Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

ABN 11 005 357 522

Half Year

31 March 2025

Consolidated Financial Report

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This Consolidated Financial Report has been prepared for Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZBGL, Company, us, we, or our) and its subsidiaries (Group).

All amounts are in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated. The Consolidated Financial Report was approved by resolution of the Board of Directors on 7 May 2025.

The Company has prepared additional disclosures as required by Rule 4.2 of the Disclosure Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority which will be available for viewing on or after 8 May 2025 on the United Kingdom National Storage Mechanism at https://data.fca.org.uk/#/nsm/nationalstoragemechanism.

DISCLAIMER & IMPORTANT NOTICE:

The material in this Consolidated Financial Report contains general background information about the Group's activities current as at 7 May 2025. It is information given in summary form and does not purport to be complete. It is not intended to be and should not be relied upon as advice to investors or potential investors and does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor. These should be considered, with or without professional advice, when deciding if an investment is appropriate.

This Consolidated Financial Report may contain forward-looking statements or opinions including statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations with respect to the Group's business operations, market conditions, results of operations and financial condition, capital adequacy, sustainability objectives or targets, specific provisions and risk management practices. When used in the Results Announcement, 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 Group and its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements or opinions. Those statements are usually predictive in character; and may be affected by inaccurate assumptions or unknown risks and uncertainties or may differ materially from results ultimately achieved. As such, these statements should not be relied upon when making investment decisions. These statements only speak as at the date of publication and no representation is made as to their correctness on or after this date. Forward-looking statements constitute 'forward-looking statements' for the purposes of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The Group does not undertake any obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

The Directors present their report for Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (the Company) for the half year ended 31 March 2025, together with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group.

Directors

The names of the Directors of the Company who held office during and since the end of the half year are:

Mr PD O'Sullivan	Chairman
Mr SC Elliott	Director and Chief Executive Officer
Mr JP Cincotta	Director
Mr RBM Gibb	Director
Ms SJ Halton, AO PSM	Director, ceased 31 March 2025
Mr GK Hodges	Director
Ms HS Kramer	Director
Ms CE O'Reilly	Director
Mr JP Smith	Director
Mr SA St John	Director

Suncorp Bank Acquisition

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

During the March 2025 half, the Group progressed its purchase price allocation (PPA), to identify and measure the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at acquisition date. The adjustments to provisionally determined balances arising from the PPA exercise included the recognition of core deposit and brand intangible assets, fair value adjustments to gross loans and advances to reflect changes in interest rates and credit since loan origination, provisions for contingent liabilities and related indemnities and related deferred tax balances with a corresponding decrease to goodwill of $197 million. The impacts on the provisional balances as at 31 July 2024 are disclosed in Note 18 Suncorp Bank acquisition. Prior periods have not been restated.

Suncorp Bank acquisition related adjustments

During the March 2025 half, the Group recognised an after-tax charge of $22 million for the following PPA related adjustments:

- Net interest income of $50 million ($35 million after tax) from unwinding of fair value adjustments recognised against loans and advances, deposits and debt issuance over the residual maturities of the underlying financial assets and liabilities.
- Amortisation of acquired intangible assets of $82 million ($57 million after tax). The acquisition of Suncorp Bank resulted in the recognition of intangible assets of $685 million comprising core deposit and brand intangibles which are being amortised over their useful lives ranging between 3 to 6 years.

During the September 2024 half, the Group recognised an after-tax charge of $196 million for the following acquisition related adjustments:

- Collectively assessed credit impairment charge of $244 million ($171 million after tax) for Suncorp Bank's performing loans and advances. In accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards* requirements, the Group consolidated Suncorp Bank's loans and advances on 31 July 2024, however the Group was not permitted to recognise an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on the performing loans and advances, leading to a proportional reduction in acquisition-related goodwill that would otherwise have been recognised. Subsequently, the Group was required to recognise a collectively assessed allowance for ECL estimated using the Group's ECL methodologies, with a corresponding collectively assessed credit impairment charge recognised in the Group's Income Statement.
- Accelerated software amortisation expense of $36 million ($25 million after tax) on alignment to the Group's software capitalisation policy.

Performance overview

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 $M	**Sep 24 $M**	**Mar 24 $M**	**Mar 25 v. Sep 24**	**Mar 25 v. Mar 24**
Net interest income	**8,838**	8,137	7,900	9%	12%
Other operating income	**2,315**	2,236	2,248	4%	3%
Operating income	**11,153**	10,373	10,148	8%	10%
Operating expenses	**(5,788)**	(5,490)	(5,179)	5%	12%
Profit before credit impairment and income tax	**5,365**	4,883	4,969	10%	8%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	**(143)**	(336)	(70)	-57%	large
Profit before income tax	**5,222**	4,547	4,899	15%	7%
Income tax expense	**(1,538)**	(1,381)	(1,435)	11%	7%
Non-controlling interests	**(21)**	(21)	(14)	0%	50%
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	**3,663**	3,145	3,450	16%	6%

Statutory profit attributable to shareholders of the Company increased $213 million (6%) compared to the March 2024 half and $518 million (16%) compared to the September 2024 half.

Cash profit, a non-IFRS measure, represents the Group's preferred measure of the result of its core business activities, enabling readers to assess Group and divisional performance against prior periods and against peer institutions. To calculate cash profit, the Group excludes non-core items from statutory profit. The adjustments made in arriving at cash profit are included in statutory profit which is subject to review within the context of the external auditor's review of the Consolidated Financial Report. Cash profit is not subject to review by the external auditor. As part of the acquisition accounting relating to the Suncorp Bank acquisition, the Group recognised a number of intangible assets. The amortisation of these intangible assets is treated as a cash profit adjustment. Except for the new item above, the cash profit adjustments have been determined on a consistent basis across each period presented.

Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit are summarised below:

Adjustment	**Comment for the adjustment**
Economic hedges Mar 25 half: $167 million gain Sep 24 half: $67 million loss Mar 24 half: $197 million loss	**Economic hedges:** The Group enters into economic hedges to manage its interest rate and foreign exchange risk which, in accordance with accounting standards, result in fair value gains and losses being recognised within the Income Statement. Fair value adjustments are removed from cash profit since the profit or loss resulting from the hedge transactions will reverse over time to match with the profit or loss from the economically hedged item as part of cash profit. This includes gains and losses arising from derivatives not designated in accounting hedge relationships but which are considered to be economic hedges, including hedges of foreign currency debt issuances and foreign exchange denominated revenue and expense streams, primarily NZD and USD (and USD correlated), as well as ineffectiveness from designated accounting hedges.
Revenue and expense hedges Mar 25 half: $36 million loss Sep 24 half: $22 million gain Mar 24 half: $52 million gain	**Revenue and expense hedges:** The gains on economic hedges for the March 2025 half related to funding-related swaps, principally from strengthening of the USD against the AUD and NZD, partially offset by the narrowing of USD/AUD currency basis spreads. The loss on revenue and expense hedges for the March 2025 half was mainly due to the depreciation of AUD against the USD, partially offset by gains from appreciation of the AUD against NZD.
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets Mar 25 half: $57 million loss Sep 24 half: nil Mar 24 half: nil	**Amortisation of acquired intangible assets:** The acquisition of Suncorp Bank resulted in the recognition of intangible assets of $685 million comprising core deposit and brand intangibles which are being amortised over their useful lives ranging between 3 to 6 years. The amortisation is removed from cash profit as the assets and associated amortisation only arise through acquisition accounting and would not occur in the ordinary course of business. A $57 million charge after tax was recognised in the March 2025 half.

Cash Profit Results

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 $M	**Sep 24 $M**	**Mar 24 $M**	**Mar 25 v. Sep 24**	**Mar 25 v. Mar 24**
Net interest income	**8,838**	8,137	7,900	9%	12%
Other operating income	**2,131**	2,296	2,450	-7%	-13%
Operating income	**10,969**	10,433	10,350	5%	6%
Operating expenses	**(5,706)**	(5,490)	(5,179)	4%	10%
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	**5,263**	4,943	5,171	6%	2%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	**(143)**	(336)	(70)	-57%	large
Cash profit before income tax	**5,120**	4,607	5,101	11%	0%
Income tax expense	**(1,510)**	(1,396)	(1,492)	8%	1%
Non-controlling interests	**(21)**	(21)	(14)	0%	50%
Cash profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	**3,589**	3,190	3,595	13%	0%

March 2025 v March 2024

Cash profit attributable to shareholders of the Company decreased $6 million compared with the March 2024 half.

- **Net interest income** increased $938 million (12%) driven by a $126.5 billion increase in average interest earning assets with net interest margin remaining flat. The increase in average interest earning assets was driven by the impact of Suncorp Bank acquisition, higher average net loans and advances, and investment securities. The net interest margin remained flat at 155 bps as a decrease driven by deposit pricing competition in the New Zealand division, higher wholesale funding costs, unfavourable assets and funding mix, asset pricing competition in the Australia Retail, Australia Commercial and Institutional (excluding Markets business unit) divisions, and customer remediation was offset by higher earnings on replicating portfolio, impact of Markets and Treasury activities, and the impact of Suncorp Bank acquisition.
- **Other operating income** decreased $319 million (13%). Excluding the impact of Suncorp Bank acquisition, Other operating income decreased $349 million (14%) driven by lower Markets other operating income ($285 million) reflecting a less favourable external trading environment, lower net fee and commission income ($87 million) from lower non-lending fees in the Institutional (excluding Markets business unit) and New Zealand divisions and higher customer remediation in the Australia Retail division, and a decrease in share of associates profit ($42 million), following disposal of AMMB Holdings Berhad (Ambank) in the March 2024 half. This was partially offset by higher realised gains on economic hedges against foreign currency denominated revenue streams offsetting net unfavourable foreign currency translations elsewhere in the Group ($45 million) and a loss on disposal of investment in AmBank in the March 2024 half ($21 million).
- **Operating expenses** increased $527 million (10%). Excluding the impact of Suncorp Bank acquisition, Operating expenses increased $94 million (2%) driven by higher other expenses ($97 million) from higher investment spend, higher technology expenses ($39 million) from inflationary impacts partially offset by technology simplification benefits, and higher personnel expenses ($21 million) from inflationary impacts on wages partially offset by benefits from productivity initiatives. This was partially offset by lower restructuring expenses ($58 million) from reduction in operational changes across the Group.
- **Credit impairment charge** increased $73 million. Excluding the impact of Suncorp Bank acquisition, credit impairment charge increased $62 million (89%) driven by an increase in the individually assessed credit impairment charge ($105 million), partially offset by lower collectively assessed credit impairment ($43 million).

March 2025 v September 2024

Cash profit attributable to shareholders of the Company increased $399 million (13%) compared with the September 2024 half.

- **Net interest income** increased $701 million (9%) driven by a $110.5 billion increase in average interest earning assets, partially offset by a 3 bps decrease in net interest margin from 158 bps to 155 bps. The increase in average interest earning assets was driven by the impact of Suncorp Bank acquisition part way through the September 2024 half, higher average cash and other liquid assets, net loans and advances, and investment securities. The net interest margin decreased driven by higher wholesale funding cost, impact of Markets and Treasury activities, deposit pricing competition in the New Zealand division, unfavourable assets and funding mix and customer remediation. This was partially offset by higher earnings on replicating portfolio, and the impact of Suncorp Bank acquisition part way through the September 2024 half.
- **Other operating income** decreased $165 million (7%). Excluding the impact of Suncorp Bank acquired part way through the September 2024 half, Other operating income decreased $189 million (8%) driven by lower net fee and commission income ($115 million) from lower cards revenue due to timing of card incentives in the Australia Retail division and lower non-lending fees in the Institutional (excluding Markets business unit) division, lower Markets other operating income ($48 million), lower income from non-recurring items in the September 2024 half ($46 million) including release of excess provisions following a legal settlement and a dividend from Bank of Tianjin, and lower insurance-related income ($28 million) in the Australia Retail division. This was partially offset by higher realised gains on economic hedges against foreign currency denominated revenue streams offsetting net unfavourable foreign currency translations elsewhere in the Group ($23 million), higher share of associates' profit ($16 million) and gain from recycling of foreign currency translation reserve from other comprehensive income to profit or loss on dissolution of international entities ($13 million).
- **Operating expenses** increased $216 million (4%). Excluding the impact of Suncorp Bank acquired part way through the September 2024 half, Operating expenses decreased $29 million (1%) driven by lower other expenses ($56 million) from investment spend seasonality, and lower restructuring expenses ($11 million) from reduction in operational changes across the Group. This was partially offset by higher personnel expenses ($44 million) from inflationary impacts on wages partially offset by benefits from productivity initiatives.
- **Credit impairment charge** decreased $193 million (57%). Excluding the impact of Suncorp Bank acquired part way through the September 2024 half which included a $244 million acquisition related adjustment, credit impairment charge increased $39 million driven by an increase in individually assessed credit impairment charge.

Credit Risk

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25	**Sep 24**	**Mar 24**	**Mar 25 v. Sep 24**	**Mar 25 v. Mar 24**
Collectively assessed credit impairment charge/(release) ($M)	**(14)**	230	32	large	large
Individually assessed credit impairment charge/(release) ($M)	**157**	106	38	48%	large
Total credit impairment charge/(release) ($M)	**143**	336	70	-57%	large
Collectively assessed allowance for ECL ($M)	**4,280**	4,247	4,046	1%	6%
Individually assessed allowance for ECL ($M)	**364**	308	325	18%	12%
Total allowance for ECL ($M)	**4,644**	4,555	4,371	2%	6%
Gross impaired assets ($M)	**2,252**	1,693	1,518	33%	48%
Non-performing credit exposures not impaired ($M)	**6,082**	5,787	4,495	5%	35%
Credit risk weighted assets ($B)	**378.1**	361.2	348.4	5%	9%
Individually assessed allowance for ECL as % of gross impaired assets	**16.2%**	18.2%	21.4%		
Collectively assessed allowance for ECL as % of credit risk weighted assets	**1.13%**	1.18%	1.16%		

March 2025 v March 2024

- **Credit impairment charge/(release)**

  The collectively assessed impairment release of $14 million for the March 2025 half was driven by a revision to modelling assumptions for the severe scenario and a small improvement in base case economic assumptions. This was partially offset by deterioration in credit risk profile particularly in the Institutional and Australia Commercial divisions, portfolio growth, and a net increase in management temporary adjustments for increased uncertainty and economic volatility.

  The collectively assessed impairment charge of $32 million for the March 2024 half was driven by deterioration in credit risk profile across all divisions, and portfolio growth. This was partially offset by a reduction in management temporary adjustments as anticipated risks are now represented in portfolio credit profiles.

  The individually assessed credit impairment charge increased $119 million driven by the Institutional division ($66 million) due to lower recoveries and write-backs and new impairments on several single name customers, the Australia Commercial division ($33 million) due to impairment flows in the SME (small and medium enterprises) Banking and Agri portfolios, and the Suncorp Bank division ($14m) due to new impairments in the commercial property portfolio.

- **Allowance for ECL**

  The allowance for ECL increased $273 million (6%) driven by a $234 million increase in collectively assessed allowance for ECL, and a $39 million increase in the individually assessed allowance for ECL.

  The increase in collectively assessed allowance for ECL was driven by additional allowance for ECL for Suncorp Bank ($254 million), deterioration in credit risk profile across all divisions ($153 million), portfolio growth ($45 million), net increase in management temporary adjustments ($20 million) for increased uncertainty and economic volatility, and the impact of foreign currency translation ($5 million). This was partially offset by improvement in economic outlook ($243 million) from a revision to modelling assumptions for the severe scenario and a small improvement in base case economic assumptions.

  The increase in individually assessed allowance for ECL was driven by increases in the Australia Commercial division ($18 million) due to higher impairments in the SME Banking portfolio, the New Zealand division ($14 million) due to higher impairment flows in the Business & Agri portfolio, Suncorp Bank ($14 million) due to new impairments in the commercial property portfolio, and the Institutional division ($8 million) due to increase in new impairments and lower write-backs.

- **Gross impaired assets**

  Gross impaired assets increased $734 million (48%) driven by increases in the Australia Retail division ($535 million) due to restructured home loan facilities, the Australia Commercial ($125 million) and New Zealand ($76 million) divisions due to portfolio deterioration, and acquisition of Suncorp Bank ($123 million). This was partially offset by a decrease in the Institutional division ($118 million) due to upgrade of several single name exposures.

- **Non-performing credit exposures not impaired**

  Non-performing credit exposures not impaired increased $1,587 million (35%) driven by defaults on well secured mortgages in the Australia Retail and New Zealand divisions where 90+ days past due delinquency rates have increased, and acquisition of Suncorp Bank.

March 2025 v September 2024

- **Credit impairment charge/(release)**

  The collectively assessed impairment release of $14 million for the March 2025 half was driven by a revision to modelling assumptions for the severe scenario and a small improvement in base case economic assumptions. This was partially offset by deterioration in credit risk profile particularly in the Institutional and Australia Commercial divisions, portfolio growth, and a net increase in management temporary adjustments for increased uncertainty and economic volatility.

  The collectively assessed impairment charge of $230 million for the September 2024 half was driven by the acquisition of Suncorp Bank ($244 million). Excluding Suncorp Bank, the collectively assessed impairment release of $14 million was driven by improvement in economic outlook, partially offset by deterioration in credit risk profile across all divisions, and portfolio growth.

  The individually assessed credit impairment charge increased $51 million (48%) driven by the Institutional division ($35 million) due to lower recoveries and write-backs and new impairments on several single name customers, the Australia Commercial division ($13 million) due to impairment flows in the SME Banking and Agri portfolios, and the Suncorp Bank division ($15 million) due to new impairments in the commercial property portfolio.

- **Allowance for ECL**

  The allowance for ECL increased $89 million (2%) driven by a $33 million increase in collectively assessed allowance for ECL and a $56 million increase in individually assessed allowance for ECL.

  The increase in collectively assessed allowance for ECL was driven by deterioration in credit risk profile across the Institutional and Australia Commercial divisions ($50 million), the impact of foreign currency translation ($47 million), portfolio growth ($17 million), and a net increase in management temporary adjustments ($14 million) for increased uncertainty and economic volatility, partially offset by a revision to modelling assumptions for the severe scenario ($72 million) and a small improvement in base case economic assumptions ($23 million).

  The increase in individually assessed allowance for ECL was driven by an increase in the Institutional division ($38 million) due to increase in new impairments and lower write-backs, and the Suncorp Bank division ($14 million) due to new impairments in the commercial property portfolio.

- **Gross impaired assets**

  Gross impaired assets increased $559 million (33%) driven by increases in the Australia Retail division ($334 million) due to restructured home loan facilities, the Australia Commercial division ($95 million) due to a new single name impairment in the Agri portfolio, the Suncorp Bank division ($57 million) due to new impairments in the commercial property portfolio, the New Zealand division ($37 million) due to credit deterioration across all portfolios and the Institutional division ($35 million) due to the downgrade of several single name exposures.

- **Non-performing credit exposures not impaired**

  Non-performing credit exposures not impaired increased $295 million (5%) driven by defaults on well secured mortgages in the Australia Retail and New Zealand divisions where 90+ days past due delinquency rates have increased.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

	As at			Movement	
Assets	**Mar 25 $B**	**Sep 24 $B**	**Mar 24 $B**	**Mar 25 v. Sep 24**	**Mar 25 v. Mar 24**
Cash / Settlement balances owed to ANZ / Collateral paid	**212.5**	166.5	149.7	28%	42%
Trading assets and investment securities	**200.8**	186.0	160.0	8%	26%
Derivative financial instruments	**49.6**	54.4	47.5	-9%	4%
Net loans and advances	**820.9**	804.0	715.8	2%	15%
Other	**19.2**	18.7	17.1	3%	12%
Total assets	**1,303.0**	1,229.6	1,090.1	6%	20%
Liabilities					
Settlement balances owed by ANZ / Collateral received	**26.2**	22.8	22.4	15%	17%
Deposits and other borrowings	**973.6**	905.2	807.2	8%	21%
Derivative financial instruments	**44.3**	55.3	42.7	-20%	4%
Debt issuances	**169.6**	156.4	127.1	8%	33%
Other	**18.6**	21.1	20.5	-12%	-9%
Total liabilities	**1,232.3**	1,160.8	1,019.9	6%	21%
Total equity	**70.7**	68.8	70.2	3%	1%

March 2025 v March 2024

- **Cash / Settlement balances owed to ANZ / Collateral paid** increased $62.8 billion (42%) driven by increases in short-dated reverse repurchase agreements, balances with central banks, overnight interbank deposits, settlement balances owed to ANZ, collateral paid and the impact of foreign currency translation.
- **Trading assets and investment securities** increased $40.8 billion (26%) driven by increases in government and semi-government bonds and treasury bills, the impact of Suncorp Bank acquisition, increase in commodity assets, and the impact of foreign currency translation.
- **Net loans and advances** increased $105.1 billion (15%) driven by the impact of Suncorp Bank acquisition, home loan growth and higher business lending, and the impact of foreign currency translation.
- **Deposits and other borrowings** increased $166.4 billion (21%) driven by the impact of Suncorp Bank acquisition, higher customer deposits, increases in deposits from banks and repurchase agreements, increases in commercial paper and the impact of foreign currency translation.
- **Debt issuances** increased $42.5 billion (33%) driven by issue of new senior and subordinated debt and the impact of Suncorp Bank acquisition, partially offset by the redemption of ANZ Capital Notes 5.

March 2025 v September 2024

- **Cash / Settlement balances owed to ANZ / Collateral paid** increased $46.0 billion (28%) driven by increases in balances with central banks, short-dated reverse repurchase agreements and the impact of foreign currency translation, partially offset by lower overnight interbank deposits.
- **Trading assets and investment securities** increased $14.8 billion (8%) driven by increases in government and semi-government bonds and treasury bills, and the impact of foreign currency translation.
- **Derivative financial assets and liabilities** decreased $4.8 billion (9%) and $11.0 billion (20%) respectively driven by market movements, primarily the appreciation of the USD and the broad decrease in interest rates across major currencies.
- **Net loans and advances** increased $16.9 billion (2%) driven by home loan growth, and the impact of foreign currency translation.
- **Deposits and other borrowings** increased $68.4 billion (8%) driven by higher customer deposits, increases in commercial paper, deposits from banks and repurchase agreements, and the impact of foreign currency translation. This was partially offset by lower certificates of deposit.
- **Debt issuances** increased $13.2 billion (8%) driven by the issue of new senior and subordinated debt, and the impact of foreign currency translation, partially offset by the redemption of ANZ Capital Notes 5.

Liquidity	Half Year Average			Movement	
	Mar 25	**Sep 24**	**Mar 24**	**Mar 25 v. Sep 24**	**Mar 25 v. Mar 24**
Total liquid assets ($B)	**306.0**	266.2	281.7	15%	9%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	**132%**	132%	134%	0%	-2%

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

- Highest-quality liquid assets (HQLA1): cash, highest credit quality government, central bank or public sector securities eligible for repurchase with central banks to provide same-day liquidity.
- High-quality liquid assets (HQLA2): high credit quality government, central bank or public sector securities, high quality corporate debt securities and high-quality covered bonds eligible for repurchase with central banks to provide same-day liquidity.
- Alternative liquid assets (ALA): Eligible securities listed by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ).

The Group monitors and manages the size and composition of its liquid assets portfolio on an ongoing basis in line with regulatory requirements and the risk appetite set by the Board. The LCR remained above the regulatory minimum thresholds throughout the periods.

Funding	As at			Movement	
	Mar 25 $B	**Sep 24 $B**	**Mar 24 $B**	**Mar 25 v. Sep 24**	**Mar 25 v. Mar 24**
Wholesale funding instruments	**273.3**	248.9	222.9	10%	23%
Customer deposits	**757.8**	716.6	641.3	6%	18%
Other liabilities	**201.2**	195.4	155.6	3%	29%
Shareholders' equity	**70.7**	68.8	70.2	3%	1%
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**1,303.0**	1,229.7	1,090.0	6%	20%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	**117%**	116%	118%	1%	-1%

The Group targets a diversified funding base, avoiding undue concentration by investor type, maturity, market source and currency.

During the March 2025 half, the ANZ Bank Group issued $21.8 billion of term wholesale funding (excluding unsubordinated debt with shorter tenors of 12 to 18 months).

Net Stable Funding Ratio remained above the regulatory minimum of 100% throughout this period.

Capital Management (Level 2)	As at			Movement	
	Mar 25	**Sep 24**	**Mar 24**	**Mar 25 v. Sep 24**	**Mar 25 v. Mar 24**
Common Equity Tier 1					
- APRA	**11.8%**	12.2%	13.5%		
- Basel Harmonised	**17.0%**	17.6%	19.7%		
Credit risk weighted assets ($B)	**378.1**	361.2	348.4	5%	9%
Total risk weighted assets ($B)	**469.0**	446.6	432.8	5%	8%
APRA Leverage Ratio	**4.4%**	4.7%	5.4%		

APRA, under the authority of the *Banking Act 1959*, sets minimum regulatory requirements for banks including what is acceptable as regulatory capital and provides methods of measuring the risks incurred by the Bank.

The Group's APRA Common Equity Tier 1 ratio was 11.8% at 31 March 2025 which is above APRA's minimum requirements. The decrease of 42 bps during the March 2025 half was driven by the impact of the 2024 final dividend paid during the period, growth in risk weighted assets, including the capital floor adjustment, and an increase in capital deductions, partially offset by current period earnings.

Leverage Ratio

At 31 March 2025, the Group's APRA Leverage Ratio was 4.4% which is above the 3.5% proposed minimum for Internal Ratings Based Authorised Deposit-taking Institution, which includes ANZ.

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

	As at			Movement	
	Mar 25 $M	**Sep 24 $M**	**Mar 24 $M**	**Mar 25 v. Sep 24**	**Mar 25 v. Mar 24**
Tier 1 capital (net of capital deductions)	**62,672**	62,676	66,709	0%	-6%
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transaction exposures)	**1,154,165**	1,096,917	984,875	5%	17%
Derivative exposures	**60,663**	52,478	59,357	16%	2%
Securities financing transaction exposures	**74,612**	65,015	58,995	15%	26%
Other off-balance sheet exposures	**138,394**	129,727	124,894	7%	11%
Total exposure measure	**1,427,834**	1,344,137	1,228,121	6%	16%
APRA Leverage Ratio	**4.4%**	4.7%	5.4%		
Basel Harmonised Leverage Ratio	**4.9%**	5.2%	6.0%		

Dividend

ANZBGL paid a 2024 final dividend of $2,472 million to its intermediate holding company, ANZ BH Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of ANZ Group Holdings Limited (ANZGHL), during the March 2025 half.

The Directors proposed a 2025 interim dividend of approximately $2,170 million to be paid on 1 July 2025 to ANZ BH Pty Ltd, with the final amount subject to the outcomes of the ANZGHL Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Bonus Option Plan.

Lead auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration given under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* (as amended) is set out on page 51 which forms part of this report.

Rounding of amounts

The amounts contained in this Directors' Report and the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been rounded to the nearest million dollars, except where otherwise indicated, as permitted by *ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191*.

Significant events since balance date

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Paul D O'Sullivan
Chairman

Shayne C Elliott
Managing Director

7 May 2025

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

		Half Year			Movement	
	Note	Mar 25 $M	Sep 24 $M	Mar 24 $M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Interest income[1]		**32,755**	30,846	29,832	6%	10%
Interest expense		**(23,917)**	(22,709)	(21,932)	5%	9%
Net interest income	2	**8,838**	8,137	7,900	9%	12%
Other operating income[2]	2	**2,315**	2,236	2,248	4%	3%
Operating income		**11,153**	10,373	10,148	8%	10%
Operating expenses	3	**(5,788)**	(5,490)	(5,179)	5%	12%
Profit before credit impairment and income tax		**5,365**	4,883	4,969	10%	8%
Credit impairment (charge)/release	8	**(143)**	(336)	(70)	-57%	large
Profit before income tax		**5,222**	4,547	4,899	15%	7%
Income tax expense	4	**(1,538)**	(1,381)	(1,435)	11%	7%
Profit for the period		**3,684**	3,166	3,464	16%	6%
Comprising:						
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company		**3,663**	3,145	3,450	16%	6%
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	13	**21**	21	14	0%	50%

1. *Includes interest income calculated using effective interest method on financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income of $30,294 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $28,330 million, Mar 24 half: $27,387 million).*
2. *Other operating income includes Net income from insurance business of $46 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $74 million; Mar 24 half: $48 million) and Share of associates' profit/(loss) of $54 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $38 million; Mar 24 half: $96 million).*

The notes appearing on pages 17 to 48 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 $M	Sep 24 $M	Mar 24 $M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Profit for the period	**3,684**	3,166	3,464	16%	6%
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Investment securities - equity securities at FVOCI	**84**	128	20	-34%	large
Other reserve movements[1]	**39**	42	(59)	-7%	large
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Foreign currency translation reserve	**608**	(552)	(378)	large	large
Cash flow hedge reserve	**289**	994	1,075	-71%	-73%
Other reserve movements	**(116)**	(646)	(128)	-82%	-9%
Income tax attributable to the above items	**(77)**	(129)	(273)	-40%	-72%
Share of associates' other comprehensive income[2]	**(5)**	(6)	(17)	-17%	-71%
Total comprehensive income for the period	**4,506**	2,997	3,704	50%	22%
Comprising total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Company	**4,493**	2,975	3,701	51%	21%
Non-controlling interests[1]	**13**	22	3	-41%	large

1. *Includes foreign currency translation differences attributable to non-controlling interests of -$8 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $1 million; Mar 24 half: -$11 million).*
2. *Share of associates' other comprehensive income, that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, includes:*

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

The notes appearing on pages 17 to 48 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

		As at			Movement	
Assets	**Note**	**Mar 25 $M**	**Sep 24 $M**	**Mar 24 $M**	**Mar 25 v. Sep 24**	**Mar 25 v. Mar 24**
Cash and cash equivalents[1]		**195,788**	150,965	137,696	30%	42%
Settlement balances owed to ANZ		**6,225**	5,484	3,809	14%	63%
Collateral paid		**10,464**	10,090	8,241	4%	27%
Trading assets		**45,745**	45,755	42,442	0%	8%
Derivative financial instruments		**49,552**	54,370	47,481	-9%	4%
Investment securities		**155,072**	140,262	117,618	11%	32%
Net loans and advances	7	**820,852**	804,032	715,821	2%	15%
Regulatory deposits		**644**	665	696	-3%	-7%
Investments in associates		**1,479**	1,415	1,405	5%	5%
Current tax assets		**43**	19	45	large	-4%
Deferred tax assets		**3,180**	3,302	3,199	-4%	-1%
Goodwill and other intangible assets		**5,780**	5,421	3,907	7%	48%
Premises and equipment		**2,325**	2,388	2,293	-3%	1%
Other assets		**5,822**	5,417	5,485	7%	6%
Total assets		**1,302,971**	1,229,585	1,090,138	6%	20%
Liabilities						
Settlement balances owed by ANZ		**16,085**	16,188	15,026	-1%	7%
Collateral received		**10,129**	6,583	7,409	54%	37%
Deposits and other borrowings	9	**973,630**	905,166	807,189	8%	21%
Derivative financial instruments		**44,279**	55,254	42,728	-20%	4%
Current tax liabilities		**306**	360	195	-15%	57%
Deferred tax liabilities		**190**	64	59	large	large
Payables and other liabilities		**15,726**	18,594	17,982	-15%	-13%
Employee entitlements		**655**	644	579	2%	13%
Other provisions		**1,704**	1,584	1,660	8%	3%
Debt issuances	10	**169,555**	156,388	127,109	8%	33%
Total liabilities		**1,232,259**	1,160,825	1,019,936	6%	21%
Net assets		**70,712**	68,760	70,202	3%	1%
Shareholders' equity						
Ordinary share capital	13	**27,028**	27,065	29,033	0%	-7%
Reserves	13	**(902)**	(1,678)	(1,510)	-46%	-40%
Retained earnings	13	**43,822**	42,602	41,911	3%	5%
Share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company		**69,948**	67,989	69,434	3%	1%
Non-controlling interests	13	**764**	771	768	-1%	-1%
Total shareholders' equity		**70,712**	68,760	70,202	3%	1%

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

The notes appearing on pages 17 to 48 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

	Half Year		
	Mar 25 $M	**Sep 24 $M**	**Mar 24 $M**
Profit after income tax	**3,684**	3,166	3,464
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:			
Allowance for expected credit losses	**143**	336	70
Depreciation and amortisation	**545**	488	456
Net derivatives/foreign exchange adjustment	**3,541**	2,386	858
(Gain)/loss on sale from divestments	**-**	-	21
Other non-cash movements	**(7)**	12	(22)
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets:			
Collateral paid	**372**	(2,230)	262
Trading assets	**(15)**	(3,184)	(20)
Net loans and advances	**(11,808)**	(22,881)	(10,665)
Other assets	**(588)**	323	(591)
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Deposits and other borrowings	**51,750**	47,592	(4,532)
Settlement balances owed by ANZ	**(240)**	1,273	(4,178)
Collateral received	**2,913**	(471)	(2,897)
Other liabilities	**(2,783)**	(186)	2,196
Total adjustments	**43,823**	23,458	(19,042)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities[1]	**47,507**	26,624	(15,578)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of Suncorp Bank, net of cash acquired	**-**	(4,914)	-
Investment securities assets:			
Purchases	**(41,649)**	(40,877)	(43,900)
Proceeds from sale or maturity	**31,629**	24,546	22,996
Proceeds from divestments, net of cash disposed	**-**	18	668
Net investments in other assets	**(242)**	(153)	(451)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**(10,262)**	(21,380)	(20,687)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Deposits and other borrowings (repaid) / drawn down	**(510)**	(987)	(27)
Debt issuances:[2]			
Issue proceeds	**25,961**	24,364	26,240
Redemptions	**(19,798)**	(8,728)	(16,639)
Dividends paid	**(2,539)**	(2,468)	(2,784)
On-market purchase of treasury shares	**(118)**	-	(126)
Repayment of lease liabilities	**(172)**	(178)	(164)
Capital return	**-**	(2,000)	-
ANZ Bank New Zealand Perpetual Preference Shares	**-**	-	252
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**2,824**	10,003	6,752
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**40,069**	15,247	(29,513)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**150,965**	137,696	168,154
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**4,754**	(1,978)	(945)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**195,788**	150,965	137,696

1. *Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities includes interest received of $32,582 million (Sep 24 half: $30,296 million; Mar 24 half: $29,361 million), interest paid of $24,129 million (Sep 24 half: $22,250 million; Mar 24 half: $21,287 million) and income taxes paid of $1,785 million (Sep 24 half: $1,146 million; Mar 24 half: $1,779 million) for the March 2025 half.*
2. *Non-cash movements on debt issuances include a loss of $7,014 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $2,205 million gain; Mar 24 half: $1,494 million loss) from unrealised movements primarily due to fair value hedge adjustments and foreign exchange differences.*

The notes appearing on pages 17 to 48 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

	Ordinary share capital $M	Reserves $M	Retained earnings $M	Share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company $M	Non-controlling interests $M	Total shareholders' equity $M
As at 1 October 2023	29,082	(1,796)	41,277	**68,563**	522	**69,085**
Profit or Loss for the year	-	-	3,450	**3,450**	14	**3,464**
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	299	(48)	**251**	(11)	**240**
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	299	3,402	**3,701**	3	**3,704**
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:						
Dividends paid	-	-	(2,771)	**(2,771)**	(13)	**(2,784)**
Other equity movements:						
Employee share and option plans	(49)	-	-	**(49)**	-	**(49)**
ANZ Bank New Zealand Perpetual Preference Shares[1]	-	-	(4)	**(4)**	256	**252**
Other items	-	(13)	7	**(6)**	-	**(6)**
As at 31 March 2024	29,033	(1,510)	41,911	69,434	768	70,202
Profit or Loss for the year	-	-	3,145	**3,145**	21	**3,166**
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	(198)	28	**(170)**	1	**(169)**
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(198)	3,173	**2,975**	22	**2,997**
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:						
Dividends paid	-	-	(2,496)	**(2,496)**	(19)	**(2,515)**
Other equity movements:						
Employee share and option plans	32	23	4	**59**	-	**59**
Capital return	(2,000)	-	-	**(2,000)**	-	**(2,000)**
Other items	-	7	10	**17**	-	**17**
As at 30 September 2024	27,065	(1,678)	42,602	**67,989**	771	**68,760**
Profit or Loss for the year	-	-	3,663	**3,663**	21	**3,684**
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	804	26	**830**	(8)	**822**
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	804	3,689	**4,493**	13	**4,506**
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:						
Dividends paid	-	-	(2,472)	**(2,472)**	(20)	**(2,492)**
Other equity movements:						
Employee share and option plans	(37)	(28)	3	**(62)**	-	**(62)**
As at 31 March 2025	27,028	(902)	43,822	**69,948**	764	**70,712**

1. *Perpetual preference shares issued by ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited, a member of the Group, are considered non-controlling interests to the Group. Refer to Note 13 Shareholders' equity for further information.*

The notes appearing on pages 17 to 48 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Basis of preparation

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements:

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

i) Statement of Compliance

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

ii) Rounding of amounts

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

iii) Basis of measurement and presentation

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

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

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

iv) Accounting policies

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

v) Use of estimates, assumptions and judgements

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

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

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

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

1. Basis of preparation, cont'd

Allowance for expected credit losses

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

The Group's allowance for ECL is included in the table below (refer to Note 8 for further information).

	As at		
	Mar 25 $M	**Sep 24 $M**	**Mar 24 $M**
Collectively assessed	**4,280**	4,247	4,046
Individually assessed	**364**	308	325
Total[1]	**4,644**	4,555	4,371

1. *Includes allowance for ECL for Net loans and advances - at amortised cost, Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost and Off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent facilities.*

Individually assessed allowance for ECL

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

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

Collectively assessed allowance for ECL

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

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

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

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

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

Base case economic forecast assumptions

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

The economic drivers of the base case economic forecasts, reflective of ANZ Economics' view of future macro-economic conditions, used at 31 March 2025 are set out below. For years beyond the near-term forecasts below, the ECL models apply simplified assumptions for the economic conditions to calculate lifetime loss. There is a high level of estimation uncertainties when forming these forecasts.

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

1. Basis of preparation, cont'd

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

Probability weightings

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

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

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

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

	Mar 25	Sep 24	Mar 24
Group			
Base	**46%**	46%	46%
Upside	**1%**	1%	0%
Downside	**40%**	40%	41%
Severe downside	**13%**	13%	13%

ECL - Sensitivity analysis

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

The table below illustrates the sensitivity of the Group's allowance for collectively assessed ECL to key factors used in determining it as at 31 March 2025:

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

Provisions

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

2. Income

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 $M	Sep 24 $M	Mar 24 $M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Net interest income					
Interest income	**32,755**	30,846	29,832	6%	10%
Interest expense	**(23,697)**	(22,512)	(21,740)	5%	9%
Major bank levy	**(220)**	(197)	(192)	12%	15%
Net interest income	**8,838**	8,137	7,900	9%	12%
Other operating income					
Lending fees[1]	**215**	213	207	1%	4%
Non-lending fees	**1,121**	1,135	1,137	-1%	-1%
Commissions	**29**	38	37	-24%	-22%
Funds management income	**124**	116	125	7%	-1%
Fee and commission income	**1,489**	1,502	1,506	-1%	-1%
Fee and commission expense	**(596)**	(501)	(543)	19%	10%
Net fee and commission income	**893**	1,001	963	-11%	-7%
Net foreign exchange earnings and other financial instruments income[2]	**1,276**	1,054	1,112	21%	15%
Net income from insurance business	**46**	74	48	-38%	-4%
Share of associates' profit/(loss)	**54**	38	96	42%	-44%
Release of foreign currency translation reserve on dissolution of entities	**15**	2	20	large	-25%
Loss on disposal of investment in AmBank	**-**	-	(21)	n/a	large
Other	**31**	67	30	-54%	3%
Other income	**1,422**	1,235	1,285	15%	11%
Other operating income	**2,315**	2,236	2,248	4%	3%
Operating income	**11,153**	10,373	10,148	8%	10%

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

3. Operating expenses

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 $M	**Sep 24 $M**	**Mar 24 $M**	**Mar 25 v. Sep 24**	**Mar 25 v. Mar 24**
i) Personnel					
Salaries and related costs	**2,930**	2,747	2,728	7%	7%
Superannuation costs	**246**	226	217	9%	13%
Equity-settled share-based payments	**60**	66	73	-9%	-18%
Other	**56**	59	24	-5%	large
Personnel	**3,292**	3,098	3,042	6%	8%
ii) Premises					
Rent	**48**	37	37	30%	30%
Depreciation	**228**	219	217	4%	5%
Other	**85**	94	84	-10%	1%
Premises	**361**	350	338	3%	7%
iii) Technology					
Depreciation and amortisation	**233**	267	234	-13%	0%
Subscription licences and outsourced services	**633**	606	549	4%	15%
Other	**177**	135	103	31%	72%
Technology	**1,043**	1,008	886	3%	18%
iv) Restructuring	**83**	94	141	-12%	-41%
v) Other					
Advertising and public relations	**104**	113	87	-8%	20%
Professional fees	**400**	432	334	-7%	20%
Freight, stationery, postage and communication	**83**	92	78	-10%	6%
Card processing fees	**45**	54	53	-17%	-15%
Amortisation and impairment of other intangible assets[1]	**82**	7	-	large	n/a
Other	**295**	242	220	22%	34%
Other	**1,009**	940	772	7%	31%
Operating expenses	**5,788**	5,490	5,179	5%	12%

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

4. Income tax expense

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

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 $M	Sep 24 $M	Mar 24 $M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Profit before income tax	**5,222**	4,547	4,899	15%	7%
Prima facie income tax expense at 30%	**1,567**	1,364	1,470	15%	7%
Tax effect of permanent differences:					
Share of associates' (profit)/loss	**(16)**	(12)	(29)	33%	-45%
Interest on convertible instruments	**58**	60	64	-3%	-9%
Overseas tax rate differential	**(83)**	(70)	(86)	19%	-3%
Provision for foreign tax on dividend repatriation	**11**	15	21	-27%	-48%
Other	**(2)**	13	(14)	large	-86%
Subtotal	**1,535**	1,370	1,426	12%	8%
Income tax (over)/under provided in previous years	**3**	11	9	-73%	-67%
Income tax expense	**1,538**	1,381	1,435	11%	7%
Australia	**774**	728	753	6%	3%
Overseas	**764**	653	682	17%	12%
Income tax expense	**1,538**	1,381	1,435	11%	7%
Effective tax rate	**29.5%**	30.4%	29.3%		

5. Dividends

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25	Sep 24	Mar 24	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Ordinary share dividend ($M)[1]					
Interim dividend	**-**	2,496	-		
Final dividend	**2,472**	-	2,771		
Total	**2,472**	2,496	2,771	-1%	-11%

1. *Excludes dividends paid by subsidiaries to the Group's non-controlling equity holders of $20 million (Sep 24 half: $19 million; Mar 24 half: $13 million).*

Ordinary Shares

ANZBGL paid a 2024 final dividend of $2,472 million to its intermediate holding company, ANZ BH Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of ANZGHL, during the March 2025 half.

The Directors proposed a 2025 interim dividend of approximately $2,170 million to be paid on 1 July 2025 to ANZ BH Pty Ltd, with the final amount subject to the outcomes of the ANZGHL Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Bonus Option Plan.

6. Segment reporting

i) Description of segments

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

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

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).

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 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. We deliver our services via our internet and app-based digital solutions and a network of branches, mortgage specialists, private bankers and contact centres.
- Business & Agri provides a full range of banking services through our digital, branch and contact centre channels, and traditional relationship banking and sophisticated financial solutions through dedicated managers. These cover privately owned small, medium and large enterprises, the agricultural business segment, government and government-related entities.
- 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.

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.

ii) Operating segments

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

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

March 2025 Half Year	Australia Retail $M	Australia Commercial $M	Institutional $M	New Zealand $M	Suncorp Bank $M	Pacific $M	Group Centre $M	Group Total $M
Net interest income	2,592	1,589	2,033	1,589	823	55	157	8,838
Net fee and commission income	215	138	333	193	21	7	(14)	893
Other income[1,2]	54	15	1,053	-	9	37	70	1,238
Operating income[1,2]	2,861	1,742	3,419	1,782	853	99	213	10,969
Operating expenses[3]	(1,781)	(755)	(1,461)	(685)	(433)	(74)	(517)	(5,706)
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	1,080	987	1,958	1,097	420	25	(304)	5,263
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(63)	(50)	(28)	4	(11)	3	2	(143)
Cash profit before income tax	1,017	937	1,930	1,101	409	28	(302)	5,120
Income tax (expense)/benefit[1,2,3]	(312)	(282)	(550)	(309)	(123)	(7)	73	(1,510)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(20)	(21)
Cash profit/(loss)	705	655	1,380	792	286	20	(249)	3,589
Economic hedges[1]								167
Revenue and expense hedges[2]								(36)
Amortisation of acquired intangibles[3]								(57)
Profit after tax attributable to shareholders								3,663
Financial Position								
Total external assets	343,706	66,327	618,958	127,467	88,785	3,365	54,363	1,302,971
Total external liabilities	187,342	124,811	493,342	122,408	82,483	3,848	218,025	1,232,259

1. *The economic hedges cash profit adjustment relates to the Institutional, New Zealand, Suncorp Bank and Group Centre divisions. In the condensed consolidated income statement, $236 million gain was recognised in Other operating income for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $91 million loss; Mar 24 half: $277 million loss) and $69 million of Income tax expense was recognised for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $24 million benefit; Mar 24 half: $80 million benefit).*
2. *The revenue and expense hedges cash profit adjustment relates to the Group Centre division. In the condensed consolidated income statement, $52 million loss was recognised in Other operating income for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $31 million gain; Mar 24 half: $75 million gain) and $16 million of Income benefit was recognised for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $9 million expense; Mar 24 half: $23 million expense).*
3. *The amortisation of acquired intangible assets cash profit adjustment relates to the Suncorp Bank division. In the condensed consolidated income statement, $82 million was recognised in Operating expenses for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: nil; Mar 24 half: nil) and $25 million of Income tax benefit was recognised for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: nil; Mar 24 half: nil).*

6. Segment reporting, cont'd

September 2024 Half Year	Australia Retail $M	Australia Commercial $M	Institutional $M	New Zealand $M	Suncorp Bank $M	Pacific $M	Group Centre $M	Group Total $M
Net interest income	2,615	1,584	1,859	1,571	251	60	197	**8,137**
Net fee and commission income	284	154	372	192	6	6	(13)	**1,001**
Other income[1,2]	79	19	1,089	(1)	-	41	68	**1,295**
Operating income[1,2]	2,978	1,757	3,320	1,762	257	107	252	**10,433**
Operating expenses	(1,781)	(744)	(1,431)	(699)	(188)	(68)	(579)	**(5,490)**
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	1,197	1,013	1,889	1,063	69	39	(327)	**4,943**
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(28)	(45)	4	(24)	(243)	2	(2)	**(336)**
Cash profit before income tax	1,169	968	1,893	1,039	(174)	41	(329)	**4,607**
Income tax (expense)/benefit[1,2]	(356)	(291)	(557)	(294)	52	(11)	61	**(1,396)**
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(20)	**(21)**
Cash profit/(loss)	813	677	1,336	745	(122)	29	(288)	**3,190**
Economic hedges[1]								**(67)**
Revenue and expense hedges[2]								**22**
Amortisation of acquired intangibles								**-**
Profit after tax attributable to shareholders								**3,145**
Financial Position								
Total external assets	335,356	65,456	574,998	127,032	87,185	3,162	36,396	**1,229,585**
Total external liabilities	180,801	122,029	460,053	120,203	81,610	3,686	192,443	**1,160,825**

March 2024 Half Year	Australia Retail $M	Australia Commercial $M	Institutional $M	New Zealand $M	Suncorp Bank $M	Pacific $M	Group Centre $M	Group Total $M
Net interest income	2,608	1,580	1,882	1,572	-	63	195	**7,900**
Net fee and commission income	247	146	368	207	-	8	(13)	**963**
Other income[1,2]	54	23	1,319	1	-	36	54	**1,487**
Operating income[1,2]	2,909	1,749	3,569	1,780	-	107	236	**10,350**
Operating expenses	(1,735)	(763)	(1,444)	(677)	-	(70)	(490)	**(5,179)**
Cash profit before credit impairment and income tax	1,174	986	2,125	1,103	-	37	(254)	**5,171**
Credit impairment (charge)/release	(43)	(35)	6	(4)	-	6	-	**(70)**
Cash profit before income tax	1,131	951	2,131	1,099	-	43	(254)	**5,101**
Income tax (expense)/benefit[1,2]	(337)	(286)	(609)	(308)	-	(11)	59	**(1,492)**
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(13)	**(14)**
Cash profit/(loss)	794	665	1,522	791	-	31	(208)	**3,595**
Economic hedges[1]								**(197)**
Revenue and expense hedges[2]								**52**
Amortisation of acquired intangibles								**-**
Profit after tax attributable to shareholders								**3,450**
Financial Position								
Total external assets	325,775	64,279	513,026	124,986	-	3,195	58,877	**1,090,138**
Total external liabilities	176,484	122,386	407,444	122,310	-	3,791	187,521	**1,019,936**

1. *The economic hedges cash profit adjustment relates to the Institutional, New Zealand, Suncorp Bank and Group Centre divisions. In the condensed consolidated income statement, $236 million gain was recognised in Other operating income for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $91 million loss; Mar 24 half: $277 million loss) and $69 million of Income tax expense was recognised for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $24 million benefit; Mar 24 half: $80 million benefit).*
2. *The revenue and expense hedges cash profit adjustment relates to the Group Centre division. In the condensed consolidated income statement, $52 million loss was recognised in Other operating income for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $31 million gain; Mar 24 half: $75 million gain) and $16 million of Income tax benefit was recognised for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $9 million expense; Mar 24 half: $23 million expense).*

7. Net loans and advances

	As at			Movement	
	Mar 25 $M	**Sep 24 $M**	**Mar 24 $M**	**Mar 25 v. Sep 24**	**Mar 25 v. Mar 24**
Australia					
Overdrafts	**4,479**	4,685	4,031	-4%	11%
Credit cards outstanding	**5,211**	5,565	5,607	-6%	-7%
Commercial bills outstanding	**4,072**	4,401	4,557	-7%	-11%
Term loans - housing	**391,719**	382,030	314,103	3%	25%
Term loans - non-housing	**193,921**	191,266	173,764	1%	12%
Other	**916**	919	927	0%	-1%
Total Australia	**600,318**	588,866	502,989	2%	19%
New Zealand					
Overdrafts	**1,011**	1,003	850	1%	19%
Credit cards outstanding	**1,126**	1,142	1,163	-1%	-3%
Term loans - housing	**103,090**	102,099	100,407	1%	3%
Term loans - non-housing	**34,852**	35,613	36,487	-2%	-4%
Total New Zealand	**140,079**	139,857	138,907	0%	1%
Rest of World					
Overdrafts	**585**	421	530	39%	10%
Credit cards outstanding	**6**	6	6	0%	0%
Term loans - housing	**454**	425	431	7%	5%
Term loans - non-housing	**79,420**	74,405	73,184	7%	9%
Other	**-**	5	115	large	large
Total Rest of World	**80,465**	75,262	74,266	7%	8%
Subtotal	**820,862**	803,985	716,162	2%	15%
Unearned income[1]	**(584)**	(515)	(494)	13%	18%
Capitalised brokerage and other origination costs[1]	**4,335**	4,237	3,642	2%	19%
Gross loans and advances	**824,613**	807,707	719,310	2%	15%
Allowance for ECL (refer to Note 8)	**(3,761)**	(3,675)	(3,489)	2%	8%
Net loans and advances	**820,852**	804,032	715,821	2%	15%

1. *Amortised over the expected life of the loan.*

8. Allowance for expected credit losses

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

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

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

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

Net loans and advances at amortised cost

Allowance for ECL is included in Net loans and advances.

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

1. *Other movements include the impact of discounting on expected cash flows for individually assessed allowances for ECL and the impact of divestments completed during the period.*
2. *Includes Suncorp Bank acquisition related collectively assessed allowance for ECL. Under accounting standards, these were initially recognised as Stage 1, and where relevant moving to Stage 2 after the date of acquisition, all presented within New and increased provisions (net of releases).*

8. Allowance for expected credit losses, cont'd

Off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent facilities

Allowance for ECL is included in Other provisions.

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

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

Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost

Allowance for ECL is included in Investment securities.

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

Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI

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

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

8. Allowance for expected credit losses, cont'd

Credit impairment charge/(release) analysis

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 $M	Sep 24 $M	Mar 24 $M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
New and increased provisions (net of releases)[1,2]					
- Collectively assessed[3]	**(14)**	230	32	large	large
- Individually assessed	**299**	264	201	13%	49%
Write-backs[4]	**(69)**	(99)	(85)	-30%	-19%
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	**(73)**	(59)	(78)	24%	-6%
Total credit impairment charge/(release)	**143**	336	70	-57%	large

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

	Mar 25 half		Sep 24 half		Mar 24 half	
	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M	Collectively assessed $M	Individually assessed $M
Net loans and advances at amortised cost	19	284	213	261	1	**201**
Off-balance sheet commitments	(29)	15	10	3	30	**-**
Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	(5)	-	4	-	(1)	**-**
Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI	1	-	3	-	2	**-**
Total	**(14)**	**299**	**230**	**264**	**32**	**201**

3. *Includes Suncorp Bank acquisition related collectively assessed credit impairment charge of $244 million for the September 2024 half.*
4. *Consists of write-backs in Net loans and advances at amortised cost of $67 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $97 million; Mar 24 half: $80 million), and Off-balance sheet commitment of $2 million for the March 2025 half (Sep 24 half: $2 million; Mar 24 half: $5 million).*

9. Deposits and other borrowings

	As at			Movement	
	Mar 25 $M	Sep 24 $M	Mar 24 $M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Australia					
Certificates of deposit	**30,215**	34,011	30,572	-11%	-1%
Term deposits	**102,183**	102,413	86,857	0%	18%
On demand and short-term deposits	**322,209**	309,553	283,400	4%	14%
Deposits not bearing interest	**39,770**	39,964	19,955	0%	99%
Deposits from banks and securities sold under repurchase agreements	**55,917**	44,953	38,425	24%	46%
Commercial paper and other borrowings	**60,203**	46,472	42,267	30%	42%
Total Australia	**610,497**	577,366	501,476	6%	22%
New Zealand					
Certificates of deposit	**1,213**	1,079	1,800	12%	-33%
Term deposits	**54,438**	54,500	52,762	0%	3%
On demand and short-term deposits	**58,246**	56,038	55,569	4%	5%
Deposits not bearing interest	**15,405**	14,586	15,825	6%	-3%
Deposits from banks and securities sold under repurchase agreements	**3,182**	3,207	3,912	-1%	-19%
Commercial paper and other borrowings	**1,931**	1,304	3,152	48%	-39%
Total New Zealand	**134,415**	130,714	133,020	3%	1%
Rest of World					
Certificates of deposit	**8,153**	7,116	6,723	15%	21%
Term deposits	**141,641**	116,603	100,919	21%	40%
On demand and short-term deposits	**18,136**	17,423	20,569	4%	-12%
Deposits not bearing interest	**5,770**	5,554	5,479	4%	5%
Deposits from banks and securities sold under repurchase agreements	**55,018**	50,390	39,003	9%	41%
Total Rest of World	**228,718**	197,086	172,693	16%	32%
Deposits and other borrowings[1]	**973,630**	905,166	807,189	8%	21%

1. *Customer deposits balance of $757,798 million at 31 March 2025 (Sep 24: $716,634 million; Mar 24: $641,335 million) includes Term deposits, On demand and short-term deposits and Deposits not bearing interest.*

10. Debt issuances

	As at			Movement	
	Mar 25 $M	Sep 24 $M	Mar 24 $M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Total unsubordinated debt	**126,679**	116,723	90,763	9%	40%
Additional Tier 1 Capital (perpetual subordinated securities)[1]					
ANZ Capital Notes (ANZ CN)[2]					
ANZ CN5[3]	**-**	931	930	large	large
ANZ CN6	**1,491**	1,490	1,490	0%	0%
ANZ CN7	**1,300**	1,300	1,299	0%	0%
ANZ CN8	**1,486**	1,485	1,484	0%	0%
ANZ CN9	**1,682**	1,680	1,678	0%	0%
ANZ Capital Securities[4]	**1,544**	1,391	1,434	11%	8%
Tier 2 Capital - Term Subordinated Notes[5]	**32,444**	28,584	26,754	14%	21%
Other subordinated debt securities	**2,929**	2,804	1,277	4%	large
Total subordinated debt	**42,876**	39,665	36,346	8%	18%
Total debt issuances	**169,555**	156,388	127,109	8%	33%

1. *ANZ Capital Notes and ANZ Capital Securities are Basel 3 compliant instruments.*
2. *Each of the ANZ Capital Notes will convert into a variable number of ordinary shares of ANZGHL on a specified mandatory conversion date at a 1% discount (subject to certain conditions being satisfied). If ANZBGL's Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio is equal to or less than 5.125%, or ANZBGL receives a notice of non-viability from APRA, then the notes will immediately convert into a variable number of ordinary shares of ANZGHL at a 1% discount subject to a maximum conversion number. Subject to certain conditions, the notes are redeemable or convertible into ordinary shares of ANZGHL (on similar terms to mandatory conversion) by ANZBGL at its discretion on an early redemption or conversion date.*

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

3. *ANZBGL fully redeemed ANZ CN5 on 20 March 2025. As a result, the mandatory conversion date for CN5 is no longer applicable.*
4. *On 15 June 2016, ANZBGL, acting through its London branch, issued USD 1 billion fully-paid perpetual subordinated contingent convertible securities (ANZ Capital Securities). If ANZBGL's Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio is equal to or less than 5.125%, or ANZBGL receives a notice of non-viability from APRA, then the securities will immediately convert into a variable number of ANZGHL ordinary shares at a 1% discount subject to a maximum conversion number. Subject to certain conditions, on the First Reset Date (15 June 2026) and on each 5-year anniversary, ANZ has the right to redeem all of the securities at its discretion.*
5. *All the term subordinated notes are convertible and are Basel 3 compliant instruments. If ANZBGL receives a notice of non-viability from APRA, then the convertible subordinated notes will immediately convert into a variable number of ordinary shares of ANZGHL at a 1% discount subject to a maximum conversion number.*

11. Credit risk

Maximum exposure to credit risk

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

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

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

	Reported As at			Excluded[1] As at			Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk As at		
On-balance sheet positions	**Mar 25 $M**	**Sep 24 $M**	**Mar 24 $M**	**Mar 25 $M**	**Sep 24 $M**	**Mar 24 $M**	**Mar 25 $M**	**Sep 24 $M**	**Mar 24 $M**
Net loans and advances	**820,852**	804,032	715,821	**-**	-	-	**820,852**	804,032	715,821
Investment securities									
- debt securities at amortised cost	**6,917**	7,091	7,900	**-**	-	-	**6,917**	7,091	7,900
- debt securities at FVOCI	**146,773**	131,944	108,530	**-**	-	-	**146,773**	131,944	108,530
- equity securities at FVOCI	**1,208**	1,065	1,188	**1,208**	1,065	1,188	**-**	-	-
- debt securities at FVTPL	**174**	162	-	**-**	-	-	**174**	162	-
Other financial assets	**313,230**	271,876	244,928	**14,612**	13,079	8,640	**298,618**	258,797	236,288
Total on-balance sheet positions	**1,289,154**	1,216,170	1,078,367	**15,820**	14,144	9,828	**1,273,334**	1,202,026	1,068,539
Off-balance sheet commitments									
Undrawn and contingent facilities[2]	**319,672**	298,152	289,371	**-**	-	-	**319,672**	298,152	289,371
Total	**1,608,826**	1,514,322	1,367,738	**15,820**	14,144	9,828	**1,593,006**	1,500,178	1,357,910

1. *Excluded comprises bank notes and coins and cash at bank within Other financial assets, and Investment securities - equity securities at FVOCI as they do not have credit exposure.*
2. *Undrawn and contingent facilities include guarantees, letters of credit and performance related contingencies, net of collectively assessed allowance for expected credit losses.*

Credit Quality

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

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

11. Credit risk, cont'd

Net loans and advances

			Stage 3		
As at March 2025	**Stage 1 $M**	**Stage 2 $M**	**Collectively assessed $M**	**Individually assessed $M**	**Total $M**
Strong	507,657	16,096	-	-	523,753
Satisfactory	189,086	44,293	-	-	233,379
Weak	15,709	18,219	-	-	33,928
Defaulted	-	-	6,802	993	7,795
Gross loans and advances at amortised cost	**712,452**	**78,608**	**6,802**	**993**	**798,855**
Allowance for ECL	(1,226)	(1,690)	(499)	(346)	(3,761)
Net loans and advances at amortised cost	**711,226**	**76,918**	**6,303**	**647**	**795,094**
Coverage ratio	**0.17%**	**2.15%**	**7.34%**	**34.84%**	**0.47%**
Loans and advances at fair value through profit or loss					21,568
Loans and advances purchased credit impaired[1]					439
Unearned income					(584)
Capitalised brokerage and other origination costs					4,335
Net carrying amount					**820,852**
As at September 2024					
Strong	485,243	17,072	-	-	502,315
Satisfactory	188,825	46,940	-	-	235,765
Weak	15,538	18,222	-	-	33,760
Defaulted	-	-	5,976	832	6,808
Gross loans and advances at amortised cost	**689,606**	**82,234**	**5,976**	**832**	**778,648**
Allowance for ECL	(1,276)	(1,653)	(443)	(303)	(3,675)
Net loans and advances at amortised cost	**688,330**	**80,581**	**5,533**	**529**	**774,973**
Coverage ratio	**0.19%**	**2.01%**	**7.41%**	**36.42%**	**0.47%**
Loans and advances at fair value through profit or loss					24,786
Loans and advances purchased credit impaired[1]					551
Unearned income					(515)
Capitalised brokerage and other origination costs					4,237
Net carrying amount					**804,032**
As at March 2024					
Strong	405,604	16,931	-	-	422,535
Satisfactory	199,316	39,766	-	-	239,082
Weak	12,541	12,086	-	-	24,627
Defaulted	-	-	5,011	880	5,891
Gross loans and advances at amortised cost	**617,461**	**68,783**	**5,011**	**880**	**692,135**
Allowance for ECL	(1,232)	(1,538)	(399)	(320)	(3,489)
Net loans and advances at amortised cost	**616,229**	**67,245**	**4,612**	**560**	**688,646**
Coverage ratio	**0.20%**	**2.24%**	**7.96%**	**36.36%**	**0.50%**
Loans and advances at fair value through profit or loss					24,027
Unearned income					(494)
Capitalised brokerage and other origination costs					3,642
Net carrying amount					**715,821**

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

11. Credit risk, cont'd

Off-balance sheet commitments - undrawn and contingent facilities

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

1. *Commitments that can be unconditionally cancelled at any time without notice.*

11. Credit risk, cont'd

Investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost

As at March 2025	Stage 1 $M	Stage 2 $M	Stage 3 Collectively assessed $M	Stage 3 Individually assessed $M	Total $M
Strong	5,159	-	-	-	5,159
Satisfactory	147	-	-	-	147
Weak	1,642	-	-	-	1,642
Gross investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	**6,948**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,948**
Allowance for ECL	(31)	-	-	-	(31)
Net investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	**6,917**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,917**
Coverage ratio	**0.45%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.45%**
As at September 2024					
Strong	5,535	-	-	-	5,535
Satisfactory	72	-	-	-	72
Weak	1,518	-	-	-	1,518
Gross investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	**7,125**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,125**
Allowance for ECL	(34)	-	-	-	(34)
Net investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	**7,091**	-	-	-	**7,091**
Coverage ratio	**0.48%**	-	-	-	**0.48%**
As at March 2024					
Strong	6,018	-	-	-	6,018
Satisfactory	137	-	-	-	137
Weak	1,778	-	-	-	1,778
Gross investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	**7,933**	**-**	**-**	-	**7,933**
Allowance for ECL	(33)	-	-	-	(33)
Net investment securities - debt securities at amortised cost	**7,900**	-	-	-	**7,900**
Coverage ratio	**0.42%**	-	-	-	**0.42%**

Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI

As at March 2025	Stage 1 $M	Stage 2 $M	Stage 3 Collectively assessed $M	Stage 3 Individually assessed $M	Total $M
Strong	146,773	-	-	-	146,773
Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI	**146,773**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**146,773**
Allowance for ECL recognised in Other comprehensive income	(21)	-	-	-	(21)
Coverage ratio	**0.01%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.01%**
As at September 2024					
Strong	131,944	-	-	-	131,944
Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI	**131,944**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**131,944**
Allowance for ECL recognised in Other comprehensive income	(20)	-	-	-	(20)
Coverage ratio	**0.02%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.02%**
As at March 2024					
Strong	108,530	-	-	-	108,530
Investment securities - debt securities at FVOCI	**108,530**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**108,530**
Allowance for ECL recognised in Other comprehensive income	(17)	-	-	-	(17)
Coverage ratio	**0.02%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.02%**

11. Credit risk, cont'd

Other financial assets

	As at		
	Mar 25 $M	**Sep 24 $M**	**Mar 24 $M**
Strong	**280,729**	250,471	230,915
Satisfactory[1]	**17,409**	7,954	4,533
Weak	**654**	534	840
Other financial assets[1]	**298,792**	258,959	236,288

1. *Includes Investment securities - debt securities at FVTPL of $174 million (Sep 24: $162 million; Mar 24: nil).*

12. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

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

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

As at March 2025	At amortised cost $M	At fair value $M	Total $M
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	**140,504**	**55,284**	**195,788**
Settlement balances owed to ANZ	**6,225**	**-**	**6,225**
Collateral paid	**10,464**	**-**	**10,464**
Trading assets	**-**	**45,745**	**45,745**
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	**49,552**	**49,552**
Investment securities	**6,917**	**148,155**	**155,072**
Net loans and advances	**799,284**	**21,568**	**820,852**
Regulatory deposits	**644**	**-**	**644**
Other financial assets	**4,812**	**-**	**4,812**
Total	**968,850**	**320,304**	**1,289,154**
Financial liabilities			
Settlement balances owed by ANZ	**16,085**	**-**	**16,085**
Collateral received	**10,129**	**-**	**10,129**
Deposits and other borrowings	**918,177**	**55,453**	**973,630**
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	**44,279**	**44,279**
Payables and other liabilities	**11,642**	**4,084**	**15,726**
Debt issuances	**167,313**	**2,242**	**169,555**
Total	**1,123,346**	**106,058**	**1,229,404**

As at September 2024			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	113,710	37,255	150,965
Settlement balances owed to ANZ	5,484	-	5,484
Collateral paid	10,090	-	10,090
Trading assets	-	45,755	45,755
Derivative financial instruments	-	54,370	54,370
Investment securities	7,091	133,171	140,262
Net loans and advances	779,246	24,786	804,032
Regulatory deposits	665	-	665
Other financial assets	4,547	-	4,547
Total	920,833	295,337	1,216,170
Financial liabilities			
Settlement balances owed by ANZ	16,188	-	16,188
Collateral received	6,583	-	6,583
Deposits and other borrowings	862,165	43,001	905,166
Derivative financial instruments	-	55,254	55,254
Payables and other liabilities	12,571	6,023	18,594
Debt issuances	154,572	1,816	156,388
Total	1,052,079	106,094	1,158,173

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

As at March 2024	At amortised cost $M	At fair value $M	Total $M
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	114,632	23,064	137,696
Settlement balances owed to ANZ	3,809	-	3,809
Collateral paid	8,241	-	8,241
Trading assets	-	42,442	42,442
Derivative financial instruments	-	47,481	47,481
Investment securities	7,900	109,718	117,618
Net loans and advances	691,794	24,027	715,821
Regulatory deposits	696	-	696
Other financial assets	4,563	-	4,563
Total	831,635	246,732	1,078,367
Financial liabilities			
Settlement balances owed by ANZ	15,026	-	15,026
Collateral received	7,409	-	7,409
Deposits and other borrowings	777,102	30,087	807,189
Derivative financial instruments	-	42,728	42,728
Payables and other liabilities	11,039	6,943	17,982
Debt issuances	125,362	1,747	127,109
Total	935,938	81,505	1,017,443

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

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

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

a) Fair value designation

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

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

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

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

b) Fair value approach and valuation techniques

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

Asset or Liability	Fair Value Approach
Financial instruments classified as: • Derivative financial assets and financial liabilities (including trading and non-trading) • Repurchase agreements < 90 days • Net loans and advances • Deposits and other borrowings • Debt issuances	Discounted cash flow techniques are used whereby contractual future cash flows of the instrument are discounted using wholesale market interest rates, or market borrowing rates for debt or loans with similar maturities or yield curves appropriate for the remaining term to maturity.
Other financial instruments held for trading: • Securities sold short • Debt and equity securities	Valuation techniques are used that incorporate observable market inputs for financial instruments with similar credit risk, maturity and yield characteristics. Equity securities where an active market does not exist are measured using comparable company valuation multiples (such as price-to-book ratios).
Financial instruments classified as: • Investment securities – debt or equity	Valuation techniques use comparable multiples (such as price-to-book ratios) or discounted cashflow (DCF) techniques incorporating, to the extent possible, observable inputs from instruments with similar characteristics.

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

c) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

	Fair value measurements			
As at March 2025	Level 1 $M	Level 2 $M	Level 3 $M	Total $M
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (measured at fair value)	**-**	**55,284**	**-**	**55,284**
Trading assets[1]	**24,200**	**21,530**	**15**	**45,745**
Derivative financial instruments[1]	**107**	**49,423**	**22**	**49,552**
Investment securities[1]	**114,369**	**32,590**	**1,196**	**148,155**
Net loans and advances (measured at fair value)	**-**	**21,335**	**233**	**21,568**
Total	**138,676**	**180,162**	**1,466**	**320,304**
Liabilities				
Deposits and other borrowings (designated at fair value)	**-**	**55,453**	**-**	**55,453**
Derivative financial instruments[1]	**421**	**43,848**	**10**	**44,279**
Payables and other liabilities	**3,737**	**347**	**-**	**4,084**
Debt issuances (designated at fair value)	**-**	**2,242**	**-**	**2,242**
Total	**4,158**	**101,890**	**10**	**106,058**
As at September 2024				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (measured at fair value)	-	37,255	-	37,255
Trading assets[1]	31,507	14,233	15	45,755
Derivative financial instruments[1]	131	54,214	25	54,370
Investment securities[1]	111,060	21,055	1,056	133,171
Net loans and advances (measured at fair value)	-	24,429	357	24,786
Total	142,698	151,186	1,453	295,337
Liabilities				
Deposits and other borrowings (designated at fair value)	-	43,001	-	43,001
Derivative financial instruments[1]	393	54,846	15	55,254
Payables and other liabilities	5,804	219	-	6,023
Debt issuances (designated at fair value)	-	1,816	-	1,816
Total	6,197	99,882	15	106,094
As at March 2024				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (measured at fair value)	-	23,064	-	23,064
Trading assets[1]	29,315	13,126	1	42,442
Derivative financial instruments[1]	228	47,226	27	47,481
Investment securities[1]	87,121	21,651	946	109,718
Net loans and advances (measured at fair value)	-	23,428	599	24,027
Total	116,664	128,495	1,573	246,732
Liabilities				
Deposits and other borrowings (designated at fair value)	-	30,087	-	30,087
Derivative financial instruments[1]	192	42,521	15	42,728
Payables and other liabilities	6,659	284	-	6,943
Debt issuances (designated at fair value)	-	1,747	-	1,747
Total	6,851	74,639	15	81,505

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

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

Fair Value Measurements Incorporating Unobservable Market Data

a) Level 3 fair value measurements

Level 3 financial instruments are a net asset of $1,456 million (Sep 24: $1,438 million; Mar 24: $1,558 million). The assets and liabilities which incorporate significant unobservable inputs are:

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

Level 3 Transfers

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

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

i) Investment Securities - equity holdings classified as FVOCI

Bank of Tianjin (BoT)

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

Other equity investments

The Group holds $99 million (Sep 24: $98 million; Mar 24: $98 million) of unlisted equities classified as FVOCI, for which there are no active markets or traded prices available, resulting in a Level 3 classification.

ii) Net loans and advances - classified as FVTPL

Syndicated loans

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

b) Sensitivity to Level 3 data inputs

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

Investment securities - equity holdings

The valuations of the equity investments are sensitive to variations in selected unobservable inputs, with valuation techniques used including P/B multiples and discounted cashflow techniques. If for example, a 10% increase or decrease to the primary input into the valuations were to occur (such as the P/B multiple), it would result in a $120 million increase or decrease in the fair value of the portfolio, which would be recognised in shareholders' equity in the Group, with no impact to net profit or loss.

Net loans and advances

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

Other

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

c) Deferred fair value gains and losses

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

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

Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Measured at Fair Value

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

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

	Carrying amount in the balance sheet			Fair value
As at March 2025	**At amortised cost $M**	**At fair value $M**	**Total $M**	**$M**
Financial assets				
Investment securities	**6,917**	**148,155**	**155,072**	**155,058**
Net loans and advances	**799,284**	**21,568**	**820,852**	**821,246**
Total	**806,201**	**169,723**	**975,924**	**976,304**
Financial liabilities				
Deposits and other borrowings	**918,177**	**55,453**	**973,630**	**973,721**
Debt issuances	**167,313**	**2,242**	**169,555**	**170,823**
Total	**1,085,490**	**57,695**	**1,143,185**	**1,144,544**
As at September 2024				
Financial assets				
Investment securities	7,091	133,171	140,262	140,249
Net loans and advances	779,246	24,786	804,032	804,136
Total	786,337	157,957	944,294	944,385
Financial liabilities				
Deposits and other borrowings	862,165	43,001	905,166	905,369
Debt issuances	154,572	1,816	156,388	157,727
Total	1,016,737	44,817	1,061,554	1,063,096
As at March 2024				
Financial assets				
Investment securities	7,900	109,718	117,618	117,616
Net loans and advances	691,794	24,027	715,821	714,934
Total	699,694	133,745	833,439	832,550
Financial liabilities				
Deposits and other borrowings	777,102	30,087	807,189	806,994
Debt issuances	125,362	1,747	127,109	127,921
Total	902,464	31,834	934,298	934,915

13. Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' equity	As at Mar 25 $M	Sep 24 $M	Mar 24 $M	Movement Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Ordinary share capital	**27,028**	27,065	29,033	0%	-7%
Reserves					
Foreign currency translation reserve[1]	**253**	(360)	192	large	32%
Share option reserve	**77**	105	72	-27%	7%
FVOCI reserve	**(991)**	(979)	(632)	1%	57%
Cash flow hedge reserve	**(219)**	(422)	(1,120)	-48%	-80%
Transactions with non-controlling interests reserve	**(22)**	(22)	(22)	0%	0%
Total reserves	**(902)**	(1,678)	(1,510)	-46%	-40%
Retained earnings	**43,822**	42,602	41,911	3%	5%
Share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company	**69,948**	67,989	69,434	3%	1%
Non-controlling interests	**764**	771	768	-1%	-1%
Total shareholders' equity	**70,712**	68,760	70,202	3%	1%

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

Ordinary Share Capital

The Company share capital comprises 3,003,366,782 fully paid shares as at 31 March 2025 (Sep 24: 3,003,366,782; Mar 24: 3,003,366,782).

Non-Controlling Interests

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

14. Changes in composition of the Group

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

15. Investments in associates

	Half Year			Movement	
	Mar 25 $M	Sep 24 $M	Mar 24 $M	Mar 25 v. Sep 24	Mar 25 v. Mar 24
Share of associates' profit/(loss)	**54**	38	96	42%	-44%

Contributions to profit	Contribution to Group profit after tax			Ownership interest held by Group		
Associates	Half Year			As at		
	Mar 25 $M	Sep 24 $M	Mar 24 $M	Mar 25 %	Sep 24 %	Mar 24 %
P.T. Bank Pan Indonesia (PT Panin)	**54**	38	31	**39**	39	39
AMMB Holdings Berhad (AmBank)[1]	**-**	-	65	**-**	-	5
Share of associates' profit/(loss)	**54**	38	96			

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

16. Related party disclosure

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

17. Commitments, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Credit Related Commitments and Contingencies

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

Other Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

There are outstanding court proceedings, claims and possible claims for and against the Group. Where relevant, expert legal advice has been obtained and, in the light of such advice, provisions and/or disclosures as deemed appropriate have been made. In some instances, we have not disclosed the estimated financial impact of the individual items either because it is not practicable to do so or because such disclosure may prejudice the interests of the Group.

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

Contingent Liabilities

- **Regulatory and customer exposures**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **South African rate action**

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

- **Esanda dealer car loan litigation**

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

- **OnePath superannuation litigation**

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

- **New Zealand loan information litigation**

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

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

- **Security recovery actions**

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

- **Warranties, indemnities and performance management fees**

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

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

- **Clearing and settlement obligations**

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

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

- **Parent entity guarantees**

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

- **Sale of Grindlays business**

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

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

Contingent Assets

- **National Housing Bank**

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

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

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

18. Suncorp Bank acquisition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19. Significant events since balance date

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

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

Directors' Declaration

The Directors of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited declare that:

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Paul D O'Sullivan
Chairman

Shayne C Elliott
Managing Director

7 May 2025

KPMG

Independent Auditor's Review Report to the shareholders of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (the Group).

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

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

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements comprise:

- The condensed consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2025;
- The condensed consolidated income statement, condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated cash flow statement for the half year ended on that date;
- Notes 1 to 19 including selected explanatory notes; and
- The Directors' Declaration.

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

Basis for Conclusion

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for:

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

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

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

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

KPMG

KPMG

Maria Trinci

Maria Trinci
Partner

Melbourne
7 May 2025

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

To the Directors of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

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

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

KPMG

Maria Trinci
Partner

Melbourne
7 May 2025