



AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED
HONG KONG BRANCH

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Year ended 30 September 2019

In accordance with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's disclosure standard for overseas incorporated authorised institutions, the required financial information as specified by the HKMA is detailed below in respect of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited, Hong Kong Branch and the Group for the financial year 30 September 2019.

The Branch principally engages in global institutional and corporate customers in Hong Kong across three products sets: Transaction Banking, Loans & Specialised Finance and Markets.

The information is also available at Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited Hong Kong Branch and the Public Registry of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

Note: In the event of any difference in interpretation or meaning between the Chinese and English version of this statement, the English version shall prevail.

Section A - Branch Information (Hong Kong offices only)

	HK\$'000	30-Sep-19 HK\$'000	HK\$'000	30-Sep-18 HK\$'000
I. Profit and Loss Information				
Interest income		3,527,416		3,132,325
Interest expense		(2,836,268)		(2,360,582)
Other operating income				
- Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies		65,327		688,734
- Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes		3,924		17,082
- Gains less losses from other trading activities		308,193		(265,957)
- Net fees and commission income	219,951		215,448	
Less: direct income related expense	<u>0</u>	219,951	<u>0</u>	215,448
- Others		114,231		84,964
Operating expenses				
- Staff and rental	(843,683)		(877,412)	
- Others	<u>(319,065)</u>	(1,162,748)	<u>(494,599)</u>	(1,372,011)
Impairment loss and specific provision and collective provision for impaired assets		20,430		(49,319)
Gains less losses from disposal of property, plant and investment properties		<u>13</u>		<u>(98)</u>
Profit before taxation		260,469		90,586
Taxation (charge)		<u>(56,037)</u>		<u>(26,103)</u>
Profit after taxation		<u>204,432</u>		<u>64,483</u>

	30-Sep-19 HK\$'000	31-Mar-19 HK\$'000
II. Balance Sheet Information		
Assets		
Cash and balances with banks (except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	8,557,546	12,334,254
Placements with banks maturing between 1 and 12 months (except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	6,937,240	4,323,946
Amount due from central banks	93,964	374,952
Amount due from overseas offices	31,591,951	27,230,062
Trade bills	4,284,315	1,801,055
Certificate of deposit held	0	0
Securities held for trading purposes	0	0
Loans and receivables		
Loans and advances to customers	51,410,698	52,769,394
Loans and advances to banks	0	0
Accrued interest and other accounts	40,246,757	34,120,509
Provisions for impaired loans and receivables		
- Collective	(321,464)	(390,914)
- Specific - Loans and advances	(17,588)	(26,523)
- Investment securities	0	0
Investment securities	14,640,444	14,021,854
Other investments	34,642	23,199
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	38,933	33,583
Total assets	<u>157,497,438</u>	<u>146,615,371</u>
Liabilities		
Deposits and balances from banks (except those included in amount due to overseas offices)	6,956,356	6,216,294
Amount due to central bank	3,382	5,409
Deposits from customers		
Demand deposits and current accounts	14,999,786	13,892,671
Saving deposits	151	151
Time, call and notice deposits	31,907,079	32,215,489
Amount due to overseas offices	61,969,413	60,350,663
Issued debt securities	82,976	81,085
Other liabilities	41,578,295	33,853,609
Total liabilities	<u>157,497,438</u>	<u>146,615,371</u>

III. Additional Balance Sheet Information

	30-Sep-19 HK\$'000	31-Mar-19 HK\$'000
(i) (a) Gross impaired loans and advances to customers	17,627	26,521
Of which: Those which are individually determined to be impaired	17,627	26,521
Impaired loans and advances breakdown by major geographical areas		
<i>Hong Kong</i>	17,627	26,521
<i>Others</i>	0	0
Amount of specific provisions made for such loans and advances	17,588	26,523
Value of collateral which has been taken into account in respect of such loans and advances to which the specific provisions relate	0	157,393
Percentage of such loans and advances to total advances to customers	0.03%	0.05%
(b) Amount of other assets (including trade bills and debt securities) which are individually determined to be impaired	0	0
Impaired other assets breakdown by geographical areas	0	0
Amount of specific provisions made for such other assets	0	0
Value of collateral which has been taken into account in respect of such other assets to which the specific provisions relate	0	0
Percentage of such other assets to total other assets	0.00%	0.00%
(ii) (a) Gross amount of loans and advances to customers which have been Overdue for		
- 6 months or less but more than 3 months	27	1,899
- 1 year or less but more than 6 months	2,643	0
- More than 1 year	8,882	17,843
Overdue loans and advances breakdown by major geographical areas		
<i>Hong Kong</i>	11,552	19,742
Amount of specific provisions made for such overdue loans	17,588	26,523
Market value of collateral held against the covered portion of overdue loans	0	0
Covered portion of overdue loans	0	0
Uncovered portion of overdue loans	11,552	19,742
Percentage of such loans and advances to total loans and advances to customers		
- 6 months or less but more than 3 months	0.00%	0.00%
- 1 year or less but more than 6 months	0.01%	0.00%
- More than 1 year	0.02%	0.03%
(b) Other assets (including trade bills and debt securities) which have been Overdue for		
- 6 months or less but more than 3 months	0	0
- 1 year or less but more than 6 months	0	0
- More than 1 year	0	0
Overdue other assets breakdown by geographical areas	0	0
(c) Amount of rescheduled loans and advances to customers, excluding those which have been overdue for more than 3 months and report in item (ii) (a) above	0	0
Percentage of such loans and advances to total loans and advances to customers	0.00%	0.00%
(d) There is no impaired, overdue nor rescheduled loans and advances to banks as of 30 Sep 2019 and 31 Mar 2019.		
(e) Repossessed assets	0	0

IV. Off-balance Sheet Exposures

(i) The contractual or notional amounts of each of the following significant class of off-balance sheet financial instruments or contracts outstanding:

	30-Sep-19 HK\$'000	31-Mar-19 HK\$'000
<i>Contingent Liabilities and Commitments</i>		
Direct credit substitutes	15,385,738	10,531,257
Transaction-related contingencies	2,421,669	2,627,170
Trade-related contingencies	2,337,048	1,298,420
Note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities	0	0
Other commitments	52,587,701	59,162,366
Others (including Sale and repurchase agreements, forward asset purchases, amounts owing on partly paid shares and securities, forward deposits placed, asset sales or other transactions with recourse)	66,214	107,048
<i>Derivatives</i>		
<i>Contract Amounts</i>		
- Exchange rate contracts (excluding forward foreign exchange contracts arising from swap deposit arrangements)	4,883,302,793	5,301,481,664
- Interest rate contracts	5,573,033,763	4,530,966,899
- Others	0	0
<i>Fair value</i>		
- Exchange rate contracts (excluding forward foreign exchange contracts arising from swap deposit arrangements)	(692,523)	801,956
- Interest rate contracts	(90,569)	(54,439)
- Others	0	0

The contractual amounts and fair value above do not take into account the effect of bilateral netting arrangements.

V. Segmental Information

	30-Sep-19 HK\$'000	% covered by collateral	31-Mar-19 HK\$'000	% covered by collateral
(i) Breakdown of the gross amount of loans and advances to customers by industry sectors:				
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong				
<i>Industrial, commercial and financial</i>				
- Property development	979,361	46.90%	1,836,802	71.69%
- Property investment	1,538,374	69.19%	1,782,665	59.39%
- Financial concerns	1,605,017	0.00%	1,439,000	0.00%
- Stockbrokers	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
- Wholesale and retail trade	1,513,643	41.96%	1,522,000	30.95%
- Manufacturing	3,056,317	0.00%	3,209,165	4.80%
- Transport and transport equipment	2,372,305	78.94%	1,866,308	99.98%
- Electricity and gas	2,916,962	0.00%	2,144,634	0.00%
- Information technology	47,046	0.00%	141,297	0.00%
- Hotels, boarding houses & catering	435,939	100.00%	756,801	100.00%
- Others	2,918,648	9.25%	1,653,523	7.87%
<i>Individuals</i>				
- Loans for the purchase of flats in Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
- Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
- Credit card advances	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
- Others	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Trade finance	7,408,259	0.46%	4,823,568	1.73%
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	<u>26,618,827</u>	31.94%	<u>31,593,632</u>	26.23%
	<u>51,410,698</u>		<u>52,769,395</u>	
<i>Aggregate Intra-group items included in the above</i>	95,281		98,656	

(ii) Breakdown of the gross amount of loans and advances to customers by countries where it constitutes 10% or more of the aggregate gross amount of loans and advances to customers after taking into consideration of transfers of risks

<i>Hong Kong</i>	32,450,568	35,494,919
<i>China</i>	11,734,836	7,046,016
<i>Others</i>	<u>7,225,294</u>	<u>10,228,460</u>
	<u>51,410,698</u>	<u>52,769,395</u>

V. Segmental Information (cont'd)

(iii) Breakdown of the international claims by countries where it constitutes 10% or more of the total international claims after taking into consideration of transfers of risks, according to the location of the counterparties and the type of counterparties. HK\$ M

As at 30/09/2019

	<u>Banks</u>	<u>Official Sector</u>	<u>Non-Bank private sector</u>		<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
			<u>Non-Bank Financial Institutions</u>	<u>Non-Financial Private sector</u>		
<i>Developed countries</i>						
Australia	33,796	0	0	78	0	33,874
<i>Offshore Centres</i>						
Hong Kong	2,469	2	1,452	9,217	0	13,140
<i>Developing Asia and Pacific</i>						
China	14,189	2,934	1,446	14,560	0	33,129

As at 31/03/2019

	<u>Banks</u>	<u>Official Sector</u>	<u>Non-Bank private sector</u>		<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
			<u>Non-Bank Financial Institutions</u>	<u>Non-Financial Private sector</u>		
<i>Developed countries</i>						
Australia	27,429	1,434	0	175	0	29,038
<i>Offshore Centres</i>						
Hong Kong	1,362	3	1,340	8,526	0	11,231
<i>Developing Asia and Pacific</i>						
China	15,280	1,710	758	15,981	0	33,729

V. Segmental Information (cont'd)

(iv) Non-bank Mainland exposures

Non-bank counterparties and the type of direct exposures are identified in accordance with the method set out in the "Return of Mainland Activities" issued by the HKMA.

	30-Sep-19 HK\$ M		
	<u>On-balance sheet exposures</u>	<u>Off-balance sheet exposures</u>	<u>Total</u>
Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	12,953	2,710	15,663
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	2,482	68	2,550
PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	16,999	8,212	25,211
Other entities of central government not reported in the 1st item above	2,434	440	2,874
Other entities of central government not reported in the 2nd item above	1,621	183	1,804
PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	3,055	519	3,574
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	6	131	137
Total	39,550	12,263	51,813
Total assets after provision	157,497		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	25.11%		

	31-Mar-19 HK\$ M		
	<u>On-balance sheet exposures</u>	<u>Off-balance sheet exposures</u>	<u>Total</u>
Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	11,897	1,865	13,762
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	1,938	139	2,077
PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	19,639	6,777	26,416
Other entities of central government not reported in the 1st item above	2,690	465	3,155
Other entities of central government not reported in the 2nd item above	841	10	851
PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	3,246	563	3,809
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	3	164	167
Total	40,254	9,983	50,237
Total assets after provision	146,615		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	27.46%		

VI. Currency Risk

The net position in a particular foreign currency where it constitutes 10% or more of the total net position in all foreign currencies.

	<u>CNY</u>	<u>JPY</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>OTH</u>	30-Sep-19 <u>Total</u>
<i>Equivalent to millions of Hong Kong Dollars</i>					
Spot assets	12,039	11,732	73,398	7,281	104,450
Spot liabilities	(2,967)	(11,729)	(85,315)	(4,269)	(104,280)
Forward purchases	1,036,856	26,085	2,420,123	221,811	3,704,875
Forward sales	(1,045,462)	(25,470)	(2,406,651)	(224,783)	(3,702,366)
Net options position	0	0	0	0	0
Net long (short) position	466	618	1,555	40	2,679
Net structural position	0	0	0	0	0

	<u>CNY</u>	<u>JPY</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>OTH</u>	31-Mar-19 <u>Total</u>
<i>Equivalent to millions of Hong Kong Dollars</i>					
Spot assets	15,070	15,548	60,138	9,236	99,992
Spot liabilities	(2,103)	(15,548)	(78,591)	(4,426)	(100,668)
Forward purchases	1,332,652	25,605	2,634,489	208,219	4,200,965
Forward sales	(1,345,741)	(25,200)	(2,615,048)	(212,986)	(4,198,975)
Net options position	0	0	0	0	0
Net long (short) position	(122)	405	988	43	1,314
Net structural position	0	0	0	0	0

VII. Liquidity Information Disclosures

30-Sep-19 30-Sep-18

(i) Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR)

Average LMR for 3 months period (%)

43.12% 41.59%

Average LMR for 12 months period according to pre-amended Banking Disclosure Rule

41.14%

The average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio ("LMR") for the period is the arithmetic mean of each calendar month's average liquidity ratio. It is calculated in accordance with Section 103B of Banking Disclosure Rules.

(ii) Core Funding Ratio (CFR)

Average CFR for 3 months period (%)

30-Sep-19 30-Sep-18
151.01% 158.76%

In compliance with The Banking (Liquidity) Rules ("BLR") which signified the implementation of LMR and Core Funding Ratio ("CFR") for category 2A institution under Basel III liquidity standards in Hong Kong, the quarterly and yearly average values of LMR and CFR reported are calculated based on the arithmetic mean of the average values of its LMR and CFR reported in the Return of Liquidity Position and the Return of Stable Funding Position, for each

(iii) ANZ HK Branch on and off balance sheet

HK\$ M	30-Sep-19			30-Sep-18		
	Total *	Contractual maturity of cash flows and securities flows arising from the relevant bank		Total *	Contractual maturity of cash flows and securities flows arising from the relevant bank	
		Up to 1 year	Over 1 year		Up to 1 year	Over 1 year
On balance sheet						
Total On balance sheet liabilities	953,747	463,890	489,857	850,644	425,146	425,498
Total Off balance sheet obligations	41,108	41,108	0	38,387	38,387	0

HK\$ M	30-Sep-19			30-Sep-18		
	Total *	Contractual maturity of cash flows and securities flows arising from the relevant bank		Total *	Contractual maturity of cash flows and securities flows arising from the relevant bank	
		Up to 1 year	Over 1 year		Up to 1 year	Over 1 year
On balance sheet						
Total On balance sheet assets	954,529	452,433	502,096	888,203	409,963	478,240
Total Off balance sheet claims	460	460	0	906	906	0
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(52,106)	12,239		(52,663)	52,743
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(241,730)	(176,869)		(241,220)	(134,608)

(iv) Liquidity exposures and funding needs

HK\$ M	30-Sep-19			30-Sep-18		
	Estimated cash flows arising from selected assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items (based on behavioural assumptions)			Estimated cash flows arising from selected assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items (based on behavioural assumptions)		
	Total	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year
Irrevocable loan commitments or facilities granted according to estimated dates and amounts of drawdown by customers	1,659	1,659	0	1,973	1,973	0
Off balance sheet obligations according to estimated dates and amounts of payment to customers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances to non-bank customers according to estimated dates and amounts of repayment by customers	51,525	31,757	19,768	49,540	24,122	25,418

(v) Concentration limits on collateral pools and sources of funding (both products and counterparties)

HK\$ M	30-Sep-19		30-Sep-18	
	Total amount	As % of total liabilities	Total amount	As % of total liabilities
Significant funding instruments				
Deposits from customers	47,061	29.88%	60,009	36.21%
Funding raised from Connected AI	62,334	39.58%	46,103	27.82%
Funding raised from banks	69,139	43.90%	55,416	33.44%

vi) Liquidity Risk Management

Group Key Principles

- Liquidity and funding risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations as they fall due including repaying depositors or maturing wholesale debt or having insufficient capacity to fund increases in assets.
- The key principles in managing Liquidity and Funding risk include:
 - maintaining our ability to meet liquidity 'survival horizons' under a range of stress scenarios to meet cash flow obligations over a short to medium term horizon;
 - maintaining a strong structural funding profile; and
 - maintaining a portfolio of high-quality liquid assets to act as a source of liquidity in times of stress.

ANZ Hong Kong ALCO

- In ANZ Hong Kong Branch, the Hong Kong Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO), a sub-committee of Group ALCO (GALCO), is responsible for the oversight of liquidity risk. The Committee's main objectives are to add value by managing and positioning the balance sheet consistent with the Group's appetite for Risk.
- HK ALCO's responsibilities and duties are set out in the ALCO charter which is reviewed on an annual basis. HK ALCO's responsibilities and duties in terms of liquidity and funding risk are to:
 - Ensure that the country has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations as they fall due across a wide range of operating circumstances without incurring unacceptable losses to the Group.
 - Approve and oversee the effective implementation and operation of the Group's liquidity and funding control framework. To ensure that:
 - It meets regulatory requirements in relation to liquidity risk and stable funding requirements;
 - Liquidity risk remains within the risk appetite set by the ANZ Board and Risk Committee;
 - The Bank is able to meet its commitments at all times;
 - Liquidity and funding risks are actively and prudently managed (through appropriate diversification, stability, and cost efficiency).

Funding Strategy

Overview of Funding Strategy

- ANZ Hong Kong Branch (ANZHK) raises a mixture of term deposits and call and savings accounts from corporate and FI customers.
- Deposit funding is supplemented by long-term and short-term intragroup funding.

Structural Funding and Short-Term Liquidity Measures

- The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) was introduced as an APRA prudential requirement from 1 January 2018 and replaced the Group's Core Funding Ratio (CFR) methodology as a measure of structural funding of the balance sheet.

- Consistent with the approach taken under the Core Funding Ratio (CFR) methodology, NSFR is managed at a Group level, hence takes the form of a management plan at country level as part of the annual funding plan process. Plans are to be achieved for the year end and conditions can still change within the year as long as a) this does not put the Group results (i.e. NSFR for Top 5 International sites, of which HK is included and Total International for NSFR) at risk and b) no country within the top 5 is below the minimum target.
- Having a pre agreed target provides value especially when the country has to make medium term considerations e.g. taking deposits past the calendar year, loan growth.
- The NSFR is monitored against the minimum target and plan. An NSFR of below plan is not necessarily an issue if Group levels are expected to be met by year end. A below plan NSFR can be tolerated for a short period of time, however a strong and stable structural funding profile for the branch is important.
- If the NSFR is below the plan, then a discussion on the actions to be taken will be made at Hong Kong ALCO.
- In addition to the longer-term HKMA CFR and APRA NSFR, ANZHK's funding decisions are guided by the LCR and LMR. Daily liquidity stress testing is conducted using the LCR, with ANZHK required to maintain a cash surplus (100%) over the 30-day scenario horizon.
- Revised liquidity risk appetite settings were approved by Group ALCO (Sept-17) to reflect the maturity of the LCR framework and ANZ's stress testing approach. Stress tests were undertaken over three time horizons and a range of severities, with the most severe outcome setting the liquidity risk appetite. To supplement the existing LCR limits at zero:
 - Target & trigger (buffer) framework for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is in place
 - The group stress test results are applied to set the country LCR target outcome, with the trigger level set at 50% of the target buffer above an LCR of 100%.
 - Target levels are the expected operating LCR on average over a period, with a breach of a trigger ratio requiring reporting and plan to return to the target level to local ALCO, Group Treasury and Group General Manager Markets Risk.
- As a category 2A institution, ANZ Hong Kong Branch is required to maintain an LMR of not less than 25% on average in each calendar month. HK ALCO has established the Branch's internal limit higher at 30%. The Branch's LMR is monitored daily with subsequent rounds of forecast throughout the day. The ratio will undergo heightened scrutiny from senior management, through the Hong Kong ALCO, where it drops below the 30% target level. This process ensures the Branch has time to address and react to an unusually low ratio before reaching the regulatory minimum.

Funds Transfer Pricing of Deposits

- The relative value of deposits is assessed based upon the anticipated liquidity characteristics in a liquidity stress scenario, as well as historic observed run-off rates.
- In practice this means that different funding levels are paid to business units for raising FI or corporate deposits.
- Pricing varies by tenor and by currency. Adjustments may be made to raise additional deposits in currencies where assets exceed deposits.
- Deposit pricing implications of NSFR are also considered.

Intragroup Funding

- Short-term borrowing and lending is conducted with consideration given to the LCR and LMR positions. Lending less than 1yr is at the discretion of the Balance Sheet Trading team who are responsible for day-to-day funding and liquidity management.
- ANZHK has typically been a net borrower of liquidity from sites in Japan, New York and London.
- Longer-term borrowing and lending is approved by local ALCO, with further consideration given to the CFR and NSFR implications for the branch.

Wholesale Funding

- ANZHK is not typically an active borrower in the local wholesale market.
- The branch maintains a USCP programme and has been able in the past to issue within limits set by Group. At present this programme is not in use.

Contingency Funding Plan

- The Group maintains APRA-reviewed liquidity crisis contingency plans for analysing and responding to a liquidity threatening event at a country and Group-wide level. Key liquidity contingency crisis planning requirements and guidelines include:

Ongoing business management	Early signs/ mild stress	Severe Stress
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish crisis/severity levels• Liquidity limits• Early warning indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring and review• Management actions not requiring business rationalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Activate contingency funding plans• Management actions for altering asset and liability behaviour

- Since the precise nature of any stress event cannot be known in advance, the plans are designed to be flexible to the nature and severity of the stress.
- The ANZ Hong Kong recovery plan has been developed as a scaled down version of the Group Plan. While maintaining a consistent approach to the Group plan, the ANZ HK plan incorporates specific HKMA Recovery Planning Requirements.
- The ANZ HK recovery plan is jointly owned by the Hong Kong CRO and Hong Kong CFO, and is activated upon the approval of the Hong Kong Country Head, after discussions with the Group Treasurer. The plan leverages the Branch's existing Liquidity Crisis Management Framework and will act as a more severe adaptation of existing stress mitigation governance and strategies. Ongoing governance of the plan rests at HK Risk Management Committee level.
- Through the recovery planning process, the HK Branch has identified recovery options that senior management can consider deploying in varied types of severe stress to restore the financial viability and strength of the Hong Kong Branch without relying on public support.

VIII. Disclosure on Remuneration

Pursuant to section 3 of Supervisory Policy Manual (CG-5) Guideline on a sound remuneration system issued by the HKMA, ANZ HK Branch complies with the requirements and has adopted the remuneration systems of ANZ Head Office. For details on ANZ Head Office Remuneration Report, please refer to pages 66 – 98 of the 2019 Annual Report.

SECTION B - Bank Information (consolidated basis)
I. Capital and Capital Adequacy

	Basel III 30-Sep-19 A\$M	Basel III 31-Mar-19 A\$M
Qualifying Capital		
Tier 1		
Adjusted shareholders' equity and outside equity interests	68,780	67,475
Deductions	(13,559)	(14,400)
Tier 1 capital	55,221	53,075
Tier 2 capital	8,549	7,569
Total qualifying capital	63,770	60,644
Capital adequacy ratios (%)		
Tier 1	13.2%	13.4%
Tier 2	2.1%	1.9%
Total	15.3%	15.3%
Risk weighted assets	416,961	396,291

	30-Sep-19 A\$M	31-Mar-19 A\$M
II. Other Financial Information		
Total assets	981,137	980,224
Total liabilities	920,343	920,273
Total gross loans and advances	618,767	613,770
Total deposits and other borrowings	637,677	634,989
	30-Sep-19 A\$M	30-Sep-18 A\$M
Profit before income tax	4,384	4,536

Details of Group financial information can be obtained from the website www.anz.com.

Statement of Compliance

The information in this statement is not false or misleading in any material respect.



Karl Holden
 Alternate Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Branch

18 December 2019