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date (each as defined in General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*)) have not occurred with respect to SOFR, then SOFR (Index Determination) shall be the rate determined pursuant to "SOFR Index Unavailable"; or
 - (B) if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to SOFR, then SOFR (Index Determination) shall be the rate determined pursuant to the provisions set forth in General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*), where applicable, or otherwise in accordance with any alternative fallback provisions specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"**SOFR Index_{Start}**" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the SOFR Index value for the day falling the Relevant Number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period;

"**SOFR Index_{End}**" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the SOFR Index value for the day falling the Relevant Number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period;

"**Relevant Number**" means the number specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement, which, unless otherwise agreed with the Calculation Agent, shall not be less than five, (or, if no such number is specified, five); and

"**U.S. Government Securities Business Day**" means any day except for a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for the purposes of trading in U.S. government securities.

"**SOFR Index Unavailable**": if a SOFR Index_{Start} or SOFR Index_{End} is not published on the associated Interest Determination Date and a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have not occurred with respect to SOFR, "Compounded SOFR Index" means, for the applicable Interest Period for which such index is not available, the rate of return on a daily compounded interest investment calculated in accordance with the formula for SOFR Averages, and definitions required for such formula, initially published on the SOFR Administrator's Website at <https://www.newyorkfed.org/markets/treasury-repo-reference-rates-information> (or any successor source). For the purposes of this provision, references in the SOFR Averages compounding formula and related definitions to "calculation period" shall be replaced with "Observation Period" and the words "that is, 30-, 90-, or 180- calendar days" shall be removed. If the daily SOFR (SOFR_i) does not so appear for any day, "i" in the Observation Period, SOFR_i for such day "i" shall be SOFR published in respect of the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which SOFR was published on the SOFR Administrator's Website.

For the avoidance of doubt, where applicable, if a Benchmark Transition Event has occurred in respect of SOFR, the provisions of General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*) shall apply.

If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable or are otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable or are scheduled for redemption (as the case may be) (with corresponding adjustments made to the applicable formula), and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Note remains outstanding, be that determined on such date.

(G) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Non-Index Determination)*

Where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being "€STR (Non-Index Determination)", the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily €STR as determined by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the relevant Interest Determination Date.

As used in this provision:

"Compounded Daily €STR" means, in relation to any Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily euro short-term rate as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the relevant Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula, and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{Daily €STR} \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

where:

"€STR Administrator" means the European Central Bank or any successor administrator of €STR;

"€STR Administrator's Website" means the website of the €STR Administrator currently at <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/home/html/index.en.html>, or any successor website of the €STR Administrator or the website of any successor €STR Administrator;

"€STR Observation Period" means, in respect of an Interest Period, the period from (and including) the date falling "p" T2 Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period (and the first Interest Period shall begin on (and include) the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the date falling "p" T2 Business Days prior to (A) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period (and the last Interest Period shall end on (but exclude) the Maturity Date) or (B) such earlier date, if any, on which the Notes become due and payable or are otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions;

"€STR reference rate" means, in respect of any T2 Business Day "x", a reference rate equal to the daily euro short-term rate ("€STR") provided by the €STR Administrator and published, displayed or made available on the Designated Source on the T2 Business Day immediately following such T2 Business Day "x" (in each case at the time specified by, or determined in accordance with, the applicable methodology, policies or guidelines, of the €STR Administrator);

"€STR_i" means in respect of any T2 Business Day "i" falling in the relevant €STR Observation Period, the €STR reference rate for such T2 Business Day "i";

"**€STR_{i-pTBD}**" means, in respect of any T2 Business Day "i" falling in the relevant Interest Period, the €STR reference rate for the T2 Business Day falling "p" T2 Business Days prior to the relevant T2 Business Day "i";

"**d**" means the number of calendar days in:

- (i) where "€STR Lookback" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (ii) where "€STR Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant €STR Observation Period;

"**Daily €STR**" means:

- (i) where "€STR Lookback" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, €STR_{i-pTBD}; or
- (ii) where "€STR Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, €STR_i;

"**Designated Source**" means, the €STR Administrator's Website (or any successor source being such other screen page, display page or other information service of a distributor or other information service provider that is authorised by the €STR Administrator to publish or otherwise make available €STR);

"**do**" means the number of T2 Business Days in:

- (i) where "€STR Lookback" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (ii) where "€STR Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant €STR Observation Period;

"**i**" means a series of whole numbers from one to do, each representing the relevant T2 Business Day in chronological order from (and including) the first T2 Business Day in:

- (i) where "€STR Lookback" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (ii) where "€STR Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant €STR Observation Period;

"**n_i**" means, for any T2 Business Day "i", the number of calendar days from (and including) such T2 Business Day "i" up to (but excluding) the following T2 Business Day;

"**p**" means the number of T2 Business Days included in:

- (i) where "€STR Lookback" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Observation Look-back Period specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; or
- (ii) where "€STR Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Observation Shift Period specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; and

"**T2 Business Day**" means any day on which T2 (as defined in General Condition 4(p)) is open for the settlement of payments in euro.

If, subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), in respect of any T2 Business Day in the relevant €STR Observation Period or the relevant Interest Period, as applicable, the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) determines that the €STR reference rate is not published, displayed or made available on the Designated Source, then unless the Calculation Agent (or such other person

specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for determining the Rate of Interest) has been notified of any successor or alternative rate (together with any relevant methodology or adjustment factor) pursuant to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, such €STR reference rate shall be the €STR reference rate for the first preceding T2 Business Day in respect of which an €STR reference rate was published, displayed or made available on the Designated Source, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

In the event the €STR Administrator publishes guidance as to (i) how the €STR reference rate is to be determined; or (ii) any rate that is to replace the €STR reference rate, the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) shall, subject to receiving written instructions from the Issuer and to the extent that it is reasonably practicable, follow such guidance in order to determine Daily €STR for the purpose of the Notes for so long as the €STR reference rate is not available or has not been published on the Designated Source.

In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the Rate of Interest shall, subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, be (i) that determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Period in place of the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Period); or (ii) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such series of Notes for the first Interest Period had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first Interest Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (but applying the Margin and any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the first Interest Period).

If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable or are otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable or are scheduled for redemption (as the case may be) (with corresponding adjustments made to the applicable formula), and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Note remains outstanding, be that determined on such date.

(H) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Index Determination)*

Where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being "€STR (Index Determination)", the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be the Compounded Daily €STR Rate as determined by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the Interest Determination Date.

As used in this provision:

"Compounded Daily €STR Rate" means, in relation to an Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily euro short-term rate ("**€STR**") as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula, and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

$$\left(\frac{\text{€STR Index}_{\text{End}}}{\text{€STR Index}_{\text{Start}}} - 1 \right) \times \frac{360}{d}$$

where:

"€STR Administrator" has the meaning set out in General Condition 4(b)(iii)(G) above;

"€STR Index" means, with respect to any T2 Business Day, the screen rate or index for compounded daily €STR rates provided by the €STR Administrator that is published, displayed or made available on the Designated Source on the relevant Interest Determination Date;

"€STR Index_{Start}" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the €STR Index determined in relation to the day falling "p" T2 Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period;

"€STR Index_{End}" means with respect to an Interest Period, the €STR Index determined in relation to the day falling "p" T2 Business Days prior (A) to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period; or (B) such earlier date, if any, on which the Notes become due and payable;

"d" means the number of calendar days from (and including) the day in relation to which €STR Index_{Start} is determined to (but excluding) the day in relation to which €STR Index_{End} is determined;

"Designated Source" means, the €STR Administrator's Website (or any successor source being such other screen page, display page or other information service of a distributor or other information service provider that is authorised by the €STR Administrator to publish or otherwise make available the €STR Index);

"p" is the number of T2 Business Days included in the Observation Look-back Period specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; and

"T2 Business Day" means any day on which T2 (as defined in General Condition 4(p) (*Definitions*)) is open for the settlement of payments in euro.

If the relevant €STR Index is not published, displayed or made available on the Designated Source by 5.00 p.m. (Central European Time) (or, if later, by the time falling one hour after the customary or scheduled time for publication thereof in accordance with the then-prevailing operational procedures of the €STR Administrator of €STR or such other information service provider, as the case may be) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, the Compounded Daily €STR Rate for the applicable Interest Period for which the €STR Index is not available shall be "Compounded Daily €STR" determined in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(G) (*€STR (Non-Index Determination)*), and for these purposes: (i) the "Observation Method" shall be deemed to be "Observation Shift" and (ii) the "Observation Look-Back Period" shall be deemed to be equal to "p" T2 Business Days, as if those alternative elections had been made in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

For the avoidance of doubt, if a Benchmark Disruption Event has occurred in respect of the relevant €STR Index (or any component(s) thereof), the provisions of General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*) shall apply where specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable or are otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable or are scheduled for redemption (as the case may be) (with corresponding adjustments made to the applicable formula), and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Note remains outstanding, be that determined on such date.

(I) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is TONA (Non-Index Determination)*

Where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being "TONA (Non-Index Determination)", the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, except as provided below, be the Compounded Daily TONA (expressed as a percentage rate per annum), as determined by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the relevant Interest Determination Date.

As used in this provision:

"Compounded Daily TONA" means, in relation to any Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the Tokyo Overnight Average rate as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the relevant Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula (and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards):

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{TONA_i \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

"d" is the number of calendar days in:

- (i) where "TONA Lookback" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (ii) where "TONA Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant TONA Observation Period;

"do" is the number of Tokyo Banking Days in:

- (i) where "TONA Lookback" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (ii) where "TONA Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant TONA Observation Period;

"i" is a series of whole numbers from one to do, each representing the relevant Tokyo Banking Day in chronological order from (and including) the first Tokyo Banking Day in:

- (i) where "TONA Lookback" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant Interest Period; or
- (ii) where "TONA Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the relevant TONA Observation Period;
- (iii) "ni" means for any Tokyo Banking Day "i", the number of calendar days from (and including) such Tokyo Banking Day "i" up to (but excluding) the following Tokyo Banking Day ("i+1");

"Relevant Number" means the number specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement, which, unless otherwise agreed with the Calculation Agent or such other party specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount, shall not be less than five (or, if no such number is specified, five);

"Tokyo Banking Days" means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in Tokyo;

"TONA" means:

- (i) where "TONA Lookback" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, for any Tokyo Banking Day "i", is equal to TONA in respect of the Tokyo Banking Day falling a number of Tokyo Banking Days prior to that day "i" equal to the Relevant Number;
- (ii) where "TONA Observation Shift" is specified as the Observation Method in the applicable Pricing Supplement, for any Tokyo Business Day "i", is equal to TONA in respect of such Tokyo Banking Day "i";

"TONA" means in respect of any Tokyo Banking Day, the Tokyo Overnight Average Rate administered by the TONA Administrator for such Tokyo Banking Day as provided by the TONA Administrator of such rate to authorised distributors and as then published on the Relevant Screen Page or, if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors, in each case as of approximately 10.00a.m. (Tokyo time) (or any amended publication time as specified by the administrator of such rate in the benchmark methodology) on the Tokyo Banking Day immediately following such Tokyo Banking Day;

"TONA Administrator" means the Bank of Japan or any successor administrator of TONA; and

"TONA Observation Period" means, in respect of an Interest Period, the period from (and including) the Tokyo Banking Day that precedes the first day of the Interest Period by the Relevant Number of Tokyo Banking Days to (but excluding) the Tokyo Banking Day that precedes the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period by the Relevant Number of Tokyo Banking Days.

If, subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, in respect of any Tokyo Banking Day in the relevant TONA Observation Period, the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) determines that the TONA reference rate is not available on the Relevant Screen Page or has not otherwise been published by the relevant authorised distributors, and is not otherwise provided by the TONA Administrator, by the immediately following Tokyo Banking Day (or any amended publication day for TONA as specified by the TONA Administrator in the TONA benchmark methodology), then unless the Calculation Agent (or such other person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for determining the Rate of Interest) has been notified of any successor or alternative rate (together with any relevant methodology or adjustment factor) subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, such TONA reference rate for the relevant Tokyo Banking Day shall be deemed to be the rate equal to TONA for the most recent Tokyo Banking Day in respect of which TONA was so published or provided.

In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the Rate of Interest shall, subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, be (i) that determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Accrual Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Accrual Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Accrual Period, in place of the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Accrual Period) or (ii) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Notes for the first Interest Accrual Period had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first Interest Accrual Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (but applying the Margin and any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the first Interest Period).

If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable or are otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable or are scheduled for redemption (as the case may be) (with corresponding adjustments made to the applicable formula), and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Note remains outstanding, be that determined on such date.

(J) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is TONA (Index Determination)*

Where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being "TONA (Index Determination)", the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be the Compounded Daily TONA Rate as determined by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the Interest Determination Date.

As used in this provision:

"Compounded Daily TONA Rate" means, in relation to any Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the Tokyo Over-Night Average rate as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula, and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

$$\left(\frac{\text{TONA Index}_{\text{End}}}{\text{TONA Index}_{\text{Start}}} - 1 \right) \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

"d" means the number of calendar days from (and including) the day in relation to which TONA Index_{Start} is determined to (but excluding) the day in relation to which TONA Index_{End} is determined;

"p" is the number of Tokyo Banking Days included in the Observation Look-back Period specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;

"Tokyo Banking Day" has the meaning set out in General Condition 4(b)(iii)(I) above;

"TONA Administrator" has the meaning set out in General Condition 4(b)(iii)(I) above;

"TONA Index" means, in respect of any Tokyo Banking Day, the screen rate or index in relation to such Tokyo Banking Day as provided by the TONA Administrator and published on the Relevant Screen Page, or if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by the TONA Administrator, in each case on such Tokyo Banking Day;

"TONA Index_{End}" means with respect to an Interest Period, the TONA Index determined in relation to the day falling "p" Tokyo Banking Days prior (A) to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period; or (B) such earlier date, if any, on which the Notes become due and payable; and

"TONA Index_{Start}" means, with respect to an Interest Period, the TONA Index determined in relation to the day falling "p" Tokyo Banking Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period.

If, subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, the relevant TONA Index is not published, displayed or made available on the Relevant Screen Page by 5.00 p.m. (Tokyo Time) (or, if later, by the time falling one hour after the customary or scheduled time for publication thereof in accordance with the then-prevailing operational procedures of the TONA Administrator or such other information service provider, as the case may be) on the relevant Interest

Determination Date, the Compounded Daily TONA Rate for the applicable Interest Period for which the TONA Index is not available shall be "Compounded Daily TONA" determined in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(I) (*TONA (Non-Index Determination)*), and for these purposes: (i) the "Observation Method" shall be deemed to be "Observation Shift" and (ii) the "Observation Look-Back Period" shall be deemed to be equal to "p" Tokyo Banking Days, as if those alternative elections had been made in the applicable Pricing Supplement. For the avoidance of doubt, if a Benchmark Disruption Event has occurred in respect of the relevant TONA Index (or any component(s) thereof), the provisions of General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*) shall apply where specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable or are otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable or are scheduled for redemption (as the case may be) (with corresponding adjustments made to the applicable formula), and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Note remains outstanding, be that determined on such date.

(K) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Non-Index Determination)*

Where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being "SORA (Non-Index Determination)", the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily SORA as determined by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the relevant Interest Determination Date.

Compounded Daily SORA shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent on the relevant Interest Determination Date in accordance with one of the formulas referenced below depending upon which is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement:

(i) Where SORA Lookback is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement:

"Compounded Daily SORA" means, with respect to an Interest Accrual Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment during the SORA Observation Period corresponding to such Interest Accrual Period (with the reference rate for the calculation of interest being the daily Singapore Overnight Rate Average) calculated in accordance with the formula set forth below by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the Interest Determination Date, with the resulting percentage being rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one ten-thousandth of a percentage point (0.0001%), with 0.00005% being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{SORA_{i-x_{SBD}} \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

"d" is the number of calendar days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

"d₀", for any Interest Accrual Period, is the number of Singapore Business Days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

"i", for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, is a series of whole numbers from one to d₀, each representing the relevant Singapore Business Days in chronological order from, and including, the first Singapore Business Day in such Interest Accrual Period to, but excluding, the last Singapore Business Day in such Interest Accrual Period;

"Interest Determination Date" means, with respect to a Rate of Interest and Interest Accrual Period, the date falling one Singapore Business Day after the end of each SORA Observation Period;

" n_i ", for any day " i ", is the number of calendar days from and including such day " i " up to but excluding the following Singapore Business Day;

"SORA Observation Period" means, for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, the period from, and including, the date falling five Singapore Business Days (or such other number of Singapore Business Days as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period (and the first Interest Accrual Period shall begin on and include the Interest Commencement Date) and to, but excluding, the date falling five Singapore Business Days (or such other number of Singapore Business Days as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) prior to the Interest Payment Date at the end of such Interest Accrual Period (or the date falling five Singapore Business Days (or such other number of Singapore Business Days as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) prior to such earlier date, if any, on which the Notes become due and payable);

"Singapore Business Days" or "SBD" means any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or gazetted public holiday) on which commercial banks settle payments in Singapore;

"SORA" means, in respect of any Singapore Business Day " i ", a reference rate equal to the daily Singapore Overnight Rate Average provided by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (or a successor administrator), as the administrator of the benchmark, on the Monetary Authority of Singapore's website currently at <https://www.mas.gov.sg>, or any successor website officially designated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (or as published by its authorised distributors) on the Singapore Business Day immediately following such day " i "; and

" $SORA_i - \times SBD$ " means, in respect of any Singapore Business Day " i " in the relevant Interest Accrual Period, the reference rate equal to SORA in respect of the Singapore Business Day falling five Singapore Business Days (or such other number of Singapore Business Days as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) prior to the relevant Singapore Business Day " i ".

- (ii) Where SORA Backward Shifted Observation Period is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement:

"Compounded Daily SORA" means, with respect to an Interest Accrual Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment during the SORA Observation Period corresponding to such Interest Accrual Period (with the reference rate for the calculation of interest being the daily Singapore Overnight Rate Average) calculated in accordance with the formula set forth below by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the Interest Determination Date, with the resulting percentage being rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one ten-thousandth of a percentage point (0.0001%), with 0.00005% being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{SORA_i \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

" d " is the number of calendar days in the relevant SORA Observation Period;

" d_0 ", for any Interest Accrual Period, is the number of Singapore Business Days in the relevant SORA Observation Period;

"i", for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, is a series of whole numbers from one to d_0 , each representing the relevant Singapore Business Days in chronological order from, and including, the first Singapore Business Day in such SORA Observation Period to, but excluding, the last Singapore Business Day in such SORA Observation Period;

"Interest Determination Date" means, with respect to a Rate of Interest and Interest Accrual Period, the date falling one Singapore Business Day after the end of each SORA Observation Period;

" n_i ", for any day "i", is the number of calendar days from and including such day "i" up to but excluding the following Singapore Business Day;

"Singapore Business Days" or "SBD" means any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or gazetted public holiday) on which commercial banks settle payments in Singapore;

"SORA" means, in respect of any Singapore Business Day "i", a reference rate equal to the daily Singapore Overnight Rate Average provided by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (or a successor administrator), as the administrator of the benchmark, on the Monetary Authority of Singapore's website currently at <https://www.mas.gov.sg>, or any successor website officially designated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (or as published by its authorised distributors) on the Singapore Business Day immediately following such day "i";

"SORA_i" means, in respect of any Singapore Business Day falling in the relevant Observation Period, the reference rate equal to SORA in respect of that Singapore Business Day; and

"SORA Observation Period" means, for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, the period from, and including, the date falling five Singapore Business Days (or such other number of Singapore Business Days as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period (and the first Interest Accrual Period shall begin on and include the Interest Commencement Date) and to, but excluding, the date falling five Singapore Business Days (or such other number of Singapore Business Days as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) prior to the Interest Payment Date at the end of such Interest Accrual Period (or the date falling five Singapore Business Days (or such other number of Singapore Business Days as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) prior to such earlier date, if any, on which the Notes become due and payable).

If, subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, by 5:00 p.m., Singapore time, on the Singapore Business Day immediately following such day "i", SORA in respect of such day "i" has not been published and a Benchmark Disruption Event has not occurred, then unless the Calculation Agent (or such other person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for determining the Rate of Interest) has been notified of any successor or alternative rate (together with any relevant methodology or adjustment factor) pursuant to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), then SORA for that day "i" will be SORA as published in respect of the first preceding Singapore Business Day for which SORA was published.

In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions, subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, the Rate of Interest shall be (i) that determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Accrual Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Accrual Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) relating to the relevant Interest Accrual Period in place of the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding

Interest Accrual Period); or (ii) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Notes for the first Interest Accrual Period had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first Interest Accrual Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (but applying the Margin and any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the first Interest Accrual Period).

If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable or are otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable or are scheduled for redemption (as the case may be) (with corresponding adjustments made to the applicable formula), and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Note remains outstanding, be that determined on such date.

(L) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Index Determination)*

Where the Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being "SORA (Index Determination)", the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be the Compounded Daily SORA Rate as determined by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the Interest Determination Date.

As used in this provision:

"Compounded Daily SORA Rate" means, in relation to any Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily Singapore Overnight Rate Average rate as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) as calculated by the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest) on the Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula, and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one ten-thousandth of a percentage point (0.0001%), with 0.00005% being rounded upwards:

$$\left(\frac{\text{SORA Index}_{\text{End}}}{\text{SORA Index}_{\text{Start}}} - 1 \right) \times \frac{365}{d_c}$$

where:

"d_c" means the number of calendar days from (and including) the SORA Index_{Start} to (but excluding) the SORA Index_{End};

"Singapore Business Days" or **"SBD"** has the meaning set out in General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K) above;

"SORA Index" means, in relation to any Singapore Business Day, the SORA Index as published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (or a successor administrator), as the administrator of the benchmark, on the Monetary Authority of Singapore's website currently at <https://www.mas.gov.sg>, or any successor website officially designated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (or as published by its authorised distributors) at the SORA Index Determination Time, provided that if the SORA Index does not so appear at the SORA Index Determination Time, then:

- (i) if a Benchmark Disruption Event (as defined in General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*)) has not occurred, the "SORA Index" shall be calculated on any Interest Determination Date with respect to an Interest Accrual Period, in accordance with the Compounded Daily SORA formula described above in General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K)(ii), and the SORA Observation Period shall be calculated with reference to the number of Singapore Business Days preceding the first date of the relevant Interest

Accrual Period that is used in the definition of SORA Index_{Start} as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; or

- (ii) if a Benchmark Disruption Event has occurred, then SORA Index shall be the rate determined pursuant to the provisions set forth in General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*), where applicable, or otherwise in accordance with any alternative fallback provisions specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;

"SORA Index_{End}" means the SORA Index value on the date falling five Singapore Business Days (or such other number of Singapore Business Days as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) preceding (A) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period, or (B) such earlier date, if any, on which the Notes become due and payable;

"SORA Index_{Start}" means the SORA Index value on the date falling five Singapore Business Days (or such other number of Singapore Business Days as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) preceding the first date of the relevant Interest Accrual Period; and

"SORA Index Determination Time" means, in relation to any Singapore Business Day, approximately 3:00 p.m. (Singapore time) on such Singapore Business Day.

If, subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, by 5:00 p.m., Singapore time, on the Singapore Business Day immediately following such day "i", SORA Index in respect of such day "i" has not been published and a Benchmark Disruption Event has not occurred, then SORA Index for that day "i" will be SORA Index as published in respect of the first preceding Singapore Business Day for which SORA Index was published.

In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions, subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable, the Rate of Interest shall be (i) that determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Accrual Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Accrual Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) relating to the relevant Interest Accrual Period in place of the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Accrual Period); or (ii) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Notes for the first Interest Accrual Period had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first Interest Accrual Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (but applying the Margin and any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the first Interest Accrual Period).

For the avoidance of doubt, if a Benchmark Disruption Event has occurred in respect of the relevant SORA Index (or any component(s) thereof), General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*) shall apply where specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable or are otherwise redeemed early in accordance with the Conditions, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable or are scheduled for redemption (as the case may be) (with corresponding adjustments made to the applicable formula), and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Note remains outstanding, be that determined on such date.

(M) *Alternative Fallback Provisions*

The applicable Pricing Supplement may supplement or amend any of the provisions set out above in this sub-paragraph (iii), including the time at which such Reference Rate will be observed on the Relevant Screen Page and the location of the Reference Banks, or set out other alternative procedures which shall apply in place of the procedures set out above in this sub-paragraph (iii).

(c) *Rate of Interest on BKBM Notes*

If a Note is specified to be a BKBM Note, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period will be (subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*), where applicable) determined by the Calculation Agent on the relevant Interest Determination Date in respect of such Interest Accrual Period in accordance with the following:

- (i) the Rate of Interest shall be the Bank Bill Reference Rate (FRA) (rounded, if necessary, to the fifth decimal place) administered by the New Zealand Financial Benchmark Facility ("**NZFBF**") (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) as set forth on the display page designated on the Bloomberg BKBM page 'GDCO 2805' (or any successor or replacement page) ("**BKBM Page**"), or such other information service as may replace the BKBM Page, at or about the Relevant Time (or such other time at which such rate customarily appears on that page (the "**Publication Time**")) on the relevant Interest Determination Date in respect of such Interest Accrual Period;
- (ii) if, by 11.00 a.m. New Zealand time (or such other time that is 15 minutes after the then-prevailing Publication Time), on any Interest Determination Date, such rate does not appear on the BKBM Page, the Rate of Interest means the equivalent rate provided by NZFBF (or any person that takes over the administration of that rate) (rounded if necessary to the nearest fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) at or around 11.00 a.m. New Zealand time (or such other time that is 15 minutes after the then-prevailing Publication Time) on the Interest Determination Date in question; and
- (iii) if, on any Interest Determination Date, the Rate of Interest cannot be determined by reference to any of sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) above, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Accrual Period shall be the Rate of Interest in effect for the last preceding Interest Accrual Period (after readjustment for any difference between any Margin, Rate Multiplier or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the preceding Interest Accrual Period and to the relevant Interest Accrual Period).

(d) *Rate of Interest on CMS Rate Notes*

Each CMS Rate Note will bear interest on its outstanding Principal Amount in accordance with the provisions set out in General Condition 4(b)(i) (*Interest Payment Dates*) above, at a specified rate that will be reset periodically based on the CMS Rate and any Margin and Rate Multiplier.

"**CMS Rate**" means the swap rate for swap transactions in the CMS Currency with the Specified Maturity, expressed as a percentage, determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to the rate which appears on the CMS Screen Page as of the CMS Reference Time on the applicable Interest Determination Date.

If the relevant rate does not appear on the CMS Screen Page at the CMS Reference Time, the CMS Rate will (subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*), where applicable) be determined in accordance with the following procedures:

- (i) the Issuer will appoint a Reference Banks Agent and the Calculation Agent will determine the CMS Rate on the basis of the arithmetic mean of the Mid-Market Quotations notified to it by the Reference Banks Agent and which have been provided to the Reference Banks Agent by the CMS Reference Banks at approximately the CMS Reference Time on the Interest Determination Date in respect of such Interest Period by the Reference Banks Agent (at the request of the Issuer) requesting the principal Relevant Financial Centre office of each of the CMS Reference Banks to provide Mid-Market Quotations. If at least five Mid-Market Quotations are provided, the Reference Banks Agent shall provide these to the Calculation Agent who will determine the arithmetic mean of Mid-Market Quotations so provided by discarding the highest of such Mid-Market Quotations (or in event of equality, one of the highest) and lowest of such Mid-Market Quotations (or in event of equality, one of the lowest). If four Mid-Market Quotations are provided,

the Reference Banks Agent shall provide these to the Calculation Agent who will determine the arithmetic mean of such Mid-Market Quotations provided. All calculations of the arithmetic mean of the relevant number of Mid-Market Quotations provided pursuant to this paragraph will be rounded to the nearest one thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.0005 being rounded upwards; and

- (ii) if less than four Mid-Market Quotations are provided, the CMS Rate for that Interest Determination Date will be the rate determined by the Calculation Agent, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, using available and relevant public information and having regard to comparable benchmarks available.

In this General Condition 4(d) (*Rate of Interest on CMS Rate Notes*):

"CMS Currency" means either EUR, GBP or USD as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"CMS Reference Banks" means five leading swap dealers in the interbank market in the Relevant Financial Centre of the Specified Currency selected by the Reference Banks Agent.

"CMS Reference Time" means: (i) if the CMS Currency is GBP, 11:00 a.m. London time; (ii) if the CMS Currency is USD, 11:00 a.m. New York time; or (iii) if the CMS Currency is EUR, 11:00 a.m. Brussels time.

"CMS Screen Page" means the screen page specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement, or any successor page as determined by the Calculation Agent.

"Fixed Leg Day Count Basis" means the Day Count Fraction specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Floating Leg Day Count Basis" means the Day Count Fraction specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Floating Leg Rate Option" means the Floating Rate Option (as defined in the relevant ISDA Definitions) specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"ISDA Definitions" means the 2006 ISDA Definitions or the 2021 ISDA Definitions specified as applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"Mid-Market Quotations" means, in relation to the determination of any CMS Rate, the bid and offered rates for the Specified Fixed Leg, calculated on the Fixed Leg Day Count Basis, of a fixed-for-floating CMS Currency interest rate swap transaction with a term equal to the Specified Maturity commencing on the first day of the relevant Interest Period or on any relevant day and for an amount that is representative of transactions in the relevant market at the relevant time with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, where the floating leg, in each case calculated on the Floating Leg Day Count Basis, is equivalent to floating leg Floating Rate Option (as defined in the relevant ISDA Definitions) with a designated maturity determined by the Reference Banks Agent (and notified to the Calculation Agent) by reference to standard market practice and/or the relevant ISDA Definitions.

"Relevant Financial Centre" means, (i) if the CMS Currency is GBP, London; (ii) if the CMS Currency is USD, New York; and (iii) if the CMS Currency is EUR, any financial centre(s) in which the T2 System is operating.

"Specified Fixed Leg" means any of the following as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement: (a) the annual fixed leg; (b) the semi-annual fixed leg; or (c) the quarterly fixed leg.

- (e) *Zero Coupon Notes*

Where a Zero Coupon Note becomes due and repayable prior to the Maturity Date and is not paid when due, the amount due and payable prior shall be the Early Redemption Amount of such Note as determined in accordance with General Condition 5(f) (*Early Redemption Amounts*).

As from the Maturity Date to but excluding the Relevant Date, any overdue principal of such Note shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the rate for the Accrual Method specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as follows:

- (i) if "Compounding Accrual" is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement:
the Accrual Yield, on a compounding basis

- (ii) if "Linear Accrual" is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement:

Accrual Yield x Reference Price / Final Redemption Amount, on a non-compounding basis

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, any such interest will be calculated on the basis of the applicable Day Count Fraction set in General Condition 5(f)(iii) (*Early Redemption Amounts*).

- (f) *Partly Paid Notes*

In the case of Partly Paid Notes (other than Partly Paid Notes which are Zero Coupon Notes), interest will accrue as aforesaid on the paid-up nominal amount of such Notes and otherwise as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

- (g) *Dual Currency Notes*

In the case of Dual Currency Notes, if the rate or amount of interest is to be determined by reference to a Rate of Exchange or a method of calculating Rate of Exchange, the rate or amount of interest payable shall be determined in the manner specified in the Pricing Supplement.

- (h) *Rate of Interest for Reference Item Linked Notes*

The Rate(s) of Interest or amount of interest in respect of any Reference Item Linked Notes (including Interest Rate Linked Notes and FX Linked Notes) with customised interest rate provisions for each Interest Period or Interest Accrual Period shall be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and interest will accrue by reference to the Reference Item, formula and/or set of definitions as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and/or applicable Additional Conditions (if any). The applicable Pricing Supplement and/or applicable Additional Conditions (if any) shall specify the dates on which interest shall be payable on such Note and the basis for calculation of each amount of interest payable in respect of such Note on each such date and on any other date on which interest becomes payable in respect of such Note. Interest Amounts may be calculated by reference to such Reference Item, formula and/or set of definitions as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) agree, such Reference Item, formula and/or set of definitions to be specified, together with such other supplemental terms and conditions, in the applicable Pricing Supplement and/or applicable Additional Conditions (if any).

Wherever Reference Item Linked Notes with customised provisions relating to payment of principal are issued to bear interest on a fixed or floating rate basis, on a non-interest bearing basis or on a Reference Item(s) linked basis, the provisions in these General Conditions relating to Fixed Rate Notes, Floating Rate Notes, Zero Coupon Notes, and/or in the Additional Conditions (if any) for the relevant Reference Item Linked Note(s) respectively, shall where the context so permits, apply to such other Reference Item Linked Notes.

- (i) *Margin, Maximum/Minimum Rates of Interest, Instalment Amounts and Redemption Amounts, Rate Multipliers and Rounding*

- (i) If any Margin or Rate Multiplier is specified in the Pricing Supplement (either (A) generally, or (B) in relation to one or more Interest Accrual Periods), an adjustment shall be made to all Rates of Interest, in the case of (A), or the Rates of Interest for the specified Interest Accrual Periods, in the case of (B), calculated in accordance with the relevant Conditions, by adding (if a positive number) or subtracting the absolute value (if a negative number) of such Margin or multiplying such Rate Multiplier, subject always to the next paragraph.
- (ii) If any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest, Instalment Amount or Redemption Amount is specified in the Pricing Supplement, then any Rate of Interest, Instalment Amount or Final Redemption Amount shall be subject to such maximum or minimum, as the case may be. Unless otherwise specified in the Pricing Supplement, the Minimum Rate of Interest shall be deemed to be zero.
- (iii) Subject to the requirements of applicable law, for the purposes of any calculations required pursuant to these Conditions (unless otherwise specified), (A) all percentages resulting from such calculations shall be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with halves being rounded up), (B) all figures shall be rounded to seven decimal places (with halves being rounded up) and (C) all currency amounts that fall due and payable shall be rounded to the nearest unit of such currency (with halves being rounded up), save in the case of Yen, which shall be rounded down to the nearest Yen. For these purposes "unit" means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such

currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, means 0.01 euro, as the case may be.

(j) *Accrual of Interest*

Interest shall cease to accrue on each Note on the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment is improperly withheld or refused, in which event interest shall continue to accrue (after, as well as before, judgment) at the Rate of Interest in the manner provided in this General Condition 4 (*Interest and other Calculations*) to the Relevant Date.

(k) *Calculations*

Unless otherwise specified in the Pricing Supplement, the amount of interest payable in respect of any Note for any period shall be calculated by multiplying the product of the Rate of Interest and the outstanding Principal Amount of such Note by the Day Count Fraction, unless an Interest Amount (or a formula for its calculation) is specified in the Pricing Supplement in respect of such period, in which case the amount of interest payable in respect of such Note for such period shall equal such Interest Amount (or be calculated in accordance with such formula). Where any Interest Period comprises two or more Interest Accrual Periods, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Interest Period shall be the sum of the amounts of interest payable in respect of each of those Interest Accrual Periods.

(l) *Determination and Publication of Rate of Interest, Interest Amounts, Final Redemption Amounts and Instalment Amounts*

As soon as practicable after the Relevant Time on each Interest Determination Date or such other time on such date as the Calculation Agent may be required to calculate any rate or amount or Instalment Amount, obtain any quotation or make any determination or calculation, it shall determine such rate and calculate the Interest Amounts in respect of each Specified Denomination of the Notes for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, calculate the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount, Optional Redemption Amount or Instalment Amount, obtain such quotation or make such determination or calculation, as the case may be, and cause the Rate of Interest and the Interest Amounts for each Interest Accrual Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date and, if required to be calculated, the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount, Optional Redemption Amount or any Instalment Amount to be notified to the Fiscal Agent, the Issuer, each of the Paying Agents, the Noteholders, the Registrar, any other Calculation Agent appointed in respect of the Notes that is to make a further calculation upon receipt of such information and, if the Notes are listed on a stock exchange (and/or admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation on any other listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system) and the rules of such listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system so require, such listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than (i) the commencement of the relevant Interest Accrual Period, if determined prior to such time in the case of notification to such exchange of a Rate of Interest and Interest Amount, or (ii) in all other cases, the fourth Business Day after such determination. Where any Interest Payment Date or Interest Accrual Period is subject to adjustment pursuant to the applicable Business Day Convention, the Interest Amounts and the Interest Payment Date so published may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Accrual Period. If the Calculation Amount is less than the minimum Specified Denomination, the Calculation Agent shall not be obligated to publish each Interest Amount but instead may publish only the Calculation Amount and the Interest Amount in respect of a Note having the minimum Specified Denomination. If the Notes become due and payable under General Condition 9 (*Events of Default*), the accrued interest and the Rate of Interest payable in respect of the Notes shall nevertheless continue to be calculated as previously in accordance with this General Condition but no publication of the Rate of Interest or the Interest Amount so calculated need be made. The determination of any rate or amount, the obtaining of each quotation and the making of each determination or calculation by the Calculation Agent(s) or such other person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for making any such calculation or determination shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon all parties.

(m) *Benchmark Replacement (General)*

If Benchmark Replacement (General) is specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement, this General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) applies where the relevant Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is other than SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination).

Notwithstanding the provisions above in General Conditions 4(b) (*Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Reference Item Linked Notes*), 4(c) (*Rate of Interest on BKBK Notes*), 4(c) (*Rate of Interest on CMS Rate Notes*), 4(g) (*Dual Currency Notes*) and 4(h) (*Rate of Interest for Reference Item Linked Notes*) and Additional Conditions 1 and 2 of Annex 1 (*Additional Terms and Conditions for Interest Rate Linked Notes*), if the Issuer, in its discretion and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner (after consulting any source it deems to be reasonable, including but not limited to, an Independent Adviser (where applicable) or the Calculation Agent (or the person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest)) determines that a Benchmark Disruption Event has occurred in relation to a Reference Rate prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date when any Rate of Interest (or any component(s) part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to such Reference Rate affected by the Benchmark Disruption Event, then the following provisions shall apply:

(i) **Independent Adviser**

If Independent Adviser is specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to appoint and consult with an Independent Adviser, as soon as reasonably practicable, with a view, to determine the Benchmark Replacement (in accordance with General Condition 4(m)(iii) below) and an Adjustment Spread, if any (in accordance with General Condition 4(m)(iv) below), and any Benchmark Amendments (in accordance with General Condition 4(m)(v) below) by the relevant Interest Determination Date.

(ii) **Issuer Determination**

If Independent Adviser is not specified to be applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement or if the Issuer is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser, or if the Independent Adviser appointed by it fails to determine the Benchmark Replacement (in accordance with General Condition 4(m)(iii) below) and an Adjustment Spread, if any (in accordance with General Condition 4(m)(iv) below), and/or any Benchmark Amendments (in accordance with General Condition 4(m)(v) below) by the relevant Interest Determination Date, then the Issuer, if it elects to do so may (but shall not be obliged to) determine any such Benchmark Replacement, Adjustment Spread and Benchmark Amendments.

(iii) **Benchmark Replacement**

The Benchmark Replacement determined by the Independent Adviser, following consultation with the Issuer (or the Issuer as the case may be), and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner shall (subject to adjustment as provided in General Condition 4(m)(v)) subsequently be used in place of the Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for all future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the operation of this General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*)).

(iv) **Adjustment Spread**

If the Independent Adviser, following consultation with the Issuer (or the Issuer as the case may be), and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner determines (i) that an Adjustment Spread is required to be applied to the Benchmark Replacement and (ii) the quantum of, or a formula or methodology for determining, such Adjustment Spread, then such Adjustment Spread shall be applied to the Benchmark Replacement.

(v) **Benchmark Amendments**

If the Independent Adviser, following consultation with the Issuer (or the Issuer as the case may be), and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner determines (i) that Benchmark Amendments are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Benchmark Replacement and/or Adjustment Spread and (ii) the terms of the Benchmark Amendments, then the Issuer shall, subject to giving notice thereof in accordance with General Condition 4(m)(vi) below, without any requirement for the consent or approval of Noteholders, vary these General Conditions and/or the Agency Agreement to give effect to such Benchmark Amendments with effect from the date specified in such notice.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Paying Agents shall, at the direction and expense of the Issuer, effect such consequential amendments to the Agency Agreement and these General Conditions as may be

required in order to give effect to this General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*). Notwithstanding this provision, none of the Agents shall be obliged to concur in respect of the amendments if in its sole opinion doing so would impose more onerous obligations on it or expose it to any additional duties, responsibilities or liabilities or reduce or amend their rights and/or the protective provisions afforded to it in these Conditions or in any other document to which it is a party in any way. Noteholders' consent shall not be required in connection with effecting the Benchmark Replacement or such other changes, including for the execution of any documents or other steps by the Calculation Agent, the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents, the Registrars or the Transfer Agents (if required).

In connection with any such variation in accordance with this General Condition 4(m)(v), the Issuer shall comply with the rules of any stock exchange on which the Notes are for the time being listed or admitted to trading.

(vi) **Notices, etc.**

Any Benchmark Replacement, Adjustment Spread and the specific terms of any Benchmark Amendments, determined under this General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) will be notified promptly by the Issuer to the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent, and each other party to the Agency Agreement, and the Noteholders. Such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the effective date of the Benchmark Amendments, if any, and will be binding on the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent and each other party to the Agency Agreement, and the Noteholders.

(vii) **Survival of Reference Rate**

Without prejudice to the provisions of this General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*), the Reference Rate and the fallback provisions provided for in General Condition 4(b)(iii)(B) (*Screen Rate/Reference Bank Determination for Floating Rate Notes other than Floating Rate Notes referencing SONIA (Non-Index Determination), SONIA (Index Determination), SOFR (Non-Index Determination), SOFR (Index Determination), €STR (Non-Index Determination), €STR (Index Determination), TONA (Non-Index Determination), TONA (Index Determination), SORA (Non-Index Determination) or SORA (Index Determination)*) will continue to apply unless and until the Calculation Agent has been notified of the Benchmark Replacement, and any applicable Adjustment Spread and Benchmark Amendments, in accordance with General Condition 4(m)(vi).

For the purposes of this General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*), where applicable:

"Adjustment Spread" means either a spread (which may be positive or negative), or the formula or methodology for calculating a spread, in either case, which the Independent Adviser, following consultation with the Issuer (or the Issuer as the case may be), and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner determines is required to be applied to the Benchmark Replacement to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to Noteholders and Couponholders as a result of the replacement of the Reference Rate with the Benchmark Replacement and is the spread, formula or methodology which:

- (i) is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Reference Rate with the applicable Benchmark Replacement by any Relevant Nominating Body; or
- (ii) if the applicable Benchmark Replacement is the ISDA Fallback Rate, is the ISDA Fallback Adjustment; or
- (iii) is determined by the Independent Adviser following consultation with the Issuer (or the Issuer as the case maybe), and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner having given due consideration to any industry-accepted spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of the Reference Rate with the applicable Benchmark Replacement for the purposes of determining rates of interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for the same interest accrual period and in the same currency as the Notes;

"Alternative Rate" means an alternative benchmark or screen rate which the Independent Adviser following consultation with the Issuer (or the Issuer as the case maybe) and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner determines in accordance with General Condition 4(m)(iii) has replaced the Reference Rate in customary market usage in the international or if applicable, domestic debt capital markets for the purposes of

determining rates of interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for the same interest period and in the same currency as the Notes;

"Benchmark Amendments" means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest, rounding of amounts or tenors and other administrative matters) that the Independent Adviser following consultation with the Issuer (or the Issuer as the case maybe) and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner determines may be appropriate to reflect the adoption of such Benchmark Replacement in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Independent Adviser following consultation with the Issuer (or the Issuer as the case may be), and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner determines that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Independent Adviser following consultation with the Issuer (or the Issuer as the case may be), and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner determines that no market practice for use of such Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other manner as the Independent Adviser following consultation with the Issuer (or the Issuer as the case maybe), and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner determines is reasonably necessary);

"Benchmark Replacement" means the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Independent Adviser following consultation with the Issuer (or the Issuer as the case maybe), and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner:

- (i) the Successor Rate;
- (ii) the ISDA Fallback Rate; and
- (iii) the Alternative Rate;

"Independent Adviser" means an independent financial institution of international repute or an independent financial adviser with appropriate expertise appointed by and at the expense of the Issuer under General Condition 4(m)(i);

"ISDA Definitions" means 2006 ISDA Definitions or 2021 ISDA Definitions specified as applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"ISDA Fallback Adjustment" means the spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the relevant ISDA Definitions to be determined upon the occurrence of an index cessation event with respect to the Reference Rate for the applicable tenor;

"ISDA Fallback Rate" means the rate that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the relevant ISDA Definitions to be effective upon the occurrence of an index cessation date with respect to the Reference Rate for the applicable tenor excluding the applicable ISDA Fallback Adjustment;

"Reference Rate" means the originally specified benchmark rate or screen rate (as applicable) used to determine the Rate of Interest (or any component(s) part thereof) in the applicable Pricing Supplement, provided that if a Benchmark Disruption Event has occurred with respect to such rate or the then-current Reference Rate, then "Reference Rate" means the Benchmark Replacement;

"Relevant Nominating Body" means, in respect of a benchmark or screen rate (as applicable):

- (i) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable); or
- (ii) any working group or committee sponsored or endorsed by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of:
 - (A) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates;
 - (B) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable);
 - (C) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities; or

(D) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof;

"Benchmark Disruption Event" means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

- (i) the Reference Rate ceasing to be published on the Relevant Screen Page or ceasing to exist; or
- (ii) a public statement by the administrator of the Reference Rate that it has ceased or will, by a specified date, cease publishing the Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of the Reference Rate); or
- (iii) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Reference Rate that the Reference Rate has been or will, by a specified date, be permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (iv) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Reference Rate that the Reference Rate has been prohibited from being used or that its use has been subject to restrictions or adverse consequences, or that it will be prohibited from being used or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences by a specified date; or
- (v) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Reference Rate that the Reference Rate is no longer representative or will, by a specified date, be deemed to be no longer representative; or
- (vi) it has become unlawful for the Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Issuer or any other party to calculate any payments due to be made to any Noteholder using the Reference Rate; or
- (vii) the Issuer determines after consulting with the Independent Adviser (if so appointed) that, a change in the generally accepted market practice in the international debt capital markets to refer to a Reference Rate is endorsed in a public statement by a Relevant Nominating Body, despite the continued existence of the applicable Reference Rate,

provided that the Benchmark Disruption Event shall be deemed to occur (a) in the case of sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii) above, on the date of the cessation of publication of the Reference Rate or the discontinuation of the Reference Rate, as the case may be, (b) in the case of sub-paragraph (iv) above, on the date of the prohibition of use of the Reference Rate and (c) in the case of sub-paragraph (v) above, on the date with effect from which the Reference Rate will no longer be (or will be deemed to no longer be) representative and which is specified in the relevant public statement, and, in each case, not the date of the relevant public statement; and

"Successor Rate" means a successor to or replacement of the Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body as the replacement of the Reference Rate (which rate may be produced by the Relevant Nominating Body or such other administrator).

(n) *Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*

If Benchmark Transition Event is specified as applicable in the Pricing Supplement, this General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*) applies where the relevant Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination) (and for the avoidance of doubt, any subsequent Benchmark determined as a result of a Benchmark Replacement determination):

(i) **Benchmark Replacement**

If the Issuer or its designee determines that a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred prior to the Reference Time in respect of any determination of the Benchmark on any date, the Benchmark Replacement will replace the then-current Benchmark for all purposes relating to the Notes in respect of such determination on such date and all determinations on all subsequent dates.

(ii) **Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes**

In connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Issuer or its designee will have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time.

(iii) **Decisions and Determinations**

Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Issuer or its designee pursuant to this General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*), including any determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection, (x) will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, (y) will be made in the Issuer or its designee's sole discretion, and, (z) notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Conditions or any other documentation relating to the Notes, shall become effective without consent from the Noteholders or any other party.

For the avoidance of doubt and notwithstanding any other provision of this General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*) in determining any Benchmark Replacement, Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes or Benchmark Replacement Adjustment or for the purposes of making any other determination for the purposes of this General Condition, the Issuer shall not and shall not be obliged to apply and may discount any factor or methodology the application of which may constitute it an administrator for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 in the European Union or as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

For the purposes of this General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*):

"Benchmark" means, initially, the relevant Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement (or the originally-specified benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) used to determine the Rate of Interest (or any component part(s) thereof)) where such Reference Rate is specified to be SOFR (Index Determination) or SOFR (Non-Index Determination); provided that if the Issuer or its designee determines on or prior to the Reference Time that a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to SOFR (Index Determination) or SOFR (Non-Index Determination) (or the published daily SOFR or SOFR Index used in the calculation thereof), as applicable, or the then-current Benchmark, then "Benchmark" means the applicable Benchmark Replacement.

"Benchmark Replacement" means the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Issuer or its designee as of the Benchmark Replacement Date:

- (i) the sum of: (a) the alternate rate of interest that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;
- (ii) the sum of: (a) the ISDA Fallback Rate and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment; or
- (iii) the sum of: (a) the alternate rate of interest that has been selected by the Issuer or its designee as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark (for the applicable Corresponding Tenor, if any) giving due consideration to any industry-accepted rate of interest as a replacement for the then-current Benchmark for U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate notes at such time and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

"Benchmark Replacement Adjustment" means the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Issuer or its designee as of the Benchmark Replacement Date:

- (i) the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement;
- (ii) if the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement is equivalent to the ISDA Fallback Rate, then the ISDA Fallback Adjustment; or
- (iii) the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Issuer or its designee giving due consideration to any industry-accepted spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of the then-current Benchmark (for the applicable Corresponding Tenor, if any) with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for U.S. dollar denominated floating rate notes at such time.

"Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes" means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of

"Interest Period," timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest, changes to the definition of "Corresponding Tenor" (as defined below) solely when such tenor is longer than the Interest Period and other administrative matters) that the Issuer or its designee decides may be appropriate to reflect the adoption of such Benchmark Replacement in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Issuer or its designee decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Issuer or its designee determines that no market practice for use of the Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other manner as the Issuer or its designee determines is reasonably necessary).

"Benchmark Replacement Date" means the earliest to occur of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark (including the daily published component used in the calculation thereof):

- (i) in the case of clause (i) or (ii) of the definition of "Benchmark Transition Event," the later of:
 - (A) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein; and
 - (B) the date on which the administrator of the Benchmark permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide the Benchmark (or such component); or
- (ii) in the case of clause (iii) of the definition of "Benchmark Transition Event," the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the event giving rise to the Benchmark Replacement Date occurs on the same day as, but earlier than, the Reference Time in respect of any determination, the Benchmark Replacement Date will be deemed to have occurred prior to the Reference Time for such determination.

"Benchmark Transition Event" means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark (including the daily published component used in the calculation thereof):

- (i) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the Benchmark (or such component) announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide the Benchmark (or such component), permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Benchmark (or such component);
- (ii) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Benchmark (or such component), the central bank for the currency of the Benchmark (or such component), an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Benchmark (or such component), a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Benchmark (or such component) or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for the Benchmark (or such component), which states that the administrator of the Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide the Benchmark (or such component) permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Benchmark (or such component); or
- (iii) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Benchmark announcing that the Benchmark is no longer representative.

"Corresponding Tenor" with respect to a Benchmark Replacement means a tenor (including overnight) having approximately the same length (disregarding business day adjustment) as the applicable tenor for the then-current Benchmark.

"ISDA Definitions" means the 2006 ISDA Definitions or 2021 ISDA Definitions specified as applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"ISDA Fallback Adjustment" means the spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the ISDA Definitions to be determined upon the occurrence of an index cessation event with respect to the Benchmark for the applicable tenor.

"ISDA Fallback Rate" means the rate that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the ISDA Definitions to be effective upon the occurrence of an index cessation date with respect to the Benchmark for the applicable tenor excluding the applicable ISDA Fallback Adjustment.

"Reference Time" with respect to any determination of the Benchmark means:

- (i) if the Benchmark is Compounded Daily SOFR or Compounded SOFR Index, the relevant SOFR Determination Time; and
- (ii) if the Benchmark is not Compounded Daily SOFR or Compounded SOFR Index, the time determined by the Issuer or its designee after giving effect to the Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes.

"Relevant Governmental Body" means the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or any successor thereto.

"SOFR" with respect to any day means the secured overnight financing rate as provided by the SOFR Administrator on the SOFR Administrator's Website.

"SOFR Administrator" means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of SOFR);

"SOFR Administrator's Website" means the website of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or any successor source.

"Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement" means the applicable Benchmark Replacement, in each case, excluding the applicable Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

(o) *ISDA Determination for Fallback*

Notwithstanding the provisions of General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*) and General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*), if ISDA Determination for Fallback provisions is specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as being applicable to the Notes then, upon the occurrence of an ISDA Determination Fallback Event, the Calculation Agent shall determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period or Interest Accrual Period as the sum of:

- (i) the ISDA Fallback Rate; and
- (ii) the ISDA Fallback Adjustment (if any).

For the purposes of this General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*):

"Administrator/Benchmark Event" means, in respect of a Series of Notes and a Reference Rate, the occurrence of an event or circumstance which in the determination of the Calculation has the effect that either the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or any entity is not, or will not be, permitted under any applicable law or regulation to use the Reference Rate to perform its or their obligations under the Notes.

"Index Cessation Event" means, in respect of a Series of Notes and a Reference Rate:

- (i) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the Reference Rate announcing that it has ceased or will cease to provide the Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator or provider, as applicable, that will continue to provide the Reference Rate; or
- (ii) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Reference Rate, the central bank for the currency of the Reference Rate, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Reference Rate, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Reference Rate or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for the Reference Rate, which states that the administrator of the Reference Rate has ceased or will cease to provide the Reference Rate

permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Reference Rate; or

- (iii) if "Non-Representativeness" is specified to be applicable in the Pricing Supplement, a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Reference Rate announcing that (A) the regulatory supervisor has determined that such Reference Rate is no longer, or as of a specified future date will no longer be, representative of the underlying market and economic reality that such Reference Rate is intended to measure and that representativeness will not be restored and (B) it is being made in the awareness that the statement or publication will engage in certain contractual triggers for fallbacks activated by pre-cessation announcements by such supervisor (howsoever described) in contracts.

"ISDA Definitions" means the 2006 ISDA Definitions or the 2021 ISDA Definitions specified as applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"ISDA Determination Fallback Event" means the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement (i) has not been published by the source that is specified or otherwise ordinarily used to determine the level of the Reference Rate on the day on which it is required, (ii) an Index Cessation Event has occurred with respect to the Reference Rate, or (iii) if "Administrator/Benchmark Event" is specified to be applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement, an Administrator/Benchmark Event has occurred with respect to the Reference Rate.

"ISDA Fallback Rate" means the rate that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the relevant ISDA Definitions upon the occurrence of an ISDA Determination Fallback Event with respect to the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement for the applicable tenor excluding the applicable ISDA Fallback Adjustment.

"ISDA Fallback Adjustment" means the spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that would apply for derivatives transactions referencing the relevant ISDA Definitions to be determined upon the occurrence of an ISDA Determination Fallback Event with respect to the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement for the applicable tenor.

"Reference Rate" means the originally-specified benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) used to determine the Rate of Interest (or any component(s) part thereof) on the Notes or any ISDA Fallback Rate (or any further ISDA Fallback Rate) which has been determined in relation to such benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) pursuant to the operation of this General Condition.

(p) **Definitions**

In these General Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following defined terms shall have the meanings set out below:

"2006 ISDA Definitions" means, in relation to a Series of Notes, the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as supplemented, amended and updated as at the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement)) as published by ISDA (copies of which may be obtained from ISDA at www.isda.org).

"2021 ISDA Definitions" means, in relation to a Series of Notes, the latest version of the 2021 ISDA Interest Rate Derivatives Definitions (including each Matrix (and any successor Matrix thereto), as defined in such 2021 ISDA Interest Rate Derivatives Definitions) as at the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series, as published by ISDA on its website at www.isda.org.

"Affiliate" means, in relation to any entity (the **"First Entity"**), any entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by the First Entity, any entity that controls, directly or indirectly, the First Entity or any entity directly or indirectly under common control with the First Entity, where, for these purposes, "control" means ownership of a majority of the voting power of an entity.

"Amortisation Yield" has the meaning given in General Condition 5(f)(ii)(B) (*Early Redemption Amounts*).

"Amortised Face Amount" has the meaning given in General Condition 5(f)(ii)(B) (*Early Redemption Amounts*).

"APRA" means the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (or any successor organisation).

"Australian Tax Act" means the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 or the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 of Australia as applicable (which term includes any amendments or successor legislation).

"BKBM" means the New Zealand Bank Bill reference rate.

"BKBM Note" means a Floating Rate Note denominated in New Zealand dollars.

"Broken Amount" means the amount specified as such in (or calculated in accordance with the provisions of) the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"Business Day" means:

- (i) in the case of:
 - (A) a Specified Currency other than euro, a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in the Principal Financial Centre for such Specified Currency; or
 - (B) in the case of euro, a T2 Business Day; and
- (ii) in the case of one or more additional business centres specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement (each, an **"Additional Business Centre"**), a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the Additional Business Centres or, if no currency is indicated, generally in each of the Additional Business Centres; and
- (iii) in respect of Notes for which the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Index Determination) or SOFR (Non-Index Determination), any weekday that is a U.S. Government Securities Business Day and is not a legal holiday in New York and each (if any) Additional Business Centre(s) and is not a date on which banking institutions in those cities are authorised or required by law or regulation to be closed,

unless otherwise specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"Business Day Convention" in relation to an Interest Payment Date or other particular date, has the following meaning as so specified in the Pricing Supplement:

- (i) **Floating Rate Business Day Convention** means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (A) such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (B) each subsequent such date shall be the last Business Day of the month in which such date would have fallen had it not been subject to adjustment;
- (ii) **Following Business Day Convention** means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day;
- (iii) **Modified Following Business Day Convention** means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day;
- (iv) **Preceding Business Day Convention** means that the relevant date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (v) **"No adjustment"** means that the relevant date shall not be adjusted in accordance with any Business Day Convention.

"Calculation Agent" means ANZBGL or such other calculation agent as is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;

"Calculation Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"**CDOR**" means the Toronto inter-bank offered rate.

"**CMS Rate Note**" means a Floating Rate Note where the designated Interest Basis is CMS Rate.

"**CNH HIBOR**" means the CNH Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate.

"**Code**" means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

"**Day Count Fraction**" means, in relation to the calculation of an amount of interest on any Note for any period of time (from and including the first day of such period to but excluding the last) (whether or not constituting an Interest Accrual Period, the "**Calculation Period**");

- (i) if "**Actual/Actual (ICMA)**" is specified in the Pricing Supplement:
 - (A) where the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Regular Period during which it falls, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (x) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (y) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and
 - (B) where the Calculation Period is longer than one Regular Period, the sum of:
 - (x) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Regular Period in which it begins divided by the product of (I) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (II) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and
 - (y) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Regular Period divided by the product of (I) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (II) the number of Regular Periods in any year;

where "**Regular Period**" means:

- (aa) in the case of Notes where interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period from and including one Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date;
 - (bb) in the case of Notes where, apart from the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where "**Regular Date**" means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls; and
 - (cc) in the case of Notes where, apart from one Interest Period other than the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where "**Regular Date**" means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls other than the Interest Payment Date falling at the end of the irregular Interest Period;
- (ii) if "**Actual/Actual (ISDA)**" or "**Actual/Actual**" is specified in the Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (iii) if "**Actual/365 (Fixed)**" is specified in the Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iv) if "**Actual/360**" is specified in the Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;

- (v) if "**30/360 (ICMA)**" is specified in the Pricing Supplement, the number of days in the period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months) divided by 360;

- (vi) if "**30/360**", "**360/360**" or "**Bond Basis**" is specified in the Pricing Supplement, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

where:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Calculation Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number is 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (vii) if "**30E/360**" or "**Eurobond Basis**" is specified in the Pricing Supplement, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

where:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Calculation Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30; or

- (viii) if "**30E/360 (ISDA)**" is specified in the Pricing Supplement, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

where:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Calculation Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless (A) that day is the last day of February or (B) such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless (A) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (B) such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30,

provided, however, that in each case the number of days in the Calculation Period is calculated from and including the first day of the Calculation Period to but excluding the last day of the Calculation Period.

"Early Redemption Amount" has the meaning given in General Condition 5(f) (*Early Redemption Amounts*).

"Effective Date" means, with respect to any Floating Rate to be determined on an Interest Determination Date, unless otherwise specified in the Pricing Supplement, the first day of the Interest Accrual Period to which such Interest Determination Date relates.

"€STR" means the euro short-term rate.

"EURIBOR" means the Euro-Zone inter-bank offered rate.

"Euro-Zone" means the region comprising Member States of the European Economic Area that adopt the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Union, as amended (the **"Treaty"**).

"Event of Default" has the meaning given in General Condition 9 (*Events of Default*).

"Exercise Notice" has the meaning given in General Condition 5(d) (*Redemption at the Option of Noteholders and Exercise of Noteholders' Options*).

"Extraordinary Resolution" has the meaning given in General Condition 10(a) (*Meetings of Noteholders*).

"FATCA" means:

- (i) Sections 1471-1474 of the Code (or any amended or successor version to the Code) and any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof;
- (ii) any U.S. or non-U.S. fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules, guidance or practices adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement entered into in connection with the implementation of either such sections of the Code or analogous provisions of non-U.S. law; or
- (iii) any agreement pursuant to the implementation of paragraphs (i) or (ii) above with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, the U.S. government or any governmental or taxation authority in any other jurisdiction.

"Federal Funds Effective Rate US" means the volume weighted average rate at which depository institutions lend balances at the United States Federal Reserve to other depository institutions.

"Final Redemption Amount" means, in respect of any Note, its Principal Amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"HIBOR" means the Hong Kong inter-bank offered rate.

"Instalment Amount" means the amount specified as such in (or calculated in accordance with the provisions of) the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"Interest Amount" means the amount of interest payable, and in the case of Fixed Rate Notes, means the Fixed Coupon Amount, Broken Amount or the amount calculated pursuant to General Condition 4(a)(iii) (*Calculation of Interest Amount*) as the case may be.

"Interest Accrual Period" means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the first Interest Period Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Period Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period Date, except that the final Interest Accrual Period ends on (but excludes) the Maturity Date or the date of any earlier redemption of a Note in accordance with the Conditions, or any other period specified in the Pricing Supplement.

"Interest Commencement Date" means the Issue Date or such other date as may be specified in the Pricing Supplement.

"Interest Determination Date" means, with respect to a Rate of Interest and Interest Accrual Period, the date specified as such in the Pricing Supplement or, if none is so specified:

- (i) the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is Sterling or if the Notes are BKBM Notes;
- (ii) except for BKBM Notes, the day falling two Business Days for the Specified Currency prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is neither Sterling nor euro; or
- (iii) the day falling two T2 Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is euro.

"Interest Payment Date(s)" means the date or dates specified in the Pricing Supplement and, unless otherwise specified in the Pricing Supplement, the final Interest Payment Date shall be the Maturity Date or such earlier date on which the relevant Notes are redeemed in accordance with the Conditions.

"Interest Period" means, unless otherwise specified in the Pricing Supplement, the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Payment Date, except that the final Interest Period ends on (but excludes) the Maturity Date or the date of any earlier redemption of a Note in accordance with the Conditions.

"Interest Period Date" means each Interest Payment Date unless otherwise specified in the Pricing Supplement.

"ISDA" means the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (or any successor).

"ISDA Definitions" means the 2006 ISDA Definitions or the 2021 ISDA Definitions specified as applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"Issue Date" means the date of issue of the Notes as specified in the Pricing Supplement.

"Issue Price" means the issue price of the Notes as specified in the Pricing Supplement.

"Maximum Redemption Amount" means the amount specified as such in (or calculated in accordance with the provisions of) the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"Minimum Redemption Amount" means the amount specified as such in (or calculated in accordance with the provisions of) the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"Offshore Associate" has the meaning given in General Condition 5(h) (*Purchases*).

"Optional Redemption Amount" means the amount specified as such in (or calculated in accordance with the provisions of) the relevant Pricing Supplement, and if Unwind Costs are specified as applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement, adjusted to take account of Unwind Costs.

"Optional Redemption Date" means the date or dates specified as such in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"Principal Amount" in respect of a Note means the outstanding principal amount of that Note.

"Principal Financial Centre" means, in relation to a Specified Currency or any other currency, the principal financial centre of the country of that Specified Currency or other currency, which in the case of euro, is the Euro-Zone, and, in the case of Renminbi, is Hong Kong.

"Rate of Interest" means the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of this Note and that is either specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement or calculated in accordance with the Conditions.

"Rate of Exchange" has the meaning specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"Record Date" has the meaning given in General Condition 6(c)(ii).

"Redemption Amount(s)" means the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount, Optional Redemption Amount, Maximum Redemption Amount or Minimum Redemption Amount, as the case may be.

"Reference Banks" means the institutions specified as such in the Pricing Supplement or, if none, four major banks selected by the Reference Banks Agent in the interbank market (or, if appropriate, money, swap or over-the-counter index options market) that is most closely connected with the Reference Rate specified in the Pricing Supplement which, if the relevant Reference Rate is EURIBOR, shall be the Euro-Zone.

"Reference Banks Agent" means an independent investment bank, commercial bank or stockbroker appointed by the Issuer.

"Reference Rate" means one of the following interbank lending rates, swap rates or bank bill rates: BKBM, Federal Funds Effective Rate US, EURIBOR, CDOR, CMS Rate, SHIBOR, HIBOR, SIBOR, SOFR (Index Determination), SOFR (Non-Index Determination), SONIA (Index Determination), SONIA (Non-Index Determination), €STR (Non-Index Determination), €STR (Index Determination), TONA (Non-Index Determination), TONA (Index Determination), SORA (Non-Index Determination), SORA (Index Determination) or CNH HIBOR as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"Relevant Date" has the meaning given in General Condition 7 (*Taxation*).

"Relevant Financial Centre" means, with respect to any Floating Rate to be determined in accordance with Screen Rate Determination on an Interest Determination Date and for the determination of the Rate of Interest in respect of Range Accrual Notes:

- (i) in the case of BKBM Notes, New Zealand or such other financial centre as may be specified in the Pricing Supplement; and
- (ii) in all other cases, the financial centre specified as such in the Pricing Supplement or, if none is so specified, the Principal Financial Centre with which the relevant Reference Rate is most closely connected (which, where the Specified Currency is euro, shall be the Euro-Zone) or, if none is so connected, London.

"Relevant Screen Page" means the screen page specified as such in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"Relevant Time" with respect to any Interest Determination Date, unless otherwise specified in the Pricing Supplement, in the case of the BKBM Notes is 10.45 a.m. New Zealand time, in the case of EURIBOR is 11.00 a.m. Brussels time, in the case of CDOR is 10.00 a.m. Toronto time, in the case of SHIBOR is 11.30 a.m. Beijing time, in the case of HIBOR is 11.00 a.m. Hong Kong time and in the case of SIBOR is 11.00 a.m. Singapore time (or, in each case, such other time at which such rate customarily appears). The Relevant Time in the case of CNH HIBOR will be specified in the Pricing Supplement. If a substitute or successor screen page is used for the purposes of calculating a Screen Rate as provided in General Condition 4(t) (*Substitute or Successor Screen Page*), the Relevant Time in relation to such Screen Rate will be the nearest comparable time at which such Screen Rate is published on such substitute or successor screen page.

"SHIBOR" means the Shanghai inter-bank rate.

"SIBOR" means the Singapore inter-bank offered rate.

"SONIA" means the Sterling Index Overnight Average.

"SOFR" means the Secured Overnight Financing Rate.

"SORA" means the Singapore Overnight Rate Average.

"Specified Currency" means the currency specified as such in the Pricing Supplement or, if none is specified, the currency in which the Notes are denominated.

"Specified Maturity" has the meaning given in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"T2" means the real time gross settlement system operated by the Eurosystem, or any successor system.

"T2 Business Day" means any day on which T2 (as defined in General Condition 4(p)) is open for the settlement of payments in euro.

"Trade Date" means the date specified as such in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"TONA" means Tokyo Overnight Average Rate.

(q) *Calculation Agent and Reference Banks*

The Issuer shall procure that there shall at all times be four Reference Banks (or such other number as may be required) with offices in the Relevant Financial Centre and one or more Calculation Agents if provision is made for them in the Pricing Supplement and for so long as any Note is outstanding (as defined in the Agency Agreement). If any Reference Bank (acting through its relevant offices) is unable or unwilling to continue to act as a Reference Bank, then the Issuer shall appoint another Reference Bank with an office in the Relevant Financial Centre to act as such in its place. Where more than one Calculation Agent is appointed in respect of the Notes, references in the Conditions to the Calculation Agent shall be construed as each Calculation Agent performing its respective duties under the Conditions. If the Calculation Agent is unable or unwilling to act as such or if the Calculation Agent fails duly to establish the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period or to calculate any Interest Amount, Instalment Amount, Final Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount or to comply with any other requirement, the Issuer shall appoint a leading bank or investment banking firm engaged in the inter-bank market (or, if appropriate, money, swap or over-the-counter index options market) that is most closely connected with the calculation or determination to be made by the Calculation Agent (acting through its principal London office or any other office actively involved in such market) to act as such in its place. The Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid.

(r) *Linear Interpolation*

Where Linear Interpolation is specified as applicable in respect of an Interest Period in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent by straight line linear interpolation by reference to two rates based on the relevant Reference Rate or the relevant Floating Rate Option, as applicable, one of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity or Specified Maturity, as applicable, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period and the other of which rates are available next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period, provided, however, that if there is no rate available for the period of time next shorter or, as the case may be, next longer, then the Calculation Agent shall determine such rate at such time and by reference to such sources as it determines appropriate.

(s) *Certificates to be final*

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this General Condition 4 (*Interest and other Calculations*) shall (in the absence of wilful default, gross negligence or fraud) be binding on the Issuer, the Calculation Agent, the Fiscal Agent, the other Paying Agents (if any), the Registrar and all Noteholders, Receiptholders and Couponholders and (in the absence of wilful default, gross negligence or fraud) no liability to the Issuer, the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

(t) *Substitute or Successor Screen Page*

Any reference in the Conditions or in the Pricing Supplement to a screen page on Reuters or on Bloomberg means the display page so designated on the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service (or any successor service) or the Bloomberg Professional® service (or any successor service), as the case may be, or such other page as may replace such page for the purpose of displaying the relevant rate.

5. **Redemption, Purchase and Options**

(a) *Redemption by Instalments and Final Redemption*

- (i) Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled as provided in this General Condition 5 (*Redemption, Purchase and Options*) or unless the relevant Instalment Date (being one of the dates so specified in the Pricing Supplement) is extended pursuant to any Issuer's or Noteholder's option in accordance with General Condition 5(c) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer and Exercise of Issuer's Options*) or 5(d) (*Redemption at the Option of Noteholders and Exercise of Noteholders' Options*), each Note that provides for Instalment Dates and Instalment Amounts (each an "Instalment Note") shall be partially redeemed on each Instalment Date at the related Instalment Amount specified in the Pricing Supplement. The outstanding Principal Amount of each such Note shall be reduced by the Instalment Amount (or, if such Instalment Amount is calculated by reference to a proportion of the Principal Amount of such Note, such proportion) for all purposes with effect from the related Instalment Date, unless payment of the Instalment Amount is improperly withheld or refused on presentation of the related Receipt, in which case such amount shall remain outstanding until the Relevant Date relating to such Instalment Amount.
- (ii) Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled as provided below or its maturity is extended pursuant to any Issuer's or Noteholder's option in accordance with General Condition 5(c) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer and Exercise of Issuer's Options*) or 5(d) (*Redemption at the Option of Noteholders and Exercise of Noteholders' Options*), each Note shall be finally redeemed on the Maturity Date specified in the Pricing Supplement at its Final Redemption Amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Pricing Supplement or, in the case of a Note falling within paragraph (i) above, its final Instalment Amount.

(b) *Redemption for Taxation Reasons Applicable to all Notes*

If, as a result of any change in or amendment to the laws or regulations of the jurisdiction of incorporation of the Issuer and/or, where the Issuer is acting through its branch, the jurisdiction, country or territory in which the branch through which the Issuer is acting is located, or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations or any ruling, confirmation or advice from any taxing authority, which change or amendment or ruling becomes effective on or after the Issue Date shown on the face of any Note, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided in General Condition 7 (*Taxation*), the Issuer may at its option, at any time (if the Note is a Fixed Rate Note, or a Note which bears no interest) or on any Interest Payment Date (if the Note is an interest-bearing Note other than a Fixed Rate Note), on giving not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' notice to the Noteholders of the relevant Series (which notice shall be irrevocable) redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes of the relevant Series at their Early Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption, provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Notes then due. Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this General Condition 5(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons Applicable to all Notes*), the Issuer shall deliver to the Fiscal Agent a certificate signed by two persons, each of whom is either a Director, a Senior Executive, an authorised representative or of equivalent status of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of the facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred.

(c) *Redemption at the Option of the Issuer and Exercise of Issuer's Options*

If a Call Option is included in the Pricing Supplement, the Issuer may, on giving not less than five or more than 30 days' irrevocable notice (subject to such other notice period as may be specified in the Pricing Supplement under "Option Exercise Date(s)") to the Noteholders redeem, or exercise any Issuer's option (as may be described in the

Pricing Supplement) in relation to, all or, if so provided, some of the Notes on any Optional Redemption Date. Any such redemption of Notes shall be at their Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption. Any such redemption or exercise of the Issuer's option shall only relate to Notes of a Principal Amount at least equal to the Minimum Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the Pricing Supplement and no greater than the Maximum Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the Pricing Supplement.

All Notes in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed, or the Issuer's option shall be exercised, on the date specified in such notice in accordance with the Conditions.

In the case of a partial redemption or a partial exercise of the Issuer's option, the notice to Noteholders shall also contain the certificate numbers of the Notes to be redeemed or in respect of which such option has been exercised, which shall have been drawn in such place as may be fair and reasonable in the circumstances, having regard to prevailing market practices and in such manner as it deems appropriate, subject to compliance with any applicable laws and stock exchange requirements.

(d) *Redemption at the Option of Noteholders and Exercise of Noteholders' Options*

If a Put Option is specified in the Pricing Supplement, the Issuer shall, at the option of the holder of such Note, upon the holder of such Note giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice to the Issuer (subject to such other notice period as may be specified in the Pricing Supplement, under "Option Exercise Date(s)"), redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date(s) so provided at its Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption.

To exercise such option or any other Noteholder's option that may be set out in the Pricing Supplement, the holder must deposit (in the case of Bearer Notes) such Note (together with all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and unexchanged Talons) with any Paying Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes) the Certificate representing such Note(s) with the Registrar or any Transfer Agent at its specified office, together with a duly completed option exercise notice ("**Exercise Notice**") in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent, the Registrar or any Transfer Agent (as applicable) within the notice period. No Note or Certificate so deposited and option exercised may be withdrawn (except as provided in the Agency Agreement) without the prior consent of the Issuer, except that such Note or Certificate will be returned to the relevant Noteholder by the Paying Agent, the Registrar or Transfer Agent with which it has been deposited if, prior to the due date for its redemption or the exercise of the option, the Note becomes immediately due and payable or if upon due presentation payment of the redemption moneys is not made or exercise of the option is denied.

(e) *Redemption for Illegality*

If, at any time, the Issuer determines in good faith that either (i) it has become or will become unlawful, illegal, or otherwise prohibited or restricted in whole or in part; or (ii) the Issuer will incur a materially increased cost (including, without limitation, due to any increase in tax liability, decrease in tax benefit or other adverse effect on the tax position of the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates) in performing its obligations under the Notes or in holding, acquiring or disposing of any arrangement made to hedge its positions under the Notes, whether under any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgment, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative, exchanges, clearing houses, or judicial authority or power (but, if not having the force of law, only if compliance with it is in accordance with the general practice of persons to whom it is intended to apply), or in the interpretation thereof, then the Issuer may, at its option, having given not less than 30 days' notice nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with General Condition 13 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable), redeem on an Interest Payment Date (if the Note is an interest-bearing Note other than a Fixed Rate Note) or at any time (if the Note is a Fixed Rate Note, or a Note which bears no interest) all, but not some only, of the Notes then outstanding at the Early Redemption Amount referred to in General Condition 5(f) (*Early Redemption Amounts*) together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption (if applicable).

(f) *Early Redemption Amounts*

The Early Redemption Amount will be calculated by the Calculation Agent as follows:

- (i) in the case of a Note with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the Issue Price, at the Final Redemption Amount thereof;

- (ii) in the case of a Note (other than a Zero Coupon Note and excluding Notes specified in sub-paragraph (iii) below but including an Instalment Note) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be less or greater than the Issue Price or which is payable in a Specified Currency other than that in which the Note is denominated, at the amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if no such amount or manner is so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, at its nominal amount;
- (iii) unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, in the case of a Zero Coupon Note, at the "**Amortised Face Amount**", which will be an amount per Calculation Amount calculated in accordance with the formula for the Accrual Method specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as follows:

(A) if "Compounding Accrual" is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement:

$$\text{Amortised Face Amount} = \text{Reference Price} \times (1 + \text{Accrual Yield})^N$$

(B) if "Linear Accrual" is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement:

$$\text{Amortised Face Amount} = \text{Reference Price} \times (1 + \text{Accrual Yield} \times N)$$

where:

"**Reference Price**" means the amount specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"**Accrual Yield**" means the rate specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"**N**" means the Day Count Fraction specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement which will be either:

- (i) 30/360 (in which case the numerator will be equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Zero Coupon Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Zero Coupon Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator will be 360) or
- (ii) Actual/360 (in which case the numerator will be equal to the actual number of days from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Zero Coupon Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Zero Coupon Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator will be 360) or
- (iii) Actual/365 (Fixed) (in which case the numerator will be equal to the actual number of days from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Zero Coupon Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Zero Coupon Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator will be 365).

If the Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any such Note upon its redemption pursuant to General Condition 5(b) (Redemption for Taxation Reasons Applicable to all Notes) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in General Condition 9 (Events of Default) is not paid when due, the Early Redemption Amount due and payable in respect of such Note shall be the Amortised Face Amount of such Note calculated as provided above, except that references therein, to the date on which the Note becomes due and payable or the Early Redemption Date, were replaced by a reference to the Relevant Date. The calculation of the Amortised Face Amount in accordance with this sub-paragraph shall continue to be made (after, as well as before, judgment) until the Relevant Date, unless the Relevant Date falls on or after the Maturity Date, in which case the amount due and payable shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Note on the Maturity Date together with any interest that may accrue in accordance with General Condition 4(j) (Accrual of Interest); or

- (iv) in the case of a Reference Item Linked Note (including an Interest Rate Linked Note and an FX Linked Note) or any other Note where "Fair Market Value" is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Early Redemption Amount in respect of each nominal amount of such Notes equal to the Calculation

Amount will be an amount equal to the fair market value of such Note on a day selected by the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion (but which fair market value, in the case of an Event of Default, shall be determined immediately prior to the date of early redemption), as determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion using its internal models and methodologies, unless otherwise provided for in the relevant Additional Conditions (if applicable) and/or the applicable Pricing Supplement, provided that, in each case, if "Unwind Costs" is specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Early Redemption Amount will be adjusted to take account of any Unwind Costs.

(g) *Partly Paid Notes*

Partly Paid Notes will be redeemed, whether at maturity, early redemption or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of this General Condition 5 (*Redemption, Purchase and Options*) and the provisions specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

(h) *Purchases*

The Issuer is taken to represent as at the date of issue of this Note, that it does not know, or have any reasonable grounds to suspect, that this Note or any interest in this Note is being or will later be, acquired either directly or indirectly by an Offshore Associate of the Issuer (acting other than in the capacity of a dealer, manager or underwriter in relation to the placement of this Note or a clearing house, custodian, funds manager or responsible entity of a registered scheme within the meaning of the Corporations Act).

"Offshore Associate" means an associate (as defined in section 128F of the Australian Tax Act) of the Issuer that is either a non-resident of the Commonwealth of Australia which does not acquire the Notes in carrying on a business at or through a permanent establishment in Australia or, alternatively, a resident of Australia that acquires the Notes in carrying on business at or through a permanent establishment outside Australia.

The Issuer and any of its subsidiaries may, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations, at any time purchase Notes (provided that all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and unexchanged Talons relating thereto are attached thereto or surrendered therewith) in the open market or otherwise.

Notes purchased by the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries may be surrendered by the purchaser through the Issuer to the Fiscal Agent or any Paying Agent for cancellation or may at the option of the Issuer or the relevant subsidiary be held or resold.

(i) *Cancellation*

All Notes redeemed by the Issuer or surrendered by the purchaser through the Issuer for cancellation pursuant to General Condition 5(h) (*Purchases*) shall be surrendered for cancellation, in the case of Bearer Notes, by surrendering each such Note together with all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and all unexchanged Talons to, or to the order of, the Fiscal Agent and, in the case of Registered Notes, by surrendering the Certificate representing such Notes to the Registrar and, in each case, if so surrendered, shall, together with all Notes redeemed by the Issuer, be cancelled forthwith (together with all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and unexchanged Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith). Any Notes so surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and the obligations of the Issuer in respect of any such Notes shall be discharged.

(j) *Unwind Costs*

"Unwind Costs" means, in respect of the Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount (as the case may be and each a **"Relevant Redemption Amount"**) the losses, expenses and costs (if any), including any loss of bargain or cost of funding (in which case the Relevant Redemption Amount will be adjusted downward to the extent of such losses, expenses and costs) to the Issuer and/or any Affiliate of the Issuer of unwinding, terminating, liquidating, adjusting, obtaining, replacing or re-establishing any underlying or related hedging arrangements (including but not limited, to any options or selling or otherwise realising any instruments of any type whatsoever which the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates may hold as part of such hedging arrangements), all as calculated by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion.

6. Payments and Talons

(a) *Bearer Notes (other than CMU Notes)*

Payments of principal and interest in respect of Bearer Notes (other than CMU Notes) shall, subject as mentioned below, be made against presentation and surrender of the relevant Receipts (in the case of payments of Instalment Amounts other than on the due date for redemption and provided that the Receipt is presented for payment together with its relative Note), Notes (in the case of all other payments of principal and, in the case of interest, as specified in General Condition 6(h)(vi) (*Unmatured Coupons and Receipts and Unexchanged Talons*)) or Coupons (in the case of interest, save as specified in General Condition 6(h)(ii) (*Unmatured Coupons and Receipts and Unexchanged Talons*)), as the case may be, at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States by a cheque payable in the currency in which such payment is due drawn on, or, at the option of the holder, by transfer to an account denominated in that currency with, a bank in the Principal Financial Centre for that currency, provided, however, that:

- (i) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro will be made by transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency maintained by the payee with, or by a cheque in such Specified Currency drawn on, a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which (A) if the Specified Currency is New Zealand dollars shall be New Zealand; (B) if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars, shall be Sydney; and (C) if the Specified Currency is Renminbi, shall be Hong Kong); and
- (ii) payments in euro will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque.

(b) *Bearer Notes which are CMU Notes*

Payments of principal and interest in respect of Bearer Notes which are CMU Notes will be made to the person(s) for whose account(s) interests in the relevant Bearer Note are credited as being held with the CMU in accordance with the CMU Rules (as defined in the Agency Agreement) at the relevant time as notified to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent by the CMU in a relevant CMU Issue Position Report (as defined in the CMU Rules) or any other relevant notification by the CMU, which notification shall be conclusive evidence of the records of the CMU (save in the case of manifest error) and payment made in accordance thereof shall discharge the obligations of the Issuer in respect of that payment.

(c) *Registered Notes (other than CMU Notes)*

- (i) Payments of principal (which for the purposes of this General Condition 6(c) (*Registered Notes (other than CMU Notes)*)) shall include final Instalment Amounts but not other Instalment Amounts) in respect of Registered Notes shall be made against presentation and surrender of the relevant Certificates at the specified office of any of the Transfer Agents or of the Registrar in the manner provided in sub-paragraph (ii) below.
- (ii) Interest (which for the purpose of this General Condition 6(c) (*Registered Notes (other than CMU Notes)*)) shall include all Instalment Amounts other than final Instalment Amounts) on Registered Notes shall be paid to the person shown on the Register at the close of business on the 15th day before the due date for payment thereof (the "**Record Date**"). Payments of interest in respect of each Registered Note shall be made in the relevant Specified Currency by cheque drawn on a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which (A) if the Specified Currency is New Zealand dollars shall be New Zealand; and (B) if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars, shall be Sydney; and (C) if the Specified Currency is Renminbi, shall be Hong Kong), and mailed to the holder (or the first-named of joint holders) of such Note at its address appearing in the Register. Upon application by the holder to the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent before the Record Date and subject as provided in General Condition 6(a) (*Bearer Notes (other than CMU Notes)*), such payment of interest may be made by transfer to an account in the Specified Currency maintained by the payee with a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which (I) if the Specified Currency is New Zealand dollars shall be New Zealand; and (II) if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars, shall be Sydney; and (III) if the Specified Currency is Renminbi, shall be Hong Kong); provided, however, that in

the case of euro, the transfer may be to, or the cheque drawn on, a euro account with a bank in the European Union.

So long as the Notes are represented by a Registered Global Note, the "Record Date" shall be the close of business (in the relevant clearing system) on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for such payment where "Clearing System Business Day" means a day on which the relevant clearing system is open for business.

(d) *Registered Notes which are CMU Notes*

Payments of principal and interest in respect of Registered Notes held in the CMU will be made to the person(s) for whose account(s) interests in the relevant Registered Note are credited as being held with the CMU in accordance with the CMU Rules (as defined in the Agency Agreement) at the relevant time as notified to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent by the CMU in a relevant CMU Issue Position Report (as defined in the CMU Rules) or any other relevant notification by the CMU, which notification shall be conclusive evidence of the records of the CMU (save in the case of manifest error) and payment made in accordance thereof shall discharge the obligations of the Issuer in respect of that payment.

For so long as any of the Notes that are cleared through the CMU are represented by a Registered Global Note, payments of interest or principal will be made to the persons for whose account a relevant interest in that Registered Global Note is credited as being held by the operator of the CMU at the relevant time, as notified to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent by the operator of the CMU in a relevant CMU Issue Position Report (as defined in the CMU Rules) or in any other relevant notification by the operator of the CMU. Such payment will discharge the Issuer's obligations in respect of that payment. Any payments by the CMU participants to indirect participants will be governed by arrangements agreed between the CMU participants and the indirect participants and will continue to depend on the inter-bank clearing system and traditional payment methods. Such payments will be the sole responsibility of such CMU participants.

(e) *Payments in the United States*

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Bearer Notes are denominated in U.S. dollars, payments in respect thereof may be made at the specified office of any Paying Agent in New York City in the same manner as aforesaid if (i) the Issuer shall have appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment of the amounts on the Notes in the manner provided above when due; (ii) payment in full of such amounts at all such offices is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on payment or receipt of such amounts; and (iii) such payment is then permitted by United States law, without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer, any adverse tax consequence to the Issuer.

(f) *Payments Subject to Fiscal Laws*

All payments are subject in all cases to (i) any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives; and (ii) any withholding or deduction made for or on account of FATCA but without prejudice to the provisions of General Condition 7 (*Taxation*). No commission or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders or Couponholders in respect of such payments. For the avoidance of doubt, any amounts to be paid in respect of the Notes will be paid net of any deduction or withholding made for or on account of FATCA and, notwithstanding any other provision of the Conditions, no additional amounts will be required to be paid on account of any such deduction or withholding. References to Specified Currency will include any successor currency under applicable law.

(g) *Appointment of Agents*

The Fiscal Agent, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, the other Paying Agents (if any), the Registrar, the Transfer Agents and the Calculation Agent initially appointed by the Issuer and their respective specified offices are listed below. The Fiscal Agent, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, the other Paying Agents (if any), the Registrar, the Transfer Agents and the Calculation Agent act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any Noteholder or Couponholder. The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Fiscal Agent, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, any other Paying Agent, the Registrar, any Transfer Agent or the Calculation Agent and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents or Transfer Agents, provided that the Issuer shall at all times maintain (i) a Fiscal Agent, (ii) a Registrar in relation to Registered Notes; (iii) a Transfer Agent in relation to Registered Notes, (iv) one or more Calculation

Agent(s) where the Conditions so require; (v) a CMU Lodging and Paying Agent in relation to CMU Notes, and (vi) such other agents as may be required by the rules of any other listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system on which the Notes may be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation.

In addition, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent in New York City in respect of any Bearer Notes denominated in US dollars in the circumstances described in General Condition 6(e) (*Payments in the United States*).

Notice of any such change or any change of any specified office shall promptly be given to the Noteholders in accordance with General Condition 13 (*Notices*).

(h) *Unmatured Coupons and Receipts and Unexchanged Talons*

- (i) In the case of Fixed Rate Notes (other than Reference Item Linked Notes (including Interest Rate Linked Notes and FX Linked Notes)), Bearer Notes should be surrendered for payment together with all unmaturing Coupons (if any) appertaining thereto, failing which an amount equal to the face value of each missing unmaturing Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, that proportion of the amount of such missing unmaturing Coupon which the sum of principal so paid bears to the total principal due) will be deducted from the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, due for payment. Any amount so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of such missing Coupon within a period of 10 years from the Relevant Date for the payment of such principal (whether or not such Coupon has become void pursuant to General Condition 8 (*Prescription*)).
- (ii) In the case of Floating Rate Notes or Reference Item Linked Notes (including Interest Rate Linked Notes and FX Linked Notes), upon the due date for redemption of any Bearer Note, unmaturing Coupons relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect of them.
- (iii) Upon the due date for redemption of any Bearer Note, any Talon relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no Coupon shall be delivered in respect of such Talon.
- (iv) Upon the due date for redemption of any Bearer Note which is redeemable in instalments, all Receipts relating to such Note having an Instalment Date falling on or after such due date (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect of them.
- (v) Where any Bearer Note which provides that the relative Coupons are to become void upon the due date for redemption of those Notes is presented for redemption without all unmaturing Coupons and any unexchanged Talon relating to it, and where any Bearer Note is presented for redemption without any unexchanged Talon relating to it, redemption shall be made only against the provisions of such indemnity as the Issuer may require.
- (vi) If the due date for redemption of any Notes is not a due date for payment of interest, interest accrued from the preceding due date for payment of interest or the Interest Commencement Date, as the case may be, shall only be payable against presentation (and surrender if appropriate) of the relevant Note or Certificate representing it, as the case may be. Interest accrued on a Note which only bears interest after its Maturity Date shall be payable on redemption of such Note against presentation of the relevant Note or Certificate representing it, as the case may be.

(i) *Talons*

On or after the Interest Payment Date for the final Coupon forming part of a Coupon sheet issued in respect of any Bearer Note, the Talon forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet (and if necessary another Talon for a further Coupon sheet) (but excluding any Coupons that may have become void pursuant to General Condition 8 (*Prescription*)).

(j) *Non-Business Days*

If any date for payment in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon is not a Payment Business Day, the holder shall not be entitled to payment until (i) if "Following" is specified as the Payment Business Day Convention in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the next following Payment Business Day; or (ii) if "Modified Following" is specified

as the Payment Business Day Convention in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the next following Payment Business Day unless that Payment Business Day falls in the next calendar month, in which case the first preceding Payment Business Day. In this paragraph, "**Payment Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which:

- (i) commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in such jurisdictions as shall be specified as "**Additional Financial Centres**" in the Pricing Supplement; and
- (ii) (in the case of a payment in a currency other than euro where payment is to be made by transfer in the relevant currency to an account maintained with a bank) foreign exchange transactions may be carried on in the relevant currency in the Principal Financial Centre of the country of such currency; or
- (iii) (in the case of a payment in euro) banks are open for business and carrying out transactions in euro in the jurisdiction in which the account specified by the payee is located and a day on which T2 is open for the settlement of payments in euro; and
- (iv) in respect of Notes for which the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Index Determination) or SOFR (Non-Index Determination), any weekday that is a U.S. Government Securities Business Day and is not a legal holiday in New York and each (if any) Additional Financial Centre(s) and is not a date on which banking institutions in those cities are authorised or required by law or regulation to be closed.

For this purpose:

"U.S. Government Securities Business Day" means any calendar day except for a Saturday, Sunday or a calendar day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire calendar day for purposes of trading in U.S. government securities.

(k) *Euro and Redenomination*

References to euro are to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty.

Unless otherwise specified in the Pricing Supplement, Notes denominated in the currency (the "**Relevant Currency**") of a Member State that does not participate in the third stage of European economic and monetary union prior to the Issue Date of the relevant Notes may, at the election of the Issuer, be subject to redenomination in the manner set out below. In relation to such Notes the Issuer may, without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders, on giving at least 30 days' prior notice to Noteholders, the Fiscal Agent and each of the Paying Agents and Transfer Agents, designate a "**Redenomination Date**" for the Notes, being a date for payment of interest under the Notes falling on or after the date on which the relevant Member State commences participation in such third stage.

With effect from the Redenomination Date, notwithstanding the other provisions of the Conditions:

- (i) the Notes shall (unless already so provided by mandatory provisions of applicable law) be deemed to be redenominated in euro in the denomination of euro 0.01 with a principal amount for each Note equal to the principal amount of that Note in the Relevant Currency, converted into euro at the rate for conversion of the Relevant Currency into euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to the Treaty (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with European Community regulations) provided that, if the Issuer determines that the then market practice in respect of the redenomination into euro 0.01 of internationally offered securities is different from the provisions specified above, such provisions shall be deemed to be amended so as to comply with such market practice and the Issuer shall promptly notify the Noteholders, any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system on which the Notes may be listed, the Fiscal Agent and each of the Paying Agents and Transfer Agents of such deemed amendment;
- (ii) if Notes in definitive form are required to be issued, they shall be issued at the expense of the Issuer in the denominations of euro 0.01, euro 1,000, euro 10,000, euro 100,000 and such other denominations as the Fiscal Agent shall determine and notify to Noteholders;

- (iii) if Notes in definitive form have been issued, all unmatured Receipts and Coupons denominated in the Relevant Currency (whether or not attached to the Notes) will become void with effect from the date on which the Issuer gives the notice (the **"Exchange Notice"**) that replacement euro-denominated Notes, Receipts and Coupons are available for exchange (provided that such securities are so available) and no payments will be made in respect of them. The payment obligations contained in any Notes so issued will also become void on that date although those Notes will continue to constitute valid exchange obligations of the Issuer. New certificates in respect of euro-denominated Notes, Receipts and Coupons will be issued in exchange for Notes, Receipts and Coupons denominated in the Relevant Currency in such manner as the Fiscal Agent may specify and as shall be specified to Noteholders in the Exchange Notice;
- (iv) all payments in respect of the Notes (other than, unless the Redenomination Date is on or after such date as the Relevant Currency ceases to be a subdivision of the euro, payments of interest in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date) will be made solely in euro. Such payments will be made in euro by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or by cheque; and
- (v) the amount of interest in respect of Notes will be calculated by reference to the aggregate principal amount of Notes presented (or, as the case may be, in respect of which Receipts or Coupons are presented) for payment by the relevant holder and the amount of such payment shall be rounded down to the nearest euro 0.01.

In connection with such redenomination, the Issuer may, after consultation with the Fiscal Agent, make such other changes to the Conditions applicable to the relevant Notes as it may decide so as to conform them to the then market practice in respect of euro-denominated debt securities issued in the euromarkets which are held in international clearing systems. Any such changes will not take effect until the next following Interest Payment Date after they have been notified to the Noteholders in accordance with General Condition 13 (*Notices*).

(l) *Payment of US Dollar Equivalent in respect of CNY Notes*

Where "CNY Currency Event" is specified to be applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement then, if by reason of a CNY Currency Event, the Issuer is not able to satisfy payments of principal or interest in respect of any CNY Notes when due in Renminbi in Hong Kong, the Issuer may, on giving not less than five or more than 30 calendar days' irrevocable notice to the Noteholders prior to the due date for payment, settle any such payment in US dollars on the due date at the US Dollar Equivalent of any such Renminbi-denominated amount.

For the purposes of these General Conditions, **"US Dollar Equivalent"** means the Renminbi amount converted into US dollars using the Spot Rate for the relevant Determination Date.

For this purpose:

"CNY" means the lawful currency of the PRC;

"CNY Currency Event" means any one of CNY Illiquidity, CNY Inconvertibility and CNY Non transferability;

"CNY Governmental Authority" means any de facto or de jure government (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of Hong Kong;

"CNY Illiquidity" means that, as determined by the Calculation Agent acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, the general Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong has become illiquid and, as a result of which, the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates cannot obtain sufficient Renminbi in order to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal (in whole or in part) in respect of the CNY Notes, as determined by the Issuer in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner following consultation (if practicable) with two Renminbi Dealers;

"CNY Inconvertibility" means, as determined by the Calculation Agent acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, the occurrence of any event that has the direct or indirect effect of hindering, limiting, restricting, making it impossible, illegal or impracticable for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to convert any amount due in respect of the CNY Notes in the general Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong (including, without limitation, by reason of any delays, increased costs or discriminatory rate of exchange or any current or future restrictions on the repatriation of Renminbi), other than where such impossibility, illegality or impracticability is due solely to the failure of the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted

by any CNY Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Trade Date of the relevant Series of Notes and it is impossible or not reasonably practicable for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

"CNY Non transferability" means, as determined by the Calculation Agent acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, the occurrence of any event that has the direct or indirect effect of hindering, limiting, restricting, making it impossible, illegal or impracticable for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to transfer Renminbi between accounts inside Hong Kong or from an account inside Hong Kong to an account outside Hong Kong or from an account outside Hong Kong to an account inside Hong Kong (including, without limitation, by reason of any delays, increased costs or discriminatory rates of exchange or any current or future restrictions on the repatriation of Renminbi), other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any CNY Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Trade Date of the relevant Series of Notes and it is not impossible or reasonably practicable for the Issuer and/or any of the Affiliates, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

"Determination Business Day" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange) in Hong Kong, Beijing, London and New York City;

"Determination Date" means the day which is two Determination Business Days before the due date for any payment of the relevant amount under the Conditions;

"Hong Kong" means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC;

"PRC" means the People's Republic of China which, for the purpose of the Conditions, shall exclude Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and Taiwan;

"Renminbi" means the lawful currency of the PRC;

"Renminbi Dealer" means an independent foreign exchange dealer of international repute active in the Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong; and

"Spot Rate" means the spot Renminbi/US dollar exchange rate for the purchase of US dollars with Renminbi in the over-the-counter Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong for settlement in two Determination Business Days, as determined by the Calculation Agent at or around 11.00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the Determination Date, on a deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADCNY3, or if no such rate is available, on a non-deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADNDF. If neither rate is available, the Calculation Agent will determine the Spot Rate at or around 11.00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the Determination Date as the most recently available Renminbi/US dollar official fixing rate for settlement in two Determination Business Days reported by The State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC, which is reported on the Reuters Screen Page CNY=SAEC.

(m) *Alternative Currency Equivalent Provisions*

Where Alternative Currency Equivalent is specified to be applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement then, if the Calculation Agent (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) makes a determination pursuant to this General Condition 6(m) (*Alternative Currency Equivalent Provisions*) that, by reason of a Scheduled Payment Currency Disruption Event (the occurrence of which shall be determined by the Calculation Agent acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner), it would, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, be commercially impracticable for the Issuer to satisfy any payment obligation in respect of the Notes when due in the Scheduled Payment Currency, then the Issuer may in its sole and absolute discretion, take the action described in paragraph (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) below:

- (i) determine that the relevant payment or delivery obligation of the Issuer in respect of the Notes be postponed by the number of Business Days (such number, the **"Maximum Days of Postponement"**) specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, after the date on which the relevant Scheduled Payment Currency Disruption Event ceases to exist, in the determination of the Calculation Agent or, if that would not be commercially reasonable, as soon as commercially reasonable thereafter, in which case the relevant payment or delivery will be due on the date as so postponed, without any interest or other sum payable in respect of the postponement of the payment of such amount;

- (ii) determine that the Issuer's obligation to make any payment in respect of the Notes in the Scheduled Payment Currency be replaced by an obligation to make payment of the Alternative Currency Equivalent of such payment, in which case, it will settle any such obligation by payment of the relevant Alternative Currency Equivalent on the due date for payment;
- (iii) determine that the relevant payment or delivery obligation in respect of the Notes be postponed by the Maximum Days of Postponement after the date on which the relevant Scheduled Payment Currency Disruption Event ceases to exist, or, if, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, that would not be commercially reasonable, as soon as commercially reasonable thereafter (such postponed payment date, the "**Postponed Payment Date**"), and that the Issuer's obligation to make payment in respect of the Notes in the Scheduled Payment Currency be replaced by an obligation to make payment of the Alternative Currency Equivalent, in which case, it will settle any such obligation by payment of the relevant Alternative Currency Equivalent on the Postponed Payment Date, without any interest or other sum payable in respect of the postponement of the payment of such amount; or
- (iv) give notice to the Noteholders in accordance with General Condition 13 (*Notices*) and redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes on a date selected by the Issuer, by payment of the Alternative Currency Equivalent of, or, if so specified in such notice, an amount in the Scheduled Payment Currency equal to, the Early Redemption Amount to each Noteholder in respect of each Note held by such Noteholder. Payment will be made in such manner as shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with General Condition 13 (*Notices*).

Any payment made in the Alternative Currency under such circumstances will constitute valid payment, and will not constitute a default in respect of the Notes.

In making any determination in respect of any Scheduled Payment Currency Disruption Event, neither the Issuer nor the Calculation Agent shall have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Noteholders (whatever their number), and, in particular, but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such determination for individual Noteholders (whatever their number), resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any political sub-division thereof and no Noteholder shall be entitled to claim from the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences of any such determination upon individual Noteholders.

For this purpose:

"Alternative Currency" means the currency specified as such in the relevant Pricing Supplement (or any lawful successor currency to that currency), or, if no Alternative Currency is so specified, U.S. dollars;

"Alternative Currency Equivalent" means, (i) where the Alternative Currency is U.S. dollars, in respect of an amount denominated in the Scheduled Payment Currency, such amount converted into the Alternative Currency using the Scheduled Payment Currency Spot Rate for the relevant Rate Calculation Date, all as determined by the Calculation Agent; and (ii) where the Alternative Currency is a currency other than U.S. dollars, in respect of an amount denominated in the Scheduled Payment Currency, such amount converted into the Alternative Currency by converting such amount into an amount expressed in U.S. dollars using the Scheduled Payment Currency Spot Rate for the relevant Rate Calculation Date, and multiplying the resultant U.S. dollar amount by the USD Spot Rate for the relevant Rate Calculation Date, all as determined by the Calculation Agent;

"Inconvertibility (ACE)" means, in respect of any payment or obligation in respect of the Notes, the occurrence of any event that has the direct or indirect effect of hindering, limiting, restricting or making it impossible, illegal or impracticable, for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to convert the whole, or part thereof, of (i) any amount due in respect of the Notes in the foreign exchange markets for the Scheduled Payment Currency; or (ii) such other amount as may be determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion to be necessary to fulfil the physical delivery obligations (if any) on any settlement date (including, without limitation, by reason of any delays, increased costs or discriminatory rates of exchange or any current or future restrictions on repatriation of one currency into another currency) other than where such impossibility, illegality or impracticability is due solely to the failure of the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any relevant Scheduled Payment Currency Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation becomes effective on or after the Trade Date of the relevant Series of Notes and it is impossible or not reasonably practicable

for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

"Illiquidity (ACE)" means (i) in respect of any payment obligation in respect of the Notes of any sum, foreign exchange markets for the Scheduled Payment Currency becoming illiquid (including, without limitation, the existence of any significant price distortion) or unavailable as a result of which it is impossible or impracticable for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to obtain a sufficient amount of the Scheduled Payment Currency in order to satisfy any such obligation; or (ii) it becomes impossible or impracticable for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to obtain a firm quote for exchange of the Scheduled Payment Currency into the Alternative Currency;

"Non-transferability (ACE)" means, in respect of any payment obligation in respect of the Notes, the occurrence of any event that has the direct or indirect effect of hindering, limiting, restricting, making it impossible, illegal or impracticable, for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to deliver (i) the Scheduled Payment Currency in relation to any such payment obligation between accounts inside any relevant jurisdiction; or (ii) the Scheduled Payment Currency between an account inside the relevant jurisdiction to an account outside such relevant jurisdiction, or to a party that is a non-resident of such relevant jurisdiction (including, without limitation, by reason of any delays, increased costs or discriminatory rates of exchange or any current or future restrictions on the repatriation of the relevant Scheduled Payment Currency), other than where such impossibility, illegality or impracticability is due solely to the failure of the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any relevant Scheduled Payment Currency Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation becomes effective on or after the Trade Date of the relevant Series of Notes and it is impossible or not reasonably practicable for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

"Rate Calculation Business Day" means, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange) in the Rate Calculation Jurisdiction;

"Rate Calculation Date" means the day which is the number of Rate Calculation Business Days specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement before the due date for payment of the relevant amount under the Notes or, unless specified otherwise in the relevant Pricing Supplement, if the relevant Scheduled Payment Currency Spot Rate is not available on such day, the last preceding Rate Calculation Business Day on which the relevant Scheduled Payment Currency Spot Rate was most recently available, as determined by the Calculation Agent;

"Rate Calculation Jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction(s) specified as such in the relevant Pricing Supplement, which shall be the Euro-zone where the Scheduled Payment Currency is Euro or Hong Kong where the Scheduled Payment Currency is Renminbi;

"Scheduled Payment Currency" means the Specified Currency;

"Scheduled Payment Currency Disruption Event" means, in respect of a Scheduled Payment Currency:

- (i) Inconvertibility (ACE);
- (ii) Non-transferability (ACE);
- (iii) Illiquidity (ACE); and/or
- (iv) the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates is unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to (A) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) the Issuer deems necessary to hedge the currency risk of the Issuer issuing and performing its obligations with respect to the Notes; or (B) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transaction(s) or asset(s).

"Scheduled Payment Currency Governmental Authority" means any de facto or de jure government (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of the relevant jurisdiction;

"Scheduled Payment Currency Spot Rate" means, in respect of a Rate Calculation Date, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, the spot exchange rate for the purchase of U.S. dollars with the Scheduled Payment Currency determined in accordance with the Settlement Rate Option specified in the relevant

Pricing Supplement at the Specified Time, provided that if such Scheduled Payment Currency Spot Rate is not available, then the Calculation Agent will determine the Scheduled Payment Currency Spot Rate (or a method for determining the Scheduled Payment Currency Spot Rate), taking into consideration all available information that it deems relevant;

"Settlement Rate Option" means, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, such "Settlement Rate Options" as may be included from time to time in Annex A to the 1998 FX and Currency Option Definitions, published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., the Emerging Markets Traders Association and the Foreign Exchange Committee;

"Specified Time" shall have the meaning given to it in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

"USD Settlement Rate Option" means, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, the settlement rate option for the exchange of U.S. dollars into the Alternative Currency specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, as derived from such other "Settlement Rate Options" as may be included from time to time in Annex A to the 1998 FX and Currency Option Definitions, published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., the Emerging Markets Traders Association and the Foreign Exchange Committee; and

"USD Spot Rate" means, for a Rate Calculation Date, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, the spot exchange rate for the purchase of the Alternative Currency with U.S. dollars in accordance with the USD Settlement Rate Option specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement at the Specified Time, provided that if such USD Spot Rate is not available, then the Calculation Agent will determine the USD Spot Rate (or a method for determining the USD Spot Rate), taking into consideration all available information that it deems relevant.

(n) *Discretion of Calculation Agent*

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this General Condition 6 (*Payments and Talons*) by the Calculation Agent will (in the absence of a manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Calculation Agent, the Fiscal Agent, the other Paying Agents (if any), the Registrar, all Noteholders, Receipholders and Couponholders and (in the absence of wilful default, gross negligence or fraud) no liability to any such person shall attach to the Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers and duties for such purposes.

The Calculation Agent or such other person may, with the consent of the Issuer, delegate any of its obligations and functions to a third party as it deems appropriate. The Issuer may delegate any of its obligations and functions to a third party as it deems appropriate.

(o) *Exercise of Discretion*

In exercising its discretion in respect of the Notes as provided herein, each of the Issuer and the Calculation Agent or such other person described in General Condition 4(l) (*Determination and Publication of Rate of Interest, Interest Amounts, Final Redemption Amounts and Instalment Amounts*) above may (unless otherwise provided for in the relevant Conditions and/or the applicable Pricing Supplement) take into account such factors as it determines appropriate in each case, which may include, in particular, any circumstances or events which have or may have a material impact on the hedging arrangements entered into by a Hedging Party in respect of the Notes. The exercise of the Issuer's and/or the Calculation Agent's and/or such other person's discretion in respect of the Notes as provided herein are necessary because certain circumstances or events (for example, a material modification or disruption to a Reference Item to which the Notes are linked) may occur subsequent to the issuance of the Notes which may materially affect the costs to a Hedging Party of maintaining the relevant Notes or relevant hedging arrangements. Such circumstances or events may not have been reflected in the pricing of the Notes. In addition, as a result of certain circumstances or events (for example, the unavailability or disruption to any reference source), it may no longer be reasonably practicable or otherwise appropriate for certain valuations in respect of any Reference Item or otherwise in connection with the Notes to be made, thus making it necessary for the Issuer and/or the Calculation Agent to exercise its discretion in such a case.

For the purposes of this General Condition, **"Hedging Party"** means the Issuer and/or any Affiliate and/or any other party which conducts or may conduct hedging arrangements in respect of the Issuer's obligations in respect of the Notes from time to time.

(p) *Determination of amounts payable*

The Issuer and/or the Calculation Agent and/or such other person will employ the methodology described in the Conditions and/or the applicable Pricing Supplement to determine amounts payable in respect of the Notes. When making any such determination in relation to any amounts so payable, the Issuer and/or the Calculation Agent and/or such other persons may, unless otherwise provided for in the relevant Conditions and/or the applicable Pricing Supplement, in its/their sole and absolute discretion, consider any relevant information, which may but is not required to include, without limitation, one or more of the following:

- (i) quotations (either firm or indicative) supplied by one or more third parties or information sources;
- (ii) information consisting of relevant market data in the relevant markets supplied by one or more third parties or information sources including, without limitation, relevant rates, prices, yields, yield curves, volatilities, spreads correlation or other relevant market data in the relevant market; or
- (iii) information of the types described in paragraph (i) or (ii) above from internal sources (including any Affiliates of the Issuer and/or the Calculation Agent and/or such other persons) or other information of a type used by the Issuer and/or the Calculation Agent and/or such other persons in the regular course of its business or in connection with similar transactions.

Whenever any of the Issuer and/or the Calculation Agent and/or such other persons is required to make any determination it may, *inter alia*, decide issues of construction and legal interpretation. Any delay, deferral or forbearance by the Issuer and/or the Calculation Agent and/or such other person in the performance or exercise of any of its obligations or discretions under the Notes including, without limitation, the giving of any notice by it to any person, shall not affect the validity or binding nature of any later performance or exercise of such obligation or discretion.

(q) *Disclaimer of liability and responsibility*

None of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent and any such other person makes any express or implied representations or warranties as to (i) the advisability of investing in or obtaining exposure to the Notes; (ii) the value of the Notes at any particular time on any particular date; or (iii) any amounts that may become payable in respect of the Notes.

Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Calculation Agent and/or such other persons have any liability (whether in negligence or otherwise) to any Noteholders for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including loss of profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. The Calculation Agent and/or such other persons shall not have any responsibility to any holder for any errors or omissions in any calculations or determinations in respect of the Notes and act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holder.

(r) *Conflict of Interest*

In addition to providing calculation agency services to the Issuer, the Calculation Agent and/or any of its Affiliates may perform further or alternative roles relating to the Issuer and any Series of Notes including, but not limited to, for example, being involved in arrangements relating to any Reference Item(s) (for example as a calculation agent). Furthermore, the Calculation Agent or any of its Affiliates may contract with the Issuer and/or enter into transactions which relate to the Issuer, the Notes or any Reference Item and as a result the Calculation Agent may face a conflict between its obligations as Calculation Agent and its and/or its Affiliates' interests in other capacities. Subject to all regulatory obligations, neither the Issuer nor the Calculation Agent in respect of the Notes shall owe any duty or responsibility to any Noteholder to avoid any conflict or to act in the interests of any Noteholder.

7. Taxation

Withholding Tax

Subject as provided below, all payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons by or on behalf of the Issuer shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within the jurisdiction of incorporation of the Issuer and/or, where the Issuer is acting through its branch outside its country of incorporation, the jurisdiction, country or territory in which the branch through which the Issuer is acting as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement is located or by any authority therein or thereof

having power to tax (together, "**Taxes**"), unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In that event, the Issuer shall pay such additional amounts to the Noteholders, Couponholders and Receiptholders as shall result in receipt by those Noteholders, Couponholders and Receiptholders of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note, Receipt or Coupon:

- (i) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder which is liable to such Taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Note, Receipt or Coupon by reason of its having some connection with the jurisdiction of incorporation of the Issuer or, where the Issuer is acting through its branch outside its country of incorporation, the jurisdiction, country or territory in which the branch through which the Issuer is acting as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement is located, other than the mere holding of such Note, Receipt or Coupon or the receipt of the relevant payment in respect thereof; or
- (ii) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who is an Australian resident or a non-resident who is engaged in carrying on business in Australia at or through a permanent establishment of that non-resident in Australia, if that person has not supplied an appropriate tax file number, Australian business number or other exemption details; or
- (iii) presented (or in respect of which the Certificate representing it is presented) for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date, except to the extent that the holder of it would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting it for payment on the 30th such day; or
- (iv) in respect of which the holder thereof is an Offshore Associate of the Issuer (acting other than in the capacity of a clearing house, paying agent, custodian, funds manager or responsible entity of a registered scheme within the meaning of the Australian Corporations Act); or
- (v) in respect of which the Taxes have been imposed or levied as a result of the holder of such Note, Receipt or Coupon being party to or participating in a scheme to avoid such Taxes, being a scheme to which the Issuer was neither a party nor participated in; or
- (vi) in respect of Bearer Notes only, if the holder of such Note, Receipt or Coupon or any entity which directly or indirectly has an interest in or right in respect of such Note, Receipt or Coupon is a resident of Australia, or a non-resident who is engaged in carrying on business in Australia at or through a permanent establishment of that non-resident in Australia (the expressions "**resident of Australia**", "**non-resident**" and "**permanent establishment**" having the meanings given to them by the Australian Tax Act) if, and to the extent that, section 126 of the Australian Tax Act (or any equivalent provisions) requires the Issuer to pay income tax in respect of interest payable on such Note, Receipt or Coupon and the income tax would not be payable were the holder or such entity not such a resident of Australia or non-resident.

As used herein:

The "**Relevant Date**" means, in respect of any payment, the date on which such payment first becomes due or (if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Fiscal Agent on or prior to such date) the date on which notice is given to the Noteholders that such moneys have been so received.

References in these General Conditions to (i) "**principal**" shall be deemed to include any premium payable in respect of the Notes, all Instalment Amounts, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts, Optional Redemption Amounts, Amortised Face Amounts and all other amounts in the nature of principal payable pursuant to General Condition 5 (*Redemption, Purchase and Options*) or any amendment or supplement to it; (ii) "**interest**" shall be deemed to include all Interest Amounts and all other amounts payable pursuant to General Condition 4 (*Interest and other Calculations*), any applicable Additional Conditions for Interest Rate Linked Notes or any amendment or supplement to it; and (iii) "**principal**" and/or "**interest**" shall be deemed to include any additional amounts that may be payable under this General Condition or any undertaking given in addition to or substitution for it under the Agency Agreement.

8. Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons (which, for this purpose, shall not include Talons) shall be prescribed and become void unless made within 10 years (in the case of principal) or five years (in the case of interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date in respect of them.

9. Events of Default

If any of the following events ("**Events of Default**") occurs and is continuing, the holder of any Note of any Series issued by the Issuer may give written notice to the Fiscal Agent at its specified office that such Note is immediately repayable, whereupon it shall immediately become due and repayable at its Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest to the date of payment unless, prior to the date that such written notice is received by the Fiscal Agent, the Issuer shall have cured or otherwise made good all Events of Default in respect of the Notes of such Series:

- (i) default is made in the payment of any principal or Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount, Optional Redemption Amount, Instalment Amount or Amortised Face Amount (in the case of a Zero Coupon Note) (whether becoming due upon redemption or otherwise) when due, in respect of any Note of such Series, and such default continues for a period of 15 days or interest when due, in respect of any Note of such Series, and such default continues for a period of 30 days; or
- (ii) the Issuer fails to perform or observe any of its obligations under any Note of such Series other than those specified in paragraph (i) above and in such case (except where such failure is incapable of remedy) such failure continues for a period of 30 days next following the service by any holder of any Note of such Series on the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent of written notice requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (iii) otherwise than for the purpose of an amalgamation or reconstruction or merger within the meaning of these words under the laws of the Issuer's country of incorporation, a resolution is passed that the Issuer be wound up or dissolved; or
- (iv) the Issuer stops payment (within the meaning of Australian or any other applicable bankruptcy law) of its obligations; or
- (v) an encumbrancer takes possession of or a receiver is appointed of the whole or a substantial part of the undertaking and assets of the Issuer and any such event is continuing for 45 days after its occurrence and would materially prejudice the performance by the Issuer of its obligations under the Notes of such Series or a distress or execution is levied or enforced upon or sued out against the whole or a substantial part of the undertaking and assets of the Issuer which would materially prejudice the performance of the Issuer of its obligations under the Notes of such Series and is not discharged within 60 days thereof; or
- (vi) proceedings shall have been initiated against the Issuer under any applicable bankruptcy, reorganisation or other similar law and such proceedings shall not have been discharged or stayed within a period of 60 days; or
- (vii) the Issuer shall initiate or consent to proceedings relating to itself under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, composition or other similar law (otherwise than for the purpose of amalgamation, reconstruction or merger (within the meaning of those words under the laws of the country of the Issuer's incorporation)) and such proceedings would materially prejudice the performance by the Issuer of its obligations under the Notes of such Series.

Any such notice by a holder of Notes to the Fiscal Agent shall specify the serial number(s) of the Notes concerned.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this General Condition 9 (*Events of Default*), no Event of Default in respect of any Notes shall occur solely on account of any failure by the Issuer to perform or observe its obligations in relation to, or the taking of any process or proceeding in respect of any share, note or other security or instrument constituting Tier 1 Capital or Tier 2 Capital (each as defined by APRA from time to time).

10. Meeting of Noteholders, Modifications and Waiver

(a) Meetings of Noteholders

The Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of Noteholders of a Series to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Agency Agreement) of a modification or amendment of any of these General Conditions. The quorum for any meeting of Noteholders shall be two or more persons holding or representing in the aggregate a clear majority in Principal Amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting two or more persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the Principal Amount of the Notes held or represented, unless the business of

such meeting includes consideration of proposals, *inter alia*, (i) to amend the dates of maturity or redemption of the Notes, any Instalment Date or any date for payment of interest or Interest Amounts on the Notes or the obligation of the Issuer to pay additional amounts pursuant to General Condition 7 (*Taxation*); (ii) to reduce or cancel the Principal Amount of, or any Instalment Amount of, or any premium payable on redemption of, the Notes; (iii) to reduce the rate or rates of interest in respect of the Notes or to vary the method or basis of calculating the rate or rates or amount of interest or the basis for calculating any Interest Amount in respect of the Notes; (iv) if a Minimum and/or a Maximum Rate of Interest, Instalment Amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount is set out in the Pricing Supplement, to reduce any such Minimum and/or Maximum; (v) to vary any method of, or basis for, calculating the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, including the method of calculating the Amortised Face Amount; (vi) to vary the currency or currencies of payment or Specified Denomination of the Notes; (vii) to take any steps that as specified in the Pricing Supplement may only be taken following approval by an Extraordinary Resolution to which the special quorum provisions apply; or (viii) to modify the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Noteholders or the majority required to pass the Extraordinary Resolution, in which case the necessary quorum at any adjourned meeting shall be two or more persons holding or representing in the aggregate not less than one-third in Principal Amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. Any resolution duly passed (including an Extraordinary Resolution) shall be binding on all Noteholders of the relevant Series (whether or not they were present at the meeting at which such resolution was passed) and on all Couponholders of the relevant Series. The expression "**Extraordinary Resolution**" means a resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders duly convened by a majority consisting of not less than three-quarters of the votes cast. All other resolutions, except for written resolutions, shall be passed at a meeting of Noteholders duly convened by a clear majority of the votes cast.

In addition, a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of all Noteholders who for the time being are entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Noteholders will take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Noteholders.

(b) *Modification of the Agency Agreement, Deed of Covenant, Conditions and Pricing Supplement*

The Agency Agreement, the Deed of Covenant, the Conditions and any applicable Pricing Supplement may be modified or amended by the Issuer without the consent of the holders if, in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer, the modification or amendment is:

- (i) not materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders;
- (ii) of a formal, minor or technical nature;
- (iii) made to correct any manifest or proven error or omission;
- (iv) made to comply with mandatory provisions of the law; or
- (v) made to cure, correct or supplement any defective provision or ambiguity.

Any such modification or amendment shall be binding on the holders and any such modification or amendment shall be notified to the holders in accordance with General Condition 13 (*Notices*) as soon as practicable thereafter.

11. Replacement of Notes, Certificates, Receipts, Coupons and Talons

If a Note, Certificate, Receipt, Coupon or Talon is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced, subject to applicable laws, regulations and listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system regulations, at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent (in case of Bearer Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Talons) and of the Registrar (in the case of Certificates) or such other Paying Agent or Transfer Agent, as the case may be, as may from time to time be designated by the Issuer for the purpose and notice of whose designation is given to Noteholders, in each case on payment by the claimant of the fees and costs incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence, security and indemnity (which may provide, *inter alia*, that if the allegedly lost, stolen or destroyed Note, Certificate, Receipt, Coupon or Talon is subsequently presented for payment or, as the case may be, for exchange for further Coupons, there shall be paid to the Issuer on demand the amount payable by the Issuer in respect of such Notes, Certificates, Receipts, Coupons or further Coupons) and otherwise as the Issuer may require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Certificates, Receipts, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

12. Further Issues

The Issuer may from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders create and issue further securities either having the same Conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest on them) and so that such further issue shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding securities of any Series (including the Notes) or upon such terms as the Issuer may determine at the time of their issue. Notes of more than one Series may be consolidated into one Series denominated in euro, even if one or more such Series was not originally denominated in euro, provided that all such Series have been redenominated into euro and otherwise have, in respect of all periods subsequent to such consolidation, the same terms and conditions. References in the Conditions to the Notes include (unless the context requires otherwise) any other securities issued pursuant to this General Condition and forming a single Series with the Notes.

13. Notices

Notices to the holders of Bearer Notes shall be, save where another means of effective communication has been specified herein or in the applicable Pricing Supplement, published at <https://www.anz.com/debtinvestors/centre/programmes/anz-banking-group/markets-issuance-programme/>.

Notices to the holders of Bearer Notes shall be deemed to have been given on the date of first publication online. Couponholders shall be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to the holders of Bearer Notes in accordance with this General Condition 13 (*Notices*).

Notices to the holders of Registered Notes shall be (a) mailed to them (or, in the case of joint holders, to the first named) at their respective addresses in the Register and (b) published at <https://www.anz.com/debtinvestors/centre/programmes/anz-banking-group/markets-issuance-programme/>.

Notices to the holders of Registered Notes shall be deemed to have been given on the fourth weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after the later of the date of mailing and the date of first publication online.

Notices to holders of all Notes which have been listed, admitted to trading on any stock exchange or listed on a quotation system will also be given in such manner and in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of such listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system.

Where the Notes are represented by a Global Note and such Global Note is held on behalf of a clearing system, the provisions of such Global Note shall prevail over the provisions of this General Condition 13 (Notices).

14. Currency Indemnity

If any sum due from the Issuer in respect of the Notes, Receipts or the Coupons or any order or judgment given or made in relation thereto has to be converted from the currency (the "**first currency**") in which the same is payable under the Conditions or such order or judgment into another currency (the "**second currency**") for the purpose of (a) making or filing a claim or proof against the Issuer; (b) obtaining an order or judgment in any court or other tribunal or (c) enforcing any order or judgment given or made in relation to the Notes, Receipts or Coupons, the Issuer shall indemnify each holder, on the written demand of such holder addressed to the Issuer and delivered to the Issuer or to the specified office of the Fiscal Agent, against any loss suffered as a result of any discrepancy between (i) the rate of exchange used for such purpose to convert the sum in question from the first currency into the second currency; and (ii) the rate or rates of exchange at which such holder may in the ordinary course of business purchase the first currency with the second currency upon receipt of a sum paid to it in satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any such order, judgment, claim or proof. For the purposes of this General Condition 14 (*Currency Indemnity*), it shall be sufficient for the Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder, as the case may be, to demonstrate that it would have suffered a loss had an actual purchase been made. These indemnities constitute a separate and independent obligation from the Issuer's other obligations, shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, shall apply irrespective of any indulgence granted by any Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder and shall continue in full force and effect despite any other judgment, order, claim or proof for a liquidated amount in respect of any sum due under any Note, Coupon or Receipt or any other judgment or order.

15. Additional Disruption Events

(a) Occurrence of Additional Disruption Events

To the extent that any Additional Disruption Event is specified as applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement and the Calculation Agent, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines that such

Additional Disruption Event has occurred, the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion may take the action described in paragraph (i) or (ii) below:

(i)

- (A) require the Calculation Agent to make the appropriate adjustment, if any;
- (B) where the Notes are specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as relating to a basket of Reference Items, and the Additional Disruption Event occurs with respect to a Reference Item comprised in the basket, remove such Reference Item from the basket and, following such removal, the Calculation Agent shall make the appropriate adjustment, if any; or
- (C) substitute the relevant Reference Item with a different Reference Item and, following such substitution, the Calculation Agent shall make such adjustment, if any,

in each case, to any one or more of the Rate of Interest, any one or more Interest Amount(s), the Reference Price, the Final Redemption Amount and/or any of the other terms of these General Conditions, the relevant Additional Conditions and/or the applicable Pricing Supplement to account for the Additional Disruption Event, and determine the effective date of that adjustment, in its sole and absolute discretion; or

(ii) give notice to the Noteholders in accordance with General Condition 13 (*Notices*) and redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes on a date selected by the Issuer by payment of the Early Redemption Amount.

Upon the occurrence (if relevant) of an Additional Disruption Event, the Issuer shall give notice as soon as practicable to the Noteholders in accordance with General Condition 13 (*Notices*) stating the occurrence of the Additional Disruption Event, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto.

(b) *Definitions*

"Additional Disruption Event" means any of Change in Law, Hedging Disruption, Increased Cost of Hedging and Force Majeure, in each case if specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"Change in Law" means that, on or after the Trade Date, (i) due to the adoption of or any change in any relevant law or regulation (including, without limitation, any tax law); or (ii) due to the promulgation of or any change in the interpretation by any court, tribunal or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction of any relevant law or regulation (including any action taken by a taxing authority), the Calculation Agent determines in its sole and absolute discretion that (a) it has or there is a substantial likelihood that it will become illegal for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to hold, acquire or dispose of Hedge Positions; or (b) the Issuer will incur a materially increased cost in performing its obligations in relation to the Notes (including, without limitation, due to any increase in tax liability, decrease in tax benefit or other adverse effect on the tax position of the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates).

"Force Majeure" means that the performance of any of the Issuer's obligations with respect to the Notes and/or that any arrangements made to hedge the Issuer's obligations with respect to the Notes shall have or will become or would be (as the case may be), impossible or impracticable to comply with, in whole or in part, due to reasons outside the Issuer or Calculation Agent's control (including, but not limited to, any natural, systems, facilities, technological, political or other cause) and which cannot be overcome by reasonable diligence and/or without unreasonable expense.

"Hedge Positions" means any purchase, sale, entry into or maintenance of one or more (i) positions or contracts in securities, commodities, options, futures, derivatives or foreign exchange, (ii) stock loan transactions or (iii) other instruments or arrangements (howsoever described) by a party in order to hedge, individually or on a portfolio basis, the Notes.

"Hedging Disruption" means that the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates is unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to (i) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the equity or other price risk of the Issuer issuing and performing its obligations with respect to the Notes; or (ii) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transaction(s) or asset(s).

"Increased Cost of Hedging" means that the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates would incur a materially increased (as compared with circumstances existing on the Trade Date) amount of tax, duty, expense or fee (other than brokerage commissions) to (i) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the equity or other price risk of the Issuer in issuing and performing its obligations with respect to the Notes; or (ii) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transaction(s) or asset(s), provided that any such materially increased amount that is incurred solely due to the deterioration of the creditworthiness of the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates shall not be deemed an Increased Cost of Hedging.

16. Governing Law, Jurisdiction and Service of Process

(a) Governing Law

The Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons and the Talons and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.

(b) Jurisdiction

The Issuer agrees for the benefit of the holders of Notes, Receipts, Coupons and Talons that the courts of England shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any suit, action or proceedings, and to settle any disputes, which may arise out of or in connection with the Notes and all matters connected with the Notes, Receipts, Coupons and Talons (including a dispute relating to any non-contractual obligation arising out of or in connection with them) (respectively, "**Proceedings**" and "**Disputes**") and, for such purposes, irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of such courts.

(c) Appropriate Forum

The Issuer irrevocably waives any objection which it might now or hereafter have to the courts of England being nominated as the forum to hear and determine any Proceedings and to settle any Disputes, and agrees not to claim that any such court is not a convenient or appropriate forum.

(d) Service of Process

The Issuer agrees that the process by which any Proceedings in England are begun may be served on it by being delivered to the officer in charge of the London Branch of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited at its UK establishment office address from time to time, currently Level 12, 25 North Colonnade, London E14 5HZ. If such person is not or ceases to be effectively appointed to accept service of process on the Issuer's behalf, the Issuer shall appoint a further person in England to accept service of process on the Issuer's behalf and, failing such appointment, within 15 days, any Noteholder shall be entitled to appoint such a person by written notice addressed to the Issuer and delivered to the Issuer or to the specified office of the Fiscal Agent.

Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the right of any holder of Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Talons to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

(e) Non-exclusivity

The submission to the jurisdiction of the courts of England shall not (and shall not be construed so as to) limit the right of any holder of Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Talons to take Proceedings in any other court of competent jurisdiction, nor shall the taking of Proceedings in any one or more jurisdictions preclude the taking of Proceedings in any other jurisdiction (whether concurrently or not) if and to the extent permitted by law.

(f) Consent to Enforcement etc.

The Issuer consents generally in respect of any Proceedings to the giving of any relief or the issue of any process in connection with such Proceedings including (without limitation) the making, enforcement or execution against any property whatsoever (irrespective of its use or intended use) of any order or judgment which may be made or given in such Proceedings.

17. Third Parties

No person shall have any right to enforce any Condition of the Notes under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

ANNEX 1 ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR INTEREST RATE LINKED NOTES

The following terms (the "**Interest Rate Linked Conditions**"), as completed and/or amended in the relevant Pricing Supplement, shall apply to the Notes if "Interest Rate Linked Conditions" are stated in the relevant Pricing Supplement to be applicable.

In the event of any inconsistency between the General Conditions, these Interest Rate Linked Conditions (if applicable) and the relevant Pricing Supplement, the prevailing terms will be determined in accordance with the following order of priority:

- (a) the relevant Pricing Supplement;
- (b) these Interest Rate Linked Conditions (if applicable); and
- (c) the General Conditions.

Any reference to "**Additional Condition**" in this Annex 1 shall be a reference to a condition set out in this Annex 1. Capitalised terms used but not otherwise defined in these Interest Rate Linked Conditions shall have the same meaning given to them in the General Conditions or the applicable Pricing Supplement, as the case may be.

1. **Rate of Interest on Inverse Floating Rate Notes**

- (a) Each Inverse Floating Rate Note ("**Inverse Floating Rate Note**"), will bear interest on its outstanding Principal Amount in accordance with the provisions set out in General Condition 4(b)(i) (*Interest Payment Dates*) and shall be subject to General Condition 4(b)(ii) (*Business Day Convention*). The Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period shall be (as determined by the Calculation Agent) the Specified Fixed Rate minus the Relevant Floating Rate where:

"**Specified Fixed Rate**" means, in respect of each Interest Accrual Period, the rate specified to be applicable in respect of the Interest Payment Date on which the Interest Accrual Period ends, as set out in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

"**Relevant Floating Rate**" means:

- (i) the offered quotation; or
- (ii) the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations, for the Reference Rate for the Specified Maturity and the Specified Currency in each case appearing on the Relevant Screen Page as at the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
- (iii) where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Non-Index Determination) or SONIA (Index Determination), the rate as determined in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(C) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Non-Index Determination)*) or General Condition 4(b)(iii)(D) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Index Determination)*), as the case may be;
- (iv) where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination), the rate as determined in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(E) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Non-Index Determination)*) or General Condition 4(b)(iii)(F) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Index Determination)*), as the case may be);
- (v) where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Non-Index Determination) or €STR (Index Determination), the rate as determined in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(G) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Non-Index Determination)*) or General Condition 4(b)(iii)(H) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate*

Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Index Determination)), as the case may be);

- (vi) where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is TONA (Non-Index Determination) or TONA (Index Determination), the rate as determined in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(I) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is TONA (Non-Index Determination)*) or General Condition 4(b)(iii)(J) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is TONA (Index Determination)*), as the case may be); or
 - (vii) where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Non-Index Determination) or SORA (Index Determination), the rate as determined in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Non-Index Determination)*) or General Condition 4(b)(iii)(L) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Index Determination)*), as the case may be).
- (b) If sub-paragraph (a) above applies and (subject to General Condition 4(m) (*Benchmark Replacement (General)*), General Condition 4(n) (*Effect of Benchmark Transition Event (SOFR)*) or General Condition 4(o) (*ISDA Determination for Fallback*)), where applicable) no Reference Rate for the Specified Maturity and the Specified Currency appears on the Relevant Screen Page as at the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date or if sub-paragraph (a)(ii) above applies and fewer than two offered quotations appear on the Relevant Screen Page as at the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date, subject as provided below, the Issuer shall appoint a Reference Banks Agent and the Rate of Interest shall be determined by the Calculation Agent as the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations that each of the Reference Banks is quoting (or such of them, being at least two, as are so quoting) to leading banks in the Relevant Financial Centre as at the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date for deposits of the Specified Currency for a term equal to the relevant Interest Accrual Period, as quoted to the Reference Banks Agent, at the Reference Banks Agent's request, and advised by the Reference Banks Agent to the Calculation Agent; and
- (c) if paragraph (b) above applies and the Reference Banks Agent advises the Calculation Agent that fewer than two Reference Banks are so quoting the Reference Rate for the Specified Maturity and the Specified Currency, subject as provided below, the Rate of Interest shall be the arithmetic mean of the rates per annum (expressed as a percentage), which the Calculation Agent determines to be the nearest equivalent to the Reference Rate for the Specified Maturity and the Specified Currency, in respect of deposits of the Specified Currency that at least two out of five leading banks selected by the Reference Banks Agent (after consultation with the Issuer) in the Principal Financial Centre of the country of the Specified Currency, in each case as selected by the Reference Banks Agent (after consultation with the Issuer), are quoting at or about the Relevant Time for a period commencing on the Effective Date equivalent to the relevant Interest Accrual Period to leading banks carrying on business in (i) Europe; or (ii) (if the Reference Banks Agent advises the Calculation Agent that fewer than two of such banks are so quoting to such leading banks in Europe) the Principal Financial Centre, in either case, as provided by the Reference Banks Agent to the Calculation Agent; except that, if fewer than two of such banks are so quoting to such leading banks, the Rate of Interest shall be the Rate of Interest determined on the previous Interest Determination Date (after readjustment for any difference between any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the preceding Interest Accrual Period and to the relevant Interest Accrual Period).

2. **Rate of Interest on Range Accrual Notes**

Each Range Accrual Note ("**Range Accrual Note**") will bear interest on its outstanding Principal Amount in accordance with the provisions set out in General Condition 4(b)(i) (*Interest Payment Dates*) and shall be subject to General Condition 4(b)(ii) (*Business Day Convention*). The Rate of Interest payable for each Interest Accrual Period will be determined by the Calculation Agent in respect of such Interest Accrual Period in accordance with paragraph (A), (B), (C) or (D) below:

- (A) if Fixed Rate Range Accrual Note is specified as applicable and Protection Barrier is specified as not applicable in the Pricing Supplement, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period will be the product of:
 - (1) the Specified Fixed Rate; and
 - (2) the Relevant Fraction; and
- (B) if Floating Rate Range Accrual Note is specified as applicable and Protection Barrier is specified as not applicable in the Pricing Supplement, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period will be the product of:
 - (1) the sum of:
 - (a) the Range Accrual Floating Rate; and
 - (b) if specified as applicable in the Pricing Supplement, the Margin for such Interest Accrual Period (whether positive or negative); and
 - (2) the Relevant Fraction; and
- (C) if Fixed Rate Range Accrual Note and Protection Barrier are both specified as applicable in the Pricing Supplement then:
 - (1) if, in respect of any Interest Accrual Period, the Protection Barrier Condition is satisfied, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Accrual Period shall be the Specified Fixed Rate; and
 - (2) if, in respect of any Interest Accrual Period, the Protection Barrier Condition is not satisfied, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Accrual Period shall be the product of:
 - (a) the Specified Fixed Rate; and
 - (b) the Relevant Fraction; and
- (D) if Floating Rate Range Accrual Note and Protection Barrier are both specified as applicable in the Pricing Supplement, then:
 - (1) if, in respect of any Interest Accrual Period, the Protection Barrier Condition is satisfied, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Accrual Period shall be the Range Accrual Floating Rate; and
 - (2) if, in respect of any Interest Accrual Period, the Protection Barrier Condition is not satisfied, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Accrual Period shall be the product of:
 - (a) the sum of:
 - (i) the Range Accrual Floating Rate; and
 - (ii) if specified as applicable in the Pricing Supplement, the Margin for such Interest Accrual Period (whether positive or negative); and
 - (b) the Relevant Fraction.

In this Additional Condition 2 (*Rate of Interest on Range Accrual Notes*):

"Calculation Day" means, in respect of each Interest Accrual Period, each calendar day falling within such Interest Accrual Period.

"Cap" means the per annum rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"CMS Currency" means either EUR, GBP or USD as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Constant Maturity Swap Spread" means the First CMS Spread Reference Rate on the day minus the Second CMS Spread Reference Rate on the day as specified to be applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement, provided that:

- (a) subject to paragraph (b) below, if a Calculation Day is not a business day in the Relevant Financial Centre, the rate for such day shall be determined in respect of the immediately preceding business day in the Relevant Financial Centre; and
- (b) if a Calculation Day falls in the Cut-Off Period, the rate for that day shall be the rate on the business day in the Relevant Financial Centre that immediately precedes the Cut-Off Period.

"Cut-Off Period" means the number of Business Days (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) before the last day of an Interest Accrual Period.

"First CMS Spread Reference Rate" means CMS Rate for the relevant CMS Currency as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and determined in accordance with the Conditions.

"Floor" means the per annum rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement which shall not be less than zero.

"Margin" means the margin specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Protection Barrier Condition" means, (i) if Single Range Accrual Note is specified as applicable and Constant Maturity Swap Spread is specified as not applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement, then the Reference Rate; or (ii) if Single Range Accrual Note is specified as applicable and Constant Maturity Swap Spread is specified as applicable then the Constant Maturity Swap Spread, or (iii) if Dual Range Accrual Note is specified as applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement, then each Reference Rate or the Reference Rate and a Constant Maturity Swap Spread if applicable, in each case, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is or are:

- (A) in respect of the Floor,
 - (1) if the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies that "greater than or equal to" shall apply, then greater than or equal to the applicable Floor; or
 - (2) if the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies that "greater than" shall apply, then greater than the applicable Floor;
 and
- (B) in respect of the Cap;
 - (1) if the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies that "less than or equal to" shall apply, then less than or equal to the applicable Cap; or
 - (2) if the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies that "less than" shall apply, then less than the applicable Cap,

for a number of Calculation Days in the applicable Interest Accrual Period which is equal to or greater than the Protection Barrier Period.

"Protection Barrier Period" means the number of Calculation Days which is equal to the percentage specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement under "Protection Barrier Period" of the total number of Calculation Days in the applicable Interest Accrual Period.

"Range Accrual Floating Rate" means the rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement which Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(B) (*Screen Rate/Reference Bank Determination for Floating Rate Notes other than Floating Rate Notes referencing SONIA (Non-Index Determination), SONIA (Index Determination), SOFR (Non-Index Determination), SOFR (Index Determination), €STR (Non-Index Determination), €STR (Index Determination), TONA (Non-Index Determination), TONA (Index Determination), SORA (Non-Index Determination) or SORA (Index Determination)*) or, where the rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Non-Index Determination), in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(C) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Non-Index Determination)*) or, where the rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Index Determination), in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(D) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable*

Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Index Determination)) or, where the rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Non-Index Determination), in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(E) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Non-Index Determination)) or, where the rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Index Determination), in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(F) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Index Determination)), or where the rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Non-Index Determination), in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(G) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Non-Index Determination)), or where the rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Index Determination), in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(H) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Index Determination)), or, where the rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is TONA (Non-Index Determination), in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(I) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Non-Index Determination)) or, where the rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is TONA (Index Determination), in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(J) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is TONA (Index Determination)), or, where the rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Non-Index Determination), in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Non-Index Determination)) or, where the rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Index Determination), in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(L) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Index Determination)).

"Reference Rate" means, on any Calculation Day:

- (A) the interest rate (excluding the Margin) for Floating Rate Notes on that day notionally determined in accordance with General Condition 4(b)(iii)(B) *((B) Screen Rate/Reference Bank Determination for Floating Rate Notes other than Floating Rate Notes referencing SONIA (Non-Index Determination), SONIA (Index Determination), SOFR (Non-Index Determination), SOFR (Index Determination), €STR (Non-Index Determination), €STR (Index Determination), TONA (Non-Index Determination), TONA (Index Determination), SORA (Non-Index Determination) or SORA (Index Determination)), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(C) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Non-Index Determination)) or, in the case of SONIA (Index Determination), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(D) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Index Determination)) or, in the case of SOFR (Non-Index Determination), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(E) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Non-Index Determination)) or, in the case of SOFR (Index Determination), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(F) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Index Determination)) or, in the case of €STR (Non-Index Determination), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(G) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Non-Index Determination)), or in the case of €STR (Index Determination), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(H) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Index Determination)) or, in the case of TONA (Non-Index Determination), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(I) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is TONA (Non-Index Determination)) or, in the case of TONA (Index Determination), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(J) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is TONA (Index Determination)) or, in the case of SORA (Non-Index Determination), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K) (Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Non-Index*

Determination)) or, in the case of SORA (Index Determination), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(L) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Index Determination)*), or as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;

- (B) the interest rate for BKBM Notes (excluding the Margin) on that day notionally determined in accordance with General Condition 4(c) (*Rate of Interest on BKBM Notes*) as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; and
- (C) the CMS Rate for the relevant CMS Currency as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement on that day notionally determined in accordance with General Condition 4(d) (*Rate of Interest on CMS Rate Notes*),

save that, in determining a notional interest rate or swap rate for the purposes of paragraphs (A) and (C) above, references in General Condition 4(b)(iii)(B) (*Screen Rate/Reference Bank Determination for Floating Rate Notes other than Floating Rate Notes referencing SONIA (Non-Index Determination)*), *SONIA (Index Determination)*, *SOFR (Non-Index Determination)*, *SOFR (Index Determination)*, *€STR (Non-Index Determination)*, *€STR (Index Determination)*, *TONA (Non-Index Determination)*, *TONA (Index Determination)*, *SORA (Non-Index Determination)* or *SORA (Index Determination)*), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(C) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Non-Index Determination)*), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(D) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SONIA (Index Determination)*), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(E) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Non-Index Determination)*), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(F) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SOFR (Index Determination)*), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(G) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Non-Index Determination)*), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(H) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is €STR (Index Determination)*), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(I) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is TONA (Non-Index Determination)*), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(J) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is TONA (Index Determination)*), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Non-Index Determination)*), General Condition 4(b)(iii)(L) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is SORA (Index Determination)*), General Condition 4(c) (*Rate of Interest on BKBM Notes*) and General Condition 4(d) (*Rate of Interest on CMS Rate Notes*) to "Interest Determination Date" shall be deemed to be references to "each Calculation Day", provided that:

- (a) subject to paragraph (b) below, if a Calculation Day is not a business day in the Relevant Financial Centre, the rate for such day shall be determined in respect of the immediately preceding business day in the Relevant Financial Centre; and
- (b) if a Calculation Day falls in the Cut-Off Period, the rate for that day shall be the rate on the business day in the Relevant Financial Centre that immediately precedes the Cut-Off Period.

"Relevant Fraction" means, in respect of each Interest Accrual Period, an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

$$N1/N2$$

where:

"N1" means the number of Calculation Days in the Interest Accrual Period where (i) if Single Range Accrual Note is specified as applicable and Constant Maturity Swap Spread is specified as not applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement, then the Reference Rate; or (ii) if Single Range Accrual Note is specified as applicable and Constant Maturity Swap Spread is specified as applicable, then the Constant

Maturity Swap Spread, or (iii) if Dual Range Accrual Note is specified as applicable in the relevant Pricing Supplement, then each Reference Rate or the Reference Rate and a Constant Maturity Swap Spread if applicable, in each case, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement is or are:

- (A) in respect of the Floor,
 - (1) if the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies that "greater than or equal to" shall apply, then greater than or equal to the applicable Floor; or
 - (2) if the relevant Pricing Supplement specify that "greater than" shall apply, then greater than the applicable Floor

and

- (B) in respect of the Cap;
 - (1) if the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies that "less than or equal to" shall apply, then less than or equal to the applicable Cap; or
 - (2) if the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies that "less than" shall apply, then less than the applicable Cap; and

"N2" means the actual number of Calculation Days in the Interest Accrual Period.

"Second CMS Spread Reference Rate" means the CMS Rate for the relevant CMS Currency as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and determined in accordance with the Conditions.

"Specified Fixed Rate" means the per annum rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

ANNEX 2 ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR FX LINKED NOTES

The following terms (the "**FX Linked Conditions**"), as may be completed and/or amended in the relevant Pricing Supplement, shall apply to the Notes if "FX Linked Conditions" are stated in the relevant Pricing Supplement to be applicable.

In the event of any inconsistency between the General Conditions, these FX Linked Conditions (if applicable) and the relevant Pricing Supplement, the prevailing terms will be determined in accordance with the following order of priority:

- (a) the relevant Pricing Supplement;
- (b) these FX Linked Conditions (if applicable); and
- (c) the General Conditions.

Any reference to "**Additional Condition**" in this Annex 2 shall be a reference to a condition set out in this Annex 2. Capitalised terms used but not otherwise defined in these FX Linked Conditions shall have the same meaning given to them in the General Conditions or the applicable Pricing Supplement, as the case may be.

1. **FX Market Disruption Event Adjustment/Termination Provisions**

Without prejudice to the provisions of Additional Condition 2 (*Definitions applicable to FX Linked Notes*) below, upon the occurrence and/or continuation of any FX Market Disruption Event (as defined below), on or before the date on which the Issuer's obligations in respect of the FX Linked Notes are discharged, the Issuer may in its sole and absolute discretion either:

- (a) direct the Calculation Agent (i) to make, in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner, such consequential adjustments to any of the terms of the FX Linked Notes (including any payment obligations) as it determines appropriate in order to reflect the economic effect of the relevant FX Market Disruption Event; and/or (ii) to substitute any FX Rate (as defined below) affected by such FX Market Disruption Event with a substitute FX Rate selected by the Calculation Agent and to make such consequential adjustments to any of the terms of the FX Linked Notes as it determines appropriate in order to reflect such substitution; or
- (b) redeem all (but not some only) of the FX Linked Notes by giving notice to the Noteholders, in accordance with General Condition 13 (*Notices*). If the FX Linked Notes are so redeemed, the Issuer shall pay on a day selected by the Issuer, the Early Redemption Amount to each Noteholder in respect of each nominal amount of FX Linked Notes equal to the Calculation Amount.

2. **Definitions applicable to FX Linked Notes**

"**Averaging Date**" means each date specified as an Averaging Date in the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if that is not an FX Business Day, the first FX Business Day thereafter unless, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, such day is an FX Disrupted Day. If such day is an FX Disrupted Day then:

- (i) if "**Omission**" is specified as applying in the applicable Pricing Supplement, then such date will be deemed not to be an Averaging Date for the purposes of determining the relevant level, price or amount provided that, if through the operation of this provision there would not be an Averaging Date, then the provisions of the definition of "Valuation Date" will apply for the purposes of determining the relevant level or price on the final Averaging Date, as if such Averaging Date were a Valuation Date that was an FX Disrupted Day; or
- (ii) if "**Postponement**" is specified as applying in the applicable Pricing Supplement, then the provisions of the definition of "Valuation Date" will apply for the purposes of determining the relevant level, price or amount of such affected FX Rate on that Averaging Date as if such Averaging Date were a Valuation Date that was an FX Disrupted Day irrespective of whether, pursuant to such determination, that deferred Averaging Date would fall on a day that already is or is deemed to be an Averaging Date; or
- (iii) if "**Modified Postponement**" is specified as applying in the applicable Pricing Supplement, then where the FX Linked Notes relate to a single FX Rate, the Averaging Date shall be the first

succeeding Valid Date (as defined below). If the first succeeding Valid Date has not occurred as of the Valuation Time on the eighth FX Business Day immediately following the original date that, but for the occurrence of another Averaging Date or FX Disrupted Day, would have been the final Averaging Date in respect of the relevant Scheduled Valuation Date, then (A) that eighth FX Business Day shall be deemed to be the Averaging Date (irrespective of whether that eighth FX Business Day is already an Averaging Date); and (B) the Calculation Agent shall determine the relevant level, price or amount for that Averaging Date in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) of the definition of "Valuation Date" below (for which purpose, that date shall be deemed to be the "Valuation Cut-off Date").

For the purposes of these FX Linked Conditions, "**Valid Date**" means, in relation to an FX Rate, an FX Business Day for such FX Rate that is not an FX Disrupted Day for such FX Rate and on which another Averaging Date for such FX Rate does not or is deemed not to occur.

"**Barrier Event**" means an event that, if specified as applicable to any Notes in the related Pricing Supplement, would give rise to a change to the terms of the Notes in the manner specified in the related Pricing Supplement. The occurrence of a Barrier Event shall be determined in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner by the Calculation Agent.

"**Barrier Level**" means the foreign exchange rate specified as such in the related Pricing Supplement in relation to an FX Rate, which is the foreign exchange rate at which the occurrence of a Barrier Event is determined.

"**Base Currency**" means, in relation to an FX Rate, the currency specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"**Benchmark Obligation**" means the benchmark obligation (if any) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement in relation to the FX Rate.

"**Benchmark Obligation Default**" means, in relation to an FX Rate and with respect to any Benchmark Obligation, the occurrence of a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (however described), including, but not limited to:

- (i) the failure of timely payment in full of any principal, interest or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) in respect of such Benchmark Obligation;
- (ii) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, repudiation or rescheduling of any principal, interest or other amounts due in respect of such Benchmark Obligation; or
- (iii) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any principal, interest or other amounts due in respect of such Benchmark Obligation without the consent of all holders of such Benchmark Obligation.

The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of the relevant entity to issue or enter into such Benchmark Obligation.

"**Currency Disruption Event**" means any of the Benchmark Obligation Default, Currency Replacement, Dual Exchange Rate, General Illiquidity, General Inconvertibility, General Non-Transferability, Governmental Authority Event, Material Change in Circumstances, Nationalisation, Price Materiality, Specific Inconvertibility and Specific Non-Transferability, if specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"**Currency Price**" means, in relation to each Note, as the case may be, the Currency Price specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, or, if not so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, such relevant FX Rate appearing on the Price Source at the Valuation Time on (A) if Averaging is not specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Valuation Date or Observation Date; or (B) if Averaging is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, an Averaging Date.

"**Currency Replacement**" means, in relation to an FX Rate, a relevant Reference Currency ceases to exist and is replaced by a new currency in a relevant jurisdiction.

"Dual Exchange Rate" means, in relation to an FX Rate, the occurrence of an event that splits any currency exchange rate specified for such FX Rate into dual or multiple currency exchange rates.

"FX Business Day" means, in relation to an FX Rate, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits), or but for the occurrence of an FX Market Disruption Event would have settled payments and been open for general business in each of the Specified Financial Centres for that FX Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"FX Disrupted Day" means, without prejudice to the provisions of Additional Condition 1 (*FX Market Disruption Event Adjustment/Termination Provisions*) and in relation to an FX Rate, any FX Business Day on which an FX Market Disruption Event occurs.

"FX Market Disruption Event" means the occurrence or existence, as determined by the Calculation Agent acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, of any Price Source Disruption and/or any Trading Suspension or Limitation and/or, if specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement, any Currency Disruption Event and/or any other event specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"FX Rate" means the spot rate of exchange of a Base Currency into the corresponding Subject Currency (expressed as the number of units (or part units) of the relevant Subject Currency for which one unit of the relevant Base Currency can be exchanged).

"General Illiquidity" means that it becomes impossible to obtain a firm quote of the FX Rate in a customary amount (either in one transaction or a commercially reasonable number of transactions that, when taken together, total the customary amount) on the Averaging Date, Valuation Date or Observation Date (or, if different, the day on which rates for that Averaging Date, Valuation Date or Observation Date, as the case may be, would, in the ordinary course, be published or announced by the relevant Price Source) or by such other date (the **"Illiquidity Valuation Date"**) as is specified for such purpose in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"General Inconvertibility" means, in relation to an FX Rate, the occurrence of any event that generally makes it impossible or not reasonably practicable to (i) convert the relevant Subject Currency into the relevant Base Currency; or (ii) to convert relevant Reference Currencies for the purpose of determining the Currency Price or any other relevant level or value, as the case may be, in any relevant jurisdiction through customary legal channels.

"General Non-Transferability" means, in relation to an FX Rate, the occurrence of any event that generally makes it impossible or not reasonably practicable to deliver (i) the relevant Base Currency from accounts inside any relevant jurisdiction to accounts outside such relevant jurisdiction; or (ii) the relevant Subject Currency between accounts inside the relevant jurisdiction or to a party that is a non-resident of such relevant jurisdiction.

"Governmental Authority" means any de facto or de jure government (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (public or private) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) in each case in any relevant jurisdiction.

"Governmental Authority Event" means, in relation to an FX Rate, a Governmental Authority of a relevant jurisdiction has given public notice of its intention to impose any controls which are likely to materially affect the Issuer's ability to hedge its obligations with respect to the FX Linked Notes or to unwind any such hedge.

"Hedging Party" means the Issuer and/or any Affiliate and/or any other party which conducts or may conduct hedging arrangements in respect of the Issuer's obligations in respect of the Notes from time to time.

"Material Change in Circumstances" means, in relation to an FX Rate, the occurrence of an event in a relevant jurisdiction beyond the control of any Hedging Party which makes it impossible or not reasonably

practicable for (i) any Hedging Party to fulfil its obligations under any Hedge Position; and (ii) for any entity generally to fulfil obligations similar to such Hedging Party's obligations under any Hedge Position.

"Nationalisation" means, in relation to an FX Rate, any expropriation, confiscation, requisition, nationalisation or other action taken by a Governmental Authority which deprives any Hedging Party of all or substantially all of its assets in any relevant jurisdiction.

"Observation Cut-Off Date" means, in respect of the determination of a Barrier Event, the date falling eight FX Business Days immediately following the relevant Scheduled Observation Date or, if earlier, the FX Business Day immediately preceding the end of the Observation Period, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Observation Date" means, in respect of the determination of a Barrier Event, each Observation Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement or if such date is not an FX Business Day, the first FX Business Day thereafter unless, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, such day is an FX Disrupted Day. If such day is an FX Disrupted Day, then where the FX Linked Notes relate to a single FX Rate, the Observation Date shall be the first succeeding FX Business Day that is not an FX Disrupted Day, unless each of the FX Business Days up to and including the Observation Date Cut-Off Date is an FX Disrupted Day. In that case, (i) the Observation Cut-Off Date shall be deemed to be the Observation Date (notwithstanding the fact that such day is an FX Disrupted Day); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the relevant FX Rate in the manner set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement, or if not set out or if not practicable, determine the relevant FX Rate in accordance with its good faith estimate of the relevant FX Rate as of the Valuation Time on the Observation Cut-Off Date.

"Observation Period" means, in respect of the determination of a Barrier Event, the period or periods specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Price Materiality" means the Primary Rate differs from the Secondary Rate by at least the Price Materiality Percentage.

"Price Materiality Percentage" means, in relation to an FX Rate and in respect of Price Materiality, the percentage specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Price Source(s)" means, in respect of an FX Rate, the price source(s) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement for such FX Rate or, if the relevant rate is not published or announced by such Price Source at the relevant time, the successor or alternative price source or page/publication for the relevant rate as determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion.

"Price Source Disruption" means, in relation to an FX Rate, it becomes impossible or otherwise impracticable to obtain and/or execute the relevant rate(s) required to calculate the Currency Price or any other relevant level or value, as the case may be, on the Averaging Date, the Valuation Date, the Observation Date (or, if different, the day on which rates for that Averaging Date, Valuation Date or Observation Date, as the case may be, would, in the ordinary course, be published or announced by the relevant Price Source).

"Primary Rate" means, in relation to an FX Rate, the currency exchange rate determined as set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Reference Currencies" means each Subject Currency and each Base Currency.

"Scheduled Observation Date" means, in respect of the determination of a Barrier Event, any original date that, but for the occurrence of an event causing an FX Disrupted Day, would have been an Observation Date.

"Scheduled Valuation Date" means any original date that, but for the occurrence of an event causing an FX Disrupted Day, would have been an Averaging Date or a Valuation Date.

"Secondary Rate" means, in relation to an FX Rate, the currency exchange rate specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Specific Inconvertibility" means, in relation to an FX Rate, the occurrence of any event that has the direct or indirect effect of hindering, limiting, restricting, making it impossible, illegal or impracticable for

any Hedging Party to convert the whole, or part thereof, (i) of any relevant amount in the relevant Subject Currency into the relevant Base Currency, or (ii) of any relevant Reference Currencies for the purpose of determining the Currency Price or any other relevant level or value, as the case may be, in any relevant jurisdiction, (including, without limitation, by reason of any delays, increased costs or discriminatory rates of exchange or any current or future restrictions on the repatriation of either (i) the Subject Currency into the Base Currency; or (ii) any relevant Reference Currencies for the purpose of determining the Currency Price or any other relevant level or value, as the case may be) other than where such impossibility, illegality or impracticability is due solely to the failure by such Hedging Party to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Trade Date of the relevant Series of Notes and it is impossible or not reasonably practicable for such Hedging Party, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation).

"Specific Non-Transferability" means, in relation to an FX Rate, the occurrence of any event that has the direct or indirect effect of hindering, limiting, restricting, making it impossible, illegal or impracticable for any Hedging Party to deliver (i) the relevant Base Currency from accounts inside any relevant jurisdiction to accounts outside such relevant jurisdiction; or (ii) the relevant Subject Currency between accounts inside any relevant jurisdiction or to a party that is a non-resident of such relevant jurisdiction (including, without limitation, by reason of any delays, increased costs or discriminatory rates of exchange or any current or future restrictions on the repatriation of the relevant Subject Currency into the relevant Base Currency), other than where such impossibility, illegality or impracticability is due solely to the failure by such Hedging Party to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Trade Date of the relevant Series of Notes and it is impossible or not reasonably practicable for such Hedging Party, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation).

"Specified Financial Centre(s)" means the financial centre(s) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Subject Currency" means, in relation to an FX Rate, the currency specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

"Trading Suspension or Limitation" means, in relation to an FX Rate, the suspension of and/or limitation of trading in the rate(s) required to calculate the relevant Currency Price or any other relevant level or value, as the case may be (which may be, without limitation, rates quoted on any over-the-counter or quotation-based market, whether regulated or unregulated), provided that such suspension or limitation of trading is material in the opinion of the Calculation Agent.

"Valuation Cut-off Date" means the date falling eight FX Business Days immediately following the relevant Scheduled Valuation Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if earlier, the second FX Business Day immediately preceding the date of payment or delivery of any amount calculated in respect of such Valuation Date pursuant to the definition of "Valuation Date".

"Valuation Date" means each Valuation Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, or, if that is not an FX Business Day, the first FX Business Day thereafter unless, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, such day is an FX Disrupted Day. If such day is an FX Disrupted Day, then, where the FX Linked Notes relate to a single FX Rate, the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding FX Business Day that is not an FX Disrupted Day, unless each of the FX Business Days up to and including the Valuation Cut-Off Date is an FX Disrupted Day. In that case, (i) the Valuation Cut-Off Date shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date (notwithstanding the fact that such day is an FX Disrupted Day); and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine the relevant FX Rate in the manner set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if not set out or if not practicable, determine the relevant FX Rate in accordance with its good faith estimate of the relevant FX Rate as of the Valuation Time on the Valuation Cut-Off Date.

"Valuation Time" means, in relation to an FX Rate, the Valuation Time specified for such FX Rate in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

3. **Determinations, etc. by Issuer or Calculation Agent**

- (a) In making any determination in respect of any FX Market Disruption Event, neither the Issuer nor the Calculation Agent shall have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Noteholders (whatever their number), and, in particular, but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such determination for individual Noteholders (whatever their number), resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any political sub-division thereof and no Noteholder shall be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences of any such determination upon individual Noteholders.
- (b) All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of these Additional Conditions by the Issuer or the Calculation Agent will (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Calculation Agent, the Fiscal Agent, the other Paying Agents (if any), the Registrar and all Noteholders, Receiptholders and Couponholders and (in the absence of wilful default, gross negligence or fraud) no liability to any such person shall attach to the Issuer or Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers and duties for such purposes.

4. **Successor Currency**

Each of the Base Currency and the Subject Currency will be deemed to include any lawful successor currency (the "**Successor Currency**") of the relevant country, respectively. If, after the Trade Date and on or before the Averaging Date, Valuation Date, Observation Date, the Early Redemption Date or the Maturity Date, as the case may be, of the Notes, either country has lawfully eliminated, converted, redenominated or exchanged its currency in effect on such Trade Date or any Successor Currency, as the case may be (the "**Original Currency**"), for a Successor Currency, then, for the purposes of calculating any amounts of such currency in respect of the Notes, and for the purposes of effecting settlement thereof, any Original Currency amounts will be converted to the Successor Currency by multiplying the amount of Original Currency by a ratio of Successor Currency to Original Currency, which ratio will be calculated on the basis of the exchange rate set forth by such country for converting the Original Currency into the Successor Currency on the date on which the elimination, conversion, redenomination or exchange took place as determined by the Calculation Agent. If there is more than one such date, the date closest to the relevant Averaging Date, Valuation Date or Observation Date, as the case may be, will be selected.

5. **Corrections to published and displayed rates**

For the purposes of determining the FX Rate on any Averaging Date, Observation Date or Valuation Date:

- (a) In any case where the FX Rate is based on information obtained from the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service or any other financial information service, the FX Rate will be subject to the corrections, if any, to that information subsequently displayed by that source within one hour of the time when such rate is first displayed by such source.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above, in any case where the FX Rate on an Averaging Date, Valuation Date or Observation Date is based on information published or announced by any Governmental Authority in the relevant country, the FX Rate will be subject to the corrections, if any, to that information subsequently published or announced by that source within five days of that Averaging Date, Valuation Date or Observation Date, as the case may be.
- (i) In the event that the Calculation Agent identifies any correction referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) above no later than five days after the expiration of the period referred to in such subsection, if applicable, an appropriate amount will be payable by the Issuer or the Noteholders (as appropriate) as a result of such correction (whether such correction is made or such notice is given before or after the Early Redemption Date or the Maturity Date, as applicable, of the Notes), together with interest on that amount at a rate per annum equal to the cost (as determined by the Calculation Agent) to the Issuer or the Noteholders (as applicable) of funding that amount for the period from, and including, the day on which, based on such correction, a payment in the incorrect amount was first made to, but excluding, the day of payment of the refund or payment resulting from such correction.

FORM OF THE NOTES

The summary of the forms and provisions of the Notes contained in this section is intended to be a guide only and is subject to change, including as a result of any amendments to the Agency Agreement and the forms of Notes and the terms of the relevant Pricing Supplement. For further details regarding the forms of Notes and the provisions applicable to the Notes, purchasers and potential purchasers of Notes are advised to review the Agency Agreement and the relevant Notes.

1. Initial Issue of Notes

Bearer Notes

Temporary Global Notes

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement, each Series or Tranche of notes in bearer form ("**Bearer Notes**") will initially be represented by a temporary global note (a "**Temporary Global Note**") if:

- (a) Bearer Notes in definitive form are to be made available to Noteholders following the expiry of 40 days after the Issue Date of an identifiable Tranche of such Notes; or
- (b) such Notes are being issued in compliance with US Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the "**D Rules**"), as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

Permanent Global Notes

In all other cases, each Series or Tranche of Bearer Notes will be represented by a permanent global note (a "**Permanent Global Note**"). A "**Bearer Global Note**" means either a Permanent Global Note or a Temporary Global Note.

The Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note (as the case may be) initially representing each Series or Tranche of Bearer Notes will:

- (a) in the case of Notes to be cleared through Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") or Clearstream Banking, S.A. ("**Clearstream**"), be deposited on the Issue Date thereof with a common depositary (the "**Common Depositary**") for Euroclear or Clearstream;
- (b) in the case of Notes which are to be cleared through the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service (operated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("**HKMA**")) ("**CMU**", and such Notes, "**CMU Notes**"), be delivered to a sub-custodian for the CMU; or
- (c) in the case of a Series or Tranche to be cleared through a clearing system other than Euroclear, Clearstream or the CMU (an "**Alternative Clearing System**"), as agreed between the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent and the relevant Dealers.

Registered Notes

As set forth in the Pricing Supplement, each Series or Tranche of Notes in registered form ("**Registered Notes**") will be represented by either:

- (a) Definitive Certificates: one or more Certificates in definitive form which shall be delivered as agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s); or
- (b) Registered Global Notes: one or more registered Global Notes ("**Registered Global Notes**" and each a "**Registered Global Note**" and, together with the Temporary Global Note and the Permanent Global Note, the "**Global Notes**" and each a "**Global Note**") without Coupons, deposited on the Issue Date with: (1) in the case of Notes other than CMU Notes, a Common Depositary, and registered in the name of a nominee, for Euroclear and Clearstream; (2) in the case of CMU Notes, a sub-custodian for the CMU and registered in the name of the HKMA as operator of the CMU; or (3) in the case of a Series or Tranche to be cleared through an Alternative Clearing System, as agreed between the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent, the Registrar and the relevant Dealer(s).

2. Clearing Systems

Upon the initial deposit of a **"Bearer Global Note"** with a Common Depositary or a sub-custodian for the CMU, or registration of Registered Notes in the name of any nominee for Euroclear and Clearstream or the HKMA as operator of the CMU and delivery of the relevant Registered Global Note to the Common Depositary or the CMU, Euroclear or Clearstream or the CMU (as the case may be) will credit each subscriber with a principal amount of Notes equal to the principal amount thereof for which it has subscribed and paid.

Notes that are initially deposited with the Common Depositary or a sub-custodian for the CMU may (if indicated in the relevant Pricing Supplement) also be credited to the accounts of subscribers with (if indicated in the relevant Pricing Supplement) Alternative Clearing Systems through direct or indirect accounts with Euroclear, Clearstream and/or the CMU (as the case may be) held by such Alternative Clearing Systems. Conversely, Notes that are initially deposited with an Alternative Clearing System may similarly be credited to the accounts of subscribers with Euroclear, Clearstream, the CMU or other Alternative Clearing Systems.

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear, Clearstream or any Alternative Clearing System as the holder of a Note represented by a Bearer Global Note or a Registered Global Note must look solely to Euroclear, Clearstream or the Alternative Clearing System (as the case may be) for his share of each payment made by the Issuer to the bearer of such Bearer Global Note or the holder of the underlying Registered Notes, as the case may be, and such payments and all other rights arising under the Bearer Global Notes or Registered Global Notes will be subject to and in accordance with the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear, Clearstream or such Alternative Clearing System (as the case may be). Such persons shall have no claim directly against the Issuer in respect of payments due on the Notes for so long as the Notes are represented by such Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note and such obligations of the Issuer will be discharged by payment to the bearer of such Bearer Global Note or the holder of the underlying Registered Notes, as the case may be, in respect of each amount so paid.

CMU Notes: For so long as a Bearer Global Note or a Registered Global Note is lodged with a sub-custodian for or registered with the CMU, the person(s) for whose account(s) interests in such Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note are credited as being held in the CMU in accordance with the CMU Rules as notified by the CMU to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent in a relevant CMU Issue Position Report or any other relevant notification by the CMU (which notification, in either case, shall be conclusive evidence of the records of the CMU save in the case of manifest error) shall be the only person(s) directed or deemed by the CMU as entitled, or in the case of a Registered Global Note, directed or deemed by the CMU as entitled to receive payments in respect of CMU Notes represented by such Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note and the Issuer will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, such person(s) for whose account(s) interests in such Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note are credited as being held in the CMU at the close of business on the applicable date in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of the CMU, as the beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of CMU Notes represented by such Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note must look solely to the CMU for his share of each payment so made by the Issuer in respect of such Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note.

"CMU Issue Position Report" has the meaning given in the CMU Rules.

"CMU Manual" means the reference manual relating to the operation of the CMU issued by the HKMA to CMU Members, as amended from time to time.

"CMU Member" means a member of the CMU.

"CMU Rules" means all rules, procedures and requirements of the CMU for the time being applicable to a CMU Member and includes (a) all the obligations for the time being applicable to a CMU Member under or by virtue of its membership agreement with the CMU and the CMU Manual; (b) all the operating procedures as set out in the CMU Manual for the time being in force in so far as such procedures are applicable to a CMU Member; and (c) any directions for the time being in force and applicable to a CMU Member given by the HKMA through any operational circulars or pursuant to any provision of its membership.

3. Exchange

Temporary Global Notes

Each Temporary Global Note in respect of a Tranche of Bearer Notes will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, on or after its Exchange Date:

- (a) *Bearer Notes in definitive form*: if the relevant Pricing Supplement indicates that such Temporary Global Note is issued in compliance with US Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (the "**C Rules**") or in a transaction to which Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 ("**TEFRA**") is not applicable, in whole, but not in part, for Bearer Notes in definitive form as described below; and
- (b) *Permanent Global Note*: otherwise, in whole or in part, upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Agency Agreement, for interests in a Permanent Global Note or, if so *provided* in the relevant Pricing Supplement, for Bearer Notes in definitive form.

"Exchange Date" means, in relation to a Temporary Global Note, the day falling after the expiry of 40 days after the Issue Date of the Notes.

The CMU may require that any such exchange for a Permanent Global Note is made in whole and not in part and in such event, no such exchange will be effected until all relevant account holders (as set out in a CMU Issue Position Report or any other relevant notification supplied to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent by the CMU) have so certified.

Permanent Global Notes

Each Permanent Global Note in respect of a Tranche of Bearer Notes will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, on or after its Exchange Date in whole but not in part for Bearer Notes in definitive form only in the following circumstances:

- (a) unless principal in respect of any Bearer Notes is not paid when due, by the Issuer giving notice to the Noteholders and the Fiscal Agent or, if applicable, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, of its intention to effect such exchange;
- (b) if the Pricing Supplement provides that such Permanent Global Note is exchangeable at the request of the holder, by the holder giving notice to the Fiscal Agent or, if applicable, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, of its election for such exchange; or
- (c) (i) if the Permanent Global Note is held on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream or the CMU or any Alternative Clearing System and any such clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or in fact does so or; (ii) upon or following any failure to pay principal in respect of any Bearer Notes when it is due and payable, by the holder giving notice to the Fiscal Agent or, if applicable, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, of its election for such exchange.

"Exchange Date" means, in relation to a Permanent Global Note, a day falling not less than 60 days, or, in the case of exchange following failure to pay principal in respect of any Bearer Notes when due 30 days, after that on which notice requiring exchange is given and on which commercial banks are open for business in the city in which the specified office of the Fiscal Agent (or, in the case of CMU Notes, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent) is located and, except in the case of exchange pursuant to sub-paragraph (c)(i) above, in the cities in which Euroclear and Clearstream, the CMU or any Alternative Clearing System (if applicable), are located.

Notes which are represented by a Global Note will only be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear, Clearstream the CMU or an Alternative Clearing System, as the case may be.

A Permanent Global Note is not exchangeable in part except (provided that if the Permanent Global Note is held by or on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream, the CMU or an Alternative Clearing System, such clearing system permits) upon or following any failure to pay principal in respect of the Notes when it is due and payable or if so provided in, and in accordance with, the Conditions relating to Partly Paid Notes.

The exchange at the request of the holder, as described in paragraph (b) above, should not be expressed to be applicable if the Notes are issued in denominations comprising a minimum Specified Denomination (such as

€100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency)) plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount (such as €1,000 or its equivalent in another currency). Furthermore, such denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issue of Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Permanent Global Note in respect of a Tranche of Bearer Notes exchangeable for Bearer Notes in definitive form.

Registered Global Notes

Each Registered Global Note will only be exchangeable for Certificates in definitive form in part:

- (a) if the Notes represented by the Registered Global Note are held (directly or indirectly) on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, the CMU or an Alternative Clearing System and any such clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so;
- (b) upon or following any failure to pay principal in respect of any Notes when it is due and payable; or
- (c) with the consent of the Issuer,

provided that, in the case of the first exchange of part of a holding pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) above, the holder of the Notes represented by this Registered Global Note has given the Registrar not less than 30 days' notice at its specified office of such holder's intention to effect such exchange.

Delivery

On or after any due date for exchange of any Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note, the holder of such Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note may surrender the same or, in the case of a partial exchange, present it for endorsement to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent or Registrar, as the case may be, or as otherwise specified in the Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note, as the case may be. Upon surrender of any Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note, or the part thereof to be exchanged, the Issuer will:

- (a) **Permanent Global Note:** in the case of a Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note, deliver, or procure the delivery of, a Permanent Global Note in an aggregate principal amount equal to that of the whole or that part of a Temporary Global Note that is being exchanged or, in the case of a subsequent exchange, endorse, or procure the endorsement of, a Permanent Global Note to reflect such exchange; or
- (b) **Definitive Notes and Certificates:** in the case of a Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note exchangeable for Notes or Certificates in definitive form (unless such exchange is at the request of the Issuer) at the cost of the relevant Noteholder, cause an equal aggregate principal amount of Notes or Certificates in definitive form to be executed and delivered to the Fiscal Agent, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent or the Registrar, as the case may be, for completion, authentication and dispatch to the relevant Noteholders.

Bearer Notes in definitive form will be security-printed and Certificates in definitive form will be printed in accordance with any applicable legal and listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system requirements in or substantially in the form set out in the Schedules to the Agency Agreement.

On exchange in full of each Bearer Global Note, the Issuer will, if the holder so requests, procure that it is cancelled and returned to the holder together with the relevant Notes in definitive form for which it was exchanged.

4. Legends

Each Bearer Note (including each Bearer Global Note), Talon and Coupon will bear the following legend:

"Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code."

The sections of the US Internal Revenue Code referred to in the legend provide that a United States taxpayer, with certain exceptions, will not be permitted to deduct any loss, and will not be eligible for capital gain treatment with respect to any gain realised, on any sale, exchange or redemption of Bearer Notes or any related Coupons.

5. **Provision Relating to Notes Whilst Notes in Global Form**

Each Bearer Global Note and Registered Global Note contains provisions that apply to the Notes that they represent, some of which modify the effect of the Conditions of the Notes set out in this Offering Circular. The following is a summary of those provisions:

(a) **Payments**

Notes other than CMU Notes: No person shall be entitled to receive any payment or delivery in respect of the Notes represented by any Bearer Global Note (other than a Bearer Global Note that represents a CMU Note) that falls due on or after the Exchange Date of that Bearer Global Note unless, upon presentation, exchange for an interest in, delivery of (or, in the case of a Temporary Global Note, in the case of a subsequent exchange, due endorsement of), as appropriate, a Permanent Global Note or for Bearer Notes in definitive form is improperly withheld or refused or, in the case of a Permanent Global Note, the Issuer does not comply with or perform its obligations under any Bearer Note in definitive form. Payments on any Temporary Global Note issued in compliance with the D Rules before the Exchange Date will only be made against presentation of certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Agency Agreement. All payments or deliveries in respect of Bearer Notes will be made against presentation for endorsement and, if no further payment and/or delivery is due to be made in respect of such Notes, surrender of that Bearer Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent or, if applicable, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, or such other Paying Agent as shall have been notified to the Noteholders for such purpose. A record of each payment and/or delivery so made will be endorsed on each such Bearer Global Note, which endorsement will be prima facie evidence that such payment and/or delivery has been made in respect of the Notes.

CMU Notes: In respect of a Bearer Global Note or a Registered Global Note representing CMU Notes, any payments of principal, interest (if any) or any other amounts shall be made to the person(s) for whose account(s) interests in the relevant Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note are credited (as set out in a CMU Issue Position Report or any other relevant notification supplied to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent by the CMU) at the close of business on the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the date for payment and, save in the case of final payment, no presentation of the relevant Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note shall be required for such purpose.

So long as the Notes are represented by a Registered Global Note, the "**Record Date**" shall be the close of business (in the relevant clearing system) on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for such payment, where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a day on which the relevant clearing system is open for business.

(b) **Prescription**

Claims against the Issuer in respect of Notes issued by it that are represented by a Permanent Global Note will become void unless it is presented for payment or delivery within a period of 10 years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date.

(c) **Meetings**

The holder of a Registered Global Note shall be treated as having one vote in respect of each integral currency unit of the Specified Currency of the Notes represented by such Registered Global Note.

(d) **Cancellation**

Cancellation of any Bearer Note represented by a Bearer Global Note that is required by the Conditions to be cancelled (other than upon its redemption) will be effected by reduction in the principal amount of the relevant Bearer Global Note and evidenced by the appropriate notation in the relevant appendix to such Bearer Global Note.

(e) **Purchase**

Bearer Notes represented by a Permanent Global Note may only be purchased by the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries together with the rights to receive all future payments or deliveries of interest and Instalment Amounts (if any) thereon.

(f) ***The Issuer's Options***

Any option of the Issuer provided for in the Conditions of any Notes issued by it while such Notes are represented by a Global Note shall be exercised by the Issuer giving notice to the Noteholders within the time limits set out in, and containing the information required by, the Conditions, except that the notice shall not be required to contain the serial numbers of Notes drawn in the case of a partial exercise of an option and accordingly no drawing of Notes shall be required. In the event that any option of the Issuer is exercised in respect of some but not all of the Notes of any Tranche or Series which are represented by a Global Note, the rights of accountholders with a clearing system in respect of the Notes will be governed by the standard procedures of Euroclear, Clearstream, the CMU or any Alternative Clearing System (as the case may be).

(g) ***Noteholders' Options***

Any option of the Noteholders provided for in the Conditions of any Notes while such Notes are represented by a Global Note may be exercised by the holder of the Global Note delivering to the Fiscal Agent or, in the case of CMU Notes, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, within the time limits relating to the deposit of Notes with a Paying Agent set out in the Conditions, a notice stating the principal amount of Notes in respect of which the option is exercised (but which shall not be required to state the serial numbers of such Notes) and at the same time presenting the Global Note to the Fiscal Agent or, in the case of CMU Notes, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent or to a Paying Agent acting on behalf of the Fiscal Agent or the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent (as the case may be), for notation.

(h) ***Events of Default***

Each Bearer Global Note and Registered Global Note representing the Notes provides that the holder may from time to time exercise the right to declare the Notes represented by such Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note due and repayable following an Event of Default in accordance with the Conditions by stating in a notice to the Fiscal Agent the principal amount of such Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note that is due and repayable. If principal in respect of any Note is not paid when due, the holder of a Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note representing such Notes from time to time may elect in a notice to the Fiscal Agent for direct enforcement rights against the Issuer under the terms of a Deed of Covenant executed as a deed by the Issuer on 21 November 2025 to come into effect in relation to the whole or a part of such Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note in respect of which such failure to pay principal has occurred in favour of the persons entitled to such part of such Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Note, as the case may be, as accountholders with a clearing system. Following any such election, the specified portion of the Bearer Global Note or, as the case may be, the Registered Global Note and the corresponding entry in the register kept by the Registrar will become void, save to the extent that the appropriate direct enforceable rights shall fail to take effect for whatever reason. In the case of Bearer Global Notes, no such election may however be made on or before the Exchange Date unless the holder elects in such notice that the exchange for such Notes shall no longer take place.

(i) ***Notices***

So long as any Notes are represented by a Bearer Global Note and such Bearer Global Note is held on behalf of (i) a clearing system (other than the CMU), notices to the holders of such Notes may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to that clearing system for communication by it to entitled accountholders in substitution for publication as required by the Conditions, and such notices shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Notes in accordance with the Conditions on the date of delivery to that clearing system; or (ii) the CMU, notices to the holders of Notes of that Series may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the persons shown in a CMU Issue Position Report issued by the CMU on the business day preceding the date of despatch of such notice as holding interests in the relevant Bearer Global Note or Registered Global Notes, and any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of Notes of that Series on the second business day on which such notice is delivered to the persons shown in the CMU Issue Position Report. In addition, so long as any Bearer Global Notes or Registered Global Notes are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (so long as such Bearer Global Notes or Registered Global Notes are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any other listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation

system), notices shall also be published as may be required by the rules and regulations of such listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system.

(j) ***Partly Paid Notes***

The provisions relating to Partly Paid Notes are not set out in this Offering Circular, but will be contained in the relevant Pricing Supplement and thereby in the Bearer Global Notes. While any instalments of the subscription moneys due from the holder of Partly Paid Notes are overdue, no interest in a Bearer Global Note representing such Notes may be exchanged for an interest in a Permanent Global Note or for Bearer Notes in definitive form (as the case may be). If any Noteholder fails to pay any instalment due on any Partly Paid Notes within the time specified, the Issuer may forfeit such Notes and shall have no further obligation to their holder in respect of them.

DESCRIPTION OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

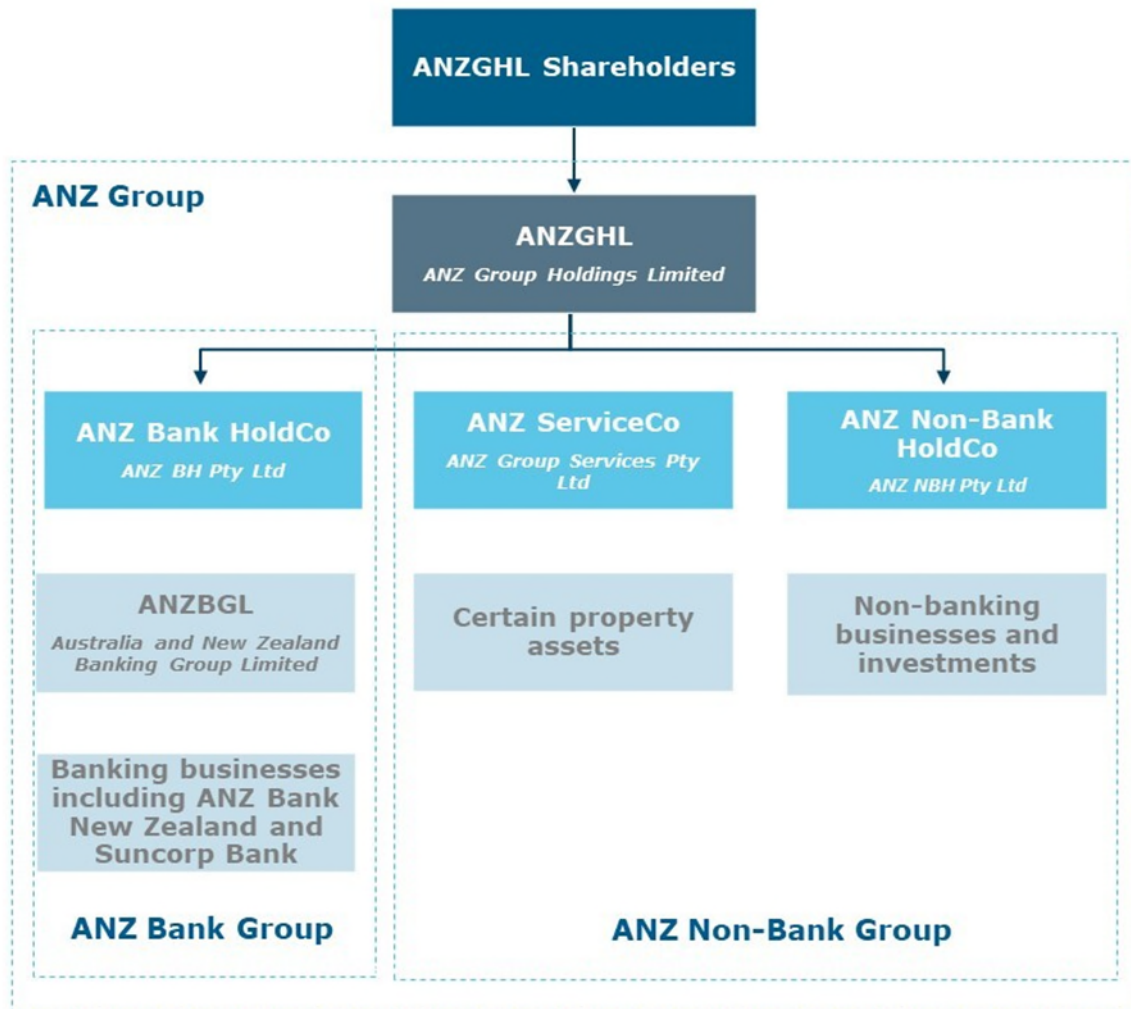
Overview

The ANZBGL Group is one of the four major banking groups headquartered in Australia. ANZBGL is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia with debt listed on securities exchanges, and was registered in the State of Victoria on 14 July 1977. ANZBGL's registered office is located at Level 9, 833 Collins Street, Docklands, Victoria 3008, Australia, and the telephone number is +61 3 9683 9999. ANZBGL's Australian Business Number is ABN 11 005 357 522. The website of the ANZBGL Group is www.anz.com. No information on such website forms part of this Offering Circular except as specifically incorporated by reference, see "*Information Incorporated by Reference*".

The ANZBGL Group provides a broad range of banking and financial products and services to retail, small business, corporate and institutional customers. Geographically, operations span Australia, New Zealand, a number of other countries in the Asia-Pacific region, the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the United States.

The ANZBGL Group is part of the ANZ Group, which comprises ANZGHL (as the ultimate parent entity of the ANZ Group), the ANZ Bank Group and the ANZ Non-Bank Group (each as set out below).

The composition of the ANZ Group is set out in the diagram below:



It should be noted that ANZGHL:

- does not issue Notes under this Programme;

- does not guarantee ANZBGL's obligations generally or in connection with debt securities issued by ANZBGL; and
- does not have any obligations under the terms and conditions of senior debt issued by ANZBGL.

Legal Status

Under the Programme, the Issuer may issue Notes through its head office and/or its Hong Kong Branch, and will choose to do so purely for its own internal accounting and booking purposes. In legal terms, the Hong Kong branch is the same entity as the headquarters of the Issuer incorporated in Australia. From the point of view of a holder of the Note, the identity of the issuing branch is not significant, because the Notes will ultimately be obligations of the Australia-incorporated Issuer.

Business Model

The ANZBGL Group's business model primarily consists of raising funds through customer deposits and the wholesale debt markets and lending those funds to customers. In addition, the ANZBGL Group operates a Markets business which earns revenue from sales, trading and risk management activities. The ANZBGL Group also provides payments and clearing solutions.

The ANZBGL Group's primary lending activities are personal lending covering residential home loans, credit cards and overdrafts, and lending to corporate and institutional customers.

The ANZBGL Group's income is derived from a number of sources, primarily:

- Net interest income – represents the difference between the interest income the ANZBGL Group earns on its lending activities and the interest paid on customer deposits and wholesale funding;
- Net fee and commission income – represents fee income earned on lending and non-lending related financial products and services. It includes net funds management income; and
- Other income – includes revenue generated from sales, trading and risk management activities, net foreign exchange earnings, share of associates' profits, gains and losses from economic and revenue and expense hedges, and gains or losses from divestments and business closures.

Strategy

The ANZ Group's ambition and strategy is focused on unlocking the ANZ Group's potential to win the preference of customers, shareholders and the community.

The strategy is focused on four strategic pillars:

- **Customer First** – With market leading, differentiated and superior propositions, the ANZ Group will raise the standard of every digital and human interaction for its customers.
- **Simplicity** – To set the market standard for productivity, the ANZ Group will deliver organisational simplification, divest non-core assets and improve efficiency.
- **Resilience** – Leading the industry in trust, safety and risk management, the ANZ Group will adhere to the highest standards of non-financial risk management and strengthen end-to-end accountability across the bank.
- **Delivering Value** – To sustainably improve its financial performance, the ANZ Group will create lasting value by delivering higher returning growth and results that matter for its stakeholders.

Delivering these priorities will be supported by the ANZ Group's core enablers: its **culture**, its **people** and its **technology**.

Principal activities of the ANZBGL Group

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

The divisions reported below are consistent with operating segments as defined in AASB 8 Operating Segments and with internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, being the Chief Executive Officer.

As at 30 September 2025, the principal activities of the ANZBGL Group's seven divisions were:

Australia Retail

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

Australia Commercial

The Australia Commercial division provides a full range of banking products and financial services, across the following customer segments: SME Banking (small business owners and medium commercial customers) and Diversified & Specialist Businesses (large commercial customers, and high net worth individuals and family groups). It also includes run-off businesses (Central Functions).

The ANZ Group announced at the October 2025 Strategy Day that Australia Commercial will be renamed to Business & Private Bank.

Institutional

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

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

New Zealand

The New Zealand division comprises the following business units:

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

Suncorp Bank

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

Pacific

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

Group Centre

Group Centre division provides support to the operating divisions, including technology, property, risk management, financial management, treasury, strategy, marketing, human resources, corporate affairs, and shareholder functions. It also includes minority investments in Asia.

Recent Developments

2030 strategy

The ANZ Group announced ANZ 2030 on 13 October 2025, an update on the ANZ Group's immediate priorities and its strategic focus for the next five years.

ANZ 2030 is focused on four strategic pillars

- *Customer First* – With market leading, differentiated and superior propositions, raise the standard of every digital and human interaction for its customers;
- *Simplicity* – To set the market standard for productivity, deliver organisational simplification, divest non-core assets and improve efficiency;
- *Resilience* – Leading the industry in trust, safety and risk management, adhere to the highest standards of non-financial risk management and strengthen end-to-end accountability across the ANZ Group; and
- *Delivering Value* – To sustainably improve the ANZ Group's financial performance, create lasting value by delivering higher returning growth and results that matter for its stakeholders.

Five key immediate priorities

The ANZ Group has five key immediate priorities:

1. Embedding the ANZ Group's new leadership team;
2. Integrating Suncorp Bank faster to deliver value;¹
3. Accelerating the delivery of the ANZ Plus digital front-end to all of the ANZ Group's retail and small business customers;²
4. Reducing duplication to simplify the ANZ Group, while stopping initiatives that do not align with the ANZ Group's strategy; and
5. Enhancing non-financial risk management to improve customer outcomes.

Capital

The ANZ Group will be implementing certain capital management actions, including the following:

- *Share buy back* – Cease the remaining approximately A\$800 million of ANZGHL's share buy-back. This allows ANZGHL to return surplus capital of approximately A\$1 billion from ANZGHL to ANZBGL³; and
- *Dividend reinvestment plan* – Apply a 1.5% discount on the next two dividend reinvestment plans, which it expects will not be neutralised.⁴

Certain additional information

¹ ANZBGL's aim is to complete a safe and secure migration of Suncorp Bank customers to ANZBGL by June 2027.

² ANZ Plus will now be delivered in a different sequence and through a new, more efficient delivery model. ANZBGL is prioritising the development of the front-end of ANZ Plus and is aiming to upgrade all 8 million retail customers in Australia to this new, superior, single channel experience by September 2027.

³ Approximately A\$1 billion of surplus capital, including the remaining share buy-back of A\$825 million and other capital of approximately A\$200 million, will be transferred from ANZGHL to ANZBGL.

⁴ Any application of a discount and any determination not to neutralise the dividend reinvestment plan are subject to ANZGHL's capital position at the relevant time and a determination by its Board to pay a dividend for that period.

Two phases to ANZ 2030

The first phase is across financial year ending 30 September 2026 ("**Financial Year 2026**") and financial year ending 30 September 2027 ("**Financial Year 2027**") and is delivering on immediate priorities to get the basics right:

- Substantial improvement in productivity.
- Initial investment for growth.

The second phase is beyond Financial Year 2027 and is realising the benefits of these strong foundations:

- Accelerating growth.
- Outperforming the market.

The ANZ Group to achieve a cost-to-income ratio in the mid-40s (as a percentage) by the financial year ending 30 September 2028 and to sustain this through to the financial year ending 30 September 2030.

Integration of Suncorp Bank faster

Since the announcement in July 2022 of ANZBGL's agreement to acquire Suncorp Bank, there has been a 19% growth in Suncorp Bank customer deposits and an 18% growth in net loans and advances by Suncorp Bank.

Path forward to migrate Suncorp Bank to ANZBGL:

- safe and secure migration of Suncorp Bank customers to ANZBGL by June 2027;
- the ANZ brand offers Suncorp Bank customers a wider range of products and an expanded network; and
- ANZBGL will meet its commitments to the Australian Government and the Queensland State Government regarding ANZBGL's acquisition of Suncorp Bank.

There are:

- estimated total cost synergies (pre-tax) of A\$500 million per annum full run-rate from the financial year ending 30 September 2029. This represents approximately 50% to 55% of Suncorp Bank's cost base.⁵
- estimated integration costs (pre-tax) of A\$745 million.

Accelerated delivery of ANZ Plus

Currently there are three technology stacks across the ANZ, ANZ Plus and Suncorp Bank businesses:

- 3 digital front-ends;
- 3 middleware platforms; and
- 2 core banking systems.

By September 2027, ANZ Group's target is to have 8 million retail customers in Australia upgraded to the ANZ Plus front-end, providing them with a new, superior, single channel experience:

- 1 digital front-end;
- 2 middleware platforms; and
- 1 core banking system.

Post 2027, the re-platforming of the middleware and the elimination of existing middleware legacy platforms will occur:

- 1 digital front-end;

⁵ For example, this represents 55% of Suncorp Bank's expenses for the financial year ending 30 September 2024 (based on 2 months of annualised expenses when Suncorp Bank was owned by the ANZBGL Group, but excluding an accelerated software amortisation charge of A\$36 million).

- 1 middleware platform; and
- 1 core banking system.

Unless otherwise indicated, all financial performance metrics above are on a cash profit basis. Sum of parts within commentary may not equal totals due to rounding.

Appointments to ANZ Group Executive Committee

The Board of ANZ Group announced on 9 October 2025 three new senior leadership appointments to the Group Executive Committee, reporting to Chief Executive Officer Nuno Matos.

- Pedro Rodeia who joined as Group Executive Australia Retail on 17 November 2025;
- Christine Palmer who will join as Group Chief Risk Officer on 1 December 2025; and
- Donald Patra who will join as Group Chief Information Officer on 24 November 2025.

Kevin Corbally will continue as Group Chief Risk Officer until Ms Palmer commences in the role.

In addition, Stephen White joined the Group Executive Committee as Group Executive Operations on 29 October 2025.

ASIC settlement on Australian Markets and Retail matters

On 15 September 2025, ANZBGL entered into an agreement with ASIC to resolve five matters within its Australian Markets and Australia Retail businesses that were the subject of separate regulatory investigations (the "**Settlement Agreement**").

Under the Settlement Agreement, which requires Federal Court of Australia approval, ANZBGL is subject to the following penalties:

- A\$85 million for ANZBGL's role as duration manager in the execution of a 2023 issuance of 10-year Treasury Bonds by the AOFM;
- A\$40 million for submitting inaccurate monthly secondary bond turnover data to the AOFM over almost a two-year period, making a false or misleading annual attestation to the AOFM in relation to that data and failing to lodge a report with ASIC in respect of those inaccuracies;
- A\$40 million for its failure to pay acquisition bonus interest on certain Online Saver accounts and displaying inaccurate rates;
- A\$40 million for breaching its obligations in relation to its handling of customer hardship notices; and
- A\$35 million relating to breaches of its obligations concerning deceased estates.

A provision has been recognised for expected costs associated with these matters as at 30 September 2025. While the penalties expressed above have been submitted to the Court by ANZBGL and ASIC on an agreed basis, the Court must satisfy itself that the submitted penalty is appropriate. The Court has power to order the agreed penalty or a different penalty.

Organisational Structure

ANZBGL is indirectly owned and controlled by ANZGHL. See "*Description of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited and its subsidiaries – Overview*" for a diagram summarising the composition of the ANZ Group.

ANZBGL's material controlled entities as at 30 September 2025 are set out in Note 24 to the ANZBGL 2025 Audited Financial Statements which are incorporated by reference into, and forms part of, this Offering Circular (see "*Information Incorporated by Reference*").

Credit Rating

At the date of this Offering Circular, ANZBGL has the following debt ratings for long-term unsubordinated unsecured obligations under the Programme:

- S&P Global Australia Pty Ltd: AA-;
- Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited: Aa2; and
- Fitch Australia Pty Ltd: AA-.

Directors

As at the date of this Offering Circular, there are ten members on the Board of Directors of ANZBGL. Their names, positions within ANZBGL, and principal outside activities are described below. The business address of the Board of Directors of ANZBGL is ANZ Centre Melbourne, Level 9, 833 Collins Street, Docklands, Victoria 3008, Australia.

<u>Name of Director</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Principal Outside Activities</u>
Mr Paul Dominic O'Sullivan	Chairman Independent Non-Executive Director	Chairman: ANZGHL, Western Sydney Airport Corporation and St Vincent's Health Australia.
Mr Nuno Gonçalo de Macedo e Santana de Almeida Matos	Chief Executive Officer Executive Director	Director: ANZGHL and The Financial Markets Foundation for Children.
Mr John Peter Cincotta	Independent Non-Executive Director	Director: Norfina Limited (Suncorp Bank) and ASX Settlement and Clearing Boards.
Ms Alison Rosemary Gerry	Independent Non-Executive Director	Chairman: Infratil Limited. Director: ANZGHL and Air New Zealand Limited.
Mr Richard Boyce Massey Gibb	Independent Non-Executive Director	Chairman: Norfina Limited (Suncorp Bank). Director: ANZGHL and Austal Limited. Senior Advisor: Privatus Capital Partners.
Mr Graham Kennedy Hodges	Independent Non-Executive Director	Chairman: Regis Healthcare Limited. Director: Assemble Communities.
Ms Holly Suzanna Kramer	Independent Non-Executive Director	Chairman: McKinnon. President: Commonwealth Remuneration Tribunal. Director: ANZGHL and Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited. Member: Board Advisory Group, Bain & Company. Senior Advisor: Pollination.
Ms Christine Elizabeth O'Reilly	Independent Non-Executive Director	Chairman: Australia Pacific Airports Corporation. Director: ANZGHL, BHP Group Limited, Infrastructure Victoria and Norfina Limited (Suncorp Bank).
Mr Jeff Paul Smith	Independent Non-Executive Director	Director: ANZGHL, ANZ Group Services Pty Ltd, Sonrai Security Inc and Pexa Australia Limited. Advisor: World Fuel Services.
Mr Scott Andrew St John	Independent Non-Executive Director	Chairman: ANZ Bank New Zealand and Mercury NZ Limited. Director: ANZGHL and the NEXT Foundation.

As at the date of this Offering Circular, no material conflicts of interest and, other than in respect of any dealings between ANZBGL and any of the companies listed above under "Principal Outside Activities" which may arise in the future and be referred to the Board of Directors of ANZBGL, no potential material conflicts of interest exist between any duties owed to ANZBGL by members of its Board of Directors listed above and their private interests and/or other duties. In respect of potential conflicts of interest that may arise in the future, ANZBGL has processes for the management of such conflicts.

DESCRIPTION OF SUPERVISION AND REGULATION OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED

As a major banking group, the ANZBGL Group (being ANZBGL and each of its subsidiaries) is subject to extensive regulation by regulatory agencies and security exchanges in each of the major markets where it operates. The ANZBGL Group is part of the ANZ Group (being ANZGHL and each of its subsidiaries). ANZGHL is a non-operating holding company authorised by APRA under the Banking Act (an "**authorised NOHC**") and the listed parent company of the ANZ Group. This section provides an overview of the regulation and supervision of the ANZBGL Group in Australia, New Zealand and the United States, as well as the ANZ Group. Except to the extent stated herein, all information disclosed in this "Description of Supervision and Regulation of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited" section relates to the ANZBGL Group.

OVERVIEW

APRA

ANZBGL and ANZGHL are APRA-regulated entities, with obligations under the Banking Act and APRA prudential and reporting standards.

A summary of APRA's regulation of the ANZ Group is set out below.

- ANZGHL: is an authorised NOHC. It is required to comply with the conditions of its authorisation, which are set out in a legislative instrument published by APRA titled "Authority to be a NOHC of an ADI 2022 – ANZ Group Holdings Limited" dated 4 October 2022. APRA has the ability to review and modify the authorised NOHC conditions at any time if it considers it appropriate to do so. As an authorised NOHC, ANZGHL is also subject to regulation under the Banking Act and certain APRA prudential standards. As the head of a Level 3 group, it is required to ensure certain APRA prudential standards are applied appropriately throughout the ANZ Group (including the ANZ Bank Group and relevant members of the ANZ Non-Bank Group).
- ANZ Bank Group: includes the ANZ Group's entities that conduct banking business (including ANZBGL, Suncorp Bank, ANZ Bank New Zealand and the other entities in the ANZBGL Group). ANZBGL and Suncorp Bank are licensed by APRA as ADIs and the ANZ Bank Group is subject to the full suite of APRA prudential and reporting standards for ADIs, including standards in relation to capital adequacy and liquidity. Refer to "Australia" below for more information on the role of APRA as it applies to the ANZ Bank Group, including ANZBGL and Suncorp Bank.
- ANZ Non-Bank Group: comprises the ANZ Group's entities that are not within the ANZ Bank Group. Subject to those requirements relating to APRA's authorisation of ANZGHL as an authorised NOHC under the Banking Act, these entities are not subject to ADI-specific regulation, such as bank capital adequacy and liquidity requirements which are currently applied to ANZBGL. As noted above, ANZGHL is required to apply certain APRA prudential standards appropriately throughout the ANZ Group, including to relevant members of the ANZ Non-Bank Group either in line with specific APRA requirements or where ANZGHL considers it appropriate to do so to protect the ANZ Group or its customers.

ANZGHL is required to hold adequate capital to reflect the risks of the whole ANZ Group, including both the ANZ Bank Group and ANZ Non-Bank Group. The ANZ Bank Group's capital requirements, including those applicable to ANZBGL, are determined by existing APRA requirements.

RBNZ

For a discussion of the regulation of ANZBGL and ANZ Bank New Zealand (or ANZ Bank New Zealand's subsidiaries) by the RBNZ, refer to "Australia" below and "New Zealand" below. ANZGHL is not an RBNZ regulated entity.

Other

A number of other regulators maintain oversight and regulation of the ANZ Group (including both the ANZ Bank Group and ANZ Non-Bank Group). In Australia, these regulators include:

- Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("**ASIC**") – in relation to corporations, financial services, consumer credit and securities matters;

- Australian Competition and Consumer Commission ("**ACCC**") – in relation to competition, fair trading and consumer protection matters;
- Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre ("**AUSTRAC**") – in relation to anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing laws; and
- the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner ("**OAIC**") – in relation to privacy and freedom of information law.

In the United States, these regulators include the United States Federal Reserve and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

AUSTRALIA

Prudential and Regulatory Supervision

The Supervisory Role of APRA

Since 1 July 1998, APRA has been responsible for the prudential and regulatory supervision of Australian ADIs, (which includes banks (including ANZBGL), credit unions and building societies), insurance companies and superannuation funds. Prior to this, the Australian banking industry was regulated by the Reserve Bank of Australia ("**RBA**"). The RBA has retained overall responsibility for monetary policy, financial system stability and payments system regulation. APRA draws authority from the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998 of Australia. APRA is also responsible for prudential regulation and supervision of various other regulated entities, such as authorised NOHCs (including ANZGHL).

APRA requires ADIs to meet certain prudential requirements that are covered in a range of APRA prudential standards.

APRA discharges its responsibilities in part by requiring ADIs subject to its supervision to regularly provide it with reports that set forth a broad range of information, including financial and statistical data relating to their financial position and information in respect of prudential and other matters. APRA gives special attention to capital adequacy, liquidity, earnings, credit quality and associated loan loss experience, concentration of risks, maturity profile of assets and liabilities, operational risks, market risks, interest rate risk in the banking book ("**IRBB**"), exposures to related entities, funds management, governance, remuneration, operational resilience, recovery and resolution planning, audit and related matters, securitisation activities and international banking operations. APRA may also exercise certain investigative powers if an ADI fails to provide information about its financial condition.

In carrying out its supervisory role, APRA supplements its analysis of data collected from ADIs with a mix of regular and targeted reviews and formal meetings with the ADI's senior management and the ADI's external auditor. APRA has also formalised a relationship with each ADI's external auditor, with the agreement of the relevant ADI. The external auditor provides additional assurance to APRA that the information sourced from an ADI's accounting records and included in the ADI's APRA reporting is, in all material respects, reliable and in accordance with the relevant APRA prudential and reporting standards. The external auditor may undertake targeted reviews of specific risk management areas as a result of consultation with APRA. In addition, the board of directors of an ADI must make an annual declaration to APRA on risk management of the ADI in the form specified by applicable prudential standards.

Where APRA considers that an ADI may become unable to meet its obligations or may suspend payment (among other circumstances), APRA can take control of the ADI's business (including by appointment of a Banking Act statutory manager). APRA also has power to direct the ADI not to make payments in respect of its indebtedness. In addition, APRA has powers under the Financial Sector (Transfer and Restructure) Act 1999 of Australia to require the compulsory transfer of some or all of an ADI's assets and liabilities or its shares to another body specified by APRA (which need not in all cases be an ADI). Broadly, APRA may require such a transfer in circumstances including where the relevant Australian Minister declares that the transfer should occur, or APRA is satisfied that there has been a contravention of the Banking Act or regulations or instruments made under it or the ADI has informed APRA that it is likely to become unable to meet its obligations or is about to suspend payment, and certain other criteria are met, including that APRA is satisfied that the transfer is appropriate having regard to the interests of the financial sector as a whole. A counterparty to a contract with an ADI cannot rely solely on the fact that a Banking Act statutory manager is in control of the ADI's business or on the making of a direction or compulsory

transfer order as a basis for denying any obligations to the ADI or for accelerating any debt under that contract, closing out any transaction relating to that contract or enforcing any security under that contract.

Other Australian Regulators

In addition to APRA and its prudential and regulatory supervision, ANZBGL and its Australian subsidiaries are supervised and regulated in some respects by other regulators including ASIC, ACCC, AUSTRAC, OAIC and various securities exchanges.

ASIC is Australia's corporate, markets, financial services and consumer credit regulator. It regulates Australian companies, financial markets, financial services organisations and professionals who deal in and advise on investments, superannuation, insurance, deposit-taking and credit. As the consumer credit regulator, ASIC licenses and regulates people and businesses engaging in consumer credit activities (including banks, credit unions, finance companies, and mortgage and finance brokers). ASIC ensures that licensees meet required standards, including those related to responsibilities to consumers that are set out in the National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009 of Australia. As the financial markets regulator, ASIC assesses how effectively authorised financial markets are complying with their legal obligations to operate fair, orderly and transparent markets. Since 1 August 2010, ASIC has had responsibility for the supervision of trading on Australia's domestic licensed equity, derivatives and futures markets. As the financial services regulator, ASIC licenses and monitors financial services businesses to ensure that they operate efficiently, honestly and fairly. These businesses typically deal in superannuation, managed funds, shares and company securities, derivatives and insurance. ANZBGL provides products and participates in markets regulated by ASIC.

The ACCC is an independent Commonwealth statutory authority that promotes competition and fair trading in the Australian marketplace to benefit consumers, businesses and the community. It also regulates some national infrastructure services. Its primary responsibility is to ensure that individuals and businesses, including the ANZBGL Group, comply with the Australian competition, fair trading and consumer protection laws.

AUSTRAC is Australia's financial intelligence agency and its anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing regulator. The ANZBGL Group is required to comply with certain anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing legislation and regulations under Australian law, including the AML/CTF Act. The AML/CTF Act is administered by AUSTRAC.

The OAIC is an independent agency within the Australian Attorney General's portfolio. Its primary functions are privacy, freedom of information and government information policy, with responsibilities including conducting investigations, reviewing decisions, handling complaints, and providing guidance and advice.

Secrecy obligations may apply from time to time under or in connection with applicable laws including, without limitation, anti-money laundering, whistleblowing and banking and prudential laws and regulations. Information subject to such secrecy obligations may not be publicly disclosed.

Capital and Liquidity

Capital

The common framework for determining the appropriate level of bank regulatory capital is set by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision under a framework that is commonly known as "Basel III".

For calculation of minimum capital requirements under Pillar 1 ("**Capital Requirements**") of the Basel Accord, the ANZBGL Group has been accredited by APRA to use the advanced internal ratings based methodology for credit risk weighted assets and APS 115 *Capital Adequacy: Standardised Measurement Approach to Operational Risk* ("**APS 115**") for operational risk weighted assets.

APRA has adopted the majority of Basel III capital reforms in Australia. APRA views the Basel III reforms as a minimum requirement and hence has not incorporated some of the concessions proposed in the Basel III rules and has also set higher requirements in other areas. As a result, Australian banks' Basel III reported capital ratios are not directly comparable with international peers. The APRA Basel III reforms included: increased capital deductions from CET1 capital, an increase in capitalisation rates (including prescribed minimum capital buffers, fully effective from 1 January 2023), tighter requirements around new Additional Tier 1 ("**AT1**") and Tier 2 securities and transitional arrangements for existing AT1 and Tier 2 securities that do not conform to the new regulations.

For further discussion regarding capital regulatory developments, see "*Regulatory Developments – Capital and Liquidity*" below.

Liquidity

ANZBGL's liquidity and funding risks are governed by a detailed ANZBGL Board-approved policy framework. The management of the liquidity and funding positions and risks is overseen by the ANZBGL Group Asset and Liability Committee. ANZBGL's liquidity risk appetite is defined by the ability to meet a range of regulatory requirements and internal liquidity metrics mandated by ANZBGL's Board. The metrics cover a range of scenarios of varying duration and level of severity. This framework helps:

- provide protection against shorter-term but more extreme market dislocations and stresses;
- maintain structural strength in the balance sheet by ensuring that an appropriate amount of longer-term assets are funded with longer-term funding; and
- ensure no undue timing concentrations exist in the ANZBGL Group's funding profile.

A key component of this framework is the Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("**LCR**"). The LCR is a severe short term liquidity stress scenario mandated by banking regulators including APRA. It was introduced as part of the Basel III international framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring.

Additionally, since its introduction on 1 January 2018, the ANZBGL Group has complied with APRA's Net Stable Funding Ratio ("**NSFR**") requirement. The ANZBGL Group's Level 2 NSFR was 115 per cent. as at 30 September 2025 (30 September 2024: 116 per cent.). ANZBGL seeks to observe strictly its prudential obligations in relation to liquidity and funding risk as required by APRA's *APS 210 Liquidity* ("**APS 210**"), as well as the prudential requirements of overseas regulators on ANZBGL's offshore operations.

Capital Management and Liquidity within APRA's Regulations

For further details of the ANZBGL Group's capital management and liquidity, refer to Notes 14, 16, and 17 of the ANZBGL 2025 Audited Financial Statements and the sections entitled "Liquidity", "Funding" and "Capital Management" on pages 30 to 31 of the 2025 Annual Report of ANZBGL, which are incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular.

Financial Accountability Regime

The Financial Accountability Regime Act 2023 of Australia (the "**FAR Act**") establishes an accountability framework for certain entities in the banking, insurance and superannuation industries that are regulated by APRA, and persons who hold certain positions or have certain responsibilities within those entities ("**Financial Accountability Regime**" or the "**FAR**"). The FAR Act applies to different types of entities that fall within the definition of 'accountable entities' for the purposes of the FAR to be regulated directly by the FAR.

The FAR applies to the following accountable entities:

- ANZGHL (as an authorised NOHC of an ADI);
- ANZBGL (as an ADI);
- Suncorp Bank (as an ADI);
- ANZ Lenders Mortgage Insurance Pty. Limited (as an Insurer); and
- ANZ Staff Superannuation (Australia) Pty. Limited (as a registrable superannuation entity licensee).

The FAR is jointly administered by APRA and ASIC.

Under the FAR, accountable entities and certain individuals, including senior executives and directors, are subject to, or impacted by, accountability obligations. For example, under the FAR accountable entities are required, amongst other things, to:

- identify and register accountable persons for itself as an accountable entity and for any of its subsidiaries whose business and activities materially and substantially affect the accountable entity (a "significant related entity");

- provide APRA and ASIC with an accountability map which clearly shows its significant related entities and the names, responsibilities and reporting lines of all its accountable persons;
- take reasonable steps to:
 - conduct its business with honesty and integrity, and with due skill, care and diligence;
 - deal with APRA and ASIC in an open, constructive and cooperative way;
 - prevent adverse effects on its prudential standing or prudential reputation;
 - ensure that its accountable persons meet the above standards of conduct, and take reasonable steps to ensure compliance with applicable laws; and
 - ensure that its significant related entities (if any) comply with the FAR in the same way as the accountable entities themselves;
- have in place a remuneration policy that sets out certain matters and ensures that if part of the variable remuneration of an accountable person is to be reduced due to a failure to comply with that person's accountability obligations, the amount of such reduction is not paid or otherwise transferred; and
- notify APRA and ASIC where it has reasonable grounds to believe that it, or an accountable person of itself or its significant related entity has failed to comply with one or more accountability obligations.

Accountable entities may be liable for substantial penalties for failing to comply with their respective FAR obligations. Where accountable persons do not meet their accountability obligations APRA and ASIC are empowered to disqualify those individuals as senior executives or directors without a court order (but subject to a right of administrative review in accordance with the FAR).

Crisis Management

Under the Banking Act, APRA has power to facilitate the orderly resolution of the entities it regulates (and certain of their subsidiaries and holding companies) in times of distress. Powers which could impact the ANZBGL Group include oversight, management and directions powers in relation to ANZBGL and other ANZ Group entities (including ANZGHL) and statutory management powers over regulated entities within the ANZ Group (including ANZGHL). The Banking Act includes provisions which are designed to give statutory recognition to the conversion or write-off of regulatory capital instruments (the "**Statutory Conversion and Write-Off Provisions**").

The Statutory Conversion and Write-Off Provisions apply in relation to regulatory capital instruments issued by certain financial sector entities (including ADIs, of which ANZBGL is one) that contain provisions for conversion or write-off for the purposes of APRA's prudential standards. Where the Statutory Conversion and Write-Off Provisions apply to an instrument, that instrument may be converted in accordance with its terms. This is so despite any law (other than specified laws, currently those relating to the ability of a person to acquire interests in an Australian corporation or financial sector entity), the constitution of the issuer or the conversion entity for the instrument, any contract to which the issuer is a party or the conversion entity for the instrument, and any listing rules, operating rules or clearing and settlement rules applicable to the instrument. In addition, the Banking Act includes a moratorium on the taking of certain actions, such as denying any obligation, accelerating any debt, closing out any transaction or enforcing any security, on grounds relating to the operation of the Statutory Conversion and Write-Off Provisions.

Regulatory Developments – Capital and Liquidity

RBNZ Capital Requirements

The RBNZ has revised the capital adequacy requirements that apply to New Zealand locally incorporated registered banks and is performing a review of those requirements in 2025. The financial impact on the ANZBGL Group of the changes to the RBNZ's capital adequacy requirements and the RBNZ review of those changes is uncertain at this time. See "*Regulatory changes or a failure to comply with laws, regulations or policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*" for further information.

APRA Capital Requirements

APRA implemented its updated requirements (capital reforms) in relation to capital adequacy and credit risk requirements for ADIs on 1 January 2023 with further amendments in June 2024.

In July 2024, APRA released final IRRBB standards for implementation from October 2025. ANZBGL received revised IRRBB standard models approval from APRA in September 2025 and has implemented revised models from October 2025. The impact of the revised IRRBB standard is expected to result in marginally lower IRRBB RWA.

In addition, APRA continues to consult and finalise revisions to a number of remaining prudential standards, being market risk and counterparty credit risk. Given the number of items that are yet to be finalised by APRA, the aggregate final outcome from all changes to APRA's prudential standards relating to their review of ADIs' capital framework remains uncertain.

APRA Total Loss Absorbing Capacity Requirements

On 2 December 2021, APRA finalised its loss-absorbing capacity requirements for Australian D-SIBs, including ANZBGL, requiring an increase to their minimum total capital requirement by 4.5 per cent. of RWA by 1 January 2026. Excluding the capital requirement changes from APRA's approach to AT1 capital (refer to "APRA's approach to Additional Tier 1 Capital in Australia" below), the total Tier 2 capital requirement will increase to 6.5 per cent. APRA expects the requirement to be satisfied predominantly with additional Tier 2 capital with an equivalent decrease in senior funding. The amount of the additional total capital requirement will be based on the ANZBGL Group's actual RWA from 1 January 2026.

APRA's approach to Additional Tier 1 Capital in Australia

In December 2024, APRA confirmed that it will phase out the use of AT1 capital instruments to simplify and improve the effectiveness of bank capital in a crisis. In July 2025, APRA subsequently released a consultation paper on related technical amendments to its bank prudential framework to effect the removal of AT1 capital instruments, and address impacts stemming from their removal. As set out in the consultation paper large, internationally active banks such as the ANZBGL Group which have received APRA approval to use the Internal Ratings-based Approach to credit risk capital requirements ("Advanced" banks) will be able to:

- replace the current requirement for 1.5 per cent. of AT1 capital with 0.25 per cent. of CET1 capital and 1.25 per cent. of Tier 2 capital;
- increase the minimum CET1 capital requirement from 4.5 per cent. to 6.0 per cent., but remove the Advanced portion of the capital conservation buffer of 1.25 per cent.;
- keep the total capital minimum, inclusive of APRA buffers, unchanged at 18.25 per cent. (including TLAC requirements); and
- increase the Tier 2 requirement (inclusive of TLAC) from 6.5 per cent. to 7.75 per cent..

In addition, APRA's consultation paper proposed replacing references to Tier 1 capital with CET1 capital in relation to exposure limits including: the leverage ratio, APS 222 related entities exposures, APS 221 and Trans-Tasman funding arrangements. The proposed changes would reduce the ANZBGL Group's capacity to fund exposures under the above metrics, however, the impact to the ANZBGL Group will depend on existing capacity under these metrics. APRA's consultation paper noted that ADIs which are impacted by the changes to APS 222 related entities exposures, APS 221 or Trans-Tasman funding arrangements can discuss potential adjustments with APRA.

Submissions in relation to APRA's consultation paper were due in September 2025, and APRA has indicated that it intends to finalise changes to prudential standards before the end of the 2025 calendar year, with the updated framework to come into effect from 1 January 2027. Given that the standards remain subject to finalisation by APRA, the final impact on the ANZBGL Group is currently uncertain.

For further information see *"Regulatory changes or a failure to comply with laws, regulations or policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position"* and *"Liquidity and funding risk events may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position"*.

Restrictions on ANZBGL's ability to provide financial support

Effect of APRA's Prudential Standards

APRA's current or future requirements may have an adverse effect on ANZBGL's business, results of operations, liquidity, capital resources or financial condition.

APS 222 sets minimum requirements for ADIs in Australia, including ANZBGL. The key requirements of APS 222 are that an ADI must have a board approved policy that governs its associations and dealings with its related entities, identify, monitor, manage and control potential contagion risk between the ADI and its related entities and step-in risk entities, meet minimum requirements with respect to dealings with related entities and step-in risk entities which may give rise to prudential concerns and maintain exposures to related entities within limits.

Under APS 222, ANZBGL's ability to provide financial support to related entities (including ANZ Bank New Zealand and Suncorp Bank) is subject to the following restrictions:

- ANZBGL should not undertake any dealings with unrelated entities, for the purpose of supporting the business of related entities;
- ANZBGL must not provide support to related entities, and it must not accept support from related entities, unless such support is expressed clearly in legal documentation, is fixed as to time and amount and is in accordance with ANZBGL's policies and the prudential requirements set out in paragraphs 13 to 17 of APS 222. These requirements include without limitation that ANZBGL must not:
 - have unlimited exposures to related entities either in aggregate or at an individual entity level; or
 - agree to cross-default clauses whereby a default by a related entity on an obligation (whether financial or otherwise) triggers or is deemed to trigger a default by ANZBGL on its obligations;
- ANZBGL must satisfy APRA upon request that when it purchases assets from or securities or other forms of liabilities issued by a related entity, or sells assets and securities to a related entity, that these activities do not constitute ANZBGL providing capital support to the related entity; and
- the level of exposure, net of exposures deducted from capital, of ANZBGL's Level 1 Tier 1 capital base:
 - (i) to related ADIs or equivalents, such as ANZ Bank New Zealand or Suncorp Bank, should not exceed 25 per cent. on an individual exposure basis or 75 per cent. in aggregate to all related ADIs or equivalents; and
 - (ii) to other related entities:
 - (a) in the case of a regulated related entity, should not exceed 25 per cent. on an individual exposure basis; or
 - (b) in the case of any other (unregulated) related entity, should not exceed 15 per cent. on an individual exposure basis; and
 - (c) should not exceed in aggregate 35 per cent. to all non-ADIs or equivalent related entities.

ANZBGL's exposure to ANZ Bank New Zealand at 30 September 2025 is compliant with the APS 222 limits.

In addition, APRA has confirmed that, from 1 January 2021, no more than 5 per cent. of ANZBGL's Level 1 Tier 1 capital base can comprise non-equity exposures to its New Zealand operations (including its subsidiaries incorporated in New Zealand, such as ANZ Bank New Zealand, and ANZBGL's New Zealand branch) during ordinary times. This limit does not include holdings of capital instruments or eligible secured contingent funding support provided to the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group during times of financial stress.

APRA has also confirmed that contingent funding support by ANZBGL to its ANZ Bank New Zealand operations during times of financial stress must be provided on terms that are acceptable to APRA. At present, only covered bonds meet APRA's criteria for contingent funding. APRA also requires that ANZBGL's total exposures to its New Zealand operations must not exceed 50 per cent. of ANZBGL's Level 1 Tier 1 capital base.

Effect of the Level 3 framework

In addition, APRA's Level 3 framework as it relates to, among other things, group governance and risk exposures requires the ANZBGL Group to limit its financial and operational exposures to subsidiaries (including ANZ Bank New Zealand and Suncorp Bank).

In determining the acceptable level of exposure to a subsidiary, ANZBGL's Board of Directors should have regard to:

- the exposures that would be approved for third parties of broadly equivalent credit status; and
- the potential impact on ANZBGL's capital and liquidity positions and ability to continue operating in the event of a failure by the subsidiary.

These requirements are not expected to place additional restrictions on ANZBGL's ability to provide financial or operational support to its subsidiaries, including ANZ Bank New Zealand and Suncorp Bank.

Regulatory Developments - Other

Non-financial risk management enforceable undertaking

On 3 April 2025, the ANZBGL Group announced it had entered into a CEU with APRA for matters relating to non-financial risk ("**NFR**") management practices and risk culture across the ANZBGL Group and accepted an additional operational risk capital overlay of A\$250 million.

The CEU followed ongoing engagement between the ANZBGL Group and APRA regarding APRA's concerns about the ANZBGL Group's NFR management practices and risk culture. It also followed the emergence of issues in ANZBGL's Global Markets business (see the risk factor, "*Litigation and contingent liabilities may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position*") which led to APRA in August 2024 expressing its concerns about the ANZBGL Group's NFR uplift program of work.

As part of the CEU agreed with APRA, the ANZBGL Group appointed an independent reviewer to conduct an enterprise-wide independent review to identify the root causes and behavioural drivers of shortcomings in ANZBGL's NFR management practices and NFR culture. On 30 September 2025, ANZBGL submitted its Root Cause Remediation Plan ("**RCRP**") to APRA as required by the CEU. APRA has approved the RCRP and ANZBGL will now focus on its delivery. ANZBGL has appointed Promontory to provide independent assurance of its progress against the RCRP.

The CEU provides that upon any breach of the terms of the CEU, APRA may take regulatory action as it considers appropriate in the circumstances, including action under section 18A of the Banking Act.

Residential mortgage lending practices

APRA closely monitors residential mortgage lending practices and takes steps aimed at strengthening residential mortgage lending standards across the banking industry.

The minimum interest rate buffer, as outlined by APRA, requires ADIs to use a buffer of at least 3 per cent. over the loan interest rate when assessing the serviceability of home loan applications. APRA has informed ADIs that they must have the ability to limit the extent of lending in the following loan types:

- (a) lending with a debt-to-income ratio greater than or equal to four times or six times;
- (b) lending with a loan-to-valuation ratio greater than or equal to 80 per cent. or 90 per cent.;
- (c) lending for the purposes of investment;
- (d) lending on an interest-only basis; and
- (e) lending with a combination of any two of the types specified in (a) to (d).

Changes in classifications for residential mortgage loans

The current classification of ANZBGL's residential mortgage loans, as reported to regulators and the market, is generally determined during the loan origination process (i.e., loan application, processing and funding), based on information provided by the customer or subsequently when a customer requests changes to the loan.

Classification of residential mortgage loans may change due to:

- incorrect classification at origination: to the extent that customers inaccurately advise ANZBGL of their circumstances at origination, there is a risk that loans may be incorrectly classified, and such loans may be reclassified;
- changes in customer circumstances: ongoing appropriateness of a given classification relies on the customer's obligation to advise ANZBGL of any changes in the customer's circumstances and on ANZBGL's ability to independently validate the information provided by its customers. To the extent that customers advise of any changes in their circumstances or when ANZBGL makes such a determination based on its verification processes, a loan may be reclassified;
- regulatory or other changes: the criteria for loan classifications, and their interpretation, may change for one or more reporting purposes, which may affect the classification of certain loans; and
- changes in ANZBGL's systems and processes.

Incorrect classification or re-classification of loans may affect a customer's ability to meet required repayments, such as when an owner-occupied property loan is re-classified to an investment property loan, which may attract a higher interest rate. The inability of customers to meet repayment obligations on re-classified loans may increase the risk of default on such loans, which may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position.

Other

For further information on regulatory developments, including the risks they pose to the ANZBGL Group, see *"Regulatory changes or a failure to comply with laws, regulations or policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position"*.

NEW ZEALAND

The supervisory role of the RBNZ

The BPS Act requires the RBNZ to exercise its powers of registration of banks and prudential supervision of registered banks (including ANZ Bank New Zealand) for the purposes of:

- promoting the maintenance of a sound and efficient financial system; and
- avoiding significant damage to the financial system that could result from the failure of a registered bank.

The main elements of the RBNZ's supervisory role include:

- requiring all banks to comply with certain minimum prudential requirements, which are applied through conditions of registration. These include constraints on connected party exposures, minimum capital adequacy requirements and minimum standards for liquidity risk management, and are set out in more detail below;
- monitoring each registered bank's financial condition and compliance with conditions of registration, principally on the basis of published half-yearly disclosure statements and monthly reporting submitted privately to the RBNZ. This monitoring is intended to ensure that the RBNZ maintains familiarity with the financial condition of each bank and the banking system as a whole, and maintains a state of preparedness to invoke crisis management powers should this be necessary;
- consulting the senior management of registered banks;
- using crisis management powers available to it under the BPS Act to intervene where a bank distress or failure situation threatens the soundness of the financial system;
- assessing whether a bank is carrying on business prudently;
- issuing guidelines and overseeing banks' compliance with anti-money laundering and countering financing of terrorism requirements;
- monitoring banks' outsourcing arrangements to determine whether a registered bank's risks associated with outsourcing are appropriately managed;
- issuing guidelines on banks' internal capital adequacy process and liquidity policy;

- issuing guidelines on corporate governance; and
- maintaining close working relationships with parent bank supervisors (such as APRA in Australia) on bank-specific issues, policy issues and general matters relating to the condition of the financial system in New Zealand and in the countries where parent banks are domiciled.

Registered banks are required to issue half-yearly disclosure statements that contain comprehensive details, together with full financial statements at the full-year, and unaudited interim financial statements at the half-year. The financial statements are subject to full external audit at the end of each financial year and a limited scope review at the end of each financial half-year. Each bank director is required to make certain attestations in the disclosure statements. If the information in the bank's disclosure statement is found to be false or misleading, the bank and its directors may incur criminal or civil penalties.

The RBNZ publishes a quarterly "dashboard" of key information on registered banks on its website. The dashboard aims to improve the public's and market participants' ability to understand and act on information about registered banks' financial strength and risk profile. The information is sourced from private reporting that banks provide to the RBNZ. Information relating to the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group published in the dashboard is not incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular and does not form part of it. In some cases, information relating to the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group published in the dashboard has been classified and presented differently to the presentation in the ANZ Bank New Zealand consolidated financial statements.

New Zealand-incorporated banks (including ANZ Bank New Zealand) are required to comply with the Basel III capital adequacy requirements, as modified to reflect New Zealand conditions. Since 1 July 2025, the RBNZ has required domestic systemically important banks, including ANZ Bank New Zealand, to maintain a CET1 prudential capital buffer of 5.5 per cent. of RWA above the minimum capital ratios or face restrictions on distributions. This prudential capital buffer was scheduled to progressively increase to 9 per cent. of RWA by July 2028, but this may change as a result of the RBNZ's 2025 review of key capital requirement settings. See *"New Zealand Regulatory Developments - Bank capital adequacy requirements"* below for further information.

New Zealand-incorporated banks (including ANZ Bank New Zealand) are required to comply with BS13. BS13 requires that New Zealand-incorporated banks meet a minimum core funding ratio of 75 per cent. ensuring that at least a minimum proportion of bank funding is met through customer deposits, term wholesale funding and Tier 1 capital.

The RBNZ requires all registered banks to obtain and maintain a credit rating from an approved organisation and publish that rating in their disclosure statements.

In addition, the RBNZ has wide-reaching powers to obtain further information, data and forecasts in connection with its supervisory functions, and to require that information, data, and forecasts be audited.

The RBNZ also possesses a number of crisis management powers. Those powers include recommending that a bank's registration be cancelled, investigating the affairs of a registered bank, requiring that a registered bank consults with the RBNZ, giving directions to a registered bank, removing, replacing or appointing a director of a registered bank or recommending that a registered bank be subject to statutory management.

If a registered bank is declared to be subject to statutory management, no person may, among other things:

- commence or continue any action or other proceedings including proceedings by way of counterclaim against that bank;
- issue any execution, attach any debt, or otherwise enforce or seek to enforce any judgment or order obtained in respect of that bank;
- take any steps to put that bank into liquidation; or
- exercise any right of set off against that bank.

As part of the RBNZ's supervisory powers, a person must obtain the written consent of the RBNZ before giving effect to a transaction resulting in that person acquiring or increasing a "significant influence" over a registered bank. "Significant influence" means the ability to appoint 25 per cent. or more of the board of directors of a

registered bank or a qualifying interest (e.g., legal or beneficial ownership) in 10 per cent. or more of its voting securities.

New Zealand Regulatory Developments

Bank capital adequacy requirements

In 2019, the RBNZ decided to revise the capital adequacy requirements that apply to New Zealand locally incorporated registered banks. Implementation of the revised requirements has been underway since 2021, requiring a material increase in capital to be held by the ANZ New Zealand Group. Further required increases were expected to be implemented incrementally to July 2028, but may not proceed as the RBNZ is conducting a review of its key capital requirements for banks. The RBNZ has announced that it intends to make final decisions by the end of 2025, with the implementation timeline to be announced in the first quarter of the 2026 calendar year. See *"Regulatory changes or a failure to comply with laws, regulations or policies may adversely affect the ANZBGL Group's Position"* for further information.

Replacement of the BPS Act

Since 1989, prudential supervision and regulation of banks has been governed by the BPS Act. However, the BPS Act is in the process of being replaced by two separate pieces of legislation:

- The Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 2021 commenced in July 2022, replacing parts of the BPS Act that relate to the RBNZ's high-level objectives, powers, functions, governance and funding arrangements. Among other things, the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 2021:
 - establishes a new statutory governance board responsible for all decision-making, except decisions made by the Monetary Policy Committee; and
 - introduces an overarching financial stability objective of protecting and promoting the stability of New Zealand's financial system (in addition to the economic objective and central bank objective).
- The Deposit Takers Act will, among other things:
 - create a single regulatory regime for all bank and non-bank deposit takers;
 - strengthen accountability requirements for directors of deposit takers;
 - broaden the RBNZ's supervision and enforcement tools; and
 - strengthen and clarify the RBNZ's crisis resolution framework (which in substance carries over the key statutory management powers from the BPS Act but places those powers (where practicable) directly in the hands of the RBNZ as resolution authority).

The Deposit Takers Act has also introduced a DCS which covers up to NZ \$100,000 of protected deposits per eligible depositor per deposit taker if an entity covered by the scheme were to fail. The DCS is funded by collecting levies from deposit takers, including ANZ Bank New Zealand. The DCS commenced on 1 July 2025.

The DCS is not expected to result in a material increase in costs for ANZ Bank New Zealand.

The RBNZ is undertaking a multi-year work programme to develop policy, standards and regulations to support the commencement of the Deposit Takers Act regime. Until the Deposit Takers Act fully comes into force, the current regulatory framework for banks is continuing under the BPS Act.

RBNZ review of BS13

The RBNZ is undertaking a comprehensive review of BS13.

The RBNZ's key policy decisions so far include:

- the retention of the RBNZ's existing quantitative liquidity metrics, the one-month mismatch ratio and the core funding ratio with modifications, rather than the adoption of the Basel III liquidity framework. The one-week mismatch ratio is to be disestablished;
- the tightening of eligibility requirements for liquid assets in New Zealand; and

- the establishment of a committed liquidity facility for currently eligible liquid assets that do not meet the new eligibility requirements.

The new policy will be implemented as a standard under the Deposit Takers Act, and is expected to commence in late 2028.

Conduct regulations for financial institutions

The CoFI regime came into force on 31 March 2025, and requires certain financial institutions (including ANZ Bank New Zealand) to:

- obtain a licence under Part 6 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (the "**FMC Act**"). ANZ Bank New Zealand obtained its licence in September 2024;
- comply with a fair conduct principle (requiring them to treat consumers fairly, including by paying due regard to their interests);
- establish, implement, maintain and comply with an effective fair conduct programme to operationalise the fair conduct principle, and publish a summary of the fair conduct programme; and
- comply with regulations that regulate sales incentives for staff and others who are involved in providing a relevant service.

In March 2025, the New Zealand Government introduced the Financial Markets Conduct Amendment Bill to Parliament. If passed, the bill will alter the requirements for financial institutions' fair conduct programmes, provide the Financial Markets Authority with broader investigatory powers, and consolidate market services licences. Any amendments to the CoFI regime are expected to commence in 2026.

Loan to value ratio ("LVR") restrictions

In conjunction with the debt-to-income restrictions, LVR restrictions apply to registered banks (including ANZ Bank New Zealand) in respect of new lending for residential properties in New Zealand. LVR restrictions set limits on the portion of lending that banks can provide to residential borrowers relative to the value of the residential property provided as security (i.e., with a LVR ratio above a certain threshold). A borrower's (either an individual or household) LVR is calculated by dividing their total loan value by the total value of the property provided as security. The RBNZ has confirmed changes to the LVR restrictions that will be implemented on 1 December 2025. Bank conditions of registration have been revised with the updated LVR settings. The updated LVR settings will allow banks to lend:

- up to 25 per cent. (up from 20 per cent.) of the total value of their new owner-occupier lending to borrowers with an LVR of over 80 per cent; and
- up to 10 per cent. (up from 5 per cent.) of the total value of their new investor lending to borrowers with an LVR of over 70 per cent.

Competition market study

The Commerce Commission has completed a market study into competition in the New Zealand retail banking sector. The study focused on home loans and deposit accounts (including current and savings accounts, and overdraft facilities). The Commerce Commission released its final report in August 2024 and one of its findings was that major banks do not currently face strong competition for personal banking services in New Zealand. The Commerce Commission set out 14 recommendations designed to improve competition in the market. The New Zealand Government accepted all 14 recommendations and indicated that its response would be progressed through a cross-section of work sitting across the New Zealand Government, the RBNZ, the Financial Markets Authority and industry. It is uncertain what impact (if any) the market study will have on the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's position.

Retail payment system

Following consultation, the Commerce Commission decided to introduce lower interchange fee caps for certain card transactions from 1 December 2025 for any products which are currently subject to interchange fee regulation (being personal credit cards) and by 1 May 2026 for any products which are not currently subject to interchange

fee regulation (being foreign issued cards). The introduction of lower interchange fee caps will reduce the interchange fees received by card issuers (such as ANZ Bank New Zealand).

Select committee banking inquiry

The New Zealand Parliament's Finance and Expenditure Committee and Primary Production Committee undertook an inquiry into banking competition, including rural banking and lending. The terms of reference included consideration of the state of competition in banking (including profitability) barriers preventing competition in banking, any possible impact of the regulatory environment on competition and efficient access to lending, rural banking and lending to Māori asset-holders, organisations, businesses, and individuals. The Finance and Expenditure Committee issued its final report in August 2025, which contained 19 recommendations to New Zealand Government agencies, financial regulators, and financial entities including retail banks, intended to improve competition in the banking sector. The New Zealand Government accepted or partially accepted all of the recommendations. It is uncertain what impact the inquiry will have on the ANZ Bank New Zealand Group's position.

Open banking

In March 2025, the CPD Act came into force. The CPD Act establishes a New Zealand CDR which enables customers to securely share data that is held about them with trusted third parties and improves customers' ability to compare and switch products. The New Zealand Government has confirmed that the banking sector will be the first business sector designated as subject to the CPD Act. This would require banks, with customer consent, to (for example) provide an accredited third-party access to data about that customer's transactions. The regulations to designate the banking sector and prescribe general requirements relating to the regulated data services provided under the CPD Act were made in October 2025. Designation will commence in respect of New Zealand's four largest banks (including ANZ Bank New Zealand) on 1 December 2025.

In August 2024, the New Zealand Commerce Commission published its recommendation to the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs to designate the interbank payment network under the Retail Payment System Act 2022. If the interbank payment network is designated this will enable the Commerce Commission to use its regulatory powers to further promote competition and innovation in the retail payment system. No decision by the Minister on designation has yet been announced.

Review of ESAS access criteria

In March 2025, the RBNZ completed a review of the Exchange Settlement Account System ("**ESAS**") access criteria and revised the criteria as a result. ESAS is the payments and settlement system operated by the RBNZ that is used by banks and other approved financial institutions. The new access criteria have expanded access to ESAS, and the RBNZ has opened applications to non-bank deposit takers and other types of entities (such as payment service providers, overseas deposit takers and operators of designated financial market infrastructures). The impact of the revised ESAS access criteria on ANZ Bank New Zealand is uncertain at this stage.

Anti-scam measures

In April 2025, the New Zealand Banking Association announced a suite of customer protection measures (including pre-transaction warnings, identification of high-risk transactions or unusual activity, providing a 24/7 reporting channel for scams and sharing scammer account information between banks) and an expanded customer compensation approach for authorised payment scams. The new scam protection measures are being progressively rolled out by member banks (including ANZ Bank New Zealand) and are required to be fully implemented by the end of November 2025. In July 2025, the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs also launched an Anti-Scam Alliance, a joint effort between a number of agencies, including banks, digital service providers, consumer organisations, and telecommunications providers to combat fraud and scams, including sharing real-time data and coordinating response efforts.

UNITED STATES

ANZBGL is an indirect subsidiary of ANZGHL and a direct subsidiary of ANZ Bank HoldCo. Each of ANZGHL and ANZ Bank HoldCo is a non-operating holding company. Each of ANZBGL, ANZGHL and ANZ Bank HoldCo has elected to be treated as a "Financial Holding Company" (a "**FHC**") by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the "**FRB**"). A FHC is allowed to engage, or acquire companies engaged, in the U.S. in activities

that are determined by the FRB and the Secretary of the Treasury to be financial in nature or incidental thereto, and, with FRB approval, activities that are determined by the FRB to be complementary to financial activities.

Under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (the "**BHC Act**"), the activities of a FHC are subject to restrictions if it is determined that the FHC (including its U.S. branches and agencies and U.S. depository institution subsidiaries) ceases to be "well managed" or "well capitalised" as defined in FRB regulations, the FHC is the subject of an enforcement action requiring it to maintain a specific level of capital, or any U.S. depository institution subsidiary of the FHC fails to maintain at least a "Satisfactory" or better rating under the Community Reinvestment Act. The FRB is the "umbrella" supervisor with jurisdiction over FHCs, including ANZBGL, ANZGHL and ANZ Bank HoldCo.

Each of ANZBGL, ANZGHL and ANZ Bank HoldCo is subject to U.S. federal laws and regulations, including the International Banking Act of 1978 (the "**IBA**"). Under the IBA, all branches and agencies of foreign banks in the United States, including ANZBGL's New York branch ("**New York Branch**"), are subject to reporting and examination requirements similar to those imposed on domestic banks that are owned or controlled by U.S. bank holding companies. As a federally-licensed branch regulated primarily by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency in the United States (the "**OCC**"), the New York Branch can engage in activities permissible for national banks, with the exception that the New York Branch may not accept retail deposits. As the New York Branch does not accept retail deposits (although it does accept institutional and corporate deposits), the New York Branch is not subject to the supervision of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("**FDIC**"). ANZBGL, ANZGHL and ANZ Bank HoldCo are subject to the BHC Act. An FHC's activities as FHC would become subject to restrictions if it does not meet the "well managed" or "well capitalised" requirements or if it were to become the subject of an enforcement action requiring it to maintain a specific level of capital.

Under the IBA, the FRB has the authority to impose reserve requirements on deposits maintained by U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks, including the New York Branch. The New York Branch must maintain its accounts and records separate from those of ANZBGL, ANZGHL and ANZ Bank HoldCo and must comply with such additional requirements as may be prescribed by the OCC. The IBA and the BHC Act also affect the ability of ANZBGL, ANZGHL and ANZ Bank HoldCo to engage in non-banking activities in the United States.

Under the IBA, a federal branch of a non-U.S. bank is subject to receivership by the OCC to the same extent as a national bank. The Comptroller may take possession of the business and property of a federal branch. The Comptroller has at its disposal a wide range of supervisory and enforcement tools for addressing violations of laws and regulations, and breaches of safety and soundness, which can be imposed upon federal branches. The Comptroller may remove federal branch management and assess civil money penalties. In certain circumstances, the Comptroller may also terminate a federal branch licence at its own initiative or at the recommendation of the FRB.

Each of ANZBGL, ANZGHL and ANZ Bank HoldCo is subject to certain provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 ("**Dodd-Frank**"). Dodd-Frank regulates many aspects of the business of banking in the United States and internationally.

Section 13 of the BHC Act and its implementing regulations, commonly referred to as the "**Volcker Rule**", among other things, generally prohibit banks and their affiliates from engaging in certain "proprietary trading" (but allow certain activities such as underwriting, market making-related and risk-mitigating hedging activities) and limit the sponsorship of, and investment in, certain private funds (including private equity funds and hedge funds), subject to certain important exceptions and exemptions.

Other Dodd-Frank regulations impose minimum margin requirements on uncleared swaps and security-based swaps, require the central execution and clearing of standardised over the counter derivatives on regulated trading platforms and clearing houses, set limits on the size of positions in certain types of derivatives, require the reporting of transaction data to regulated swap and security-based swap data repositories, and provide for heightened supervision of dealers and major market participants in the derivatives markets. ANZBGL is a registered swap dealer under the Commodity Exchange Act and Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("**CFTC**") regulations and is a member of the National Futures Association. While ANZBGL is not a registered security-based swap dealer with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**"), it may register at such time as it is required or that it considers appropriate. In addition, other affiliated entities within the ANZBGL Group could become subject to swap dealer or security-based swap dealer registration, depending on the level of their swap or security-based swap dealing activities with counterparties that are U.S. persons and certain other categories of counterparties. Even if not required to be registered with the CFTC or the SEC, such entities are potentially subject to certain of

the CFTC's or SEC's regulatory requirements, in connection with transactions that they enter into with counterparties that are U.S. persons and certain other categories of counterparties.

The CFTC adopted rules regarding cross-border transactions which, among other things, permit "substituted compliance" by swap dealers located in non-U.S. jurisdictions with regulatory schemes determined by the CFTC to be comparable to its own. The CFTC had made such a determination with respect to certain aspects of Australian law and regulation pursuant to guidance issued by the CFTC, and that determination has continued to remain in effect under the 2020 rules. Pursuant to that determination, ANZBGL is able to rely on substituted compliance with certain Australian rules in lieu of compliance with corresponding CFTC rules.

U.S. prudential regulators, the CFTC and the SEC have implemented rules imposing initial and variation margin requirements on transactions in uncleared swaps and security-based swaps. As ANZBGL is a swap dealer supervised by the FRB and operates the New York Branch that is regulated by the OCC, it is required to comply with the uncleared swap margin rules promulgated by the FRB, Farm Credit Administration, FDIC, Federal Housing Financial Agency and the OCC. These rules impose requirements to collect and post initial and variation margin in respect of in-scope trading with in-scope counterparties. The rules of the prudential regulators also allow non-U.S. swap dealers, such as ANZBGL, to comply with the applicable laws of non-U.S. jurisdictions in lieu of compliance with their margin rules if the prudential regulators make a determination of comparability with respect to such non-U.S. jurisdictions, or otherwise not to comply with U.S. margin rules, with respect to certain categories of transactions and counterparties.

Each of ANZBGL, ANZGHL and ANZ Bank HoldCo is subject to "enhanced prudential regulations" under Reg. YY, Subpart N, which was adopted pursuant to Dodd-Frank Section 165, and which requires compliance with the financial and risk oversight requirements thereof. ANZGHL, as the top tier holding company, is required to submit U.S. resolution plans to the FRB and the FDIC. The FRB's and the FDIC's rules apply tailored requirements on resolution planning and prudential standards to foreign banking organizations, depending on the size of their U.S. operations and their risk profile. ANZGHL submitted its most recent triennial U.S. resolution plan to the FRB and the FDIC in June 2025. ANZGHL is currently a triennial reduced filer under the rules. If ANZGHL remains a reduced triennial filer, ANZGHL will be required to submit the next resolution plan on or before 1 July 2028.

ANZGHL conducts its debt capital markets activities in the United States through ANZ Securities, Inc. ("**ANZSI**"). ANZSI is a broker-dealer licensed by the SEC and supervised by the SEC and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("**FINRA**"). ANZSI is also licensed in the states and territories where it does business. The SEC and FINRA have extensive compliance requirements that apply to ANZSI, including record-keeping, transaction and communications monitoring, supervision of ANZSI staff, internal policies and procedures, and many others that govern the day-to-day business of ANZSI. ANZSI is subject to periodic reviews of its operations by the SEC and FINRA.

FATCA requires financial institutions to undertake specific customer due diligence and provide information on account holders (including substantial owners for certain entities) who are U.S. citizens or tax residents to the United States Federal tax authority, the Internal Revenue Service, either directly or via local tax authorities. If the required customer data collection due diligence and provision of account holder information is not undertaken and provided in a manner and form meeting the applicable requirements, the ANZBGL Group and/or persons owning assets in accounts with ANZBGL Group members may be subjected to a 30 per cent. withholding tax on certain amounts. Currently such withholding applies only to certain payments derived from sources within the United States. Payments derived from sources outside the United States will not be subject to such withholding if they are made prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final U.S. regulations defining the term "foreign passthru payment" are enacted. There is currently no proposed or final definition of "foreign passthru payment" (though legislative requirements and timeframes may be subject to change) and it is therefore impossible to know whether certain payments could possibly be treated as foreign passthru payments.

The discussion above reflects proposed U.S. regulations that eliminate withholding on certain gross proceeds payments and delay the effective date for withholding on payments from sources outside the United States. The U.S. Treasury Department has indicated that taxpayers may rely on the proposed regulations. The discussion assumes that the regulations will be finalised in their current form and will be effective retroactively.

In addition to FATCA, the U.S. may require the ANZ Group in certain circumstances to provide certain information to U.S. payers (withholding agents, custodians, etc.), and the ANZ Group and/or its customers may face withholding if the ANZ Group does not provide such information in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations. Moreover, even if the ANZ Group does provide the required information, withholding may still be applicable to certain U.S. source payments.

In the event that any country in which the ANZ Group operates does not have or enforce an Intergovernmental Agreement with the United States, and that country has local law impediments preventing compliance with FATCA, the ANZ Group may also be subject to broader compliance issues, significant withholding exposure and other operational impacts.

A major focus of U.S. governmental policies affecting financial institutions has been combating money laundering, terrorist financing and violations of U.S. sanctions. The Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (the "**Patriot Act**") substantially broadened the scope of U.S. anti-money laundering laws by imposing significant compliance and due diligence obligations, identifying crimes and stipulating penalties and expanding the extra-territorial jurisdiction of the U.S. The U.S. Treasury Department has issued a number of regulations implementing various requirements of the Patriot Act, and other U.S. laws with respect to sanctions that apply to U.S. financial institutions, including certain U.S. non-bank subsidiaries and U.S. bank subsidiaries and branches of foreign banks, such as ANZSI and the New York Branch.

Those regulations require financial institutions operating in the United States to maintain appropriate policies, procedures and controls to detect, prevent, and report money laundering and terrorist financing and to verify the identity of their customers. They also require financial institutions in the United States to operate in compliance with U.S. sanctions regimes. In addition, the U.S. bank regulatory agencies have imposed heightened standards and U.S. law enforcement authorities have been taking a more active role, resulting in intensified enforcement of such matters. Recent resolutions of enforcement actions involving other global financial institutions have involved the payment of substantial penalties, agreements with respect to future operation of their businesses and actions with respect to relevant personnel. Failure of a financial institution to maintain and implement adequate policies and procedures to combat money laundering and terrorist financing, and to comply with U.S. sanctions regimes, could have serious legal and reputational consequences for the financial institution, as well as result in the imposition of civil, monetary and criminal penalties.

In January 2021, the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 ("**AMLA**") was enacted in the United States. The AMLA is intended to comprehensively reform and modernise U.S. anti-money laundering laws. Among other things, the AMLA codifies a risk-based approach to anti-money laundering compliance for financial institutions, requires the development of standards by the U.S. Department of the Treasury for evaluating technology and internal processes for anti-money laundering compliance and expands enforcement and investigation-related authority, including a significant expansion in the available sanctions for certain violations. Many of the statutory provisions in the AMLA will require additional rulemakings, reports and other measures, and the effects of the AMLA will depend on, among other things, rulemaking and implementation guidance. The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, a bureau of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, has issued the priorities for anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policy, as required under the AMLA. The priorities include corruption, cybercrime, terrorist financing, fraud, transnational crime, drug trafficking, human trafficking and proliferation financing.

OTHER REGULATORS

The ANZBGL Group has securities listed on certain securities exchanges in Australia and overseas, including debt securities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange and the London Stock Exchange. The ANZBGL Group must comply with the listing requirements applicable to issuers of securities listed on those exchanges.

In addition to the prudential capital oversight that APRA conducts over ANZBGL and its branch operations and the supervision and regulation described above, local banking operations in all of the ANZBGL offshore branches and banking subsidiaries are subject to host country supervision by their respective regulators, such as the RBNZ, the OCC, the FRB, the UK Prudential Regulation Authority, the Monetary Authority of Singapore, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, the National Administration of Financial Regulation of the PRC (formerly the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission) and other financial regulatory bodies in those countries and in other relevant countries. These regulators, among other things, may impose minimum capitalisation requirements on those operations in their respective jurisdictions.

The ANZBGL Group is also required to comply with certain anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing legislation and regulations under the local laws of all the countries in which it operates.

INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents and information shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Offering Circular:

1. the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the ANZBGL Group (including the independent auditor's report thereon and notes thereto) in respect of the year ended 30 September 2024 (the "**ANZBGL 2024 Audited Financial Statements**") (set out on pages 79 to 215 of the 2024 Annual Report of the ANZBGL Group);
2. the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the ANZBGL Group (including the independent auditor's report thereon and notes thereto) in respect of the year ended 30 September 2025 (the "**ANZBGL 2025 Audited Financial Statements**") (set out on pages 75 to 210 of the 2025 Annual Report of the ANZBGL Group);
3. the sections entitled "Liquidity", "Funding" and "Capital management" set out on pages 30 to 31 of the 2025 Annual Report of ANZBGL;
4. ANZBGL's Basel 3 Pillar 3 Disclosure dated 30 September 2025 (APS 330: Public Disclosure); and
5. for the purpose of any issues of Notes under this Offering Circular which are to be consolidated and form a single Series with an existing Tranche or Series of Notes:
 - (a) the General Conditions and Additional Conditions of the Notes set out on pages 65 to 145 of the Offering Circular dated 22 November 2024;
 - (b) the General Conditions and Additional Conditions of the Notes set out on pages 62 to 142 of the Offering Circular dated 17 May 2024; and
 - (c) the General Conditions and Additional Conditions of the Notes set out on pages 65 to 144 of the Offering Circular dated 25 May 2023.

Any statement contained in this Offering Circular or in a document and/or information which is incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Offering Circular to the extent that a statement contained in any subsequent document and/or information which is incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such earlier statement and/or information (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise). Any statement and/or information so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Offering Circular. Any documents incorporated by reference into the above documents do not form part of this Offering Circular. Any parts of the above documents which are not incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular are either not relevant for the investor or are covered elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

Unless specified otherwise above, the documents incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular are available at <https://www.anz.com/debtinvestors/centre/programmes/anz-banking-group/markets-issuance-programme/>.

Copies (provided that the same has been made available to the Paying Agent) can also be obtained during normal business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted), for inspection by eligible investors at the offices of the Paying Agent, Deutsche Bank AG Hong Kong Branch at Level 60, International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong upon prior written request and proof of holding to the satisfaction of the Paying Agent.

Although not incorporated by reference, the annual report, quarterly trading updates (if any) and continuous disclosure notices in relation to the Issuer are available online at www.asx.com.au.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Subject to the terms and on the conditions contained in a Dealer Agreement dated 21 November 2025 (as may be amended, restated, supplemented and/or updated from time to time, the "**Dealer Agreement**") between the Issuer, the Arranger and the Initial Dealer, the Notes will be offered from time to time by the Issuer to the Initial Dealer. However, the Issuer reserves the right to issue Notes directly on its own behalf to Dealer(s) who are appointed as Dealer(s) in respect of specified Tranches only, or to other subscribers procured by it. In addition, the Issuer may also issue Notes to persons other than a Dealer on terms separately agreed in writing from time to time by the Issuer and such other person. The Notes may be sold at prevailing market prices, or at prices related thereto, at the time of such sale, as determined by the relevant Dealer.

In addition, the Issuer and/or the relevant Dealer(s) may enter into one or more arrangements with certain third party financial intermediaries (each, a "**Distributor**") for the purchase of Notes by the Distributor from the Issuer and/or the relevant Dealer(s) on behalf of discretionary accounts managed by the Distributor and/or for onward sale by the Distributor to its clients or other parties, in each case in certain permitted jurisdictions and subject as agreed by the Issuer and/or the relevant Dealer(s) with the relevant Distributor(s).

Potential conflicts of interest may arise in relation to Notes offered through distribution, as the appointed Dealer(s) and/or Distributor(s) will act pursuant to a mandate granted by the Issuer and may (to the extent permitted by law) receive commissions and/or fees on the basis of the services performed and the outcome of the placement of the Notes.

No representation is made that any action has been or will be taken by the Issuer or the Dealer(s) or the Distributor(s) in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of any of the Notes or possession or distribution of the Offering Circular or any other offering material or any Pricing Supplement in relation to any Notes in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. No offers, sales, resales or deliveries of any Notes, or distribution of any offering material relating to any Notes, may be made in or from any jurisdiction and/or to any individual or entity except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and which will not impose any obligation on the Issuer and/or the Dealer(s).

It is the responsibility of each Dealer(s) and Distributor(s) to acquire and maintain the requisite qualifications, authorisations, approvals, permits and licenses to perform any advertising, marketing, promotion, placement, offering or solicitation of offers in relation to the Notes as expressly authorised by the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s). Further, it is the responsibility of such Distributor(s) to observe all applicable laws, regulations, rules, orders or guidelines (including the selling restrictions set out below or as set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement) in respect of the advertising, marketing, promotion, placement, offering or solicitation of offers of the Notes in the relevant jurisdictions. The Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) expressly disclaim any and all liability for any conduct of another Dealer or Distributor in connection with the offer and sale of Notes that is not in strict compliance with all applicable laws and/or which makes any unauthorised representations, and investors shall only look to such Distributor(s) for compensation for any loss or detriment suffered as a result of such Dealer(s)' or Distributor(s)' violation of such laws or unauthorised representations.

United States

The Notes have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States, and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to or, for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and in accordance with all applicable securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act. The Initial Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that, except as permitted by the Dealer Agreement, it has not offered or sold Notes, and will not offer or sell Notes (a) (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering of the Notes comprising the relevant Tranche and the completion of the distribution of the Notes comprising the relevant Tranche, as determined and certified to the Fiscal Agent or the Issuer by such Dealer (or, in the case of a sale of a Tranche of Notes to or through more than one Dealer, by each of such Dealers as to the Notes of such Tranche purchased by or through it, in which case the Fiscal Agent or the Issuer shall notify each such Dealer when all such Dealers have so certified), and (b) within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in accordance with Rule 903 of Regulation S under the Securities Act. Accordingly, the Initial Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further

Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that none of it, its affiliates or any persons acting on its or their behalf have engaged or will engage in any directed selling efforts (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) with respect to the Notes, and it and they have complied and will comply with any applicable offering restrictions requirement of Regulation S. The Initial Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that, at or prior to the confirmation of any sale of Notes, it will have sent to each distributor, dealer or person receiving a selling concession, fee or other remuneration that purchases Notes from it or through it during the distribution compliance period (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) a confirmation or notice to substantially the following effect:

"The Notes covered hereby have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States, and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering of the Notes comprising the relevant Tranche and the completion of the distribution of the Notes comprising the relevant Tranche, as determined and certified by [*Name of Dealer or Dealers, as the case may be*], except, in either case, in accordance with Rule 903 of Regulation S under the Securities Act. Terms used above have the meaning given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act."

The Initial Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, to notify the Fiscal Agent and the Issuer when it has completed its distribution of the Notes of any Tranche. In addition, until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering of the Notes comprising the relevant Tranche and the completion of the distribution of the Notes comprising the relevant Tranche, any offer or sale of Notes within the United States by a Dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

In addition, unless the Pricing Supplement or the subscription agreement relating to one or more Tranches specifies that the applicable Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 ("**TEFRA**") exemption is either "C Rules" or "not applicable", each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that:

- (a) except to the extent permitted under U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the "**D Rules**"):
 - (i) it has not offered or sold, and during the restricted period will not offer or sell, any Notes to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person; and
 - (ii) it has not delivered and will not deliver within the United States or its possessions any Notes in bearer form that are sold during the restricted period;
- (b) it has and throughout the restricted period will have in effect procedures reasonably designed to ensure that its employees or agents who are directly engaged in selling Notes are aware that such Notes may not be offered or sold during the restricted period to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except as permitted by the D Rules;
- (c) if it is a United States person, it is acquiring the Notes in bearer form for the purposes of resale in connection with their original issuance and if it retains Notes in bearer form for its own account, it will only do so in accordance with the requirements of U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)(6); and
- (d) with respect to each affiliate that acquires from it Notes in bearer form for the purpose of offering or selling such Notes during the restricted period, it either (i) repeats and confirms the representations and agreements contained in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) above on behalf of such affiliate or (ii) agrees that it will obtain from such affiliate for the benefit of the Issuer the representations and agreements contained in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) above.

Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder, including the D Rules.

In addition, to the extent that the Pricing Supplement or the subscription agreement relating to one or more Tranches of Notes in bearer form specifies that the applicable TEFRA exemption is C Rules under U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (the "**C Rules**") (provided that such transaction is in accordance and compliance with applicable laws), Notes in bearer form must be issued and delivered outside the United States and its

possessions in connection with their original issuance. In relation to each such Tranche, the Initial Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or delivered, and shall not offer, sell or deliver, directly or indirectly, Notes in bearer form within the United States or its possessions in connection with their original issuance. Further, in connection with their original issuance of Notes in bearer form, the Initial Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not communicated, and shall not communicate, directly or indirectly, with a prospective purchaser if either such purchaser or it is within the United States or its possessions or otherwise involve its U.S. office in the offer or sale of Notes in bearer form. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. International Revenue Code and regulations thereunder, including the C Rules.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

The Initial Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular as completed by the Pricing Supplement in relation thereto to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129; and
- (b) the expression an "offer" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

United Kingdom

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

The Initial Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular as completed by the Pricing Supplement in relation thereto to any retail investor in the UK. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of "retained EU law", as defined in the EUWA;
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of "retained EU law", as defined in the EUWA; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of "retained EU law", as defined in the EUWA; and
- (b) the expression "offer" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Other UK Regulatory Restrictions

The Initial Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) **No deposit-taking:** in relation to any Notes having a maturity of less than one year:
 - (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and:
 - (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses,

where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of section 19 of the FSMA;

- (b) **Financial promotion:** it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer, if the Issuer was not an authorised person; and
- (c) **General compliance:** it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Australia

No prospectus, product disclosure document or other disclosure document (as defined in the Corporations Act) in relation to the Programme or any Notes (including this Offering Circular) has been or will be lodged with or registered by ASIC or the ASX Limited. The Initial Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not (unless a supplement to this Offering Circular otherwise provides):

- (a) made or invited, and will not make or invite, an offer of the Notes for issue or sale in Australia (including an offer or invitation which is received by a person in Australia); and
- (b) distributed or published and will not distribute or publish any draft, preliminary or final form offering memorandum, advertisement or other offering material relating to the Notes in Australia,

unless:

- (i) the minimum aggregate consideration payable by each offeree is at least A\$500,000 (or its equivalent in an alternate currency) disregarding money lent by the offeror or its associates or the offer, distribution or publication otherwise does not require disclosure to investors in accordance with Part 6D.2 or Chapter 7 of the Corporations Act;
- (ii) the offer, distribution or publication does not constitute an offer to a "retail client" as defined for the purposes of section 761G and 761GA of the Corporations Act; and
- (iii) such action complies with all applicable laws, directives and regulations and does not require any document to be lodged with, or registered by, ASIC.

The Initial Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will not sell any Note issued by the Issuer in circumstances where employees of the Dealer aware of, or involved in, the sale know, or have reasonable grounds to suspect, that the Note, or an interest in or right in respect of the Note, was being, or would later be, acquired either directly or indirectly by:

- (a) in respect of Bearer Notes in definitive form, and Temporary Global Notes which are exchangeable for Bearer Notes in definitive form according to the relevant Pricing Supplement only, a resident of Australia, or a non-resident who is engaged in carrying on business in Australia at or through a permanent establishment of that non-resident in Australia (the expressions "**resident of Australia**", "**non-resident**" and "**permanent establishment**" having the meanings given to them by the Australian Tax Act); or

- (b) in respect of any Note issued by the Issuer, an Offshore Associate of the Issuer acting other than in the capacity of a dealer, manager or underwriter in relation to the placement of the Notes or a clearing house, custodian, funds manager or responsible entity of a registered scheme within the meaning of the Corporations Act.

"Offshore Associate" means an associate (as defined in section 128F of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 and any successor legislation) of the Issuer that is either a non-resident of Australia which does not acquire the Notes in carrying on a business at or through a permanent establishment in Australia or, alternatively, a resident of Australia that acquires the Notes in carrying on business at or through a permanent establishment outside Australia.

Hong Kong

The Initial Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China ("**Hong Kong**"), by means of any document, any Notes (except for Notes which are a "structured product" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571) of Hong Kong (the "**SFO**")), other than:
 - (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO; or
 - (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap.32) of Hong Kong (the "**Companies Ordinance**") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance; and
- (b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the "**FIEA**") and, accordingly, the Initial Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any Japanese Person or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any Japanese Person except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with the FIEA and all applicable laws, regulations and guidelines promulgated by the relevant Japanese governmental and regulatory authorities and in effect at the relevant time. For the purposes of this paragraph, "**Japanese Person**" shall mean any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan.

New Zealand

No action has been or will be taken by the Issuer or the Dealer(s) which would permit a public or regulated offering of any of the Notes, or possession or distribution of any offering material in relation to the Notes, in New Zealand.

The Initial Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or delivered and will not directly or indirectly offer, sell or deliver any Note, and it will not distribute any offering memorandum or advertisement in relation to any offer of Notes, in New Zealand, other than to any or all of the following persons only:

- (a) "wholesale investors" as that term is defined in clauses 3(2)(a), (c) and (d) of Schedule 1 to the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 of New Zealand ("**FMC Act**"), being a person who is:
 - (i) an "investment business";

- (ii) "large"; or
- (iii) a "government agency",

in each case as defined in Schedule 1 to the FMC Act; and

- (b) in other circumstances where there is no contravention of the FMC Act.

In addition, the Initial Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, any Notes to persons whom it believes to be persons to whom any amounts payable on the Notes are or would be subject to New Zealand resident withholding tax, unless such persons certify that they have RWT exempt status (as defined in the Income Tax Act 2007 (NZ)) in respect of, New Zealand resident withholding tax, and provide a New Zealand tax file number to such Dealer (in which event the Dealer shall provide details thereof to the Issuer or to a Paying Agent).

The People's Republic of China

Except as permitted by applicable laws and regulations of the PRC (for such purposes, excluding Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and Taiwan), including but not limited to those governing Qualified Domestic Institutional Investors and RMB Qualified Domestic Institutional Investors, no Notes are being offered or sold and may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the PRC investors in the PRC.

The Notes are eligible for trading through the Southbound Trading Link of the "Bond Connect" regime. PRC investors who purchase the Notes through the Southbound "Bond Connect" regime should, in connection with the registration, trading, custody, clearing, settlement of the Notes and remittance and conversion of funds, comply with applicable existing and future laws and regulations of the PRC and Hong Kong, including but not limited to the Interim Measures for the Administration of the Connection and Cooperation between the Mainland and the Hong Kong Bond Market (内地与香港债券市场互联互通合作管理暂行办法) published by the PBoC, the Notice on the Launch of Southbound Cooperation on the Interconnection of Bond Markets between the Mainland and Hong Kong (关于开展内地与香港债券市场互联互通南向合作的通知) published by PBoC, National Interbank Funding Center Southbound Bond Connect Transaction Rules (全国银行间同业拆借中心债券通“南向通”交易规则) published by National Interbank Funding Center, Detailed Rules for the Implementation of the Mainland China and Hong Kong Bond Market Connectivity Southbound Cooperation Business (内地与香港债券市场互联互通南向合作业务实施细则) and Guidance for the Implementation of the Mainland China and Hong Kong Bond Market Connectivity Southbound Cooperation Business (内地与香港债券市场互联互通南向合作业务指南) published by Shanghai Clearing House (each as amended, supplemented or restated from time to time), as well as rules and regulations by other relevant parties.

A qualified PRC investor who holds the Notes through Southbound "Bond Connect" regime may only sell the Notes to an offshore market maker designated by the HKMA pursuant to the relevant rules of Southbound Bond Connect.

The Philippines

THE NOTES BEING OFFERED OR SOLD HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED WITH THE PHILIPPINE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (THE "PHILIPPINE SEC") AS REQUIRED UNDER THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE (THE "SRC"). ANY FUTURE OFFER OR SALE OF THE NOTES WITHIN THE PHILIPPINES IS SUBJECT TO THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE SRC UNLESS SUCH OFFER OR SALE IS MADE UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH THE OFFER OR SALE QUALIFIES AS AN EXEMPT TRANSACTION UNDER THE SRC.

Under Republic Act No. 8799, known as the SRC, and its implementing rules, securities, such as the Notes, are not permitted to be sold or offered for sale or distribution within the Philippines unless such securities are registered with the Philippine SEC or are otherwise exempt securities or sold pursuant to an exempt transaction. The offer or sale of the Notes in the Philippines to persons who are qualified buyers pursuant to Section 10.1(I) of the SRC and Rule 10.1.3 of the implementing rules of the SRC (as amended) qualify as an exempt transaction. The Issuer has not applied for or obtained and will not obtain confirmation from the Philippine SEC that the offer and sale of the Notes within the Philippines qualifies as an exempt transaction. It is not required that the Philippine SEC confirm the exemption of such offers or sales from the registration requirements of the SRC. Prospective investors should take note of the transfer restrictions set out in the implementing rules of the SRC.

Singapore

The Initial Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that this Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, the Initial Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA, as modified or amended from time to time) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA or (ii) to an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA.

South Korea

The Notes have not been and will not be registered with the Financial Services Commission of Korea for a public offering in Korea under the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act of Korea. The Notes have not been and will not be offered, sold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in Korea or to, or for the account or benefit of, any resident of Korea (as defined in the Foreign Exchange Transactions Law of Korea and its Enforcement Decree), or to any other person for reoffering, resale or re-delivery, directly or indirectly, in Korea or to, or for the account or benefit of, any resident of Korea within one (1) year of the issuance of the Notes, except as otherwise permitted by applicable Korean laws and regulations. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the number of the Notes offered in Korea or to a resident of Korea shall be less than fifty, and for a period of one (1) year from the issue date of the Notes, none of the Notes may be divided resulting in an increased number of Notes. Furthermore, the Notes may not be sold or resold to Korean residents unless the purchaser of the Notes complies with all applicable regulatory requirements (including but not limited to government reporting requirements under the Foreign Exchange Transactions Law of Korea and its Enforcement Decree) in connection with the purchase of the Notes.

Taiwan

The Notes may be made available for purchase from outside Taiwan by investors residing in Taiwan either directly or through a duly licensed Taiwan intermediary, but may not be offered or sold in Taiwan. Any subscription, offering and sale of Notes shall only become effective upon acceptance by the Issuer or the relevant Dealer outside Taiwan and shall be deemed a contract entered into in the jurisdiction of incorporation of the Issuer or relevant Dealer, as the case may be.

General

These selling restrictions may be modified by the agreement of the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s), including following a change in a relevant law, regulation or directive. Any such modification not relevant to a particular tranche of Notes only will be set out in a supplement to this Offering Circular. No action has been taken in any country or jurisdiction by the Issuer or any Dealer(s) that would permit a public offering of any of the Notes, or possession or distribution of any offering material in relation thereto, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

The Dealer Agreement provides that each Dealer will comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or has in its possession or distributes this Offering Circular, any Pricing Supplement or any other offering material, in all cases at its own expense.

The Dealer Agreement also provides that the Dealers shall not be bound by any of the restrictions relating to any specific jurisdiction (set out above) to the extent that such restrictions shall, as a result of change(s) or change(s) in official interpretation, after the date hereof, of applicable laws and regulations, no longer be applicable but without prejudice to the obligations of the Dealers described in the first paragraph under this section headed "General".

Persons into whose hands this Offering Circular or any Pricing Supplement comes are, and each Noteholder is, required by the Issuer and the Dealers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver Notes or have in their possession or distribute such offering material, in all cases at their own expense.

Each reference to "Dealer" in this section "*Subscription and Sale*" shall be deemed to include "Distributor" where the context requires, and all representations and agreements made by each Dealer in this section "*Subscription and Sale*" shall be deemed to be made by each Distributor.

TAXATION

General

Neither the Issuer nor the Arranger nor any of the Dealers makes any comment about the treatment for taxation purposes of payments or receipts in respect of the Notes. Each investor contemplating acquiring Notes under the Programme is advised to consult a professional adviser in connection with the consequences relating to the acquisition, retention and disposition of Notes.

All prospective investors (including non-U.S. investors) should read "Taxation – FATCA Withholding" for a discussion of potential reporting obligations and the material consequences of failing to comply with such obligations.

Australia

The comments below are of a general nature and are based on the provisions currently in force in Australia. They relate only to the position of persons who are the absolute beneficial owners of their Notes issued by the Issuer (other than through an offshore branch, in which case such persons should consider the tax implications of the jurisdiction in which the relevant branch is located) and are based on the assumption that the only instruments issued by the Issuer under the Programme are debt interests or debentures that are not equity interests for Australian taxation purposes. Noteholders who are in doubt as to their personal tax position should consult their professional advisers. Statutory references are references to a section of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* or the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* of Australia (the "**Australian Tax Act**").

1. Australian withholding tax

Interest withholding tax – section 128F exemption

Under the Programme, the Notes may be issued out of the head office of the Issuer or through foreign branches of the Issuer.

To the extent the Notes are issued out of a foreign branch of the Issuer under the Programme in the course of carrying on business at or through a permanent establishment outside Australia, any interest paid on the Notes by the Issuer should not be subject to Australian withholding tax.

Interest or an amount that is included in the extended definition of interest in section 128A on the Notes issued by the Issuer is exempt from Australian interest withholding tax under section 128F of the Australian Tax Act if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the Issuer is either:
 - (i) a resident of Australia when it issues the Notes and when interest (as defined in section 128A(1AB)) is paid on the Notes; or
 - (ii) a non-resident of Australia when it issues the Notes and when interest (as defined in section 128A(1AB)) is paid on the Notes and the Notes are issued and the interest is paid on the Notes by the Issuer in carrying on business at or through a permanent establishment in Australia;
- (b) the Notes are debentures for the purposes of section 128F; and
- (c) the Notes are issued by the Issuer in a manner which satisfies the public offer test.

The public offer test is satisfied if the Notes are issued by the Issuer as a result of being offered for issue:

- (a) to at least 10 persons each of whom:
 - (i) is carrying on business of providing finance, or investing or dealing in securities, in the course of operating in financial markets; and
 - (ii) is not known, or suspected, by the Issuer to be an associate (as defined in section 128F(9)) of any of the other persons; or
- (b) to at least 100 persons whom it is reasonable for the Issuer to regard as having acquired debentures or debt interests in the past or being likely to be interested in acquiring debentures or debt interests; or

- (c) as a result of being accepted for listing on a stock exchange, where the Issuer had previously entered into an agreement with a dealer, manager or underwriter in relation to the placement of the Notes, requiring the Issuer to seek such a listing; or
- (d) as a result of negotiations being initiated publicly in electronic form, or in another form, that is used by financial markets for dealing in instruments similar to the Notes; or
- (e) to a dealer, manager or underwriter in relation to the placement of the Notes who, under an agreement with the Issuer, offered the Notes for sale within 30 days in a way covered by any of paragraphs (a) to (d) above.

In relation to the issue of a Global Note by the Issuer, the **"public offer"** test will be satisfied if the Global Note falls within the definition of **"global bond"** set out in section 128F(10). Broadly speaking, this will be the case if the following requirements are satisfied:

- (a) the Global Note describes itself as a global bond or a global note;
- (b) it is issued to a clearing house (as defined in section 128F(9)) or to a person as trustee or agent for, or otherwise on behalf of, one or more clearing houses;
- (c) in connection with the issue of the Global Note, the clearing house or houses confer rights in relation to the Global Note on other persons and will record the existence of the rights;
- (d) before the issue of the Global Note, the Issuer or a dealer, manager or underwriter in relation to the placement of debentures, on behalf of the Issuer, announces that, as a result of the issue, such rights will be able to be created;
- (e) the announcement is made in a way or ways covered by any of paragraphs (a) to (e) of section 128F(3) (reading a reference in those paragraphs to **"debenture"** as if it were a reference to the rights referred to in paragraph (d) above and a reference to the **"company"** as if it included a reference to the dealer, manager or underwriter); and
- (f) under the terms of the Global Note, interests in the Global Note are able to be surrendered, whether or not in particular circumstances, in exchange for other debentures issued by the Issuer, that are not themselves Global Notes.

The public offer test is not satisfied if at the time of issue, or at the time of payment, the Issuer knows, or had reasonable grounds to suspect, that the Notes, or an interest in the Notes, issued by the Issuer was being, or would later be, acquired directly or indirectly by an Offshore Associate (as defined in the section entitled *"Subscription and Sale — Australia"*) of the Issuer acting other than in the capacity of a dealer, manager or underwriter in relation to the placement of the Notes or a clearing house, custodian, funds manager or responsible entity of a registered scheme within the meaning of the Corporations Act.

The Issuer proposes to issue Notes (through its Australian head office) in a manner which will satisfy the requirements of section 128F of the Australian Tax Act.

Interest withholding tax – Exemptions under recent tax treaties

The Australian Government has concluded double tax conventions (**"Specified Treaties"**) with particular countries (each a **"Specified Country"**) that contain certain exemptions from Australian interest withholding tax. The Specified Treaties apply to interest derived by a resident of a Specified Country.

The Specified Treaties effectively prevent interest withholding tax applying to interest derived by:

- governments of the Specified Countries and certain governmental authorities and agencies in a Specified Country; and
- certain unrelated (1) banks and (2) other financial institutions which substantially derive their profits by carrying on a business of raising and providing finance and which are resident in the Specified Country (interest paid under a back-to-back loan or economically equivalent arrangement will not qualify for this exemption),

by reducing the interest withholding tax rate to zero.

The Specified Treaties are in force in a number of jurisdictions including, for example, the United States ("U.S.") and the United Kingdom.

The availability of relief under Australia's double tax agreements may be limited by Australia's adoption of the Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting in circumstances where a holder of a Note has an insufficient connection with the relevant jurisdiction. Prospective holders of the Notes should obtain their own independent tax advice as to whether any of the exemptions under the relevant double tax agreements may apply to their particular circumstances.

Withholding tax in respect of Notes in bearer form

Section 126 of the Australian Tax Act imposes a type of withholding tax at the rate of 45% on the payment of interest on bearer Notes issued by the Issuer if it fails to disclose the names and addresses of the holders to the Australian Taxation Office. Section 126 does not apply to a payment on a bearer Note which, although not being interest at general law, is included in the extended definition of interest in section 128A. Section 126 does not apply to the payment of interest on bearer Notes held by non-residents who do not carry on business at or through a permanent establishment in Australia, where the issue of those Notes satisfied the requirements of section 128F of the Australian Tax Act or where interest withholding tax is payable. The Australian Taxation Office has confirmed that it considers "the holder of debenture", for the purposes of section 126, to be the person in possession of the debenture. Consequently, where residents of Australia or non-residents carrying on a business at or through a permanent establishment in Australia hold bearer Notes through (for example) the Euroclear or Clearstream systems, the Australian Taxation Office will view the operator of the relevant system as the holder of those bearer Notes.

TFN/ABN withholding tax

Section 12-140 of Schedule 1 to the Taxation Administration Act 1953 of Australia (the "**Tax Administration Act**") imposes a type of withholding tax at the rate of (currently) 47% on the payment of interest on certain registered securities unless the relevant payee has quoted an Australian tax file number ("**TFN**"), (in certain circumstances) an Australian Business Number ("**ABN**") or proof of some other exception (as appropriate). Assuming the requirements of section 128F of the Australian Tax Act are satisfied with respect to the Notes issued by the Issuer, then the requirements of section 12-140 do not apply to payments to a holder of those Notes in registered form who is not a resident of Australia and not holding those Notes in the course of carrying on business at or through a permanent establishment in Australia. Payments to other classes of holders of Notes issued by the Issuer in registered form may be subject to a withholding where the holder of those Notes does not quote a TFN, ABN or provide proof of an appropriate exemption (as appropriate).

Payment of additional amounts

If the Issuer is compelled by law at any time to withhold or deduct an amount in respect of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of Australia or any authority therein having the power to tax, it will, subject to certain exceptions set out in General Condition 7 (*Taxation*), pay such additional amounts as will result in the payment to the Noteholders concerned of the sum which would otherwise have been payable on the Notes.

The Issuer will not be liable to account to an investor for any deduction or withholding on account of any duties or taxes where those duties or taxes are imposed or levied by or on behalf of Australia or any authority therein having the power to tax by virtue of, among other things (see General Condition 7 (*Taxation*) for further details), the investor being an Offshore Associate (as defined in the Section entitled "*Subscription and Sale – Australia*") of the Issuer (acting other than in the capacity of a clearing house, paying agent, custodian, funds manager or responsible entity of a registered scheme within the meaning of the Corporations Act), or as a result of the investor being a party to or participating in a scheme to avoid such duties or taxes, being a scheme which the Issuer neither was a party to nor participated in.

2. Other tax matters

Under current Australian law:

- (a) subject to compliance with the requirements of the Australian Tax Act referred to above, payments of:
 - (i) principal;

- (ii) interest;
- (iii) amounts included in the extended definition of interest in section 128A; or
- (iv) amounts that are deemed to be interest under section 128AA of the Australian Tax Act

to a holder of a Note or Coupon issued by the Issuer who is a non-resident of Australia, and who during the taxable year has not engaged in trade or business at or through a permanent establishment within Australia, will not be subject to Australian income tax;

- (b) a holder of a Note or Coupon issued by the Issuer who is a non-resident of Australia and who during the taxable year has not carried on business at or through a permanent establishment within Australia will not be subject to Australian income or capital gains tax on gains realised during that year on sale or redemption of such Notes, provided such gains do not have an Australian source. A gain arising on the sale of a Note or Coupon issued by the Issuer by a non-Australian resident holder to another non-Australian resident where the Note or Coupon is sold outside Australia and all negotiations are conducted and all documentation is executed outside Australia would not be regarded as having an Australian source;
- (c) Subdivision 12-FB of Schedule 1 of the Tax Administration Act imposes a withholding obligation in respect of certain payments, to be prescribed by regulation that are made to non-residents of Australia.

The Tax Administration Act expressly provides that the regulations will not apply to interest and other payments which are already subject to the current interest withholding tax rules or specifically exempt from those rules. Further, regulations may only be made if the responsible minister is satisfied the specified payments are of a kind that could reasonably relate to assessable income of foreign residents. The Issuer does not expect the regulations to apply to repayments of principal under the Notes, as such amounts are not generally income or gains. The possible application of any regulations to the proceeds of any sale of the Notes will need to be monitored;

- (d) the Notes issued by the Issuer will not be subject to death, estate or succession duties imposed by Australia or by any political subdivision or authority therein having power to tax, if held at the time of death; and
- (e) no ad valorem stamp, issue, registration or similar taxes are payable in Australia on the issue or redemption of the Notes by the Issuer or the transfer of the Notes.

Taxation of Financial Arrangements

The Australian Government has enacted a regime for the taxation of financial arrangements (referred to as "TOFA") which can affect the taxation of financial instruments such as Notes. The Issuer has elected for the TOFA regime to apply to certain financial arrangements, such as the Notes. The TOFA regime does not contain any measures that would override the exemption from Australian interest withholding tax available under section 128F of the Australian Tax Act in respect of interest payable on the Notes.

Income Tax Consolidation

ANZGHL is the head company of a consolidated tax group for the purposes of Australian income tax. This means that ANZGHL determines its income tax liability on the basis that its subsidiary members are taken to be a part of ANZGHL. Each subsidiary member has entered into a Tax Sharing Deed which has the effect, in the event of a default by ANZGHL in the payment of a relevant tax liability, of allocating to that subsidiary member its reasonable allocation of that liability. The Issuer is a subsidiary member of the consolidated tax group and has been advised that a nil amount is a reasonable allocation of any income tax liability incurred by the Issuer.

GST Grouping

The Issuer is the representative member of a GST group for the purposes of Australian GST (or, if relevant, luxury car tax). This means that the Issuer is liable for the GST on taxable supplies made by the members of the GST group and entitled to the input tax credits for any acquisitions made by GST group members. The difference between those two amounts is known as the GST group's "net amount". All members of the GST group are jointly and severally liable for the GST group's net amount, unless the relevant liability is covered by a valid indirect tax sharing agreement. A valid indirect tax sharing agreement is required, among other things, to contain a way of

working out a reasonable allocation of the GST group's liability between the GST group members. Where there is such a reasonable allocation under a valid indirect tax sharing agreement, the liability of each GST group member for the relevant period is limited to the amount of that reasonable allocation. The Issuer has entered into an indirect tax sharing agreement. The Issuer has been advised that a nil amount is a reasonable allocation to the GST group's GST (or, if relevant, luxury car tax liability). For the purpose of this paragraph, "GST" has the meaning it has in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 of Australia.

Hong Kong

The following is a general description of certain Hong Kong tax considerations relating to the Notes. It is based on law and relevant interpretations thereof in effect as at the date of this Offering Circular, all of which are subject to change, and does not constitute legal or taxation advice. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all Hong Kong tax considerations relating to the Notes. Prospective holders of Notes who are in any doubt as to their tax position or who may be subject to tax in any jurisdiction are advised to consult their own professional advisers.

Withholding Tax

No withholding tax is payable in Hong Kong in respect of payments of principal or interest on the Notes or in respect of any capital gains arising from the sale of the Notes.

Profits Tax

Hong Kong profits tax is chargeable on every person carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong in respect of profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from such trade, profession or business (excluding profits arising from the sale of capital assets), subject to the foreign-sourced income exemption regime discussed below.

In addition, interest on the Notes may be deemed to be profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from a trade, profession or business carried on in Hong Kong in the following circumstances:

- (a) interest on the Notes is derived from Hong Kong and is received by or accrued to a corporation carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong;
- (b) interest on the Notes is derived from Hong Kong and is received by or accrued to a person, other than a corporation, carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong and is in respect of the funds of that trade, profession or business;
- (c) interest on the Notes is received by or accrues to a financial institution (as defined in the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112) of Hong Kong) (the "IRO") and arises through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong; or
- (d) interest on the Notes is received by or accrued to a corporation, other than a financial institution (as defined in the IRO) and arises through or from the carrying on in Hong Kong by the corporation of an intra-group financing business within the meaning of section 16(3) of the IRO, even if the moneys in respect of which the interest is received or accrues are made available outside Hong Kong.

Sums received by or accrued to a financial institution by way of gains or profits arising through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong from the sale, disposal and redemption of Notes will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax. Sums received by or accrued to a corporation, other than a financial institution, by way of gains or profits arising through or from the carrying on in Hong Kong by the corporation of its intra-group financing business (within the meaning of section 16(3) of the IRO) from the sale, disposal or other redemption of Notes will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax.

Sums derived from the sale, disposal or redemption of Notes will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax where received by or accrued to a person, other than a financial institution, who carries on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong and the sum has a Hong Kong source unless otherwise exempted. The source of such sums will be a question of fact to be determined by the totality of the circumstances in each case. The location and the manner in which the Notes are acquired and disposed of are generally considered as the determining factors.

Under the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Taxation on Specified Foreign-sourced Income) Ordinance 2022 (Cap. 112) of Hong Kong (effective from 1 January 2023) and the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Taxation on Foreign-sourced Disposal Gains) Ordinance 2023 (Cap. 112) of Hong Kong (effective from 1 January 2024) (collectively, the "Amendment Ordinances"), certain foreign-sourced interest on the Notes and gains from the sale, disposal

or redemption of Notes accrued to an MNE entity (as defined in the Amendment Ordinances) carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong are deemed to be arising in or derived from Hong Kong and subject to Hong Kong profits tax when they are received in Hong Kong. The Amendment Ordinances also provide for exceptions from the deeming provisions, relief against double taxation in respect of certain foreign-sourced income and transitional matters. In July 2021, Hong Kong joined more than 130 jurisdictions in accepting the international tax reform framework of a two-pillar solution announced by the OECD to tackle base erosion and profit shifting risks arising from the digitalisation of the economy (commonly known as "**BEPS 2.0**"). Hong Kong has implemented this framework through the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Minimum Tax for Multinational Enterprise Groups) Ordinance 2025, gazetted on 6 June 2025. The regime introduces a global minimum effective tax rate of 15% for large MNE groups with consolidated revenues of at least EUR 750 million. Key components include the Income Inclusion Rule ("**IIR**") and the Hong Kong Minimum Top-up Tax ("**HKMTT**"), both effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2025. The Undertaxed Profits Rule ("**UTPR**") will be implemented at a later stage. MNE investors (who will be affected by the framework) will be subject to additional tax disclosure, reporting and payment obligation and, therefore, is advised to consult their own tax advisors.

In certain circumstances, Hong Kong profits tax exemptions (such as concessionary tax rates) may be available. Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors to ascertain the applicability of any exemptions to their individual position.

Stamp Duty

Stamp duty will not be payable on the issue of Bearer Notes provided either:

- (i) such Bearer Notes are denominated in a currency other than the currency of Hong Kong and are not repayable in any circumstances in the currency of Hong Kong; or
- (ii) such Bearer Notes constitute loan capital (as defined in the Stamp Duty Ordinance (Cap. 117) of Hong Kong) (the "**SDO**").

If stamp duty is payable, it is payable by the Issuer on issue of Bearer Notes at a rate of 3% per HK\$100 or part of the market value of the Bearer Notes before or at the time of issue. No stamp duty will be payable on any subsequent transfer of Bearer Notes.

No stamp duty is payable on the issue of Registered Notes. Stamp duty may be payable on any transfer of Registered Notes if the relevant transfer is required to be registered in Hong Kong. Stamp duty will, however, not be payable on any transfers of Registered Notes provided that either:

- (i) the Registered Notes are denominated in a currency other than the currency of Hong Kong and are not repayable in any circumstances in the currency of Hong Kong; or
- (ii) the Registered Notes constitute loan capital (as defined in the SDO).

With effect from 17 November 2023, if stamp duty is payable in respect of the transfer of Registered Notes (which are required to be registered in Hong Kong and not otherwise exempt), it will be payable at the rate of 0.2% (of which 0.1% is payable by the seller and 0.1% is payable by the purchaser) normally by reference to the value of the consideration or the market value, whichever is higher. If, in the case of either the sale or purchase of such Registered Notes, stamp duty is not paid, both the seller and the purchaser may be liable jointly and severally to pay any unpaid stamp duty and also any penalties for late payment. If the sale or purchase is effected in Hong Kong, stamp duty has to be settled within 2 days the sale and purchase. If the sale or purchase is effected elsewhere, stamp duty has to be settled within 30 days after the sale and purchase. In addition, stamp duty is payable at the fixed rate of HK\$5 on each instrument of transfer executed in relation to any transfer of the Registered Notes if the relevant transfer is required to be registered in Hong Kong.

PRC

The following is a general description of certain PRC tax considerations relating to the Notes. It is based on law and relevant interpretations thereof in effect as at the date of this Offering Circular, all of which are subject to change, and does not constitute legal or taxation advice. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all PRC tax considerations relating to the Notes. Prospective holders of Notes who are in any doubt as to their tax position or who may be subject to tax in any jurisdiction are advised to consult their own professional advisers.

Enterprise Income Tax

Under the EIT Law and the relevant implementing rules, as amended from time to time, any interest derived from holding of Notes and gain realised on the transfer of Notes by PRC resident enterprise Noteholders shall be included in the annual income of such Noteholders, who will be subject to PRC EIT at the rate of 25% (unless they are subject to lower tax rates pursuant to tax law) on its annual taxable amount.

Individual Income Tax

Under the PRC Individual Income Tax Law and the relevant implementing rules, as amended from time to time, PRC resident individual Noteholders shall be subject to PRC IIT at the rate of 20% in respect of interest derived from holding of Notes and gain realised on the transfer of the Notes.

Value-add Tax

According to the PRC VAT Law and Circular 36, the entities and individuals providing services within the PRC shall be subject to VAT. The services are treated as being provided within the PRC where either the service provider or the service recipient is located in the PRC. The services subject to VAT include the provision of financial services such as the provision of loans. It is further clarified under Circular 36 that the "loans" refers to the activity of lending capital for another's use and receiving the interest income thereon. Based on the definition of "loans" under Circular 36, the issuance of Notes is likely to be treated as the PRC Noteholders providing the loan to the Issuer. Therefore, the PRC Noteholders, including the enterprise Noteholders and individual Noteholders, may be subject to VAT at the rate of 6% and related surcharges with respect to the interest payable by the Issuer to them.

Also, the gain realised on the transfer of Notes by PRC enterprise Noteholders, which could be categorized as financial products under PRC VAT Law and Circular 36, shall be subject to VAT at the rate of 6% and related surcharges, as transfer of financial products. Although the current rules provides that the PRC resident individuals could be exempt from VAT for transfer of the financial products, however, there is uncertainty whether the exemption treatment may be subject to further change.

In addition, there is uncertainty as to the applicability of VAT where a non-PRC Noteholder transfers the Notes to a buyer of Notes located inside the PRC. Circular 36 and laws and regulations pertaining to VAT are relatively new, and there is uncertainty as to the applicability of Circular 36 as this will depend on how the PRC tax authorities interpret, apply or enforce the Circular 36 and its implementation rules.

Stamp Duty

In accordance with the PRC Stamp Duty Law effective on July 1, 2022, the entities and individuals that enter into taxable vouchers or conduct securities trading within the PRC territory are taxpayers of PRC stamp duty, and shall pay PRC stamp duty.

No PRC stamp duty will be chargeable upon the issue or transfer (for so long as the register of Noteholders is maintained outside the PRC) of a Note. However, there can be no assurance that PRC laws will not be revised as to impose stamp duty upon the issuance or transfer of the Notes or similar debt instrument.

FATCA Withholding

A 30 per cent. withholding may be imposed on certain payments to certain non-U.S. financial institutions that fail to comply with information collection and reporting requirements, certification requirements, or any other relevant requirements in respect of their accountholders that are tax residents in the U.S. (including certain non-U.S. entities that are controlled by U.S. tax residents). Accountholders subject to such information collection/reporting or certification requirements may include holders of certain Notes and the Issuer may be required to withhold on a portion of any payment made under such Notes. In addition, the Issuer may be required to withhold on a portion of any payment under any Note that is made to a non-U.S. financial institution that has not agreed to comply with these information reporting requirements or has been found to be non-compliant in its execution of the obligations by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"). Such withholding may be imposed at any point in a chain of payments if a payee fails to comply with U.S. information collection, reporting, certification and related requirements. Accordingly, Notes held through a non-compliant institution may be subject to withholding even if the holder of the Note otherwise would not be subject to withholding. However, under proposed U.S. Treasury regulations, such withholding will not apply to payments made before the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining the term "foreign passthru payment" are enacted. Moreover, such withholding would

only apply to notes issued at least six months after the date on which final regulations defining the term "foreign passthru payment" are enacted.

While an Australian or Hong Kong resident Reporting Financial Institution (as defined in the relevant intergovernmental agreement with the United States) that complies with its obligations under the applicable intergovernmental agreement will generally not be subject to FATCA withholding on amounts it receives, and will not generally be required to make FATCA withholding from payments it makes with respect to the Notes (other than in certain prescribed circumstances), FATCA withholding on counterparty or third party dealings may indirectly affect the indirectly affect the Reporting Financial Institution.

Prospective investors should consult their tax advisers and their banks or brokers regarding the possibility of this withholding.

Common Reporting Standard

The OECD's CRS requires certain financial institutions to collect and report information regarding certain accounts (which may include the Notes) to their tax authority by following related account opening information collection and due diligence procedures. Noteholders may be requested to provide certain information and certifications to ensure compliance with the CRS, as necessary.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the issue of any Notes will be used by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes, including the making of profits and the hedging of certain risks.

FORM OF PRICING SUPPLEMENT

Set out below is the form of Pricing Supplement which will be completed for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme.

PRICING SUPPLEMENT

IMPORTANT – PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS: The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). For these purposes, a "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "Insurance Distribution Directive"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the "EU Prospectus Regulation"). Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "EU PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been or will be prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the EU PRIIPs Regulation.

IMPORTANT – PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom ("UK"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (as amended, "EUWA"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended, "FSMA") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the EU Prospectus Regulation as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently no key information document required by the EU PRIIPs Regulation as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

[MiFID II product governance/Professional investors and eligible counterparties only target market – Solely for the purposes of the Dealer's product approval process as [a] MiFID II [(as defined below)] "manufacturer[s]", the target market assessment completed by the relevant Dealer in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in [Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II")][MiFID II]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. *[Consider any negative target market]*. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (an "EU distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturer[s/s'] target market assessment; however, an EU distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[s/s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels. The Issuer is not subject to MiFID II and any implementation thereof by an EU Member State. The Issuer is therefore not a "manufacturer" for the purposes of the MiFID Product Governance Rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 and has no responsibility or liability for identifying a target market, or any other product governance obligation set out in MiFID II, for financial instruments it issues (including any target market assessment for the relevant Notes).]

[UK MiFIR product governance/Professional investors and eligible counterparties only target market – Solely for the purposes of the Dealer's product approval process as [a] UK MiFIR (as defined below) "manufacturer[s]", the target market assessment completed by the relevant Dealer in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook ("COBS"), and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("UK MiFIR"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. *[Consider any negative target market]*. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "UK distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturer[s/s'] target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[s/s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels. The Issuer is not subject to UK MiFIR and any implementation thereof by the UK. The Issuer is therefore not a "manufacturer" for the purposes of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules and has no responsibility or liability for identifying a target market, or any other product governance obligation set out in UK MiFIR, for financial instruments it issues (including any target market assessment for the relevant Notes).]

The contents of the Offering Circular (as completed by this Pricing Supplement) has not been reviewed and will not be reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") or any other regulatory authority in Hong Kong and the prospective investors are advised to exercise caution in relation to the Notes. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of these documents, you should obtain independent professional advice.

[THE NOTES ARE ELIGIBLE FOR TRADING THROUGH THE SOUTHBOUND TRADING LINK OF THE "BOND CONNECT" REGIME. PRC INVESTORS WHO PURCHASE THE NOTES THROUGH THE "BOND CONNECT" REGIME SHOULD, IN CONNECTION WITH THE REGISTRATION, TRADING, CUSTODY, CLEARING, SETTLEMENT OF THE NOTES AND REMITTANCE AND CONVERSION OF FUNDS, COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE EXISTING AND FUTURE LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE PRC AND HONG KONG, INCLUDING THE INTERIM MEASURES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONNECTION AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THE MAINLAND AND THE HONG KONG BOND MARKET (内地与香港债券市场互联互通合作管理暂行办法) AND THE NOTICE ON THE LAUNCH OF SOUTHBOUND COOPERATION ON THE INTERCONNECTION OF BOND MARKETS BETWEEN THE MAINLAND AND HONG KONG (关于开展内地与香港债券市场互联互通南向合作的通知) PUBLISHED BY THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF CHINA (PBOC), NATIONAL INTERBANK FUNDING CENTER SOUTHBOUND BOND CONNECT TRANSACTION RULES (全国银行间同业拆借中心债券通"南向通"交易规则) PUBLISHED BY NATIONAL INTERBANK FUNDING CENTER, DETAILED RULES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MAINLAND CHINA AND HONG KONG BOND MARKET CONNECTIVITY SOUTHBOUND COOPERATION BUSINESS (内地与香港债券市场互联互通南向合作业务实施细则) AND GUIDANCE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MAINLAND CHINA AND HONG KONG BOND MARKET CONNECTIVITY SOUTHBOUND COOPERATION BUSINESS (内地与香港债券市场互联互通南向合作业务指南) PUBLISHED BY SHANGHAI CLEARING HOUSE (EACH AS AMENDED, SUPPLEMENTED OR RESTATED FROM TIME TO TIME), AS WELL AS RULES AND REGULATIONS BY OTHER RELEVANT PARTIES.]⁶

⁶ To be included for Notes offered via Southbound Bond Connect.



Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
(Australian Business Number 11 005 357 522)

(Incorporated with limited liability in Australia and registered in the State of Victoria)
[(Acting through its Hong Kong Branch)]

Legal Entity Identifier:
JHE42UYNWWTJB8YTTU19
(the "Issuer")

Markets Issuance Programme

Series No: [•]

[Tranche No: [•]]

Issue of [Brief Description and Amount of Notes] Notes due [•]

Issue Price: [•]%

[Name(s) of Dealers(s)]

Pricing Supplement dated [•]

[RISK FACTORS]

The purchase of Notes involves substantial risks and is suitable only for investors who have the knowledge and experience in financial and business matters necessary to enable them to evaluate the risks and the merits of an investment in the Notes. Before making an investment decision, prospective investors in Notes should ensure that they understand the nature of the Notes and the extent of their exposure to risks and that they consider carefully, in the light of their own financial circumstances, financial condition and investment objectives, all the information set forth in the Offering Circular (including the "Risk Factors" on pages 16 to 68 thereof) and this Pricing Supplement.]

[Insert any specific additional risk factors (relating only to the tranche of Notes documented by this Pricing Supplement)]

[AN INVESTMENT IN NOTES LINKED TO ONE OR MORE REFERENCE ITEMS MAY ENTAIL SIGNIFICANT RISKS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTMENTS IN A CONVENTIONAL DEBT SECURITY. THE AMOUNT PAID BY THE ISSUER ON REDEMPTION OF THE NOTES MAY BE LESS THAN THE NOMINAL AMOUNT OF THE NOTES, TOGETHER WITH ANY ACCRUED INTEREST, AND MAY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE ZERO. WHERE THE NOTES ARE REDEEMED BY THE ISSUER BY DELIVERY OF REFERENCE ITEM(S) THE VALUE OF THE REFERENCE ITEM(S) MAY BE LESS THAN THE NOMINAL AMOUNT OF THE NOTES, TOGETHER WITH ANY ACCRUED INTEREST, AND MAY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE ZERO. INVESTORS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO SUSTAIN A LOSS OF ALL OR PART OF THEIR INVESTMENT.]

[INVESTOR SUITABILITY]

The purchase of Notes issued under the Programme is associated with certain risks. Each prospective investor in Notes must ensure that the complexity and risks inherent in the Notes are suitable for its investment objectives and are appropriate for itself or the size, nature and condition of its business, as the case may be. No person should deal in the Notes unless that person understands the nature of the relevant transaction and the extent of that person's exposure to potential loss. Each prospective investor of Notes should consider carefully whether the Notes are suitable for it in light of its circumstances and financial position. Prospective investors in Notes should consult their own financial, legal and/or other professional advisers to assist them in determining the suitability of the Notes for them as an investment.]

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

This document constitutes the Pricing Supplement relating to the issue of Notes described herein. Unless the context otherwise requires, terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions set forth in the Offering Circular dated 21 November 2025 [and the Supplemental Offering Circular[s] dated [●][and [●]]](together, the "**Offering Circular**"). This Pricing Supplement of the Notes must be read in conjunction with the Offering Circular.

[(The following alternative language applies if the first Tranche of an issue of Notes which is being increased was issued under an offering circular with an earlier date.)]

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions (together, the "**Original Conditions**") set forth in the offering circular dated [original date] [and the Supplemental Offering Circular[s] dated [●][and [●]]]. This Pricing Supplement of the Notes must be read in conjunction with the Offering Circular dated 21 November 2025 [and the Supplemental Offering Circular[s] dated [●] [and [●]]] (together, the "**Offering Circular**"), save in respect of the Original Conditions which are extracted from the offering circular dated [original date] [and the Supplemental Offering Circular dated [●][and [●]]] and are attached hereto.]

Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes described herein is only available on the basis of the combination of this Pricing Supplement and the Offering Circular. The Offering Circular is available for viewing on the Issuer's website (at <https://www.anz.com/debtinvestors/centre/programmes/anz-banking-group/markets-issuance-programme/>) [and the website of the London Stock Exchange's International Securities Market (at <http://www.londonstockexchange.com>)] [and] [during normal business hours at the offices of the Paying Agent and copies may be obtained from Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch, [●], upon prior written request and proof of holding to the satisfaction of the Paying Agent.]

[No person has been authorised to give any information or make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Pricing Supplement, or any other information supplied in connection with the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or any Dealer.]

[By purchasing the Notes, each Noteholder represents that:

- (a) **Non-Reliance.** It is acting for its own account, and it has made its own independent decisions to invest in the Notes and as to whether the investment in the Notes is appropriate or proper for it based upon its own judgment and upon advice from such advisers as it has deemed necessary. It is not relying on any communication (written or oral) of the Issuer or any Dealer as investment advice or as a recommendation to invest in the Notes, it being understood that information and explanations related to the terms and conditions of the Notes shall not be considered to be investment advice or a recommendation to invest in the Notes. No communication (written or oral) received from the Issuer or any Dealer shall be deemed to be an assurance or guarantee as to the expected results of the investment in the Notes.
- (b) **Assessment and Understanding.** It is capable of assessing the merits of and understanding (on its own behalf or through independent professional advice), and understands and accepts the terms and conditions and the risks of the investment in the Notes. It is also capable of assuming, and assumes, the risks of the investment in the Notes.
- (c) **Status of Parties.** Neither the Issuer nor any Dealer is acting as a fiduciary for or adviser to it in respect of the investment in the Notes.]

(Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable" or "N/A". Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" or "N/A" indicated for individual paragraphs or sub-paragraphs. Italics denote guidance for completing the Pricing Supplement.)

1. **Issuer** Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
[(acting through its Hong Kong Branch)]
2. (i) Series Number: [•]
(ii) Tranche Number: [•] *(if fungible with an existing Series, include details of that Series, and the date on which the Notes become fungible)*
3. **Specified Currency or Currencies:** [•]
 - (i) CNY Currency Equivalent: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] *(If not applicable, delete)*
 - (ii) Alternative Currency Equivalent: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] *(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*
 - (a) Alternative Currency: [•]/[U.S. dollars]
 - (b) Settlement Rate Option: [•]
 - (c) USD Settlement Rate Option: [•]
 - (d) USD Spot Rate: [[•] *(if other than as specified in General Condition 6(m))*]/[As defined in General Condition 6(m)]
 - (e) Maximum Days of Postponement: [•]
 - (f) Maximum Days of Postponement: [•]
 - (g) Rate Calculation Business Day: [[•] *(if other than as specified in General Condition 6(m))*]/[As defined in General Condition 6(m)]
 - (h) Rate Calculation Date: [[•] *(if other than as specified in General Condition 6(m))*]/[As defined in General Condition 6(m)]
 - (i) Rate Calculation Jurisdiction(s): [•]/[Euro-zone]/[Hong Kong]
 - (j) Scheduled Payment Currency Spot Rate: [[•] *(if other than as specified in General Condition 6(m))*]/[As defined in General Condition 6(m)]
 - (k) Specified Time: [•]
4. **Aggregate Principal Amount:** [•]
 - (i) Series: [•]

- (ii) Tranche: [•]
5. **Issue Price:** [•]% of the Aggregate Principal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date] (in the case of fungible issues only, if applicable)]
6. (i) Specified Denomination(s) (and Principal Amount): [•]
- (ii) Calculation Amount: [•] (The applicable Calculation Amount will be (i) if there is only one Specified Denomination, the Specified Denomination of the relevant Notes or (ii) if there are several Specified Denominations and multiples of a lower Principal Amount (for example €1,000), the highest common factor of those Specified Denominations (note: there must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations))
7. (i) Trade Date: [•]
- (ii) Issue Date: [•]
- [(iii) Interest Commencement Date:] [Issue Date] [•] [Not Applicable] (An Interest Commencement Date will not be relevant for certain Notes, for example, Zero Coupon Notes.)
8. **Maturity Date:** [•] (specify date or, where applicable Interest Payment Date falling on or nearest to the relevant date)
9. **Interest Basis:** [Fixed Rate] [Floating Rate] [Zero Coupon] [Inverse Floating Rate] [CMS Rate] [Range Accrual] [Interest Rate Linked] [FX Linked] [Reference Item Linked] [Other (specify)] [(Further particulars specified below)]
10. **Redemption/Payment Basis:** [Redemption at [Par]/[]% of the Aggregate Principal Amount]] [Interest Rate Linked] [FX Linked] [Reference Item Linked] [Dual Currency] [Instalment] [Other (specify)] [(Further particulars specified below)]
11. **Change of Interest or Redemption/Payment Basis:** [Not Applicable]/[•]
- (Specify details of any provision for convertibility of Notes into another interest or redemption/payment basis) [(Further particulars specified below)]
12. **Put/Call Options:** [Not Applicable] [Put Option] [Call Option] [(Further particulars specified below)]
13. **Method of distribution:** [Syndicated] [Non-syndicated]
14. **Calculation Agent:** [Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited] [Other (specify)]⁷
15. **Additional Conditions:** [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Interest Rate Linked Conditions: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] [(Further particulars specified below)] (Applicable for Interest Rate Linked Notes)
- (ii) FX Linked Conditions: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] [(Further particulars specified below)] (Applicable for FX Linked Note)

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

16. **Fixed Rate Note Provisions:** [Applicable [in respect of the period from, and including, [•] to, but excluding, [•]] [Not Applicable]
- (Specify if interest on the Note is calculated by reference to more than one interest rate)/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

⁷ This should include address of the new calculation agent.

- (i) Rate[(s)] of Interest: [•]% per annum [payable annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly/other (*specify*)] in arrear
- (ii) (a) Interest Payment Date(s): [[•] in each year [commencing on [•]] [in each case subject to adjustment [for payment purposes only] in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified below]]/[As defined in General Condition 4(b)(i)]]
- (b) Interest Period(s): [[] (*Specify either a period or periods or a specific date or dates if no Interest Payment Date(s) specified*)]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]]
- (c) Interest Period Date: [[•] (*Specify either a date or dates if no Interest Payment Date(s) specified*)]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]]
- (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]: [[•] per Calculation Amount/Not Applicable]
- (iv) Broken Amount(s): [Not Applicable/[•] per Calculation Amount payable on [•] (*Insert particulars of any initial or final Broken Amount(s) which do not correspond with Fixed Coupon Amount(s) and insert relevant Interest Payment Date(s) for which a Broken Amount is payable*)
- (v) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360 (ICMA)] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Other (*specify*)]
- (vi) Business Day Convention: [Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]
- (a) Adjusted: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
- (b) No Adjustment: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
- (vii) Additional Business Centre(s): [[•] /Not Applicable] (*Only relevant where a Business Day Convention is applicable for the purposes of the definition of "Business Day"*)
- [For the avoidance of doubt, [in addition to the Additional Business Centre[s] noted above,] [] [is/are] business centre[s] for the purposes of the definition of "Business Day" in General Condition 4(p)]
- (viii) Party, if any, responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Calculation Agent): [Not Applicable] [(*specify*)]
- (ix) Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Notes: [Not Applicable] [(*specify*)]

- 17. Floating Rate Note Provisions:** [Applicable [in respect of the period from, and including, [•] to, but excluding, [•] (*specify if interest on the Note is calculated by reference to more than one interest rate*)] [Not Applicable] (*If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph*)
- (i) (a) Interest Payment Dates: [[•] in each year [commencing on [•]] [in each case subject to adjustment [for payment purposes only] in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified below]]/[As defined in General Condition 4(b)(i)]]
- (b) Interest Period(s): [[•] (*specify either a period or periods or a specific date or dates if no Interest Payment Date(s) specified*)]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]]
- (c) Interest Period Date: [[•] (*specify either a date or dates if no Interest Payment Date(s) specified*)]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]]

(d)	Interest Accrual Period:	[[•] (specify either a period or periods or a specific date or dates if no Interest Payment Date(s) specified)/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]]
(ii)	Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Business Day Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/other (give details)]
(iii)	No Adjustment of Interest Amounts:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(iv)	Additional Business Centre(s):	[•]/[Not Applicable] (for the purposes of the definition of "Business Day") [For the avoidance of doubt, [in addition to the Additional Business Centre[s] noted above,] [] [is/are] business centre[s] for the purposes of the definition of "Business Day" in General Condition 4(p)]
(v)	Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined:	[Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination/BKBM Notes/Other (give details)]
(vi)	Party, if any, responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Calculation Agent):	[Not Applicable] [(specify)]
(vii)	Screen Rate Determination:	[Applicable/Not Applicable] (Specify "Not Applicable" if the Notes are BKBM Notes) (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
—	Reference Rate:	[BKBM/EURIBOR/Federal Funds Effective Rate US/CDOR/SHIBOR/HIBOR/SIBOR/SONIA (Non-Index Determination)/SONIA (Index Determination)/SOFR (Non-Index Determination)/SOFR (Index Determination)/€STR (Non-Index Determination)/€STR (Index Determination)/TONA (Non-Index Determination)/TONA (Index Determination)/SORA (Non-Index Determination)/SORA (Index Determination)/CNH HIBOR/Other (specify)]
—	Specified Maturity:	[•]
—	Specified Currency:	[•]
—	Interest Determination Date(s):	[•] (Fifth (or other number specified under Observation Look-Back Period below) London Banking Day prior to the end of each Interest Period if SONIA (Non-Index Determination) or SONIA (Index Determination)) [[•]/[[•] U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior to Interest Payment Date]] (if SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination)) [•] (T2 Business Days prior to the end of each Interest Period if €STR (Non-Index Determination) or €STR (Index Determination)) [•] (Tokyo Banking Days prior to the end of each Interest Period if TONA (Non-Index Determination) or TONA (Index Determination)) [•] (Singapore Business Days prior to the end of each Interest Period if SORA (Index Determination))
—	Relevant Screen Page:	[•]
—	Reference Banks:	[•] (If other than as specified in the definition of "Reference Banks" in General Condition 4(p))/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)].
—	[Relevant Time:]	[[•] (If other than as specified in the definition of "Relevant Time" in General Condition 4(p))/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]]

—	[Relevant Financial Centre:]	[[•] (If other than as specified in the definition of "Relevant Financial Centre" in General Condition 4(p))][As defined in General Condition 4(p)]]
	[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SONIA (Non-Index Determination) or SONIA (Index Determination)]	
Period:]	— [Observation Look Back	[Not Applicable] [[•] London Banking Days] (If SONIA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] (If SONIA (Index Determination))
	[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination)]	
—	[Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [SOFR Lookback/SOFR Suspension/SOFR Observation Shift] (If SOFR (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Relevant Number:]	[•] (If SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination))
	Suspension Determination Period:	[Not Applicable] [[•] U.S. Government Securities Business Days] (If SOFR (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is €STR (Non-Index Determination) or €STR (Index Determination)]	
	[Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [€STR Lookback/€STR Observation Shift] (If €STR (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] (If €STR (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] T2 Business Days] (If €STR (Index Determination))
—	[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is TONA (Non-Index Determination) or TONA (Index Determination)]	
	[Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [TONA Lookback/TONA Observation Shift] (If TONA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] (If TONA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] Tokyo Banking Days] (If TONA (Index Determination))
—	[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SORA (Non-Index Determination) or SORA (Index Determination)]	
	[Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [SORA Lookback/SORA Backward Shifted Observation Period] (If SORA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[SORA Observation Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] [Singapore Business Days] [As per General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K)]] (If SORA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[SORA _i – x SBD:]	[Not Applicable] [[•][Singapore Business Days] [As per General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K)(ii)]] (If SORA (Non-Index Determination) and SORA Lookback)

—	[SORA _{IndexStart} :]	[Not Applicable] [[•] Singapore Business Days]] (If SORA (Index Determination))
—	[SORA _{IndexEnd} :]	[Not Applicable] [[•] Singapore Business Days]] (If SORA (Index Determination))
(viii)	ISDA Determination:	[Applicable/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
—	ISDA Definitions:	[2006 ISDA Definitions are applicable] [2021 ISDA Definitions are applicable]
—	Floating Rate Option:	[•] (If 2021 ISDA Definitions are applicable, ensure this is a Floating Rate Option included in the Floating Rate Option Matrix (as defined in the 2021 ISDA Definitions))
—	Designated Maturity:	[[•]/Not Applicable]
—	Reset Date:	[•][As specified in the ISDA Definitions]/[first day of Interest Accrual Period]
—	Overnight Floating Rate Option:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
—	Index Floating Rate Option:	[Applicable] [Not applicable]
—	Overnight Rate Compounding Method:	[Applicable] [Not applicable] [If applicable insert: [Compounding with Lookback] [Compounding with Observation Period Shift] [Compounding with Lockout] is applicable. [If Compounding with Lookback is applicable, specify: Lookback: [●] Applicable Business Days] [If Compounding with Observation Period Shift is applicable, specify: Observation Period Shift: [●] Observation Period Shift Business Days Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days: [●] [Not Applicable]] [If Compounding with Lockout is applicable, specify: Lockout: [●] Lockout Period Business Days Lockout Period Business Days: [●]/ [Applicable Business Days] [If 2021 ISDA Definitions apply, specify if relevant: 2021 ISDA Definitions applicable, as per the Floating Rate Matrix (as defined in the 2021 ISDA Definitions)]
—	Overnight Rate Averaging Method:	[Applicable] [Not applicable] [If applicable insert: [Averaging with Lookback] [Averaging with Observation Period Shift] [Averaging with Lockout] is applicable. [If Averaging with Lookback is applicable, specify: Lookback: [●] Applicable Business Days] [If Averaging with Observation Period Shift is applicable, specify: Observation Period Shift: [●] Observation Period Shift Business Days Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days: [●] [Not Applicable]]

		<i>[If Averaging with Lockout is applicable, specify:</i>
		Lockout: [●] Lockout Period Business Days
		Lockout Period Business Days: [●] / [Applicable Business Days]
		<i>[If 2021 ISDA Definitions apply, specify if relevant: 2021 Definitions applicable, as per the Floating Rate Matrix (as defined in the 2021 ISDA Definitions)]</i>
—	Index Method:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
		<i>[If applicable insert:</i>
		Compounded Index Method with Observation Period Shift is applicable.
		Observation Period Shift: [●] Observation Period Shift Business Days
		[Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days: [●] / [Not Applicable]]
(ix)	Margin(s):	[[+/-][●]% per annum/Not Applicable]
(x)	Rate Multiplier:	[[●]/Not Applicable]
(xi)	Minimum Rate of Interest:	[[●]% per annum/Not Applicable]
(xii)	Maximum Rate of Interest:	[[●]% per annum/Not Applicable]
(xiii)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360 (ICMA)] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Other (specify)].
(xiv)	Linear Interpolation:	[Not Applicable]/[Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long]/[short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
(xv)	Fallback provisions, rounding provisions, denominator and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions:	[Not Applicable] [(specify)]
18.	CMS Rate Note Provisions:	[Applicable [in respect of the period from, and including, [●] to, but excluding, [●]/Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i)	CMS Currency:	[EUR] / [GBP] / [USD] / [Other (specify)]
(ii)	(a) Interest Payment Dates:	[[●] in each year [commencing on [●]] [in each case subject to adjustment [for payment purposes only] in accordance with the Business Day Convention]]/[As defined in General Condition 4(b)(i)]
	(b) Interest Period(s):	[●]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]
	(c) Interest Period Date:	[●]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]
	(d) Interest Determination Date:	[●]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]
(iii)	Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Business Day Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]
(iv)	No Adjustment:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(v)	Additional Business Centre(s):	[●]/[Not Applicable]

		[For the avoidance of doubt, [in addition to the Additional Business Centre[s] noted above.] [*] [is/are] business centre[s] for the purposes of the definition of "Business Day" in General Condition 4(p)]
(vi)	Party, if any, responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Calculation Agent):	[Not Applicable] [(Specify)]
(vii)	Specified Maturity:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
(viii)	Specified Fixed Leg:	[annual swap rate] / [semi-annual swap rate] / [quarterly swap rate]
(ix)	Fixed Leg Day Count Basis:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360 (ICMA)] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
(x)	Floating Leg Rate Option:	[]
(xi)	Floating Leg Day Count Basis:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360 (ICMA)] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
(xii)	ISDA Definitions:	[2006 ISDA Definitions are applicable] [2021 ISDA Definitions are applicable]
(xiii)	Margin(s):	[[+/-][*]% per annum] [Not Applicable]
(xiv)	Rate Multiplier:	[*] [Not Applicable]
(xv)	Minimum Rate of Interest:	[[*]% per annum/Not Applicable]
(xvi)	Maximum Rate of Interest:	[[*]% per annum/Not Applicable]
(xvii)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360 (ICMA)] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
(xviii)	CMS Rate fallbacks:	[As specified in General Condition 4(f)/specify other]
(xiv)	Linear Interpolation:	[Not Applicable]/[Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long]/[short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
(xv)	Fallback provisions, rounding provisions, denominator and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on CMS Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions:	[Not Applicable] [(Specify)]
19.	Inverse Floating Rate Note Provisions:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
(i)	(a) Interest Payment Dates:	[[*] in each year [commencing on [*]] [in each case subject to adjustment [for payment purposes only] in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified below]]/[As defined in General Condition 4(b)(i)]
	(b) Interest Period(s):	[*]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]
	(c) Interest Period Date:	[*]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]
	(d) Interest Accrual Period:	[*]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]

- (ii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Business Day Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]
- (iii) No Adjustment of Interest Amounts: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- (iv) Additional Business Centre(s): [•]/[Not Applicable]
[For the avoidance of doubt, [in addition to the Additional Business Centre[s] noted above,] [•] [is/are] business centre[s] for the purposes of the definition of "Business Day" in General Condition 4(p)]
- (v) Party, if any, responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Calculation Agent): [Not Applicable] [(specify)]
- (vi) Specified Fixed Rate:
- | Interest Payment Date | Specified Fixed Rate (% per annum) |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| [•] | [•] |
| [•] | [•] |
| [•] | [•] |
- (vii) Relevant Floating Rate:
- Reference Rate: [BKBM/EURIBOR/Federal Funds Effective Rate US/CDOR/SHIBOR/HIBOR/SIBOR/SONIA (Non-Index Determination)/SONIA (Index Determination)/SOFR (Non-Index Determination)/SOFR (Index Determination)/€STR (Non-Index Determination)/€STR (Index Determination)/TONA (Non-Index Determination)/TONA (Index Determination)/SORA (Non-Index Determination)/SORA (Index Determination)/CNH HIBOR/Other (specify)]
- Specified Maturity: [•]
- Specified Currency: [•]
- Interest Determination Date(s): [•] (*Fifth (or other number specified under Observation Look-Back Period below) London Banking Day prior to the end of each Interest Period if SONIA (Non-Index Determination) or SONIA (Index Determination)*)
[[•]/[[•] U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior to Interest Payment Date]] (*if SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination)*)
[•] (*T2 Business Days prior to the end of each Interest Period if €STR (Non-Index Determination) or €STR (Index Determination)*)
[•] (*Tokyo Banking Days prior to the end of each Interest Period if TONA (Non-Index Determination) or TONA (Index Determination)*)
[•] (*Singapore Business Days prior to the end of each Interest Period if SORA (Index Determination)*)
- Relevant Screen Page: [•]
- Reference Banks: [•] (*If other than as specified in the definition of "Reference Banks" in General Condition 4(p))*/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]
- Relevant Time: [•] (*If other than as specified in the definition of "Relevant Time" in General Condition 4(p))*/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]

—	Relevant Financial Centre:	[•] (If other than as specified in the definition of "Relevant Financial Centre" in General Condition 4(p)) [As defined in General Condition 4(p)]
[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SONIA (Non-Index Determination) or SONIA (Index Determination)]		
—	[Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] London Banking Days] (If SONIA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] (If SONIA (Index Determination))
[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination)]		
—	[Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [SOFR Lookback/SOFR Suspension/SOFR Observation Shift] (If SOFR (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Relevant Number:]	[•] (If SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination))
—	Suspension Determination Period:	[Not Applicable] [[•] U.S. Government Securities Business Days] (If SOFR (Non-Index Determination))
[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is €STR (Non-Index Determination) or €STR (Index Determination)]		
—	[Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [€STR Lookback/€STR Observation Shift] (If €STR (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] (If €STR (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] T2 Business Days] (If €STR (Index Determination))
[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is TONA (Non-Index Determination) or TONA (Index Determination)]		
—	[Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [TONA Lookback/TONA Observation Shift] (If TONA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] (If TONA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] Tokyo Banking Days] (If TONA (Index Determination))
[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SORA (Non-Index Determination) or SORA (Index Determination)]		
—	[Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [SORA Lookback/SORA Backward Shifted Observation Period] (If SORA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[SORA Observation Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] [Singapore Business Days] [As per General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K)]] (If SORA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[SORA _i – x SBD:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] [Singapore Business Days] [As per General Condition 04(b)(iii)(K)(ii)]] (If SORA (Non-Index Determination) and SORA Lookback)

	—	[SORA _{IndexStart} :]	[Not Applicable] [[•] Singapore Business Days] (If SORA (Index Determination))
	—	[SORA _{IndexEnd} :]	[Not Applicable] [[•] Singapore Business Days] (If SORA (Index Determination))
(viii)		Minimum Rate of Interest:	[[•]% per annum/Not Applicable]
(ix)		Maximum Rate of Interest:	[[•]% per annum/Not Applicable]
(x)		Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360 (ICMA)] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
(xi)		Linear Interpolation:	[Not Applicable]/[Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long]/[short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
(xii)		Fallback provisions, rounding provisions, denominator and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Inverse Floating Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions:	[Not Applicable] [(Specify)]
20.		Range Accrual Note Provisions:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
	(i)	Interest Payment Date(s):	[[•] in each year [commencing on []]] [in each case subject to adjustment [for payment purposes only] in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified below]]/Not Applicable]
	(ii)	Interest Period(s):	[[•] (specify either a period or periods or a specific date or dates if no Interest Payment Date(s) specified)]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]
	(iii)	Interest Period Date:	[[•] (specify either a date or dates if no Interest Payment Date(s) specified)]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]
	(iv)	Interest Accrual Period:	[[•] (specify either a date or dates if no Interest Payment Date(s) specified)]/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]
	(v)	No Adjustment of Interest Amounts:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(vi)	Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Business Day Convention][Following Business Day Convention] [Modified Following Business Day Convention] [Preceding Business Day Convention] [Not Applicable]
	(vii)	Additional Business Centre(s):	[•]/[Not Applicable] [For the avoidance of doubt, [in addition to the Additional Business Centre[s] noted above,] [] [is/are] business centre[s] for the purposes of the definition of "Business Day" in General Condition 4(p)]
	(viii)	Protection Barrier:	[Applicable/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
		[— Protection Barrier Period:	[[•]%]
		[— Cap:	For the purposes of the term "Protection Barrier Condition", [less than or equal to] [less than] shall apply.
		[— Floor:	For the purposes of the term "Protection Barrier Condition", [greater than or equal to] [greater than] shall apply.

(ix)	Party, if any, responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Calculation Agent):	[Not Applicable] [(specify)]
(x)	Fixed Rate Range Accrual Note:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] (Specify "Applicable" if Additional Condition 2(A) 1(c)(A) or 2(C) of Annex 1 applies) (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
	— Specified Fixed Rate:	[[•]]% per annum
(xi)	Floating Rate Range Accrual Note:	[Applicable/Not Applicable] (Specify "Applicable" if Additional Condition 2(B) or 2(D) of Annex 1 applies) (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
	— Range Accrual Floating Rate:	[BKM/EURIBOR/Federal Funds Effective Rate US/CDOR/SHIBOR/HIBOR/SIBOR/SONIA (Non-Index Determination)/SONIA (Index Determination)/SOFR (Non-Index Determination)/SOFR (Index Determination)/€STR (Non-Index Determination)/€STR (Index Determination)/TONA (Non-Index Determination)/TONA (Index Determination)/SORA (Non-Index Determination)/SORA (Index Determination)/CNH HIBOR/Other (specify)]
	— Margin:	[[+/-][•]]% per annum/Not Applicable]
	— Specified Maturity:	[•]
	— Interest Determination Date(s):	[•] (Fifth (or other number specified under Observation Look-Back Period below) London Banking Day prior to the end of each Interest Period if SONIA (Non-Index Determination) or SONIA (Index Determination)) [[•]/[[•]] U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior to Interest Payment Date]] (if SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination)) [•] (T2 Business Days prior to the end of each Interest Period if €STR (Non-Index Determination) or €STR (Index Determination)) [•] (Tokyo Banking Days prior to the end of each Interest Period if TONA (Non-Index Determination) or TONA (Index Determination)) [•] (Singapore Business Days prior to the end of each Interest Period if SORA (Index Determination))
	— Specified Currency:	[•]
	— Relevant Screen Page:	[•]
	— Relevant Time:	[[•] (If other than a specified in the definition of "Relevant Time" in General Condition 4(p))/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]
	— Relevant Financial Centre:	[•] (If other than a specified in the definition of "Relevant Financial Centre" in General Condition 4(p))/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]
	[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SONIA (Non-Index Determination) or SONIA (Index Determination)]	
	— [Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] London Banking Days] (If SONIA (Non-Index Determination))
	— [Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] (If SONIA (Index Determination))

[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination)]

— [Observation Method:] [Not Applicable] [SOFR Lookback/SOFR Suspension/SOFR Observation Shift] (If SOFR (Non-Index Determination))

— [Relevant Number:] [•] (If SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination))

— Suspension Determination Period: [Not Applicable] [[•] U.S. Government Securities Business Days] (If SOFR (Non-Index Determination))

[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is €STR (Non-Index Determination) or €STR (Index Determination)]

— [Observation Method:] [Not Applicable] [€STR Lookback/€STR Observation Shift] (If €STR (Non-Index Determination))

— [Relevant Number:] [Not Applicable] [•] (If €STR (Non-Index Determination))

— [Observation Look Back Period:] [Not Applicable] [[•] T2 Business Days] (If €STR (Index Determination))

[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is TONA (Non-Index Determination) or TONA (Index Determination)]

— [Observation Method:] [Not Applicable] [TONA Lookback/TONA Observation Shift] (If TONA (Non-Index Determination))

— [Relevant Number:] [Not Applicable] [•] (If TONA (Non-Index Determination))

— [Observation Look Back Period:] [Not Applicable] [[•] Tokyo Banking Days] (If TONA (Index Determination))

[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SORA (Non-Index Determination) or SORA (Index Determination)]

— [Observation Method:] [Not Applicable] [SORA Lookback/SORA Backward Shifted Observation Period] (If SORA (Non-Index Determination))

— [SORA Observation Period:] [Not Applicable] [[•] [Singapore Business Days] [As per General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K)]] (If SORA (Non-Index Determination))

— [SORA_i – x SBD:] [Not Applicable] [[•][Singapore Business Days] [As per General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K)(ii)]] (If SORA (Non-Index Determination) and SORA Lookback)

— [SORA_{IndexStart}:] [Not Applicable] [[•] Singapore Business Days] (If SORA (Index Determination))

— [SORA_{IndexEnd}:] [Not Applicable] [[•] Singapore Business Days] (If SORA (Index Determination))

— Linear Interpolation: [Not Applicable]/[Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long]/[short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]

(xii) Single Range Accrual Note: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] (If specified as "Applicable" then delete paragraph (x))

— Reference Rate: [BKM/EURIBOR/Federal Funds Effective Rate US/CDOR/SHIBOR/HIBOR/SIBOR/SONIA (Non-Index Determination)/SONIA (Index Determination)/SOFR

	(Non-Index Determination)/SOFR (Index Determination)/€STR (Non-Index Determination)/€STR (Index Determination)/TONA (Non-Index Determination)/TONA (Index Determination)/SORA (Non-Index Determination)/SORA (Index Determination)/CNH HIBOR/ CMS Rate /Other (specify)] [Not Applicable]
— Specified Maturity:	[•] [month[s]] [year[s]]
[— CMS Currency:	[EUR]/[GBP]/[USD]/[Others]]
[— Specified Currency:	[•]]
[— Relevant Screen Page:	[•]] <i>(Delete if CMS Rate is specified as Reference Rate)</i>
[— Relevant Time:]	[[•] [As specified in General Condition 4(p)]] <i>(Delete if CMS Rate is specified as Reference Rate)</i>
[— Relevant Financial Centre:]	[[•]] <i>(Delete if CMS Rate is specified as Reference Rate)</i>
<i>[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SONIA (Non-Index Determination) or SONIA (Index Determination)]</i>	
— [Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] London Banking Days] <i>(If SONIA (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] <i>(If SONIA (Index Determination))</i>
<i>[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination)]</i>	
— [Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [SOFR Lookback/SOFR Suspension/SOFR Observation Shift] <i>(If SOFR (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [Relevant Number:]	[•] <i>(If SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination))</i>
— Suspension Determination Period:	[Not Applicable] [[•] U.S. Government Securities Business Days] <i>(If SOFR (Non-Index Determination))</i>
<i>[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is €STR (Non-Index Determination) or €STR (Index Determination)]</i>	
— [Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [€STR Lookback/€STR Observation Shift] <i>(If €STR (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] <i>(If €STR (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•]T2 Business Days] <i>(If €STR (Index Determination))</i>
<i>[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is TONA (Non-Index Determination) or TONA (Index Determination)]</i>	
— [Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [TONA Lookback/TONA Observation Shift] <i>(If TONA (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] <i>(If TONA (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] Tokyo Banking Days] <i>(If TONA (Index Determination))</i>

[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SORA (Non-Index Determination) or SORA (Index Determination)]

—	[Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [SORA Lookback/SORA Backward Shifted Observation Period] (If SORA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[SORA Observation Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] [Singapore Business Days] [As per General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K)]] (If SORA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[SORA _i – x SBD:]	[Not Applicable] [[•][Singapore Business Days] [As per General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K)(ii)]] (If SORA (Non-Index Determination) and SORA Lookback)
—	[SORA _{IndexStart} :]	[Not Applicable] [[•] Singapore Business Days] (If SORA (Index Determination))
—	[SORA _{IndexEnd} :]	[Not Applicable] [[•] Singapore Business Days] (If SORA (Index Determination))
—	Constant Maturity Swap Spread:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] (Constant Maturity Swap Spread is calculated by subtracting the Second CMS Spread Reference Rate from the First CMS Spread Reference Rate)
[—	First CMS Spread Reference Rate:	
—	CMS Currency:	[EUR]/[GBP]/[USD]/[Others]
—	Specified Maturity:	[•] [months[s]] [year[s]]
—	Second CMS Spread Reference Rate:	
—	CMS Currency:	[EUR]/[GBP]/[USD]/[Others]
—	Specified Maturity:	[•] [months[s]] [year[s]]
—	Cap:	[[•]% per annum] [Not Applicable]
		[For the purposes of the definition of "N1" in Additional Condition 2 of Annex 1, [less than or equal to][less than] shall apply.]
—	Floor:	[[•]% per annum] [Not Applicable]
		[For the purposes of the definition of "N1" in Additional Condition 2 of Annex 1, [greater than or equal to][greater than] shall apply.]
(xiii)	Dual Range Accrual Note:	[Applicable][Not Applicable] (If specified as "Applicable" then delete paragraph (x))
—	Reference Rate:	[BKB/EURIBOR/Federal Funds Effective Rate US/CDOR/SHIBOR/HIBOR/SIBOR/SONIA (Non-Index Determination)/SONIA (Index Determination)/SOFR (Non-Index Determination)/SOFR (Index Determination)/€STR (Non-Index Determination)/€STR (Index Determination)/TONA (Non-Index Determination)/TONA (Index Determination)/SORA (Non-Index Determination)/SORA (Index Determination)/CNH HIBOR/CMS Rate/Other (specify)] [Not Applicable]
—	Specified Maturity:	[•] [month[s]] [year[s]]
[—	CMS Currency:	[EUR]/[GBP]/[USD]/[Others]
[—	Specified Currency:	[•]
[—	Relevant Screen Page:	[•] (Delete if CMS Rate is specified as Reference Rate)

[— Relevant Time:]	[[•] [As specified in General Condition 4(p)]] <i>(Delete if CMS Rate is specified as Reference Rate)</i>
[— Relevant Financial Centre:]	[[•]] <i>(Delete if CMS Rate is specified as Reference Rate)</i>
<i>[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SONIA (Non-Index Determination) or SONIA (Index Determination)]</i>	
— [Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] London Banking Days] <i>(If SONIA (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] <i>(If SONIA (Index Determination))</i>
<i>[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination)]</i>	
— [Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [SOFR Lookback/SOFR Suspension/SOFR Observation Shift] <i>(If SOFR (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [Relevant Number:]	[•] <i>(If SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination))</i>
— Suspension Determination Period:	[Not Applicable] [[•] U.S. Government Securities Business Days] <i>(If SOFR (Non-Index Determination))</i>
<i>[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is €STR (Non-Index Determination) or €STR (Index Determination)]</i>	
— [Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [€STR Lookback/€STR Observation Shift] <i>(If €STR (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] <i>(If €STR (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] T2 Business Days] <i>(If €STR (Index Determination))</i>
<i>[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is TONA (Non-Index Determination) or TONA (Index Determination)]</i>	
— [Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [TONA Lookback/TONA Observation Shift] <i>(If TONA (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] <i>(If TONA (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] Tokyo Banking Days] <i>(If TONA (Index Determination))</i>
<i>[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SORA (Non-Index Determination) or SORA (Index Determination)]</i>	
— [Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [SORA Lookback/SORA Backward Shifted Observation Period] <i>(If SORA (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [SORA Observation Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] [Singapore Business Days] [As per General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K)]] <i>(If SORA (Non-Index Determination))</i>
— [SORA _{i-x} SBD:]	[Not Applicable] [[•][Singapore Business Days] [As per General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K)(ii)]] <i>(If SORA (Non-Index Determination) and SORA Lookback)</i>

—	[SORA _{IndexStart} :]	[Not Applicable] [[•] Singapore Business Days] (If SORA (Index Determination))
—	[SORA _{IndexEnd} :]	[Not Applicable] [[•] Singapore Business Days] (If SORA (Index Determination))
—	Cap:	[[•]% per annum] [Not Applicable] [For the purposes of the definition of "N1" in Additional Condition 2 of Annex 1, [less than or equal to][less than] shall apply.]
—	Floor:	[[•]% per annum] [Not Applicable] [For the purposes of the definition of "N1" in Additional Condition 2 of Annex 1, [greater than or equal to][greater than] shall apply.]
—	Reference Rate:	[BKM/EURIBOR/Federal Funds Effective Rate US/CDOR/SHIBOR/HIBOR/SIBOR/SONIA (Non-Index Determination)/SONIA (Index Determination)/SOFR (Non-Index Determination)/SOFR (Index Determination)/€STR (Non-Index Determination)/€STR (Index Determination)/TONA (Non-Index Determination)/TONA (Index Determination)/SORA (Non-Index Determination)/SORA (Index Determination)/CNH HIBOR/CMS Rate /Other (specify)] [Not Applicable]
—	Specified Maturity:	[•] [month[s]] [year[s]]
[—	CMS Currency:	[EUR]/[GBP]/[USD]/[Others]]
[—	Specified Currency:	[•]]
[—	Relevant Screen Page:	[•] (Delete if CMS Rate is specified as Reference Rate)
[—	Relevant Time:]	[[•] [As specified in General Condition 4(p)]] [As specified in General Condition 4(p)] (Delete if CMS Rate is specified as Reference Rate)
[—	Relevant Financial Centre:]	[[•]] (Delete if CMS Rate is specified as Reference Rate)
[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SONIA (Non-Index Determination) or SONIA (Index Determination)]		
—	[Observation Look Back Period:]	[Not Applicable] [[•] London Banking Days] (If SONIA (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Relevant Number:]	[Not Applicable] [•] (If SONIA (Index Determination))
[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination)]		
—	[Observation Method:]	[Not Applicable] [SOFR Lookback/SOFR Suspension/SOFR Observation Shift] (If SOFR (Non-Index Determination))
—	[Relevant Number:]	[•] (If SOFR (Non-Index Determination) or SOFR (Index Determination))
—	Suspension Determination Period:	[Not Applicable] [[•] U.S. Government Securities Business Days] (If SOFR (Non-Index Determination))
[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is €STR		

*(Non-Index Determination) or €STR
(Index Determination)]*

- [Observation Method:] [Not Applicable] [€STR Lookback/€STR Observation Shift] *(If €STR (Non-Index Determination))*
- [Relevant Number:] [Not Applicable] [•] *(If €STR (Non-Index Determination))*
- [Observation Look Back Period:] [Not Applicable] [[•]T2 Business Days] *(If €STR (Index Determination))*

[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is TONA (Non-Index Determination) or TONA (Index Determination)]

- [Observation Method:] [Not Applicable] [TONA Lookback/TONA Observation Shift] *(If TONA (Non-Index Determination))*
- [Relevant Number:] [Not Applicable] [•] *(If TONA (Non-Index Determination))*
- [Observation Look Back Period:] [Not Applicable] [[•] Tokyo Banking Days] *(If TONA (Index Determination))*

[Include the following paragraphs where the Reference Rate is SORA (Non-Index Determination) or SORA (Index Determination)]

- [Observation Method:] [Not Applicable] [SORA Lookback/SORA Backward Shifted Observation Period] *(If SORA (Non-Index Determination))*
- [SORA Observation Period:] [Not Applicable] [[•] [Singapore Business Days] [As per General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K)]] *(If SORA (Non-Index Determination))*
- [SORA_{i-x SBD}:] [Not Applicable] [[•][Singapore Business Days] [As per General Condition 4(b)(iii)(K)(ii)]] *(If SORA (Non-Index Determination) and SORA Lookback)*
- [SORA_{IndexStart}:] [Not Applicable] [[•] Singapore Business Days] *(If SORA (Index Determination))*
- [SORA_{IndexEnd}:] [Not Applicable] [[•] Singapore Business Days] *(If SORA (Index Determination))*
- Cap: [[•]% per annum] [Not Applicable]
[For the purposes of the definition of "N1" in Additional Condition 2 of Annex 1, [less than or equal to][less than] shall apply.]
- Floor: [[•]% per annum] [Not Applicable]
[For the purposes of the definition of "N1" in Additional Condition 2 of Annex 1, [greater than or equal to][greater than] shall apply.]
- Constant Maturity Swap Spread: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] *(Constant Maturity Swap Spread is calculated by subtracting the Second CMS Spread Reference Rate from the First CMS Spread Reference Rate)*
- [— First CMS Spread Reference Rate:
- CMS Currency: [EUR]/[GBP]/[USD]/[Others]
- Specified Maturity: [•] [months[s]] [year[s]]
- Second CMS Spread Reference Rate:
- CMS Currency: [EUR]/[GBP]/[USD]/[Others]

	— Specified Maturity:	[•] [months[s]] [year[s]]
(xiv)	Cut-Off Period:	[•] (<i>Specify number of days for the purposes of the definition of "Rate of Interest" in Additional Condition 2 of Annex 1</i>)
(xv)	Minimum Interest Rate:	[[•]% per annum] [Not Applicable]
(xvi)	Maximum Interest Rate:	[•]% per annum] [Not Applicable]
(xvii)	Fallback provisions, rounding provisions, denominator and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Range Accrual Notes, if different from those set out in the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions:	[Not Applicable] [(Specify)]
21.	Zero Coupon Note Provisions:	[Applicable [in respect of the period from, and including, [•] to, but excluding, [•] (<i>specify if interest on the Note is calculated by reference to more than one interest rate (i.e. if there is to be a change in Interest Basis)</i>)]/Not Applicable] (<i>If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph</i>)
(i)	Accrual Method:	[Compound Accrual] [Linear Accrual]
(ii)	Accrual Yield:	[•]% per annum ([non-]compounding basis)
(iii)	Reference Price:	[•]
(iv)	Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment:	[•] (<i>specify where applicable</i>)
[(v)]	Any other relevant provisions and/or other formula/basis of determining amount payable or the Amortised Face Amount if different from those set out in the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions:	[•]
22.	Dual Currency Note Provisions:	[Applicable [in respect of the period from, and including, [•] to, but excluding, [•] (<i>specify if interest on the Note is calculated by reference to more than one interest rate</i>)]/Not Applicable] (<i>If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph</i>)
(i)	Rate of Exchange/method of calculating Rate of Exchange and Rate(s) of Interest:	[•] (<i>Specify here or in a schedule</i>)
(ii)	Party, if any, responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Calculation Agent):	[Not Applicable] [(specify)]
(iii)	Provisions applicable where calculation of Rate(s) of Interest by reference to Rate of Exchange impossible or impracticable:	[•] (<i>Specify here or in a schedule</i>)
(iv)	Person at whose option Specified Currency(ies) is/are payable:	[•] (<i>Specify here or in a schedule</i>)
23.	Interest Rate Linked Note/FX Linked Note/Reference Item Linked Note/Other variable linked Note Interest Provisions:	[Applicable/Not Applicable] (<i>If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph</i>) [The provisions for Interest Rate Linked Notes/FX Linked Notes/Reference Item Linked Notes/Other variable linked Notes may be set out below and/or in a schedule to the Pricing Supplement. Capitalised terms

used below and not referred to in the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions shall be defined in such schedule to the Pricing Supplement.]

- | | | |
|--------|---|---|
| (i) | Interest Rate/FX Rate/Reference Item(s)/Formula/Other variable(s): | [•] (Specify here or in a schedule) ⁸ |
| (ii) | Provisions for determining the Rate(s) of Interest or Interest Amount where calculated by reference to Interest Rate/FX Rate/Reference Item(s)/Formula/Other variable(s): | [The [Interest Rate Linked Conditions]/[FX Linked Conditions]/[Other (specify) Linked Conditions] shall apply.] [•] (Specify here or in a schedule) |
| (iii) | Party, if any, responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Calculation Agent): | [Not Applicable] [(specify)] |
| (iv) | (a) Interest Payment Dates: | [[•] in each year [commencing on [•]] [in each case subject to adjustment [for payment purposes only] in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified below]]/[As defined in General Condition 4(b)(i)]] |
| | (b) Interest Period(s): | [[•] (specify either a period or periods or a specific date or dates if no Interest Payment Date(s) specified)/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]] |
| | (c) Interest Period Date: | [[•] (specify either a date or dates if no Interest Payment Date(s) specified)/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]] |
| | (d) Interest Accrual Period: | [[•] (specify either a period or periods or a specific date or dates if no Interest Payment Date(s) specified)/[As defined in General Condition 4(p)]] |
| (v) | Provisions for determining the Rate(s) of Interest or Interest Amount where calculation by reference to Interest Rate/FX Rate/Reference Item(s)/Formula or other variable(s) is impossible or impracticable or otherwise disrupted: | [The [Interest Rate Linked Conditions]/[FX Linked Conditions]/[Other (specify) Linked Conditions] shall apply.] [(Further particulars specified below [in paragraph 31])] [•] (Specify here or in a schedule) |
| (vi) | Business Day Convention: | [Floating Rate Business Day Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/other (give details)] |
| (vii) | No Adjustment of Interest Amount: | [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] |
| (viii) | Additional Business Centre(s): | [•]/[Not Applicable] (for the purposes of the definition of "Business Day")

[For the avoidance of doubt, [in addition to the Additional Business Centre[s] noted above,] [] [is/are] business centre[s] for the purposes of the definition of "Business Day" in General Condition 4(p)] |
| (ix) | Margin(s): | [[+/-] [•]% per annum/Not Applicable] |
| (x) | Rate Multiplier: | [[•]/Not Applicable] |
| (xi) | Minimum Rate of Interest: | [[•]% per annum/Not Applicable] |
| (xii) | Maximum Rate of Interest: | [[•]% per annum/Not Applicable] |

⁸ If the Reference Item includes securities, please include the ISIN(s) and name(s) of the issuer(s) of such securities. If the Reference Item is an index, please include a description of the index (if the index is composed by ANZ) or an indication of where information about the index can be obtained. Where the Reference Item is a basket of underlyings, please include a description of the relevant weightings of each underlying in the basket.

(xiii)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360 (ICMA)] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Other (specify)].
(xiv)	Other special terms and conditions:	[[•]/Not Applicable]
24.	Benchmark Fallbacks:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i)	[Benchmark Replacement (General):] — Independent Adviser:]	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(See General Condition 4(m))</i> [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(ii)	[Benchmark Transition Event:] — [ISDA Definitions:]	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(See General Condition 4(n))</i> [2006 ISDA Definitions are applicable] [2021 ISDA Definitions are applicable]
(iii)	ISDA Determination for Fallback: — Administrator / Benchmark Event: — Non-Representativeness: — ISDA Definitions:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph) (See General Condition 4(o))</i> [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] [2006 ISDA Definitions are applicable] [2021 ISDA Definitions are applicable]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

25.	Call Option	[Applicable/Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i)	Option Exercise Date(s) (if other than as set out in the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions):	[[•] [The [10th]/[•] Business Day prior to [each] Optional Redemption Date] <i>(If setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions, consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent)/Not Applicable]</i>
(ii)	Optional Redemption Date(s):	[[•]
(iii)	Optional Redemption Amount(s) and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):	[[•] per Calculation Amount/other (specify)]
(iv)	If redeemable in part:	
(a)	Minimum Redemption Amount:	[[•]/Not Applicable]
(b)	Maximum Redemption Amount:	[[•]/Not Applicable]
26.	Put Option	[Applicable/Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i)	Option Exercise Date(s) (if other than as set out in the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions):	[[•] [The [10th]/[•] Business Day prior to [each] Optional Redemption Date] <i>(If setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions, consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other</i>

notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent)

- (ii) Optional Redemption Date(s): [•]
- (iii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) and method, if any, of Amount/other (*specify*) calculation of such amount(s): [[•] per Calculation Amount/other(*specify*)]
- 27. Final Redemption Amount of each Note** [[Principal Amount] [•] per Calculation Amount/[Reference Item Linked or other variable linked/Other (*Specify here or in a schedule*)]
- [In cases where the Final Redemption Amount is Interest Rate Linked/FX Linked/Reference Item Linked/Other variable linked: *[The provisions for Interest Rate Linked Notes/FX Linked Notes/Reference Item Linked Notes/Other variable linked Notes may be set out below and/or in a schedule to the Pricing Supplement. Capitalised terms used below and not referred to in the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions shall be defined in such schedule to the Pricing Supplement.]*
- (i) Interest Rate/FX Rate/Reference Item(s)/Formula/Other variable: [•] (*Specify here or in a schedule*)
- (ii) Provisions for determining Final Redemption Amount where calculated by reference to Interest Rate/FX Rate/Reference Item/Formula/Other variable: [The [Interest Rate Linked Conditions]/[FX Linked Conditions]/[Other (*specify*) Linked Conditions] shall apply.] [•] (*Specify here or in a schedule*)
- (iii) Provisions for determining Final Redemption Amount where calculation by reference to Interest Rate/FX Rate/Reference Item/Formula/Other variable is impossible or impracticable or otherwise disrupted:] [The [Interest Rate Linked Conditions]/[FX Linked Conditions]/[Other (*specify*) Linked Conditions] shall apply.] [(Further particulars specified below [in paragraph 31])] [•] (*Specify here or in a schedule*)
- 28. Early Redemption Amount:** [[•] per Calculation Amount] [Amortised Face Amount (*for Zero Coupon Notes*)] [Fair Market Value] [Other (*Specify here or in a schedule*)]
- (Early Redemption Amount(s) payable on redemption for taxation reasons, illegality or change in law, on an Event of Default or other early redemption (including an Additional Disruption Event, where applicable), or in the case of certain Reference Item Linked Notes, if so specified herein, following the occurrence of an FX Market Disruption Event (if applicable) and/or the method of calculating the same)*
- 29. Additional Disruption Event(s):** [Applicable – the following Additional Disruption Event(s) shall apply:]/[Not Applicable] (*If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph*)
- [Change in Law]
- [Force Majeure]
- [Hedging Disruption]
- [Increased Cost of Hedging]
- 30. Unwind Costs:** [Applicable/Not Applicable]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REFERENCE ITEM LINKED NOTES

- 31. FX Linked Note Provisions:** [Applicable/Not Applicable] (*If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph*)
- [The provisions for FX Linked Notes may be set out below and/or in a schedule to the Pricing Supplement. Capitalised terms used below and not referred to in the*

General Conditions and/or applicable Additional Conditions shall be defined in such schedule to the Pricing Supplement.]

- (i) FX Rate: [•]
- (ii) Base Currency: [•]
- (iii) Subject Currency: [•]
- (iv) Currency Price: [•]
- (v) Averaging: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
[Averaging Dates: [•]
In the event that an Averaging Date is an FX Disrupted Day, [Omission/Postponement/Modified Postponement] will apply.]
- (vi) Valuation Date(s): [•]
- (vii) Valuation Time: [•]
- (viii) Price Source(s): [•]
- (ix) Specified Financial Centre(s): [•]
- (x) Barrier Event: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] *(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*
 - (a) Observation Date(s): [•]
 - (b) Observation Period(s): [•]
 - (c) Barrier Level: [•]
 - (d) Observation Cut-Off Date(s): [•]
- (xi) FX Market Disruption Event(s): [Applicable – the following FX Market Disruption Event(s) shall apply:]/[Not Applicable] *(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*
[Price Source Disruption]
[Trading Suspension or Limitation]
[Currency Disruption Event (see below)]
[Other (specify)]
- (xii) Currency Disruption Event(s): [Applicable – the following Currency Disruption Event(s) shall apply:]/[Not Applicable] *(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*
[Benchmark Obligation Default
— Benchmark Obligation: []]
[Currency Replacement]
[Dual Exchange Rate]
[[General Illiquidity:
— Illiquidity Valuation Date: []]
[General Inconvertibility]
[General Non-Transferability]
[Governmental Authority Event]
[Material Change in Circumstances]
[Nationalisation]
[Price Materiality]
— Price Materiality Percentage: []]

— Primary Rate: []
 — Secondary Rate: []

[Specific Inconvertibility]

[Specific Non-Transferability]

[Other (*specify*)]

(xiii) Other special terms or conditions: [Not Applicable/(*give details*)]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

32. Form of Notes:

[Bearer Notes/Registered Notes]

[*If Bearer Notes:*

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Bearer Notes in definitive form on 60 days' notice (or, following a failure to pay principal, on 30 days' notice) by the Issuer [or the holder as the case may be]⁹ and [in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note].]
 [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Bearer Notes in definitive form following the Exchange Date (as defined in the Temporary Global Note).] [Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Bearer Notes in definitive form on 60 days' notice (or, following a failure to pay principal, on 30 days' notice) by the Issuer [or the holder as the case may be]¹⁰ [at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note].]

[*If Registered Notes:* [Registered Global Note exchangeable for Certificates in definitive form in the limited circumstances specified in the Registered Global Note/Certificates in definitive form]

33. Payment Business Day Convention:

[[Following/Modified Following]/[Not Applicable]]

34. Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Business Days:

[•]/[Not Applicable] (*Note that this item relates to the definition of "Payment Business Day" and the place of payment in General Condition 6(j), and not Additional Business Centres to which item 17(iv) relates*)

[For the avoidance of doubt, [in addition to the Additional Financial Centre[s] noted above,] [•] [is/are] financial centre[s] for the purposes of the definition of "Payment Business Day" in General Condition 6(j)]

35. Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Notes in definitive form (and dates on which such Talons mature):

[Yes (*If yes, give details*)/No]

36. Details relating to Partly Paid Notes, including amount of each payment comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made and consequences (if any) of failure to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit the Notes and interest due on late payment:

[Not Applicable/(*give details*)]

37. Details relating to Instalment Notes, including Instalment Amount(s) and Instalment Date(s):

[Not Applicable/(*give details*)]

⁹ If the Specified Denomination includes language to substantially the following effect: "€[100,000] + €[1,000] (or equivalent in another currency) in excess thereof", the holder's option to request Bearer Notes in definitive form should be disapplied.

¹⁰ If the Specified Denomination includes language to substantially the following effect: "€[100,000] + €[1,000] (or equivalent in another currency) in excess thereof", the holder's option to request Bearer Notes in definitive form should be disapplied.

38. **Redenomination, renominatisation and reconventioning provisions:** [Not Applicable/*General Condition 6(k) applies*/The provisions scheduled to this Pricing Supplement apply]
39. **Consolidation provisions:** [Not Applicable/The provisions scheduled to this Pricing Supplement apply]
40. **Governing Law:** English Law
41. **Determination of Amounts Payable:** [As described in General Condition 6(p)]/[*]
42. **Other terms and conditions:** [Not Applicable/*give details of any other terms and conditions (Specify here or in a schedule)*]

DISTRIBUTION

43. (i) If syndicated, names of Managers and underwriting commitments (and names of the entities agreeing to underwrite the issue on a firm commitment basis, or place the issue without a firm commitment or on a "best efforts" basis if such entities are not the same as the Managers): [Not Applicable/(*give names*)]
(Where not all the issue is underwritten, please include a statement indicating the portion not covered.)
- (ii) Date of underwriting agreement (if any): [Not Applicable/(*give details on when the underwriting agreement has been or will be entered into*)]
- (iii) Stabilising Manager (if any): [Not Applicable/(*give name*)]
44. **If non-syndicated, name of Dealer:** [Not Applicable/(*give name*)]
45. **Additional selling restrictions:** [Not Applicable/(*give details*)]
46. **US Selling Restrictions:** [TEFRA Not Applicable/C Rules/D Rules/(*applicable to Bearer Notes only*)/Reg S. Category 2] (*in the absence of any specification, the D Rules will apply*)

[RESPONSIBILITY

[[Subject as provided below,] the Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Pricing Supplement.]
[(Relevant third party information)] has been extracted from [specify sources]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced [and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by [*], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]] [The Issuer accepts responsibility for the accuracy of such extraction but accepts no further responsibility in respect of such information.]

Signed on behalf of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited:

By:
Duly Authorised Signatory/Attorney

[By:
Duly Authorised Signatory/Attorney]

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

[None, the Notes are not listed.]

[Application [has been] [is expected to be] made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be [admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's International Securities Market]/[listed on the [please specify]] with effect from or around the Issue Date/ [•].]

2. RATINGS

Ratings:

[The Notes to be issued have not been rated.]

[The Notes to be issued [have been]/[are expected to be] rated:

[Standard & Poor's (Australia) Pty Ltd: [•]]

[Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited: [•]]

[Fitch Australia Pty Ltd: [•]]

[[Other]: [•]]

(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating)

A rating is not a recommendation by any rating organisation to buy, sell or hold Notes and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organisation.]

3. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

ISIN Code:

[•]

Common Code:

[•]

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI):

JHE42UYNWWTJB8YTTU19

[FISN:

[[, as updated, as/As] set out on the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies ("ANNA") or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN.]¹¹

[CFI code:

[[, as updated, as/As] set out on the website of ANNA or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN.]¹²

[CMU Instrument Number:

[•]]¹³

Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking S.A. and the relevant identification number(s):

[Not Applicable]/[give name(s), and number(s)]

(Specify for CMU Notes) [Central Moneymarkets Unit Services]

Delivery:

Delivery [against/free of] payment

Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) or other Agent(s) (if any):

[•]/[Not Applicable]

[Name and address of CMU Lodging and Paying Agent:

[•]]¹⁴

¹¹ CFI Code must be included for Notes to be admitted to the ISM.

¹² CFI Code must be included for Notes to be admitted to the ISM.

¹³ To be included for CMU Notes.

¹⁴ To be included for CMU Notes.

[SCHEDULE – ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The terms and conditions applicable to the Notes shall include the additional terms and conditions set out in this Schedule. In the event of any inconsistency between (i) the General Conditions and/or, if applicable, the applicable Additional Conditions and (ii) the additional terms and conditions in this Schedule, the additional terms and conditions in this Schedule shall prevail.

[include Schedule and additional terms and conditions as necessary]]

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of the Notes issued by it. The establishment of the Programme and the issue of the Notes by it thereunder was authorised by resolutions of the board of directors of the Issuer on 23 April 2013. The update of the Programme does not require further authorisation of the board of directors of the Issuer.
2. There has been no significant change in the financial position or in the financial performance of the Issuer or the ANZBGL Group since 30 September 2025 to the date of this Offering Circular. There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 30 September 2025.
3. There are no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) during the last 12 months which may have, or have had in the recent past, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer or the financial position or profitability of the Issuer and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, except as set out in under the sections entitled "Contingent liabilities and contingent assets" in Note 31 to the ANZBGL 2025 Audited Financial Statements, which are incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular.
4. There are no material contracts having been entered into outside the ordinary course of the Issuer's businesses, which could result in any group member of the Issuer being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to that Issuer's ability to meet its obligation to Noteholders in respect of the Notes being issued.
5. There have been no recent events particular to the Issuer that are, to a material extent, relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer's solvency.
6. Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear of 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B1210 Brussels, Belgium, Clearstream of 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855, Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and the CMU of 55th Floor, Two International Finance Centre, 8 Finance Street, Central, Hong Kong. The Common Code and the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN), CMU Instrument Number (and any other relevant identification number for any Alternative Clearing System) for each Series of Notes will be set out in the relevant Pricing Supplement.
7. The ANZBGL 2024 Audited Financial Statements and the ANZBGL 2025 Audited Financial Statements incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular have been audited without qualification by KPMG Australia of Tower Two, 727 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3008, Australia, independent auditors, as stated in their reports appearing therein.

KPMG Australia partners are members or affiliate members of Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand. The liability of KPMG Australia in relation to the performance of their professional services to the ANZBGL Group including, without limitation, KPMG Australia's audits of the ANZBGL Group's financial statements described above is limited under the Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand (NSW) Scheme approved by the New South Wales Professional Standards Council pursuant to the Professional Standards Act of 1994 of the State of New South Wales, including the Treasury Legislation Amendment (Professional Standards) Act 2004 of Australia (the "**Accountants Scheme**"). The Accountants Scheme limits the civil liability of KPMG Australia to a maximum amount of A\$75 million. The Accountants Scheme does not limit liability for breach of trust, fraud or dishonesty.

8. The Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any issue of Notes.

For as long as Notes are capable of being issued under the Programme, copies of the following documents will, when published in accordance with the ISM Rulebook, be available for inspection at <https://www.anz.com/debtinvestors/centre/programmes/anz-banking-group/markets-issuance-programme/>:

- (a) this Offering Circular;
 - (b) the constitution of the Issuer;
 - (c) all documents referred to under "*Information Incorporated by Reference*"; and
 - (d) any future offering circulars, prospectuses, information memoranda and supplements including Pricing Supplements (save that any Pricing Supplement relating to Notes which are not admitted to trading on the ISM will only be available for inspection by a holder of such Note and such holder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the Paying Agent as to its holding of Notes and identity) to this Offering Circular and any other documents incorporated herein or therein by reference.
9. Copies of the most recent publicly available annual audited accounts and semi-annual unaudited financial statements of the Issuer, beginning with the annual audited consolidated and interim consolidated accounts for the financial years ended 30 September 2025 and 2024 are available (provided that the same has been made available to the Paying Agent) for inspection during normal business hours at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents, upon prior written request and proof of holding to the satisfaction of the Paying Agent. Copies of this Offering Circular together with any supplement to this Offering Circular or further Offering Circular, the Agency Agreement, the Dealer Agreement and the Deed of Covenant are available for inspection during normal business hours at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents upon prior written request and proof of holding satisfactory of the relevant Paying Agent. Copies of the applicable Pricing Supplement are obtainable during normal business hours at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents, the Registrar, in the case of Registered Notes, in the case of Bearer Notes, save that, if this Note is an unlisted Note of any Series, the applicable Pricing Supplement will only be obtainable by a Noteholder holding one or more unlisted Notes of that Series and such Noteholder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the relevant Paying Agent as to its holding of such Notes and identity.
10. The Legal Entity Identifier of the Issuer is: JHE42UYNWWTJB8YTTU19.

THE ISSUER

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