

2024 HALF YEAR RESULTS

HALF YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

RESULTS PRESENTATION AND INVESTOR DISCUSSION PACK

7 MAY 2024

Approved for distribution by ANZ's Continuous Disclosure Committee ANZ Group Holdings Limited ABN 16 659 510 791 9/833 Collins Street Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia





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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The material in this presentation contains general background information about the Group's activities current as at 6 May 2024. 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 presentation 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 presentation, 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; or 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.

It also contains climate-related statements. Those statements should be read with the important notices in relation to the uncertainties, challenges and risks associated with climate-related information included at the end of this presentation pack.

VERSION HISTORY

Version	Date issued	Brief outline of change
1.0	7 May 2024	Version for publication
1.1	19 August 2024	Change: Restated Transport sub-sector aviation pathway as outlined in footnote on page 132



2024 HALF YEAR RESULTS

SHAYNE ELLIOTT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



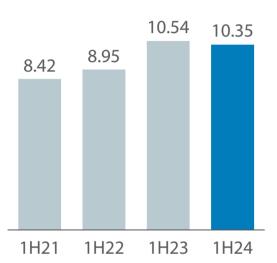
Our purpose is to shape a world where people and communities thrive



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Revenue

\$b



Returns

Cash Return on Equity, %



Capital Strength

APRA Level 2 CET1 Ratio², %



Net Tangible Assets

NTA / Share, \$



Strong first half results

Consolidation and delivery

Diversification served us well

Momentum across all 4 divisions

Progressed where we said we would

Suncorp Bank, ANZ Plus, Platforms, Productivity

Delivered productivity gains

Funding a record proportion of growth-oriented investment

Focused on supporting customers

Fortress balance sheet, diverse portfolio, proven team

- 1. Pro forma adjusting for Suncorp Bank acquisition capital
- 2. Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Limited
- 3. Pro forma adjusting for Suncorp Bank acquisition, \$2b share buyback and surplus NOHC capital



SUPPORTING OUR CUSTOMERS

Investing in new security measures and capabilities

Helping protect customers & community from threat of scams & financial crime

Education

Delivered new personalised education resources for customers

Prevention

Prevented the loss of >\$100m to cyber criminals¹

Protecting our systems, services and customer data

Resilient customer services with layers of defence to protect our systems, services & data

Analysis

>10b data events analysed daily through our Security
Operations Centre

Blocking

>12.5m attacks blocked each month against our customer facing services

ANZ Falcon® ANZ's trusted fraud detection and prevention technology



Real-time monitoring



Behavioural analysis



Multi-layered fraud prevention



Continuously evolving detection



1H24 FINANCIAL RESULTS

	1H24	vs 1H23 (PCP)	vs 2H23 (HoH)
Statutory profit, \$m	3,407	-4%	-4%
Cash Profit basis, \$m			
Revenue	10,347	-2%	Flat
Expenses	5,215	4%	1%
Cash Profit	3,552	-7%	-1%
Return on equity, %	10.1%	-133bps	-42bps
Earnings per share - basic, cents	118.3	-8%	-1%
Dividend per share ¹ , cents	83	+2 cents	+2 cents ²
NTA per share, \$	22.05	+40 cents	+28 cents
APRA Level 2 CET1 ratio, %	13.5	+32bps	+16bps
Collective Provision balance, \$m	4,046	+\$6m	+\$14m

^{1.} Franked at 65%

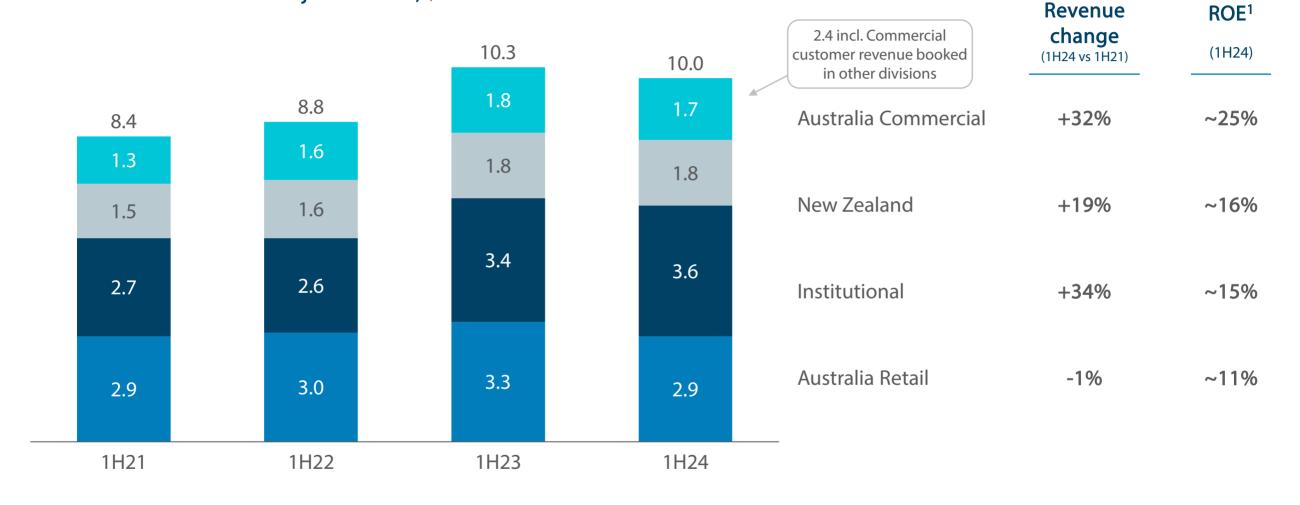
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^{2.} Excludes the additional dividend of 13 cents per share at 2H23



PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION

Revenue contribution – 4 major divisions, \$b



^{1.} Australia Retail, Australia Commercial, Institutional & New Zealand represent 75% of Group capital with the balance of capital held in Pacific and Group Centre (including Asia Partnerships, Suncorp Bank acquisition and Non Bank Group). Australia Retail ROE excludes ANZ Plus investment spend. NZ ROE based on NZD

FY24 PRIORITIES





Invest to build and sustain contemporary digital capabilities



Continue to run the Group prudently



Complete the acquisition of Suncorp Bank



Grow ANZ Plus customers, deepen engagement



Invest more in Commercial strategy



Further improve productivity

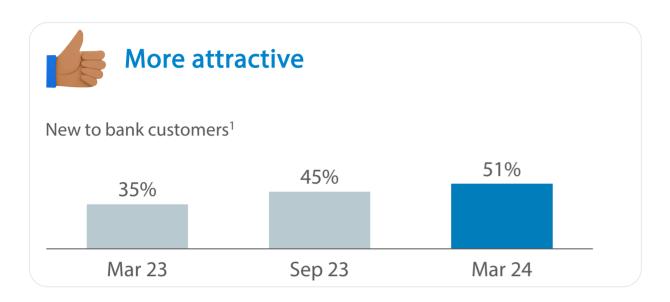


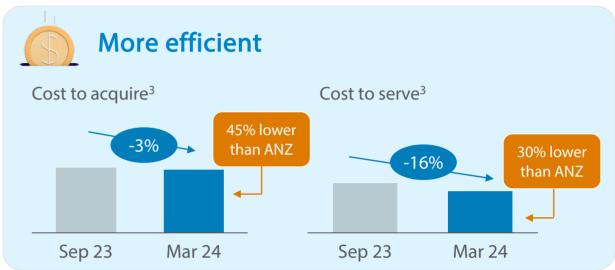
GROWING ANZ PLUS CUSTOMERS, DEEPENING ENGAGEMENT

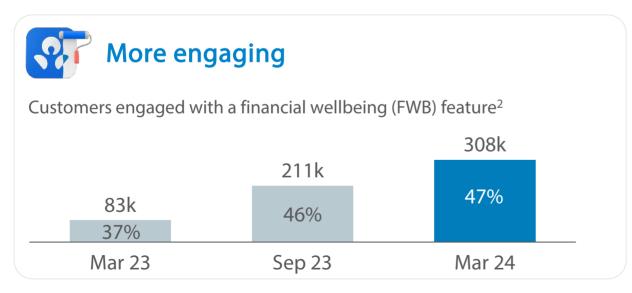


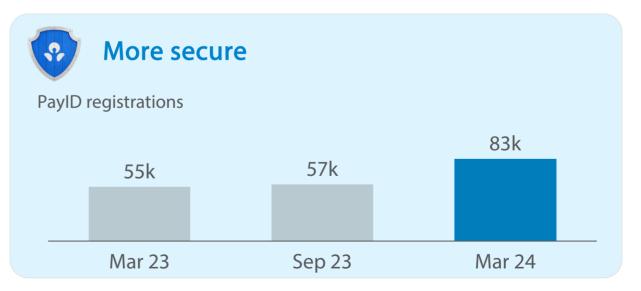


GROWING ANZ PLUS CUSTOMERS, DEEPENING ENGAGEMENT









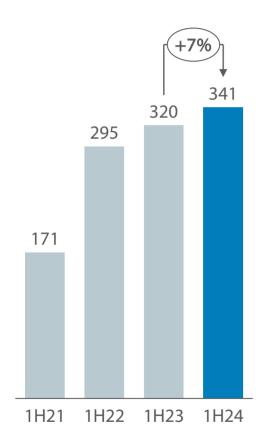
- 1. % of New to Bank Customers (Monthly) as a % of total customers joining in the month
- 2. Number of customers and % of total customers that have used a FWB feature goals, card controls, roundups, etc
- 3. ANZ Plus deposit costs only. Cost to serve based on variable costs including distribution, operations and product costs



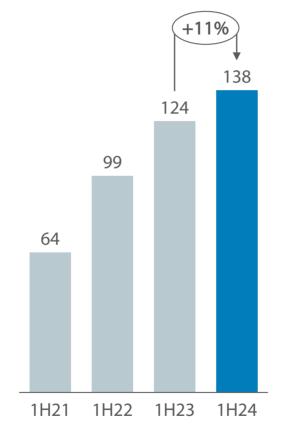
FURTHER ENHANCING PLATFORMS

Payments¹

m

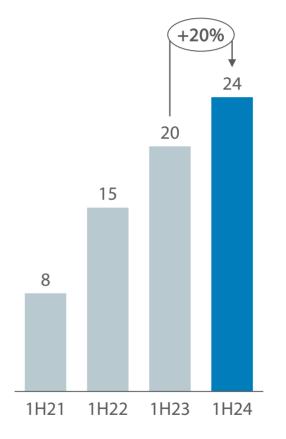


Direct Integration Payments^{1,2} m



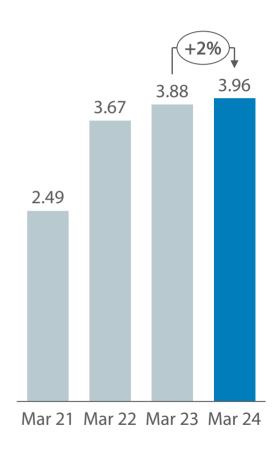
Real Time Payments^{1,2}

NPP Agency, m



Client monies³,

Platform Cash Mgt, \$b



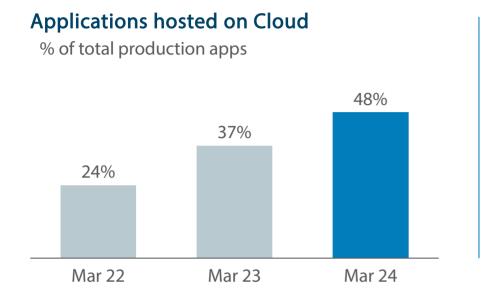
^{1.} Number of payments

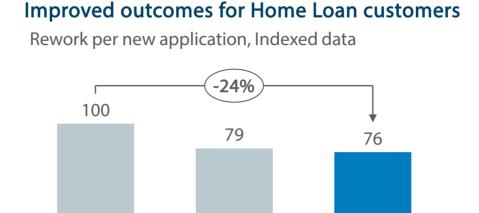
^{2.} Subset of total payments

^{3.} Total deposit balances in Australian virtual client monies accounts



INVESTING IN TECHNOLOGIES DRIVING PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENTS



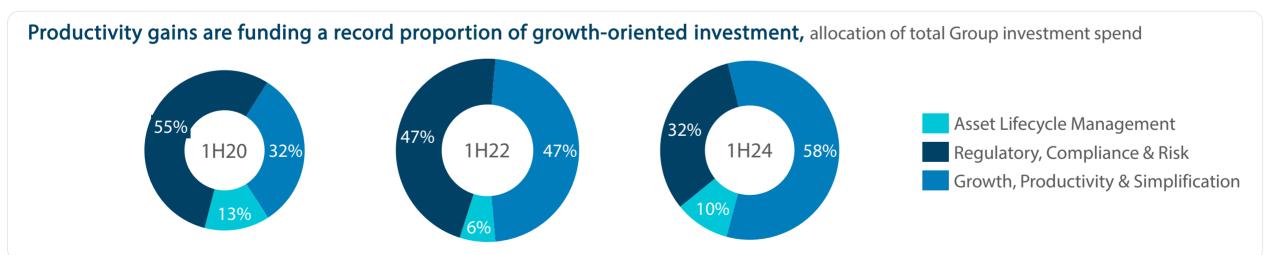


FY23

1H24

Pre-assessment (document handling) processing time





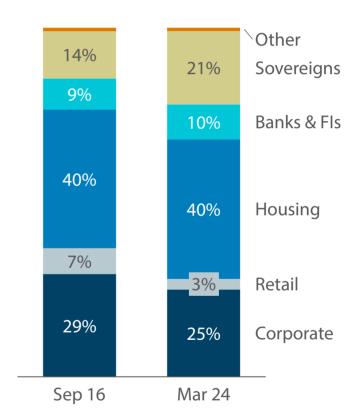
FY22



WELL POSITIONED FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Structurally well positioned	Diversified portfolio, unique global network		
Purpose led culture & people	Highly engaged workforce		
Appropriate customer portfolio	Careful customer selection		
Robust balance sheet	Strong capital, provisions & funding Highly liquid balance sheet		
De-risked portfolio	Re-shaped through exits & other decisions		

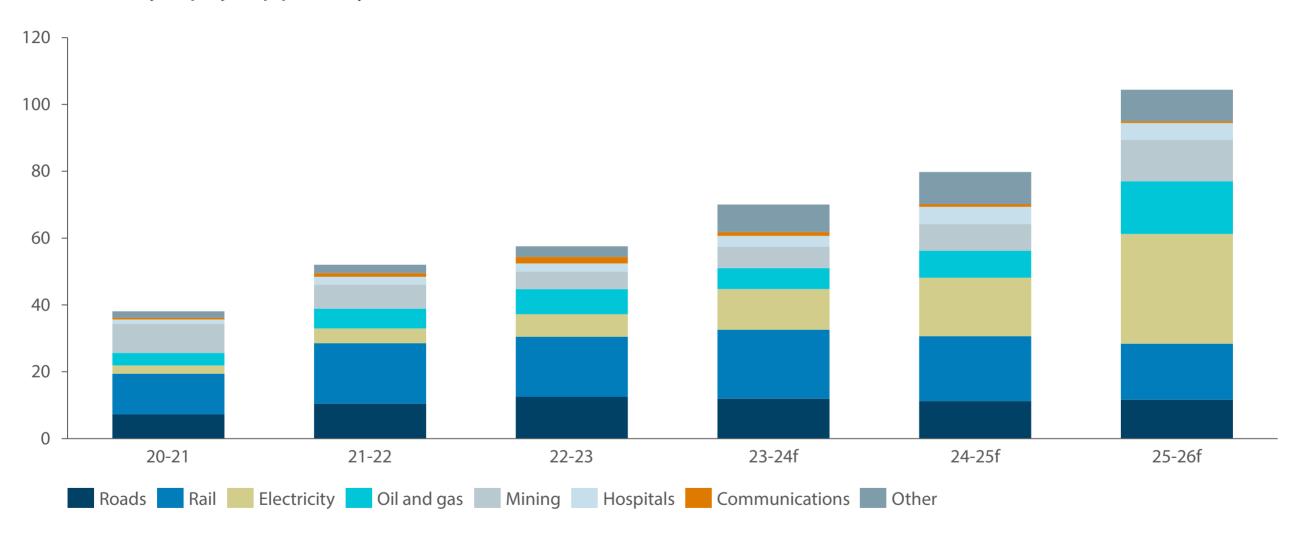
Change in portfolio composition EAD \$b





MAJOR PROJECT PIPELINE ESTIMATED TO EXCEED \$100B BY 2026

Australian major¹ project pipeline by sector, \$b



Source: Federal, state and territory budgets; Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources; Bloomberg New Energy Finance; Deloitte Access Economics; ANZ Research

1. \$500m+ projects

FY24 PRIORITIES





Invest to build and sustain contemporary digital capabilities



Continue to run the Group prudently



Complete the acquisition of Suncorp Bank



Grow ANZ Plus customers, deepen engagement



Invest more in Commercial strategy



Further improve productivity



2024 HALF YEAR RESULTS

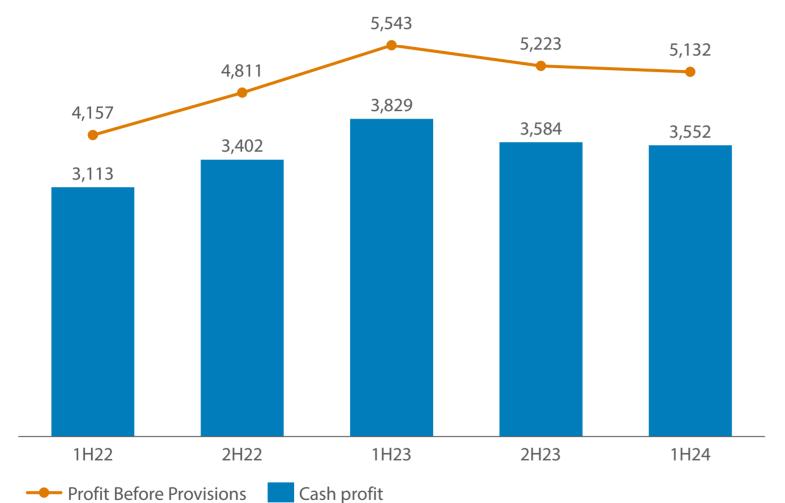
FARHAN FARUQUI

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Financial Performance, \$m



Financial performance	1H24	vs 2H23
Cash EPS, cents	118	-1 cent
Cash ROE, %1	10.1	-42bps
Cash ROTE, %1	10.7	-46bps
Customer Deposits (Avg), \$b	664	+3%
Gross Loans & Adv. (Avg), \$b	714	+2%

Balance Sheet strength	1H24	vs 2H23
Collective Provision, \$b	4.0	Stable
CET1 Capital Ratio ² , %	13.5	+16bps
Term Wholesale Funding issuance ³ , \$b	21	-
NSFR, %	118	+2%
LCR (avg), %	134	+2%

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^{1.} Cash ROE pro forma adjusting for Suncorp Bank acquisition capital was 10.7%; Cash ROTE pro forma adjusting for Suncorp Bank acquisition capital was 11.4%

^{2.} Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Ltd

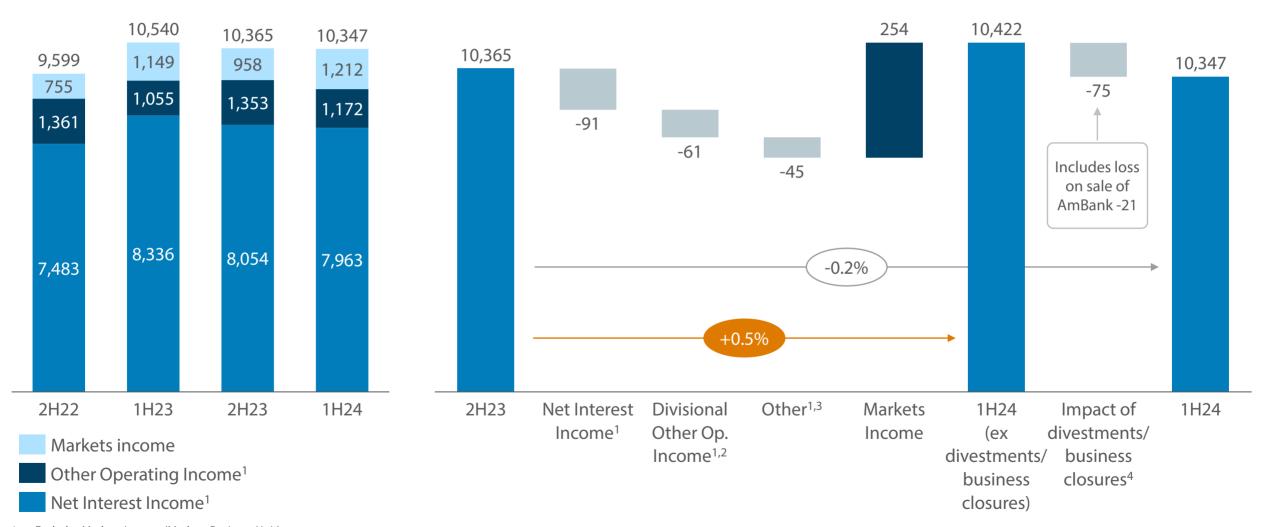
^{3.} Additional \$3b of FY24 pre-funding undertaken in FY23



GROUP OPERATING INCOME

Total Operating Income, \$m

Total Operating Income drivers, \$m

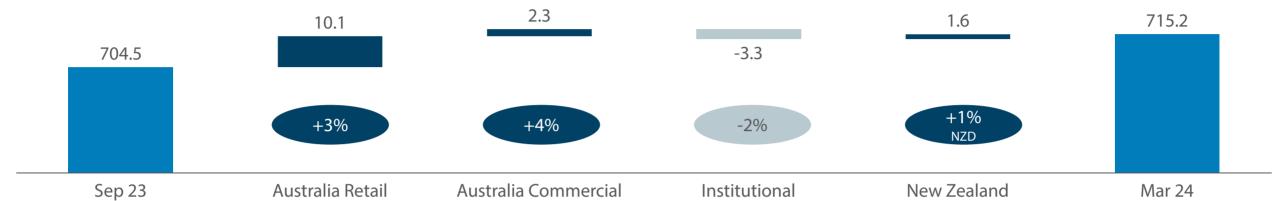


- 1. Excludes Markets income (Markets Business Unit)
- 2. Excludes impacts of divestments / business closures
- 3. Includes lower equity accounted earnings
- 4. Captures impacts of transactions in 1H24 including the wind down of American Territories and sale of AmBank (-\$21m) and transactions in 2H23 including UDC gain and other business closures

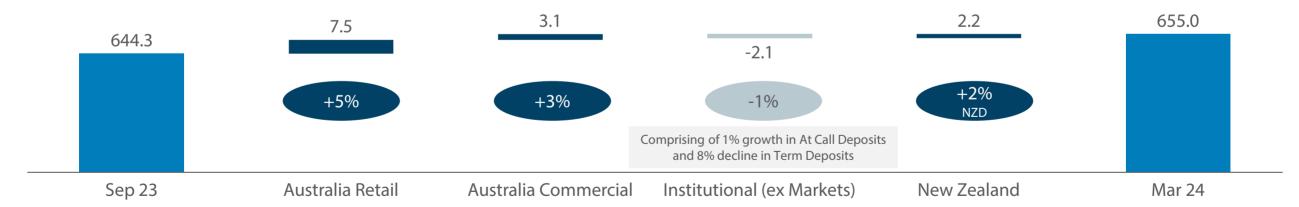


LOANS AND DEPOSITS





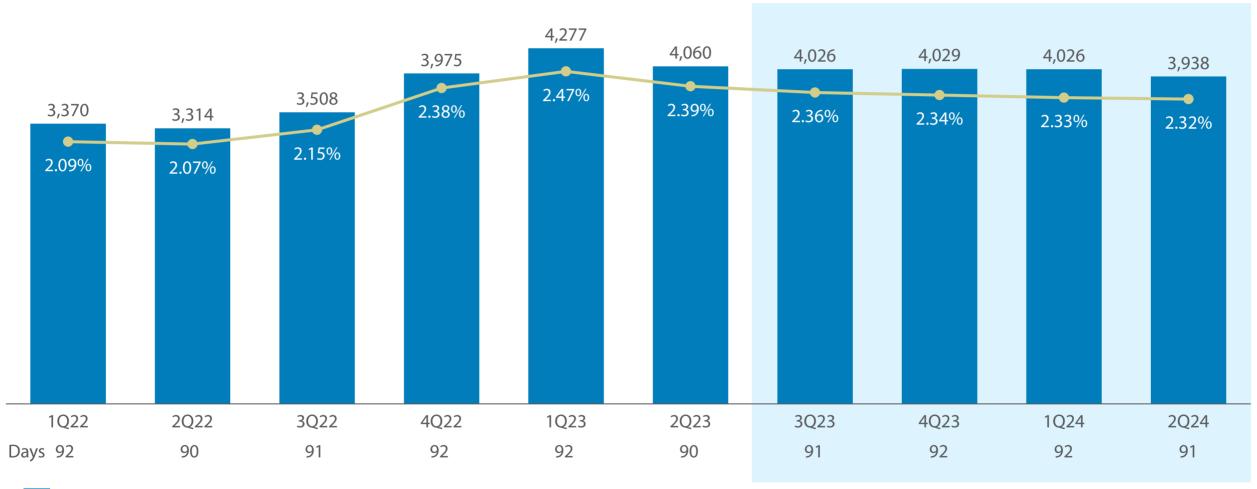
Customer Deposits ex Markets, \$b FX Adj





GROUP NET INTEREST INCOME

Net Interest Income (NII) excluding Markets¹, \$m



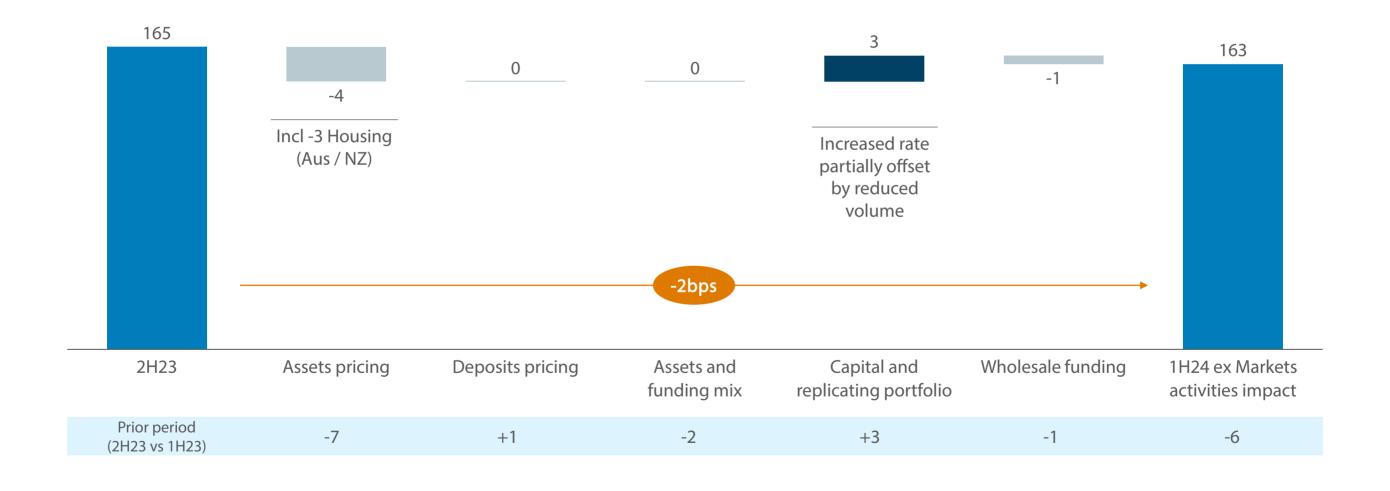
Net Interest Income ex Markets — NIM ex Markets

^{1.} Excluding Markets Business Unit



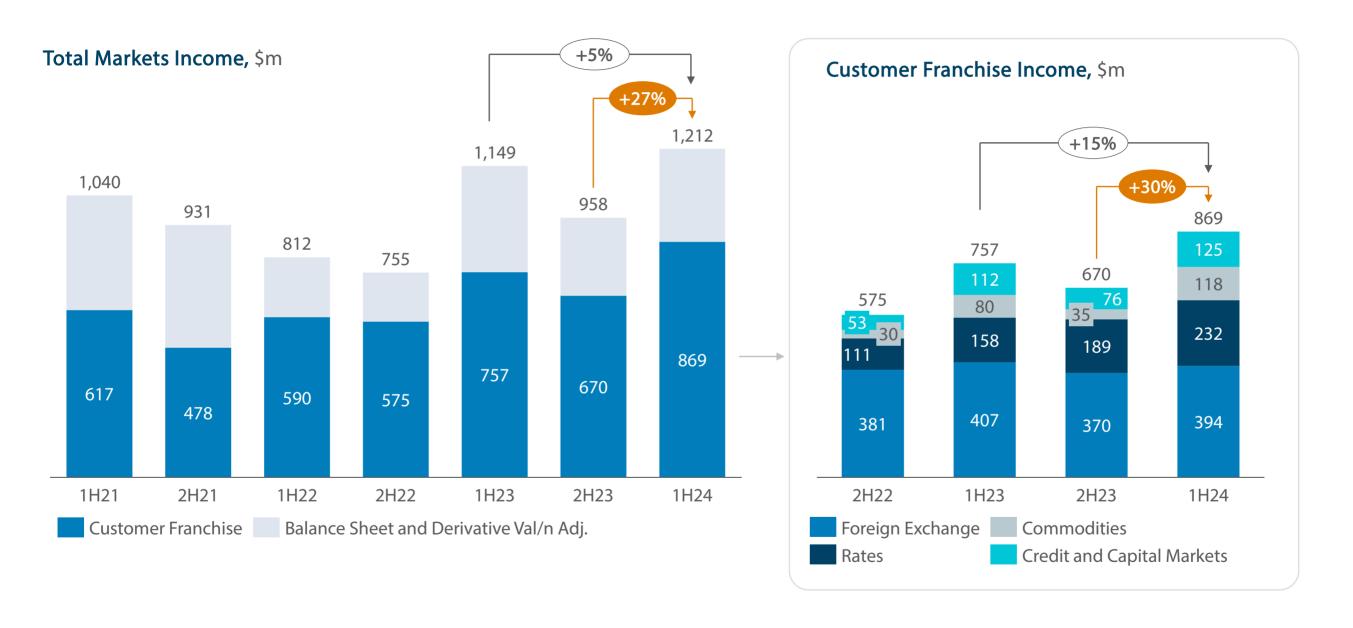
GROUP NET INTEREST MARGIN (NIM)

Group NIM movements (prior to Markets activities impact), bps



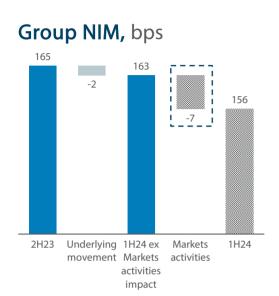
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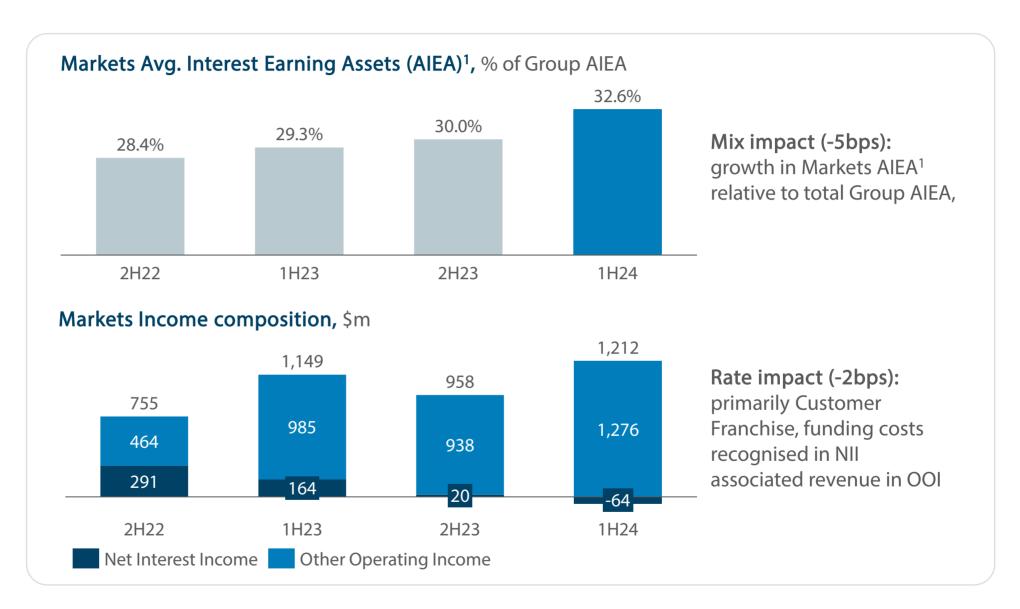
MARKETS INCOME





GROUP NET INTEREST MARGIN - ACCOUNTING FOR MARKETS INCOME



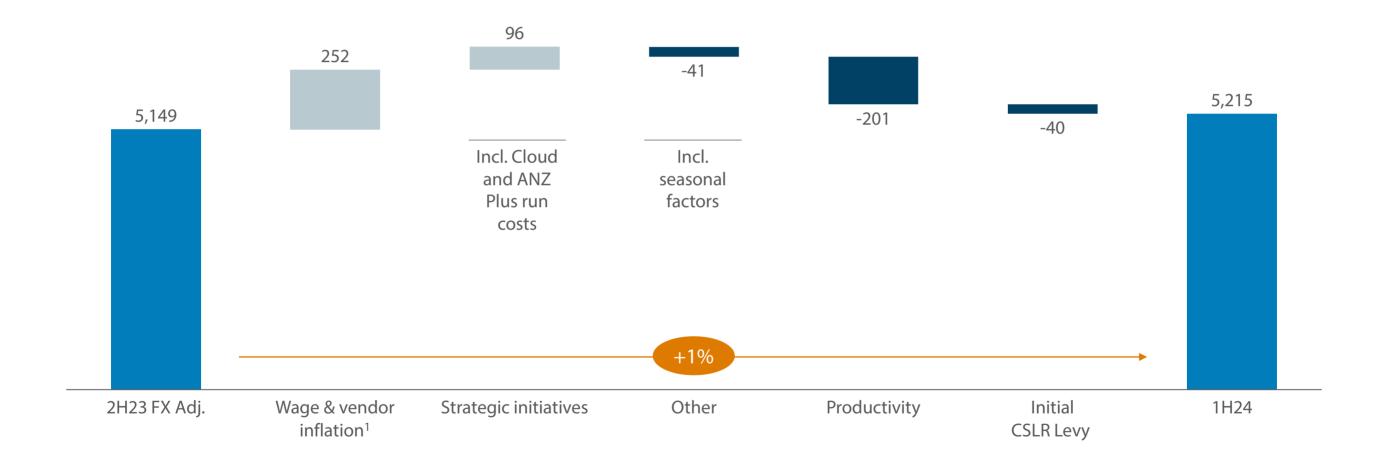


^{1.} No significant increase in Markets average RWA in 1H24 notwithstanding increase in Markets AIEA

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OPERATING EXPENSES

Total Operating Expenses, \$m

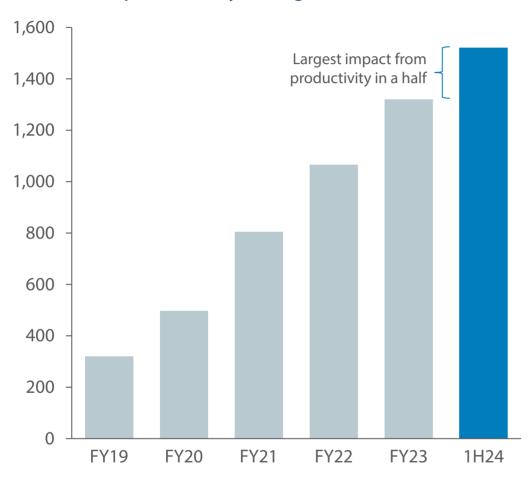


^{1.} Includes increase in employee leave provisions

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PRODUCTIVITY

Cumulative productivity savings, \$m



1H24 sustainable productivity savings by category

Technology services **₹** \$62m

Technology estate simplification through ongoing migration of applications to the Cloud, software vendor consolidation, automation of engineering processes, lower network costs

Enablement, Other **♣**\$59m

Head office optimisation across enablement functions

Customer service & distribution **₹** \$36m

Digitisation enabling self-service adoption, automation of messaging interactions, distribution network optimisation, streamlining credit processes

Product management **₹** \$29m

Middle office workforce optimisation, increasing use of Group Capability Centres, increasing online communications

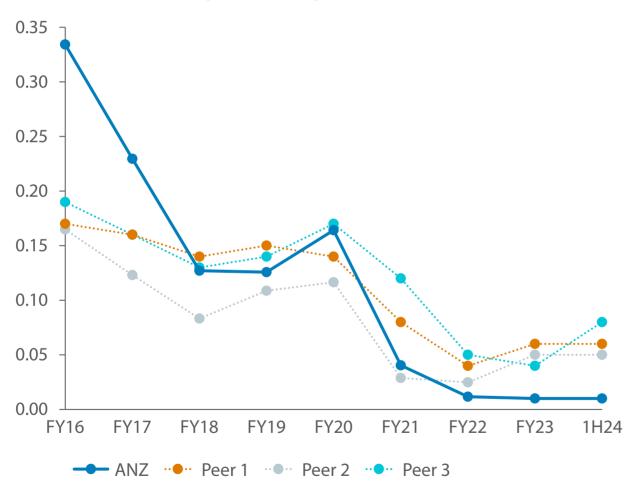
Banking services / Transaction processing **₹** \$15m

Automation of customer onboarding, home loan process automation, improving workflow and decision making, system rationalisation

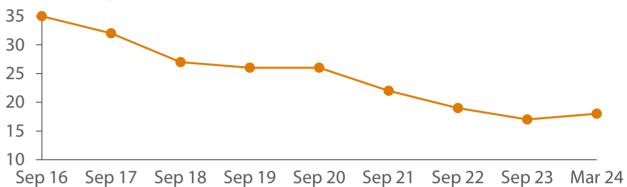
CREDIT QUALITY

Individual Provision Loss Rate

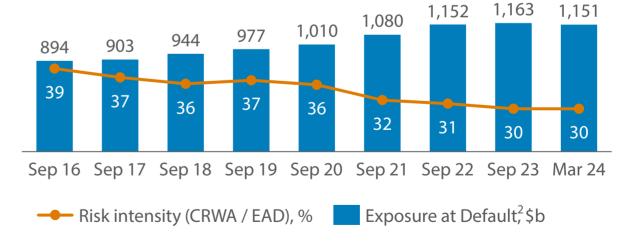
Individual Provision Charge (IP) / Average Gross Loans & Advances¹, %



Internal Expected Loss, bps



Total Exposures and Risk intensity



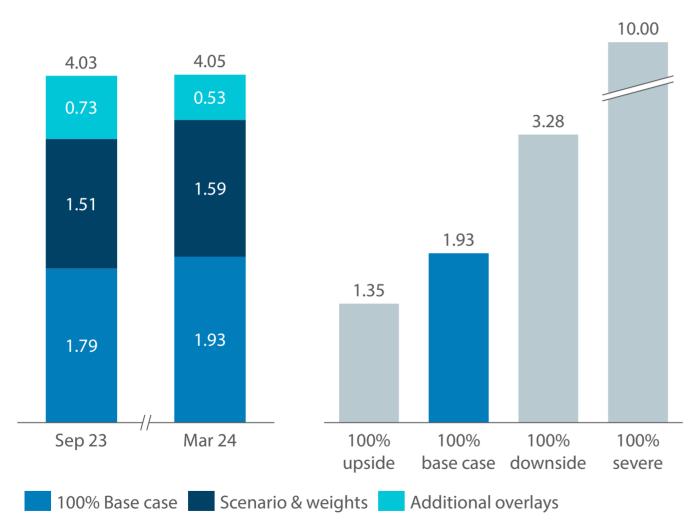
^{1.} Source: Loss rate data sourced from publicly available company financials. Peer bank categorisation of losses between IP and CP has been aligned to ANZ's approach to aid comparability

^{2.} EAD excludes amounts for the 'Securitisation' Basel class, as per APS330. Data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral

?

CREDIT QUALITY

Collective Provision Balance, \$b



Base case forecasts ¹	Australia		New Zealand	
	CY2024	CY2025	CY2024	CY2025
Australia				
GDP change ²	1.3%	2.0%	0.9%	1.3%
Unemployment rate ³	4.1%	4.3%	4.5%	5.3%
Residential property price change ²	5.7%	5.0%	3.0%	5.0%

Impacts of economic scenarios ⁴		Australia		New Zealand	
		Downside	Severe	Downside	Severe
GDP	Lowest over 3 years	-1.1%	-2.8%	-1.3%	-2.8%
Unemployment	Peak next 2 years	6.8%	10.5%	6.8%	8.7%
Property prices ⁵	Peak to trough drop	-14%	-48%	-23%	-52%

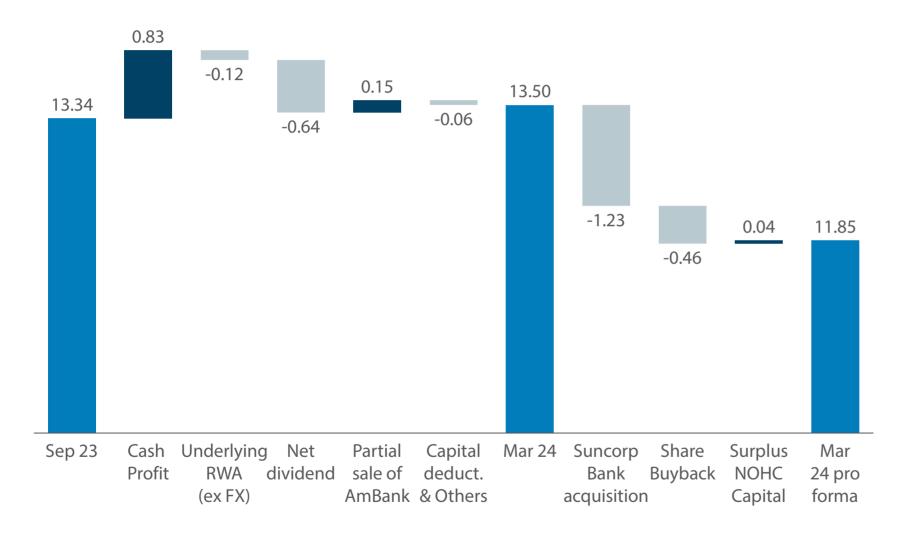
Scenario weightings	Base case	Downside	Severe
Mar 24	46%	41%	13%
Sep 23	46%	41%	13%

- . Subset of a range of economic indicators shown. Economic forecasts also undertaken for international markets
- 2. 12 months to December Year on Year change
- 3. Annual average: 12 months to December
- The Downside Scenario is specified in terms of an index of economic stress. The economic variables shown represent a characterisation of the scenario to facilitate comparison
- 5. Residential property prices



CAPITAL, FUNDING & LIQUIDITY

APRA Level 2 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Ratio, %







^{1.} Additional \$3b of FY24 pre-funding undertaken in FY23





Strong 1H24 results

Consolidation and delivery

Diversification served us well

Momentum across all 4 divisions

Progressed where we said we would

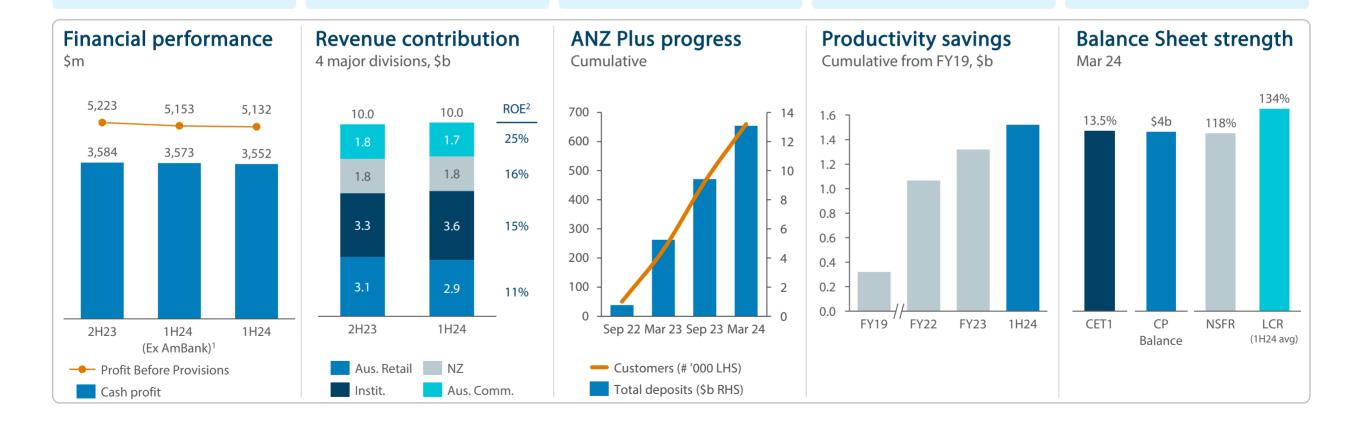
Suncorp Bank, ANZ Plus, Platforms, Productivity

Delivered productivity gains

Funding a record proportion of growth-oriented investment

Focused on supporting customers

Fortress balance sheet, diverse portfolio, proven team



^{1.} Excluding AmBank \$21m loss on sale

^{2. 1}H24 ROE. Australia Retail, Australia Commercial, Institutional & New Zealand represent 75% of Group capital with the balance of capital held in Pacific and Group Centre (including Asia Partnerships, Suncorp Bank acquisition and Non Bank Group). Australia Retail ROE excludes ANZ Plus investment spend. NZ ROE based on NZD



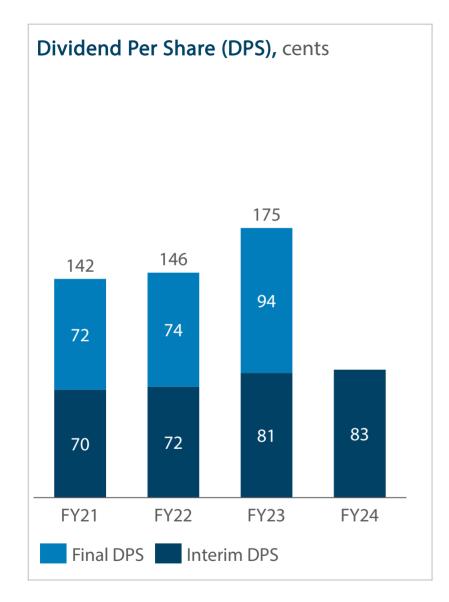
2024 HALF YEAR RESULTS

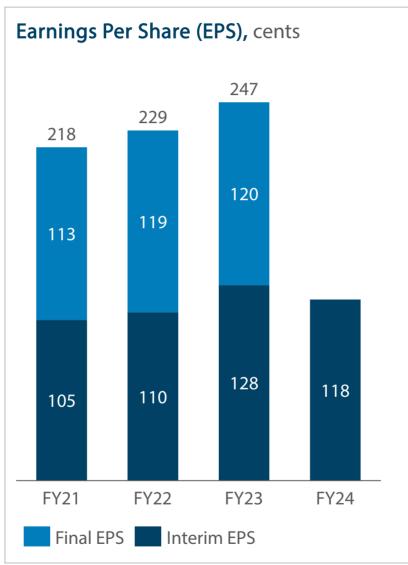
INVESTOR DISCUSSION PACK

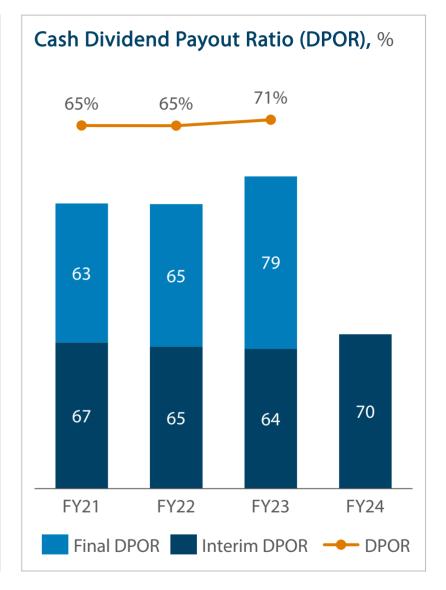
GROUP PERFORMANCE



SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

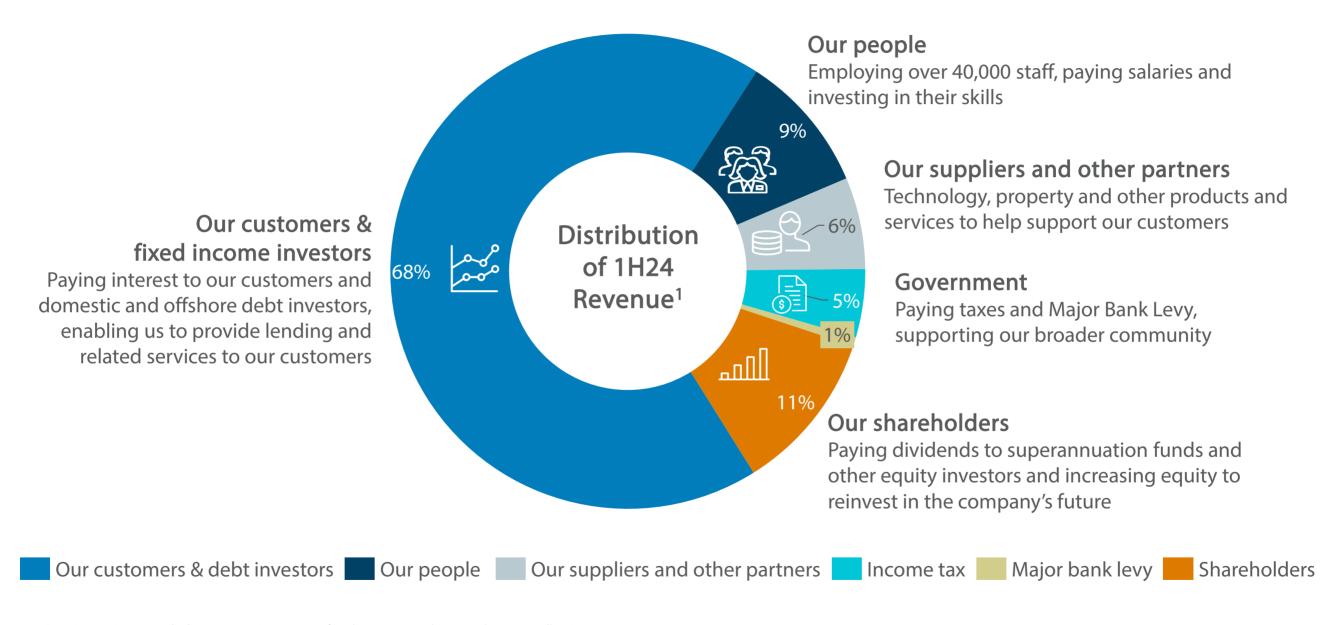








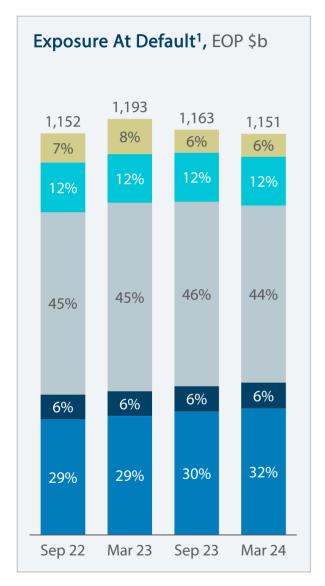
SUPPORTING OUR STAKEHOLDERS

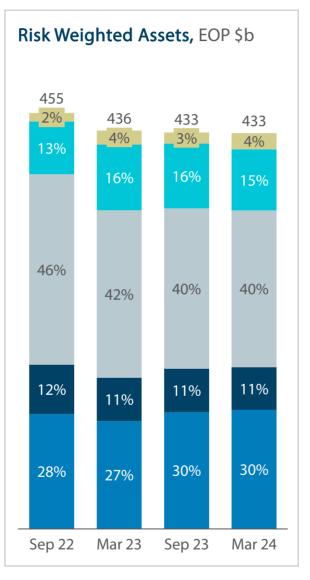


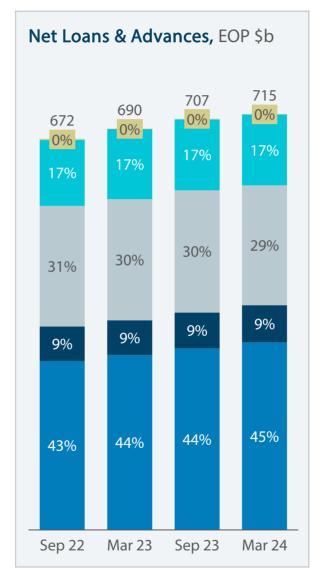
^{1.} Gross interest income and other operating income, net of credit impairment charges and non-controlling interests

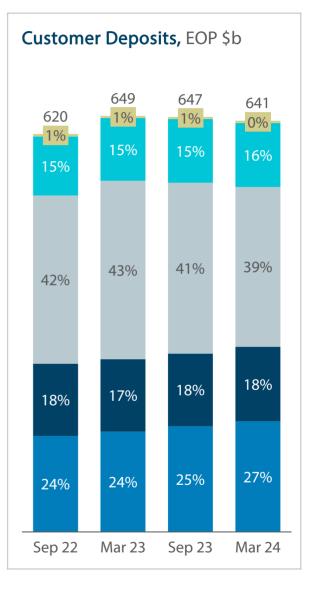


BALANCE SHEET COMPOSITION







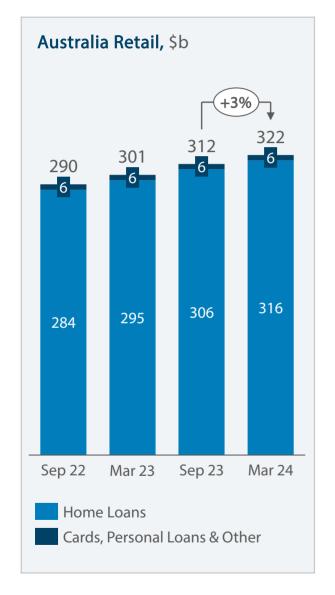


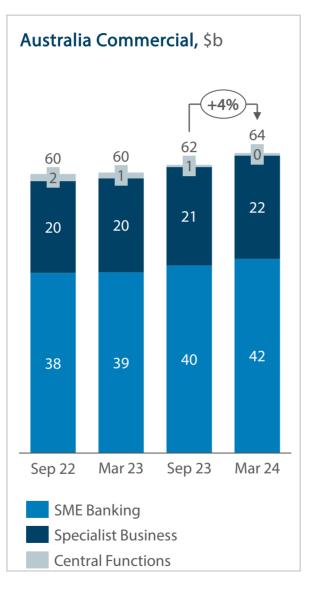


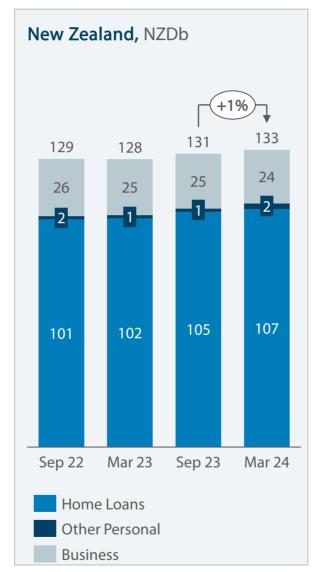
^{1.} EAD excludes amounts for 'Securitisation', and for 'Other assets' prior to March 2023 (included from March 2023 due to the implementation of APRA's new capital framework). EAD data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral"

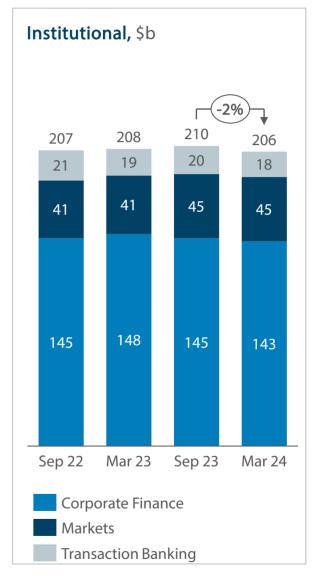


NET LOANS AND ADVANCES



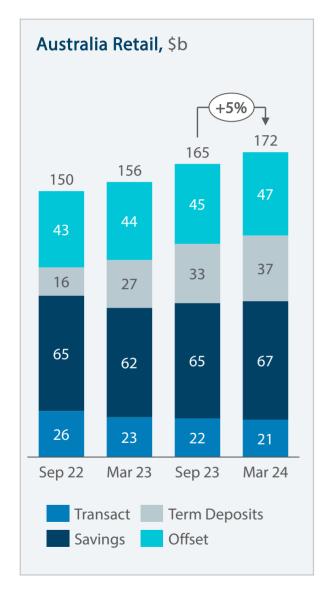


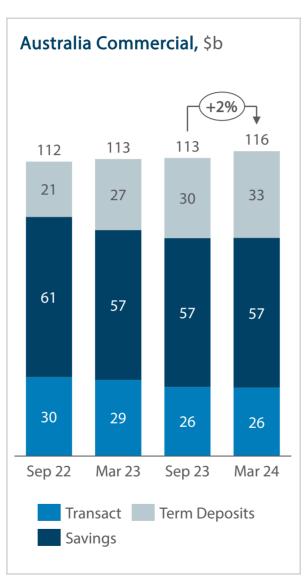


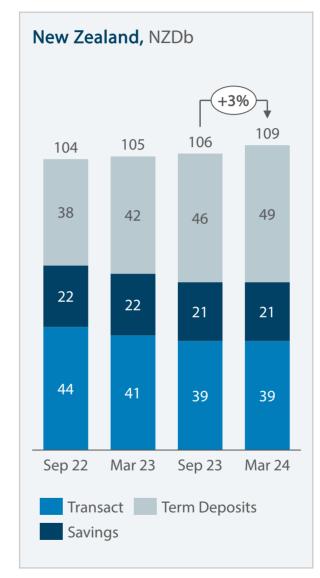


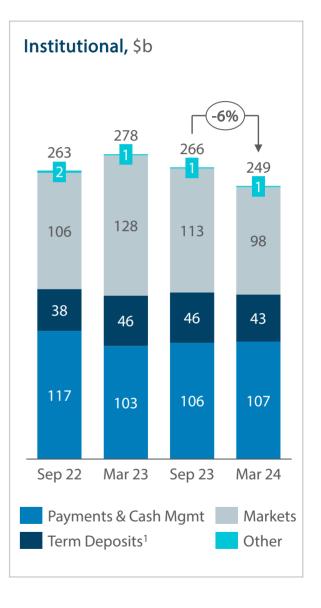


CUSTOMER DEPOSITS







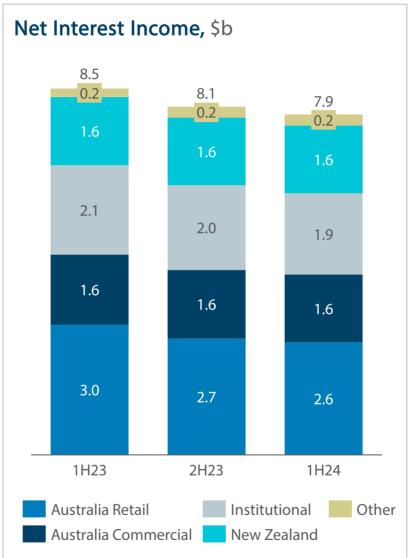


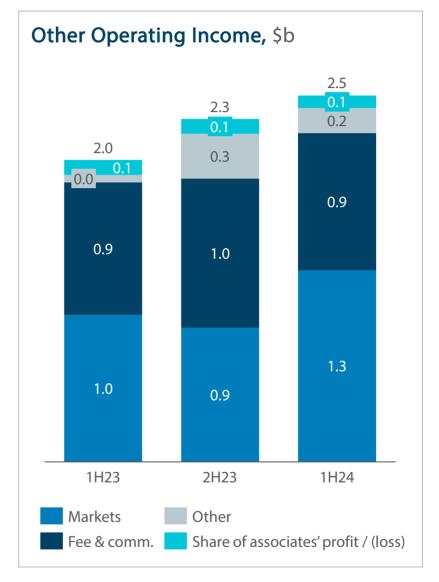
^{1.} Excluding Markets Business Unit



TOTAL OPERATING INCOME

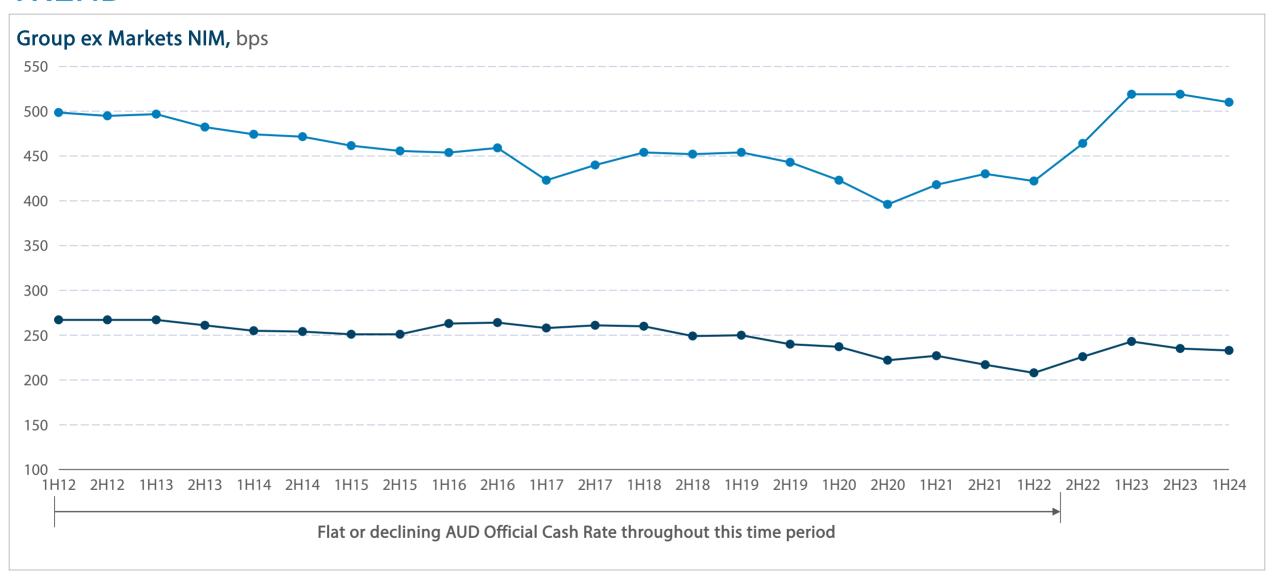








REPORTED GROUP EX MARKETS RISK ADJUSTED NET INTEREST MARGIN TREND¹

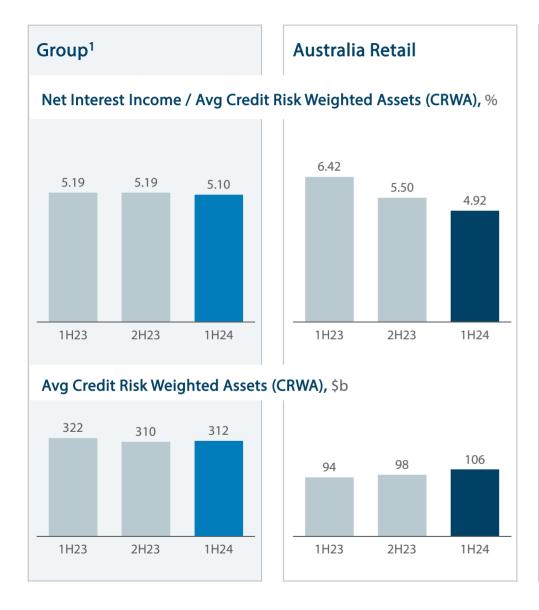


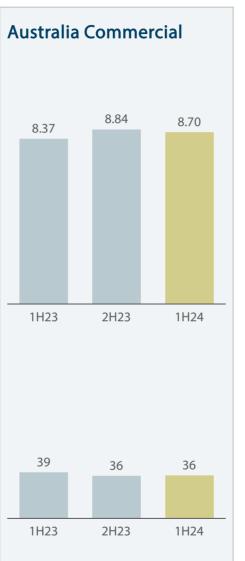
Risk Adjusted NIM ex Markets Group NIM ex Markets

^{1.} Group Net Interest Margin for each Half Year as reported in the original Results Announcement for each financial period

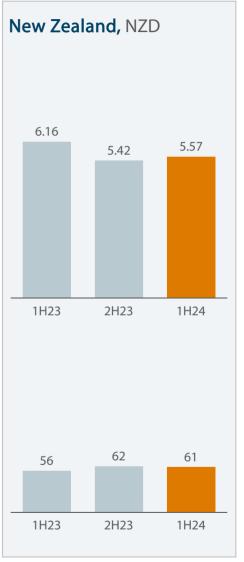


RISK ADJUSTED MARGIN





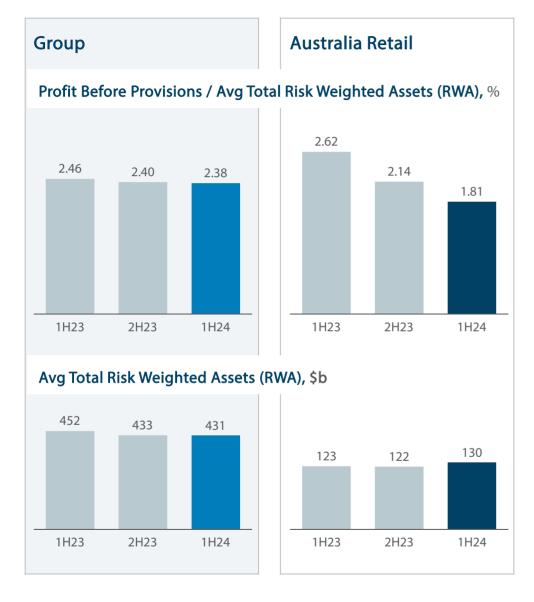


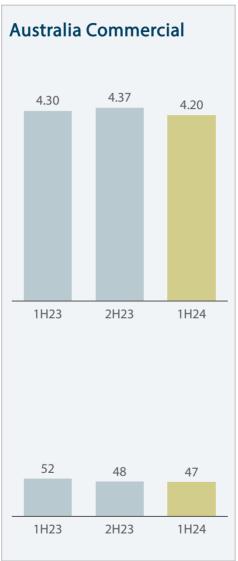


^{1.} Excluding Markets Business Unit

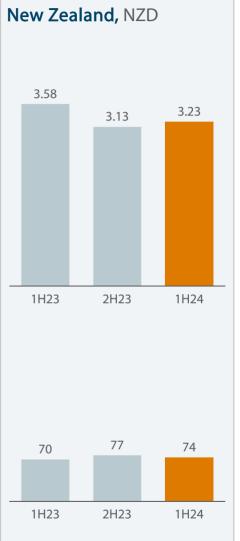


RISK ADJUSTED RETURN











OPERATING EXPENSES



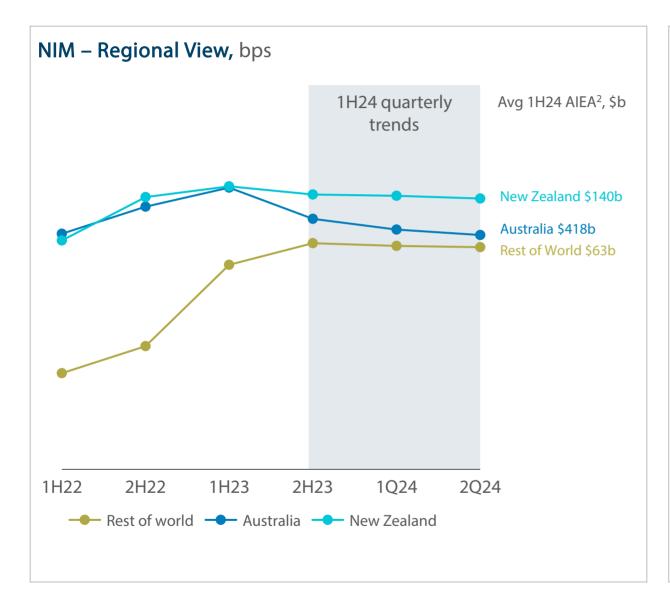


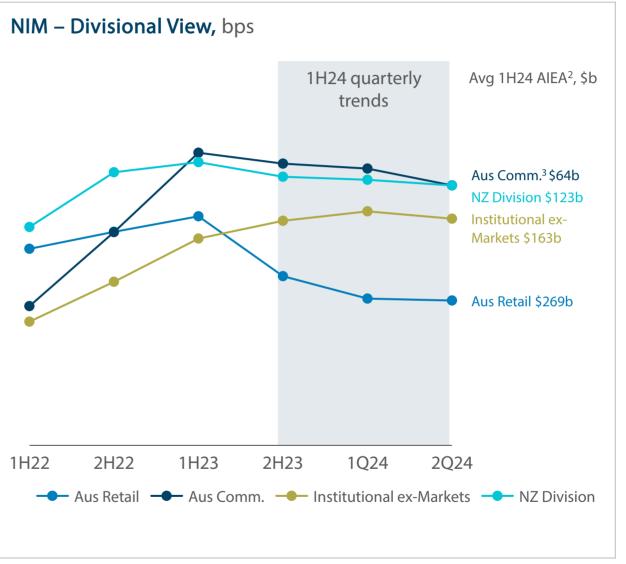


- 1. Prior periods have been restated to reflect the latest business structure
- 2. Capitalised software balances sourced from publicly available company financials. Peer numbers are based on the most recently disclosed financial disclosures



NET INTEREST MARGINS (NIM) - HALF YEARLY TRENDS1





- 1. Group excluding Markets and Treasury
- 2. AIEA: Average interest earning assets
- 3. Australia Commercial division generates positive net interest income from surplus deposits held. Accordingly, \$58.6b of average deposits for the March 2024 quarter (Dec 23 quarter: \$57.6b; Sep 23 quarter: \$57.3b; Jun 23 quarter: \$57.9b) have been included within average net interest earning assets for the net interest margin calculation to align with internal management reporting view. AIEA of \$64b presented above represents lending assets only



2024 HALF YEAR RESULTS

INVESTOR DISCUSSION PACK

DIVISIONAL PERFORMANCE



AUSTRALIA RETAIL

Home loan capability

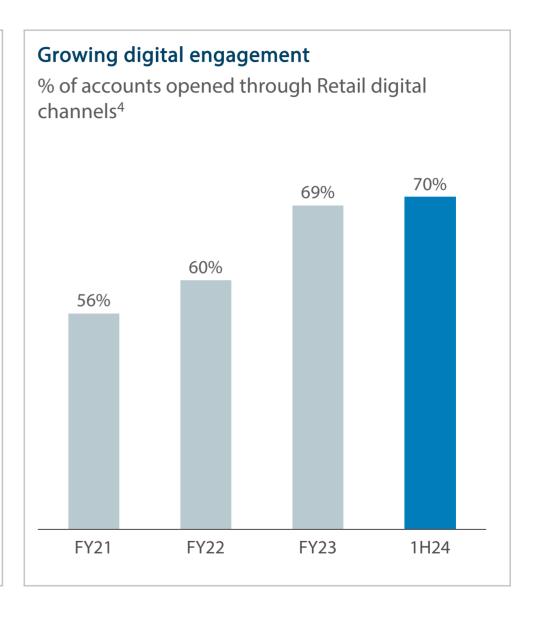
- Maintained time to first decision¹ within 2 days
- Broker NPS improved 16 points to highest ever level
- Enabled lending growth 1.5x system (Investor: 2.1x)

Customer engagement

- 4.1 million digitally active users
- 83% customers regularly engage digitally²
- Growing MFI customer base >100k larger vs 1H23

Innovation & partnerships

- Behavioural Biometrics drove 33% reduction in customer scam losses vs 2H23
- 45% increase in Al closed customer conversations in our Contact Centre, reducing banker intervention
- Cashrewards³ members grew 22% to 2.3 million

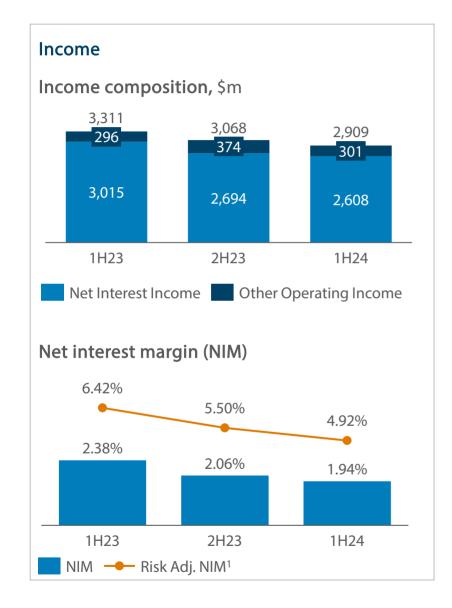


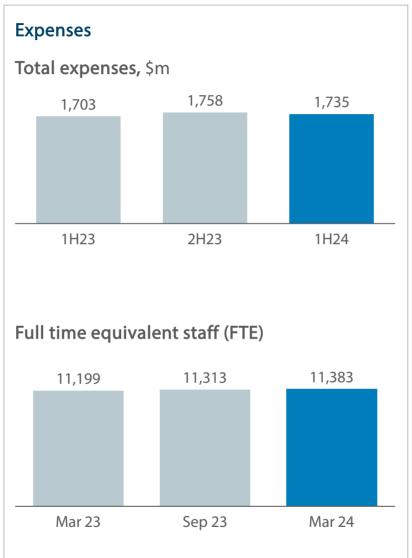
Growth Rates 1H24 vs 1H23 / Mar 24 vs Mar 23 unless stated otherwise

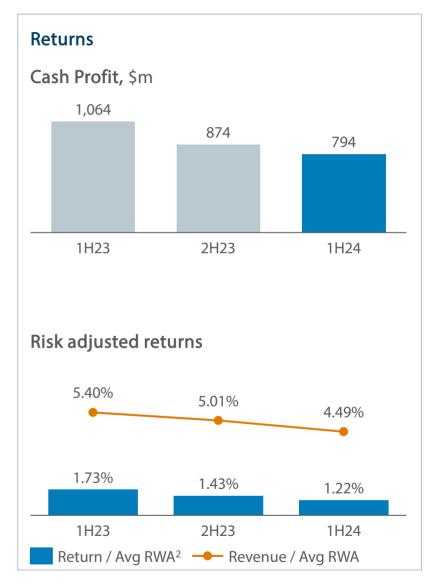
- 1. Refers to simple deals via broker and mobile lender channels
- 2. % of customers (in-use transaction or savings accounts that are eligible for digital access) who have logged on to ANZ App or ANZ Internet Banking in the last 30 days
- 3. Part of ANZ Non-Bank Group
- 4. Everyday Banking, Wealth & Business accounts sold through Retail channels (excludes Home Loans)



AUSTRALIA RETAIL - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE





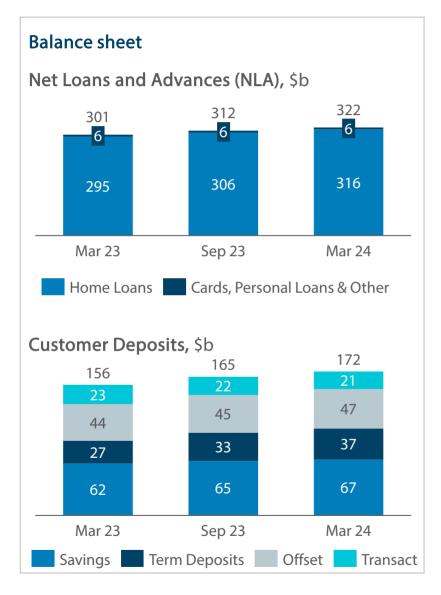


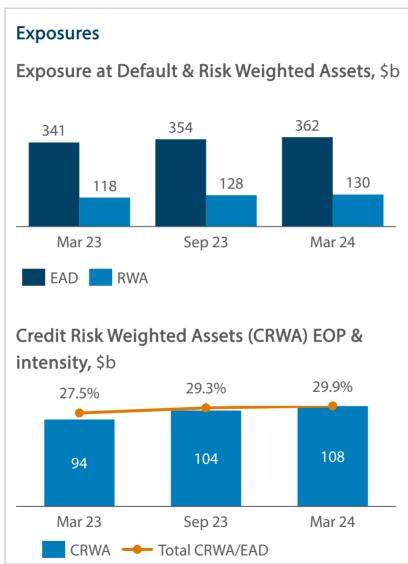
Continuing Operations including Large / Notable items

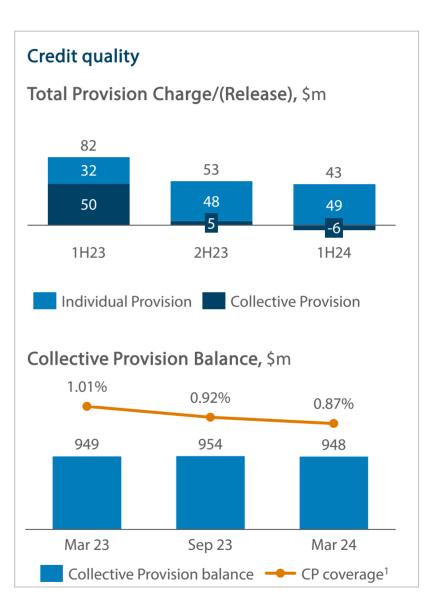
- 1. Net interest income divided by average Credit Risk Weighted Assets (CRWA)
- 2. Cash profit divided by average Risk Weighted Assets



AUSTRALIA RETAIL - FINANCIAL STRENGTH



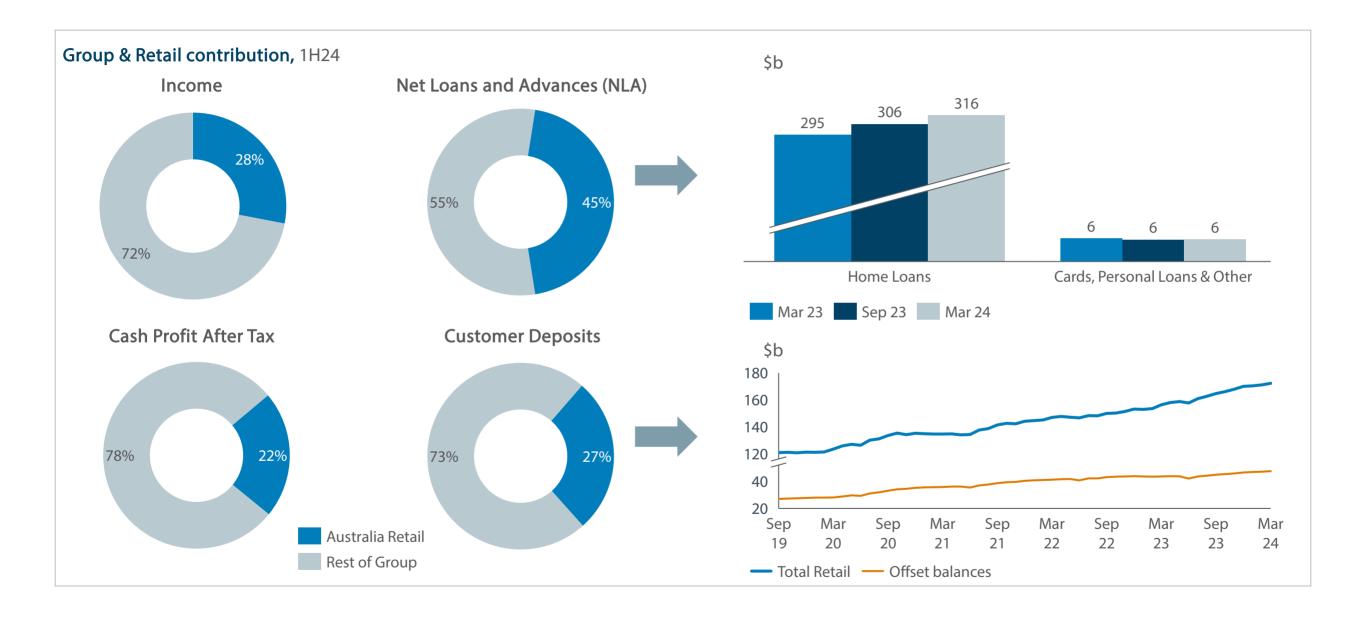




^{1.} CP as a % of Credit Risk Weighted Assets (CRWA)

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AUSTRALIA RETAIL - CONTRIBUTION





AUSTRALIA COMMERCIAL

Commercial customer contribution

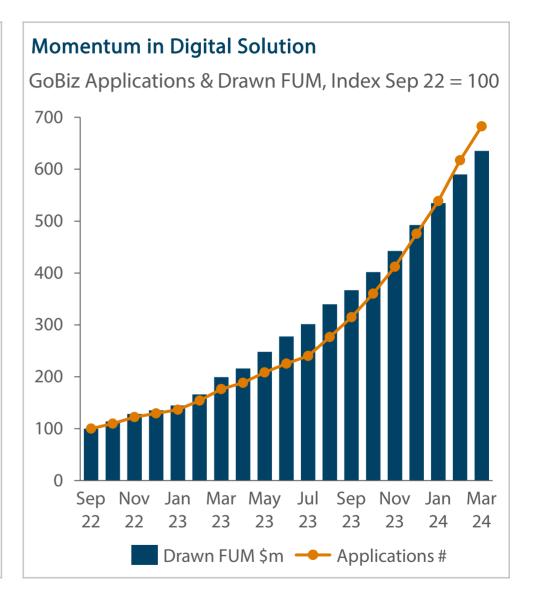
- ~24% of total group revenue¹
- ~64% of customers have at least one Retail product
- ~70% of Transactive Global users are Commercial customers

Commercial innovation

- ~10% reduction in Time to Yes & Time to Money²
- ~35% increase in digital transaction account openings
- ANZ Worldline³ Tap to Pay added for Android

Commercial strength

- ~\$1.80 in deposits for every \$1.00 in loans
- ~82% of exposures fully are secured
- Revenue on RWA 7.45%, up 53bps vs PCP

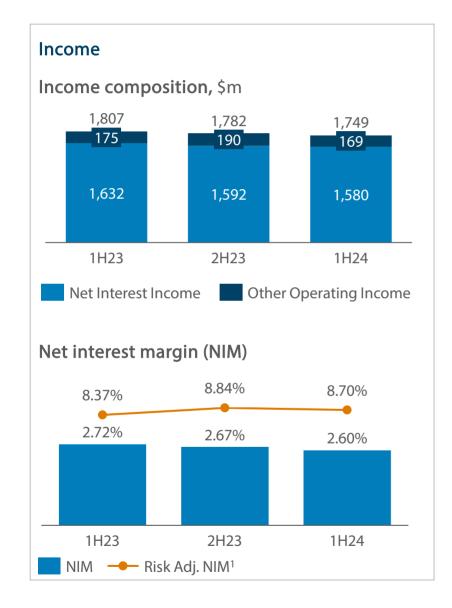


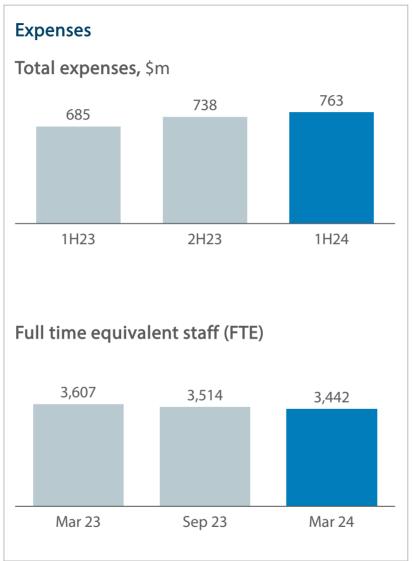
Growth Rates 1H24 vs 1H23 / Mar 24 vs Mar 23

- Including Commercial customer revenue in Institutional and Retail
- Refers to Small Business Banking
- 3. ANZ and Worldline hold 49% and 51% interest respectively



AUSTRALIA COMMERCIAL - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE





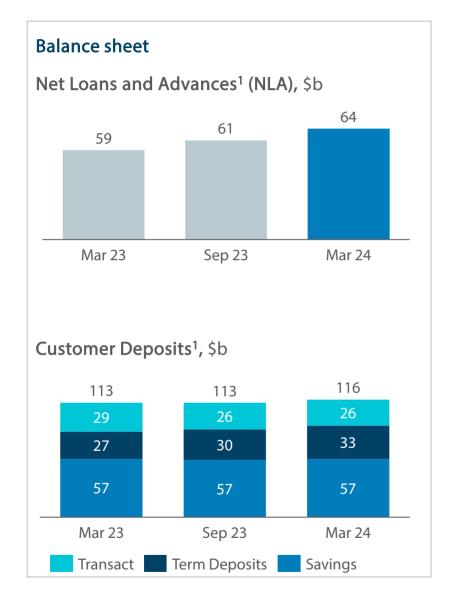


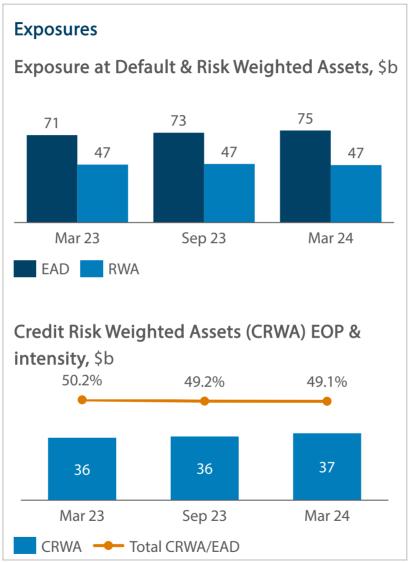
^{1.} Net interest income / average Credit Risk Weighted Assets (CRWA)

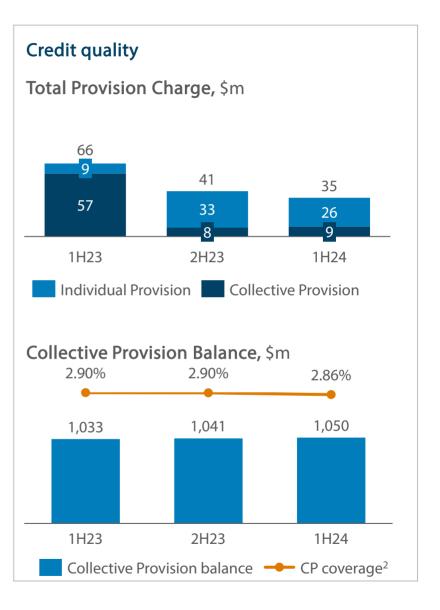
^{2.} Cash profit divided by average Risk Weighted Assets



AUSTRALIA COMMERCIAL - FINANCIAL STRENGTH







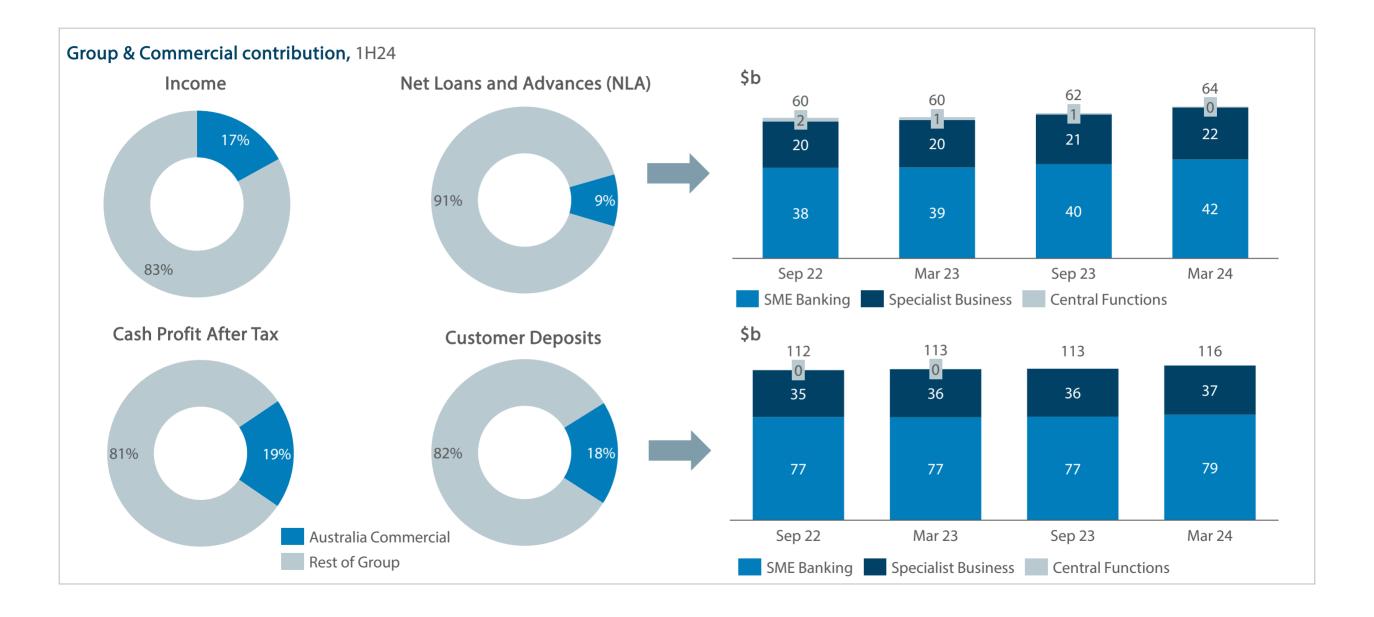
50

^{1.} Asset Finance run-off businesses and April 23 divested Investment Lending business have been excluded from NLAs and Customer Deposits

^{2.} CP as a % of Credit Risk Weighted Assets (CRWA)

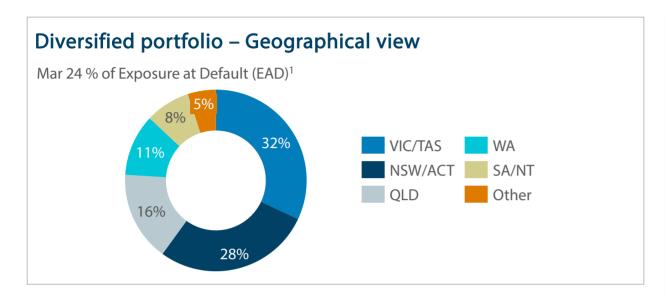


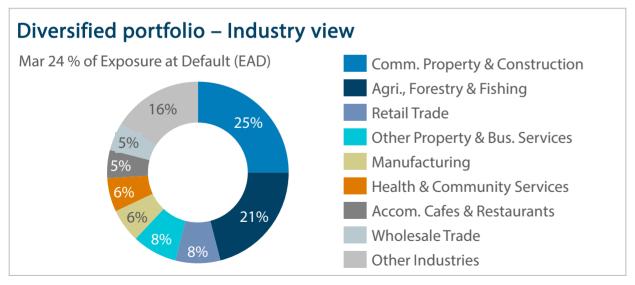
AUSTRALIA COMMERCIAL - CONTRIBUTION

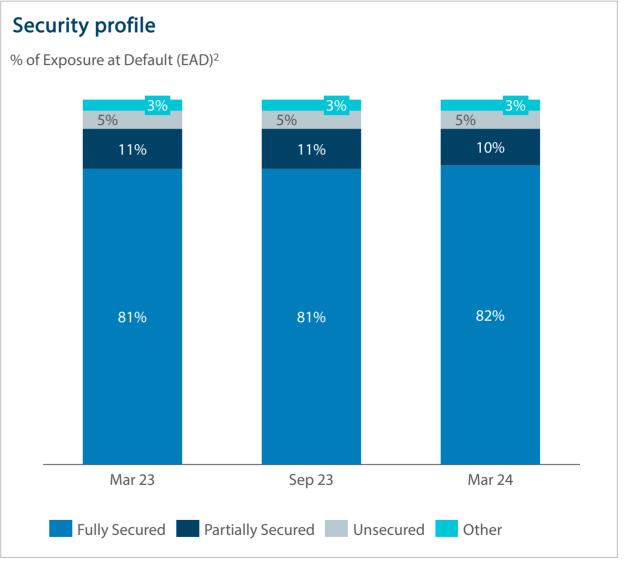




AUSTRALIA COMMERCIAL - COMPOSITION & RISK WEIGHT INTENSITY







- 1. State and territories based on primary postcode. 'Other' refers to exposures not reported against a specific state. Some postcodes occur across two states
- 2. Fully Secured on a market value basis. Other includes loans secured by cash or via sovereign backing



NEW ZEALAND

Market strength

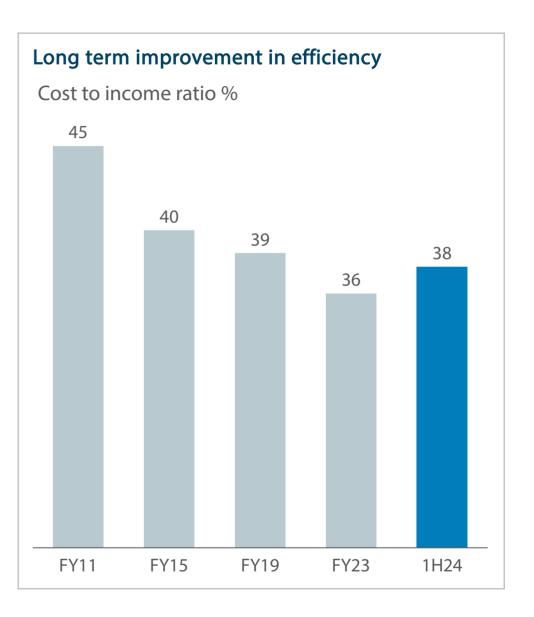
- #1 market position in New Zealand, incl. Home Loans, Agri and KiwiSaver
- #1 Brand Consideration among banks in NZ

Digital engagement

- ~1.8m digitally active customers
- ~1.2m customers are registered for Voice ID, up 5% on Sep 23
- FastPay Tap, streamlined mobile payments acceptance

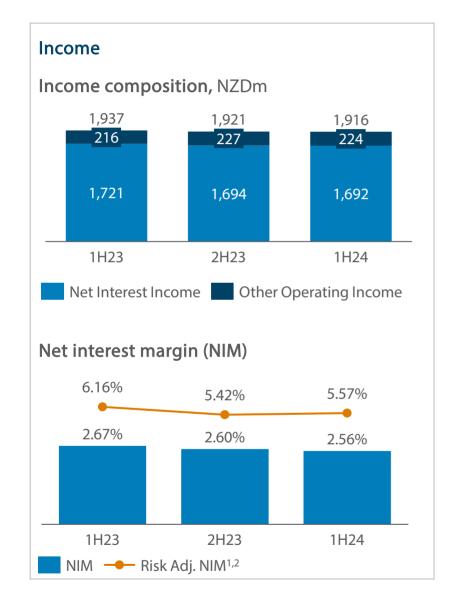
Well managed portfolio

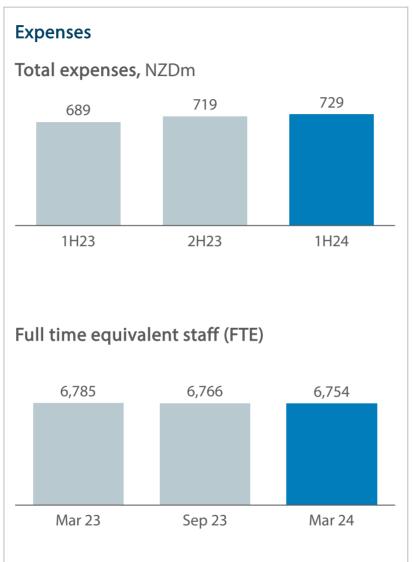
- Return on RWA 2.31%, up 13 bps on 2H23
- ~\$0.82 in deposits for every \$1.00 in loans
- ~0 bps average loss rate in 1H24





NEW ZEALAND DIVISION - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE





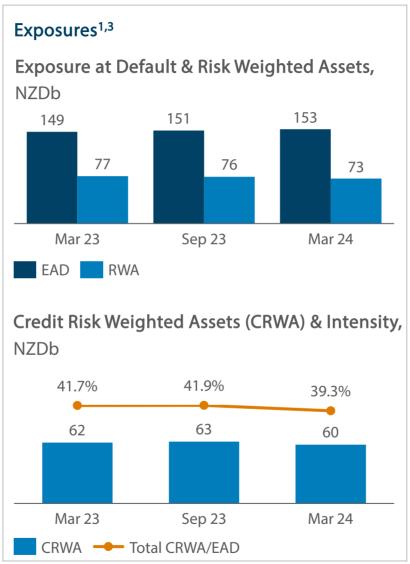


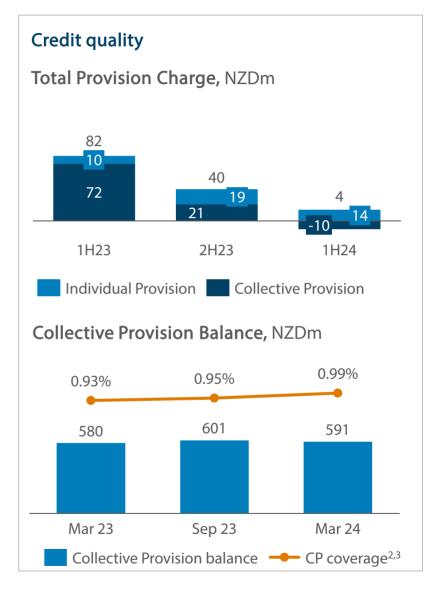
- 1. Net interest income divided by average Credit Risk Weighted Assets (CRWA)
- . Metrics impacted by increase in Risk Weighted Assets with the implementation of APRA Capital Review in FY23
- 3. Cash profit divided by average Risk Weighted Assets
- 4. 1H24 Credit Risk Weighted Assets impacted by the implementation of the new NZ Agri credit model ~\$3.5b, with the Agri overlay removed



NEW ZEALAND DIVISION - FINANCIAL STRENGTH



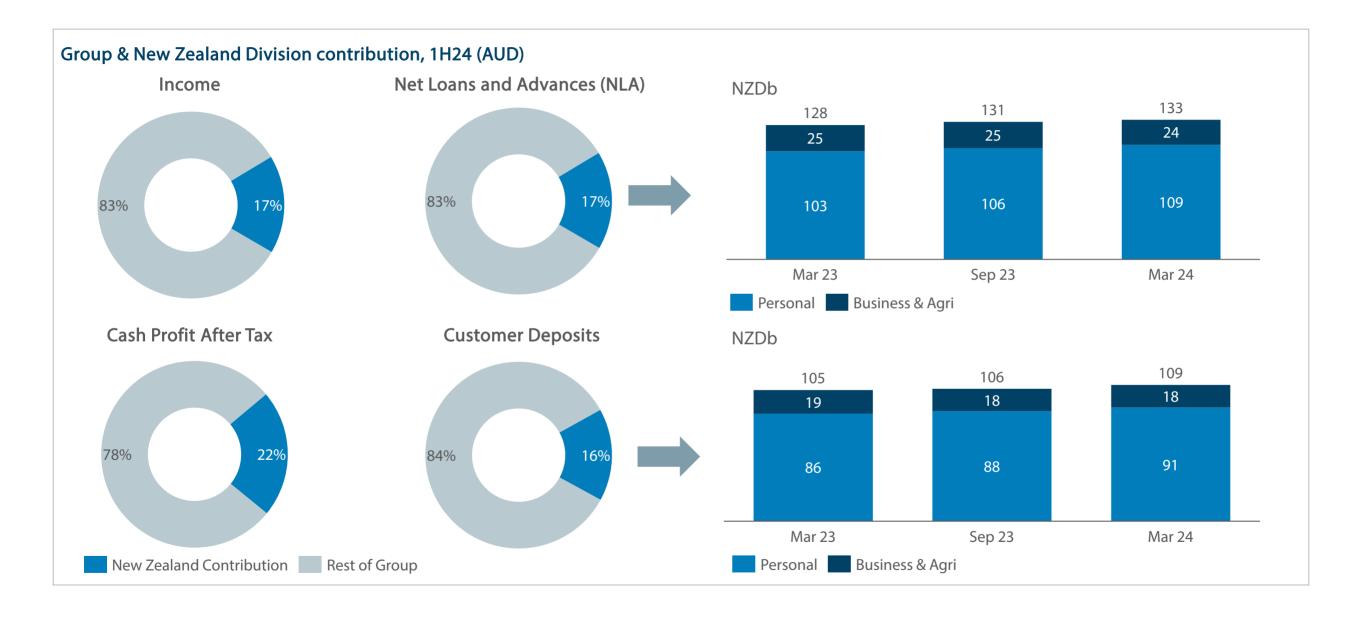




- 1. Metrics impacted by increase in Risk Weighted Assets with the implementation of APRA Capital Review in FY23
- CP as a % of Credit Risk Weighted Assets (CRWA)
- . 1H24 Credit Risk Weighted Assets impacted by the implementation of the new NZ Agri credit model ~ \$3.5b, with the Agri overlay removed

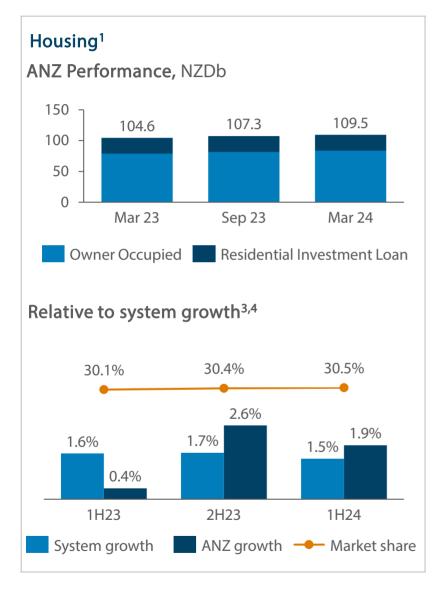
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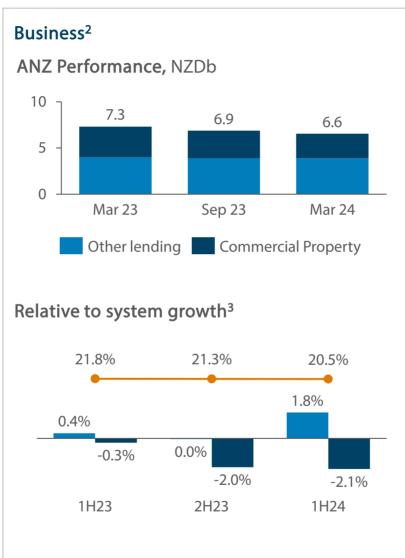
NEW ZEALAND DIVISION - CONTRIBUTION

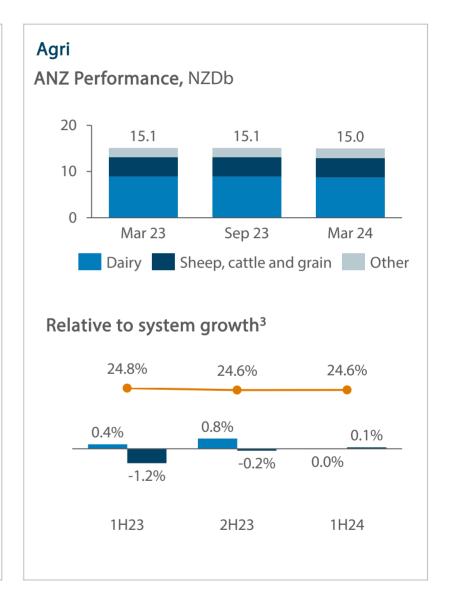




NEW ZEALAND DIVISION - BALANCE SHEET







- Housing includes business loans secured by residential properties
- Business excludes business loans secured by residential properties
- Source: RBNZ, market share at NZ Geography level

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CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT



- Proactively contacted over 200k homeowner customers to offer extra support
- More than 8.5k customers completed a Home Loan Check In
- Over 90k interactions with our Financial Wellbeing Hub in the last six months



- Expanded scam awareness via social media, featuring engaging content on avoiding scams
- ANZ Fraud Check, has seen more than 600k texts sent in the last 12 months checking whether a transaction is authentic
- Over 86k customers have taken advantage of new in-app controls designed to give further protection, alongside Card Tracker functionality released in FY23





- Blueprint to Build, helped ~13k customers build a new home with ~\$8b of discounted lending through the scheme to date
- Good Energy Home Loan, making your home and transport more energy efficient, to date total lending of ~\$0.5b



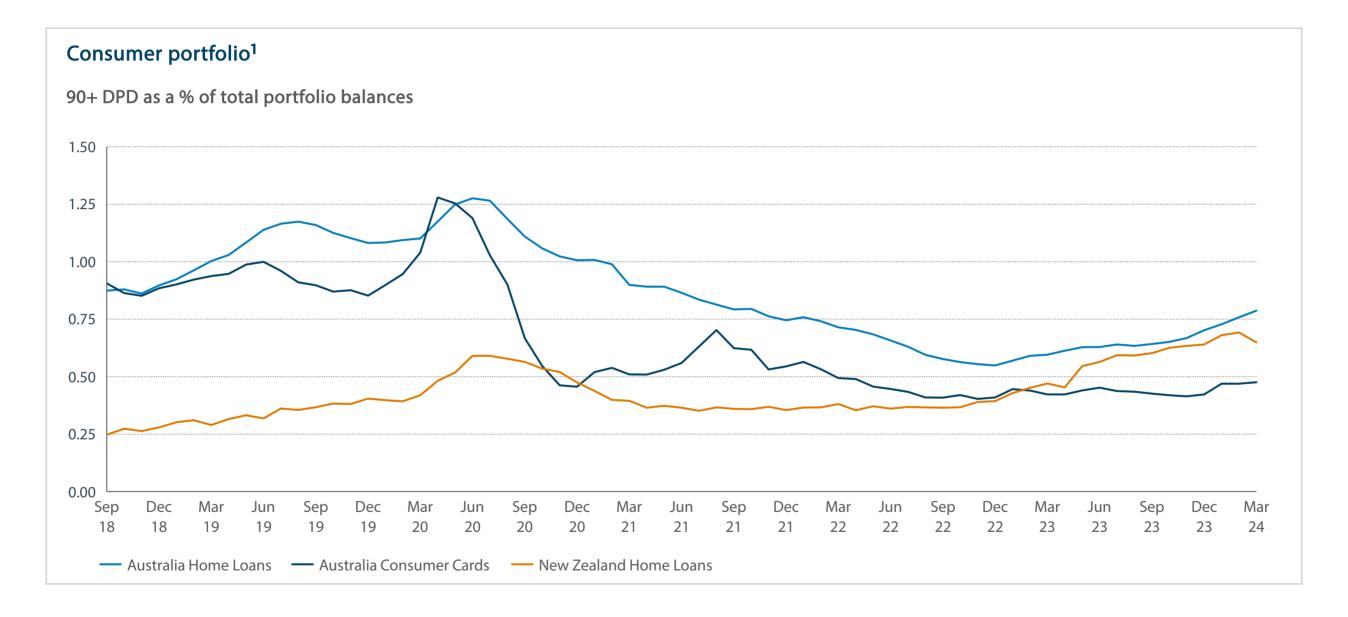
- Launched HOWTWO Small Business Support Programme, assisting business through the crucial first two years
- Continued support for regional businesses seeking to reinvest after devastating extreme weather events, through Business Regrowth Loans and North Island Weather Events Loan Guarantee Scheme



- To date, supported over 100k Kiwis realise home ownership ambitions with KiwiSaver first home withdrawals
- Introduced the new high growth fund that supports customers with their long-term investing goals
- Accredited by the Responsible Investment Association Australasia (RIAA) as a Leader in responsible investing



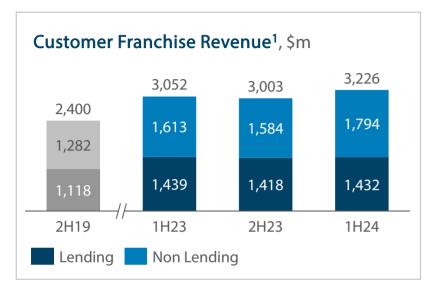
AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND 90+ DAYS PAST DUE (DPD)

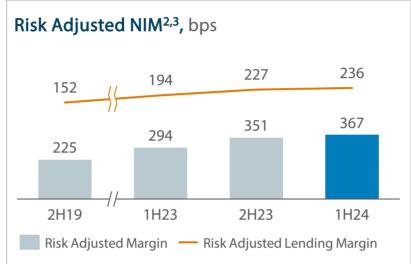


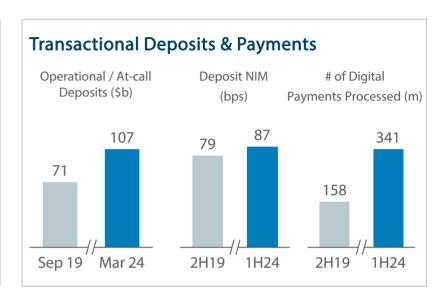
^{1.} Includes Gross Impaired Assets and Hardship accounts. ANZ delinquencies are calculated on a missed payment basis for amortising and Interest Only loans. Australia Home Loans 90+ between Mar-20 and Jun-20 excludes eligible Home Loans accounts that had requested COVID-19 assistance but due to delays in processing had not had the loan repayment deferral applied to the account

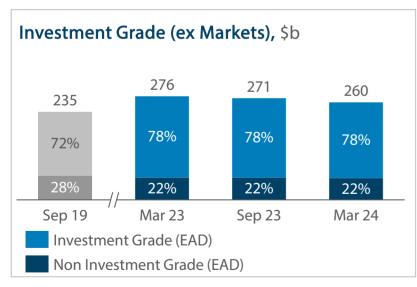
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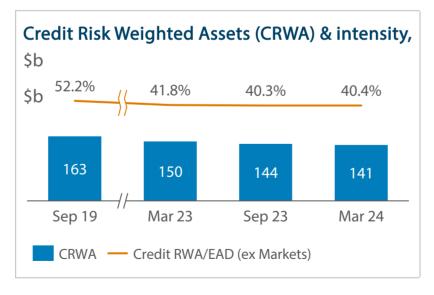
INSTITUTIONAL - SUMMARY

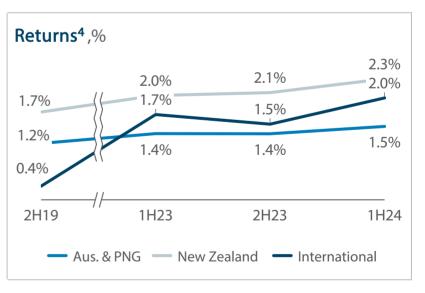








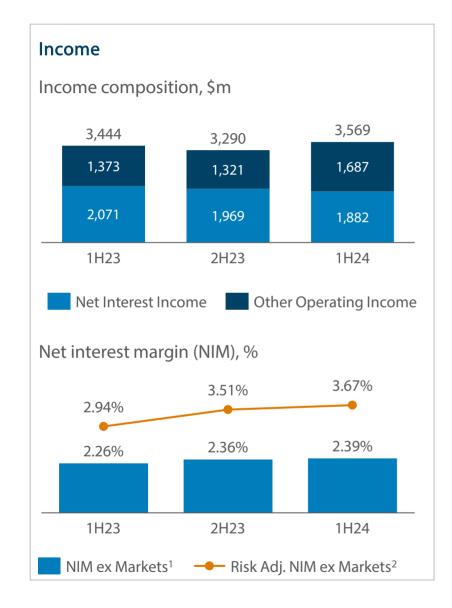


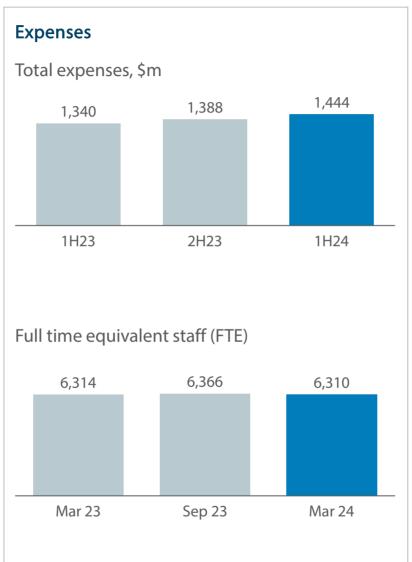


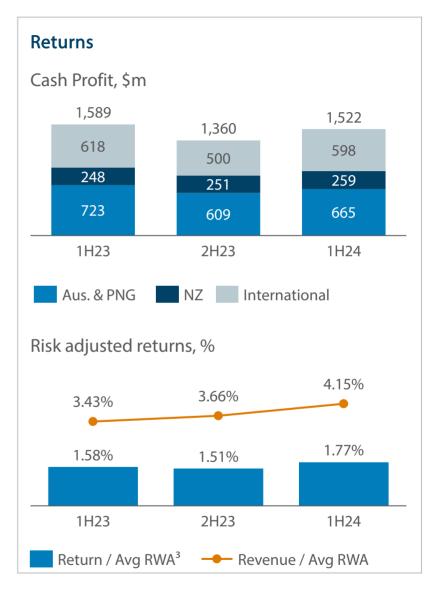
- 1. Excludes: Balance Sheet Trading and Derivative Valuation Adjustments
- 2. Institutional ex Markets Net Interest Income divided by average Credit Risk Weighted Assets
- 3. Lending NIM represents Corporate Finance and Trade & Supply Chain
- 4. Return: Cash profit divided by average Risk Weighted Assets



INSTITUTIONAL - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE





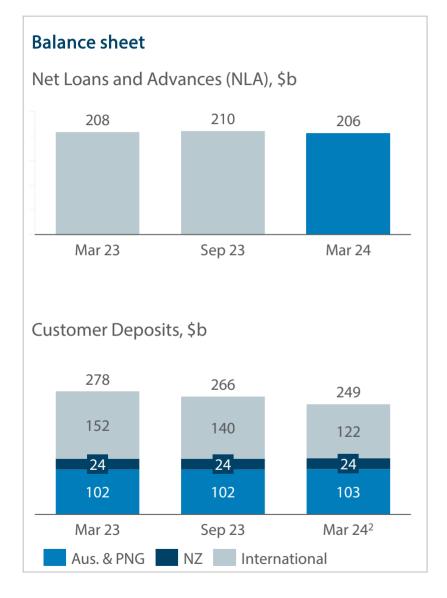


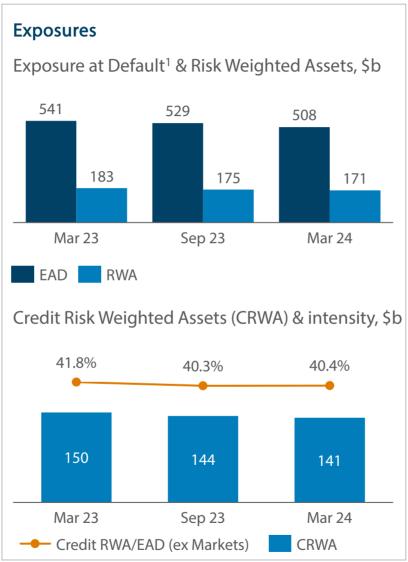
- 1. Net Interest Income divided by Average Interest Earning Assets
- 2. Net interest income divided by average Credit Risk Weighted Assets (CRWA)
- 3. Cash profit divided by average Risk Weighted Assets

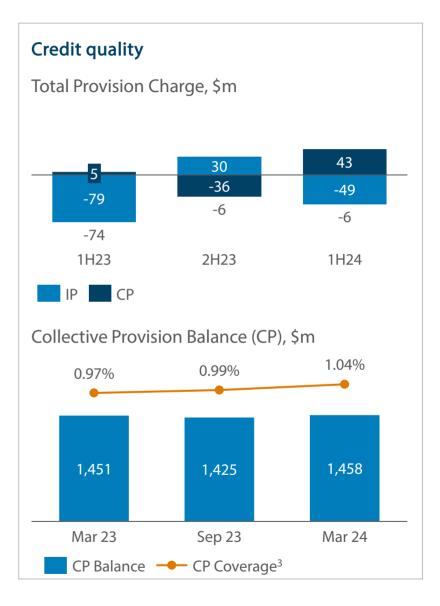
61



INSTITUTIONAL - FINANCIAL STRENGTH







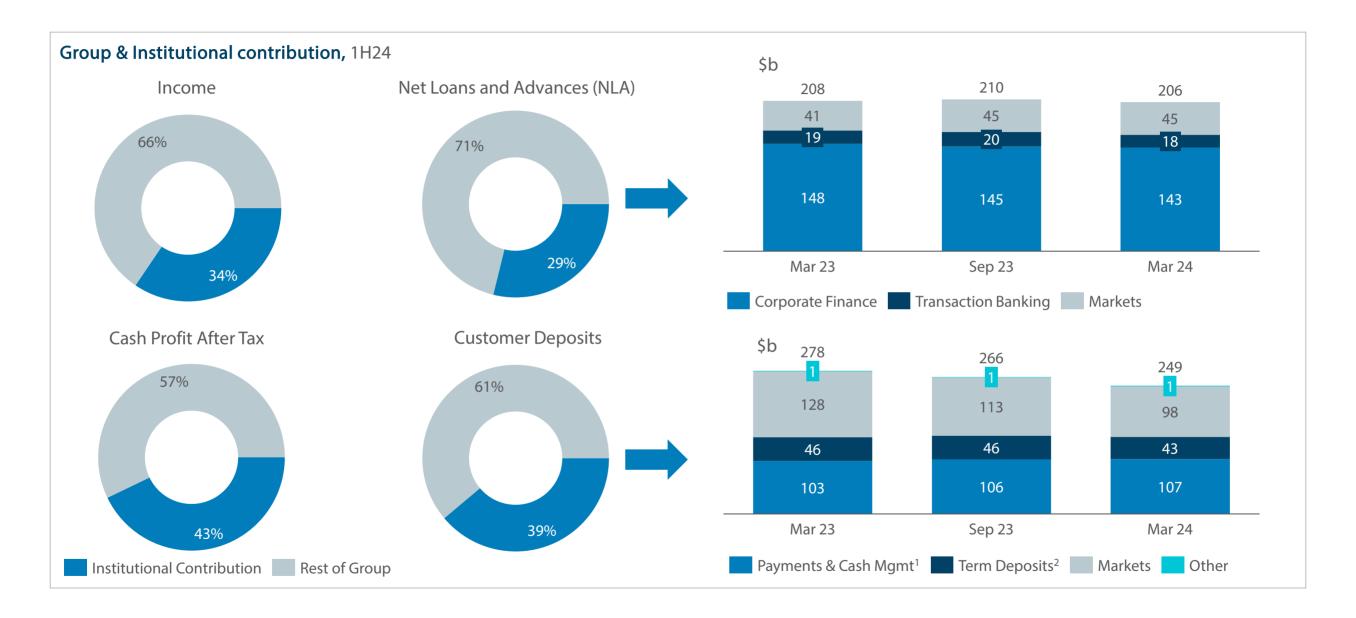
^{1.} EAD excludes amounts for 'Securitisation', and for 'Other Assets' prior to March 2023 (included from March 2023 due to the implementation of APRA's new capital framework), whereas CRWA is inclusive of these asset classes as per APS 330. EAD data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral

^{2.} Deposits balances reduced driven by a lower short tenor Markets term deposits (as a result of lower asset funding requirements)

^{3.} CP as a % of Credit Risk Weighted Assets (CRWA)



INSTITUTIONAL - CONTRIBUTION



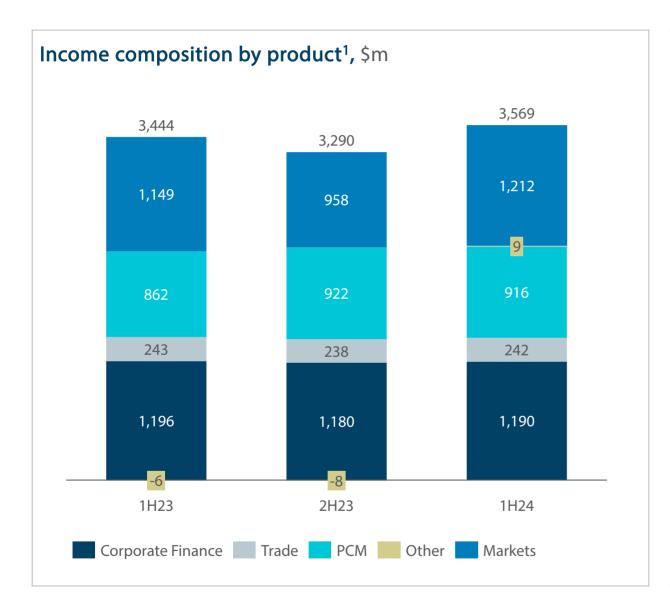
^{1.} Payments & Cash Management excluding Term Deposits

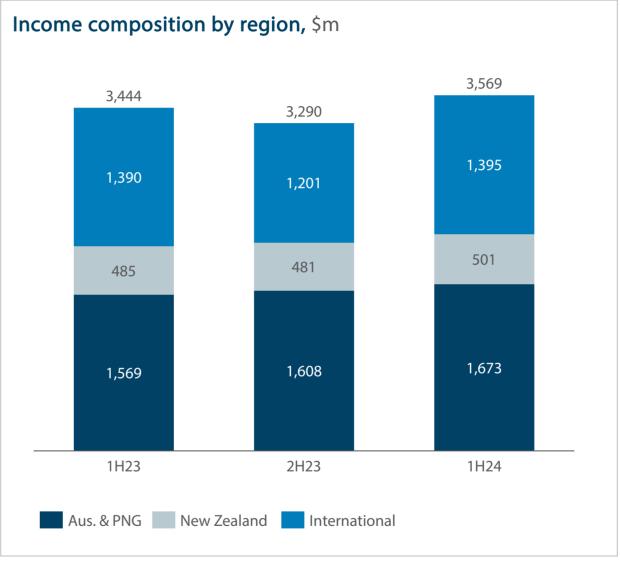
63

^{2.} Excluding Markets Business Unit



INSTITUTIONAL - INCOME



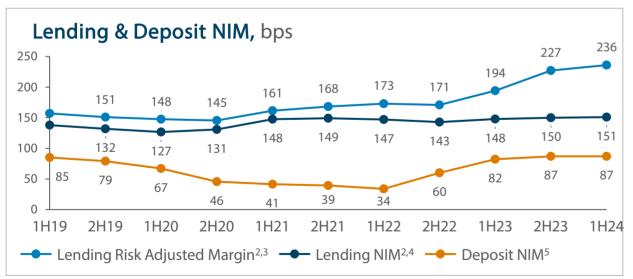


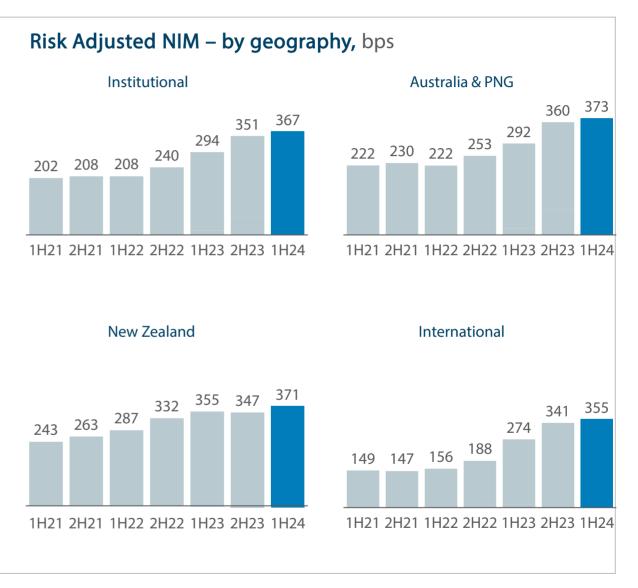
^{1.} Trade: Trade and Supply Chain; PCM: Payments and Cash Management



INSTITUTIONAL MARGINS¹



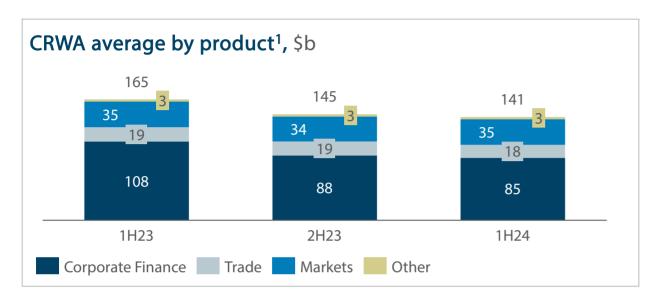


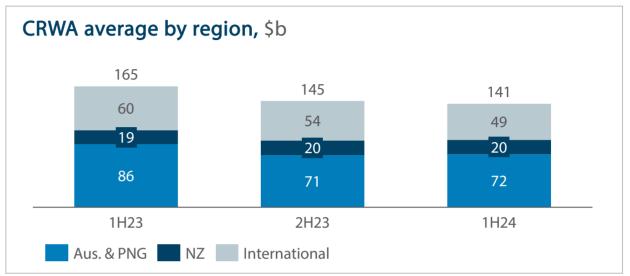


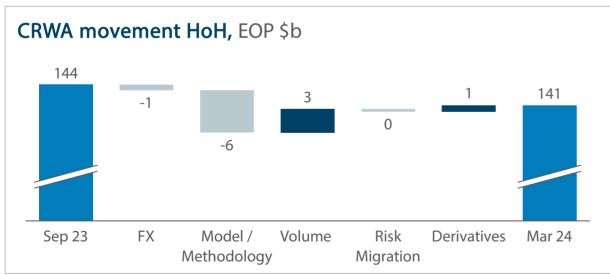
- 1. Institutional ex Markets Net Interest Income divided by average Credit Risk Weighted Assets
- Lending NIM represents Corporate Finance and Trade & Supply Chain
- Risk Adjusted Lending Margin is calculated as Net Interest Income divided by average Credit Risk Weighted Assets for Corporate Finance and Trade & Supply Chain
- Net Interest Income divided by Average Interest Earning Assets for Corporate Finance and Trade & Supply Chain
- Deposit NIM represents Net Interest Income divided by Net Internal Assets for Payments & Cash Management

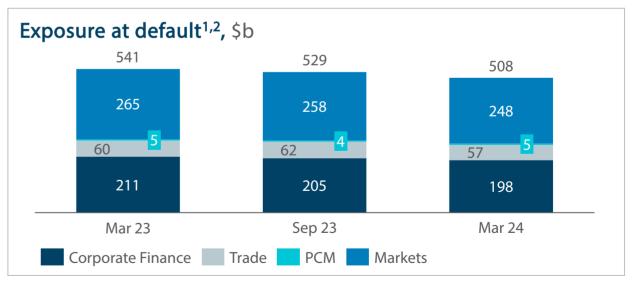


INSTITUTIONAL - CREDIT RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS (CRWA)







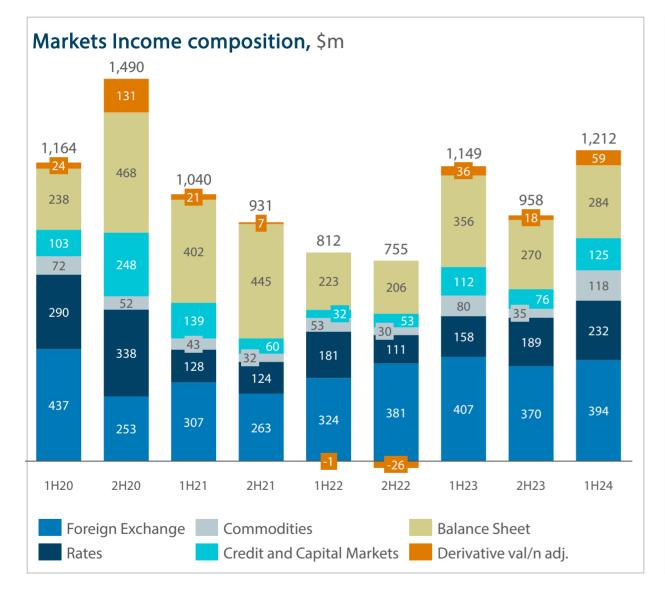


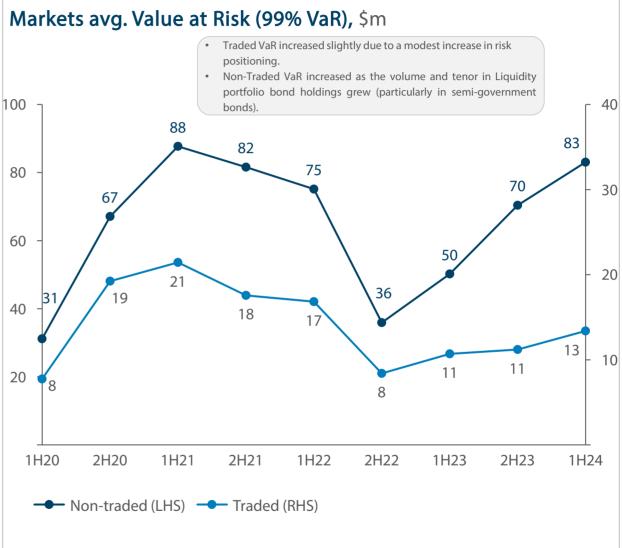
^{1.} Trade: Trade & Supply Chain, PCM: Payments and Cash Management

^{2.} EAD excludes amounts for 'Securitisation', and for 'Other Assets' prior to March 2023 (included from March 2023 due to the implementation of APRA's new capital framework), whereas CRWA is inclusive of these asset classes as per APS 330. EAD data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral



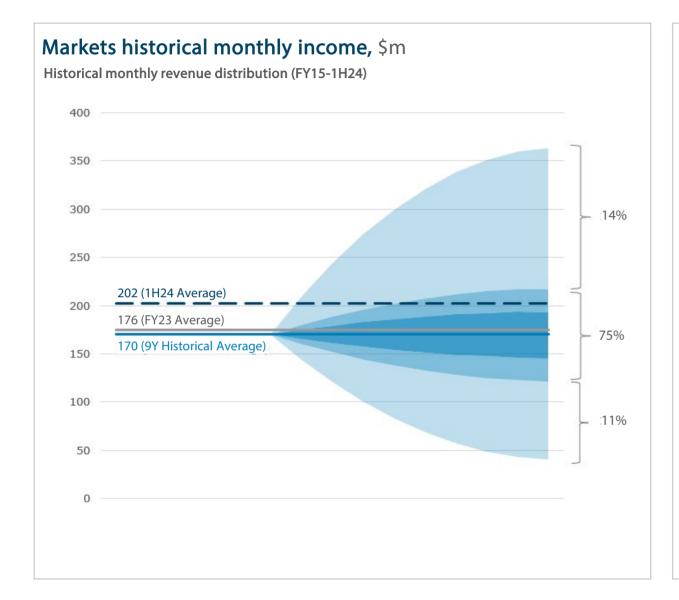
INSTITUTIONAL - MARKETS INCOME COMPOSITION







CONSISTENCY OF MARKETS INCOME



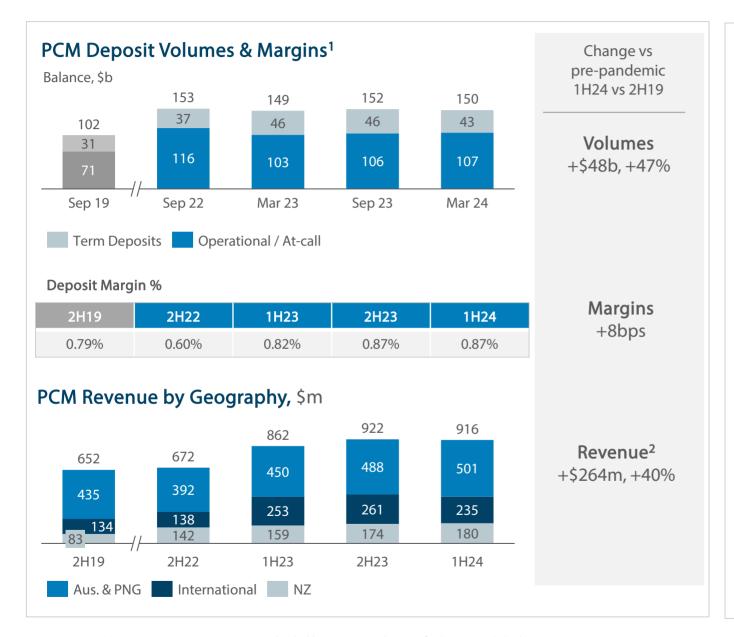
Characteristics of monthly income distribution

- 1H24 revenue of \$1,212m exceeded the long run through-the-cycle performance of the Markets business.
- Over the last 9 years, monthly revenue has followed close to a normal distribution, with average monthly income ~\$170m with a standard deviation of ~\$48m. This stability is driven by a set of "core" customers who deal with ANZ Markets on a regular basis and across multiple geographies and products. This provides important diversification benefits to Group revenues.
- Franchise Income tends to be higher during periods that exhibit moderate levels of market volatility, and where market risks broadly follow directional trends. Moderate volatility encourages customer activity, while directional trends provide opportunities from more consistent trading revenues. Such conditions typically arise in traditionally "risk off¹" environments but can also arise in the context of positive market sentiment. This was generally observed in 1H24 as it appeared that major economies would achieve a 'soft' landing as inflation slows without material downside impacts on labour markets and economic growth.

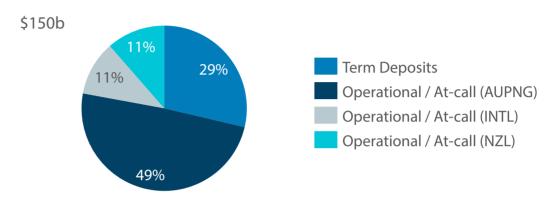
^{1.} A risk-off environment is broadly defined as one where credit spreads widen, risk-free bond yields fall, equities sell off, volatility increases, and USD strengthens



PAYMENTS & CASH MANAGEMENT



PCM Deposit Volumes & Rate Sensitivity, \$b



- 1. 71% (\$107b) of deposits are Operational / At-call deposits, of which:
 - ~90% are contractually linked to central bank rates (more common in AU/NZ) or negotiated rates that typically reprice with central bank cash rate movements (negotiated rates are more common in International)
 - o ~10% representing zero/low-rate deposits

Rate Insensitive deposits: ~10% of Operational / At-call deposits

- The relationship between cash rates and deposit margins is not linear and can be impacted by changes in mix and customer preferences
- Excluding periods of "zero interest rate policy" margins have ranged from \sim 0.75% to \sim 0.90%

- 1. Deposit NIM represents Net Interest Income divided by Net Internal Assets for Payments & Cash Management
- Revenue includes Other Operating Income, representing fees and commission income that does not necessarily increase in proportion to deposit volumes



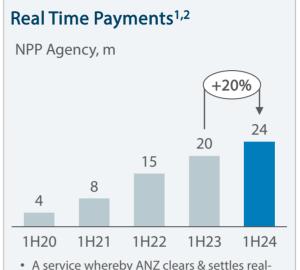
DIGITAL PLATFORMS - SCALABLE OPERATING LEVERAGE, CAPITAL LIGHT



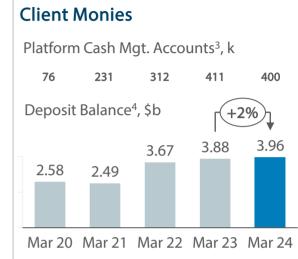
- Payments made by customers to their suppliers and employees through our digital channels.
- Covers payments initiated via Web & Mobile, direct integration with ANZ or via agency agreements whereby ANZ clears payments on behalf of other banks.

Direct Integration Payments^{1,2} m +11% 124 138 138 1420 1H20 1H21 1H22 1H23 1H24

- Automated payments initiated via direct integration between the banks and our customers' systems.
- Enables a high degree of automation and control for customers, replacing manual processes with a scalable alternative that removes the need for human intervention.



- A service whereby ANZ clears & settles realtime payments for customers of Appointer banks on their behalf.
- Powering other banks' customers with realtime payments.



- Deposit management for entities holding funds on behalf of their clients.
- Supporting CX in provision of client money accounts to activate services/transactions.

Digital self service

- Activated for ~95% of eligible Insto and Corporate customers (>1600 customers).
- Usage doubled since 2H FY23 (~2500 items per month).
- 20% of total volumes are processed in real time, saving customers >100 hours and bankers ~300 hours effort monthly.

Data insights

- Launched Customer Analysis, to support Institutional Customers in understanding consumer spending habits in relation to their organisation.
- Completed proof of concept for presenting data insights using GenAl.

API integration

- First major bank to offer PayTo (modern direct debits) via APIs to corporate customers.
- Infrastructure improvements to increase performance of real time payments.

Incidents per million payments

 0.01 incidents per million payments for 1H FY24, delivering quality and resilient payment platforms for customers despite growing volumes.

Platform initiatives are enabling additional revenue opportunities within ANZ Payments & Cash Management

- 1. Number of payments
- 2. Subset of total payments
- 3. Platform Cash Mgt. Accounts- Note: Reduction between March 2023 and March 2024 includes one-off bulk closure of ~45k inactive accounts in 1H24
- 4. Total deposit balances in Australia virtual client monies accounts



2024 HALF YEAR RESULTS

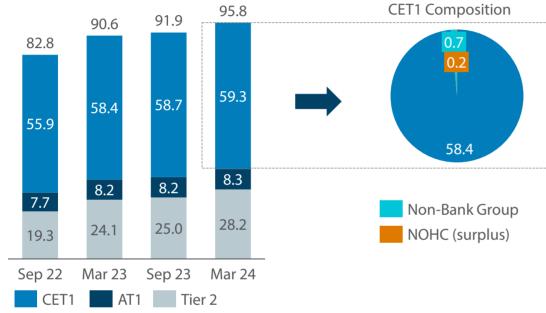
INVESTOR DISCUSSION PACK

TREASURY



ANZ GROUP CAPITAL

ANZ Group Capital Composition, \$b



- Majority of Group capital continues to remain in ANZ Bank Group under the NOHC structure. The ANZ Bank Group's capital requirements are determined by existing APRA requirements applied to ADIs
- ANZ Non-Bank Group capital is assessed by using an economic capital model (ECM).
 The Non-Bank Group is meeting APRA requirements of holding capital equivalent to or great than the economic requirements

ANZ Bank Group Key Capital Ratios (%)	Mar 23	Sep 23	Mar 24
Level 2 CET1 capital ratio	13.2	13.3	13.5
Level 2 CET1 HoH mvmt	+89 bps	+16 bps	+16 bps
Level 2 CET1 capital ratio (pro forma for Suncorp and share buyback ¹)	~12.0	~12.1	~11.8
Additional Tier 1 capital ratio	1.9	1.9	1.9
Tier 1 capital ratio	15.1	15.2	15.4
Tier 2 capital ratio	5.5	5.8	6.5
Total regulatory capital ratio	20.6	21.0	21.9
Leverage ratio	5.3	5.4	5.4
Risk weighted assets	\$436b	\$433b	\$433b
Level 1 CET1 capital ratio	12.9	13.2	13.4
Level 1 CET1 HoH mvmt	+90 bps	+28 bps	+18 bps
Level 2 vs Level 1 mvmt	-1 bps	-12 bps	-2 bps
Level 1 risk weighted assets	\$370b	\$367b	\$369b
Internationally comparable ratios (%)			
Leverage ratio	5.9	6.0	6.0
Level 2 CET1 capital ratio	19.4	19.7	19.7

^{1.} The pro forma adjustment for the share buyback announced in May 2024 (-0.46%) only applies to March 2024



REGULATORY CAPITAL

ANZ Bank Group Capital

- Level 2 CET1 ratio of 13.5% (19.7% on an Internationally Comparable basis) or ~11.8% on a pro forma basis including Suncorp Bank acquisition, the on-market share buyback and surplus capital in the NOHC. This is above APRA's expectation of an 11% - 11.5% operating range
- RWA growth in 1H24 mainly reflects higher CRWA from increased volume in Institutional and Retail Australia divisions; partially offset by reduction from data/model refinements and reduction in IRRBB
- Leverage ratio of 5.4% (or 6.0% on an Internationally Comparable basis)
- Level 1 CET1 ratio of 13.4% or ~12.2% pro forma for the Suncorp Bank acquisition, the on-market share buyback and surplus capital in the NOHC

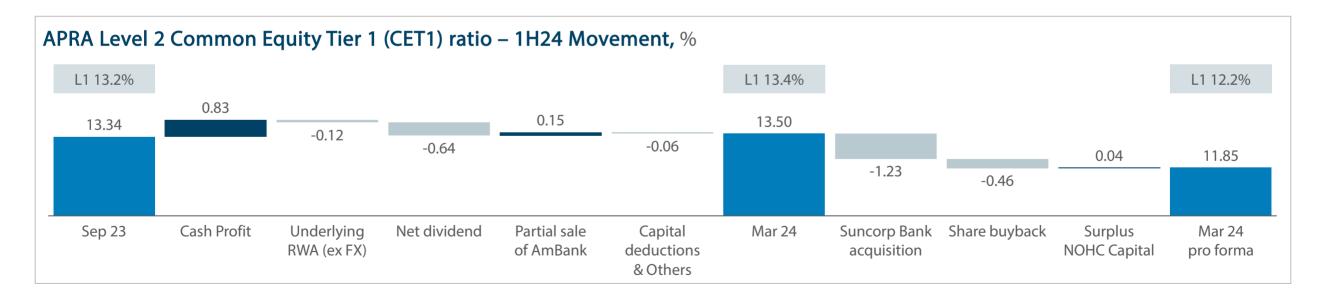
- ANZ's current Tier 2 ratio is 6.5% (i.e. at the final Tier 2 requirement of 6.5% of RWA by January 2026)
- ANZ's total capital ratio is 21.9% (~19.7% pro forma for Suncorp Bank acquisition and Share buyback)
- On an Internationally Comparable basis, ANZ's total capital ratio is 30.7%

ANZ Group Dividend

• Dividend of 83 cents per share partially franked at 65%, ~70% DPOR on 1H24 Cash NPAT

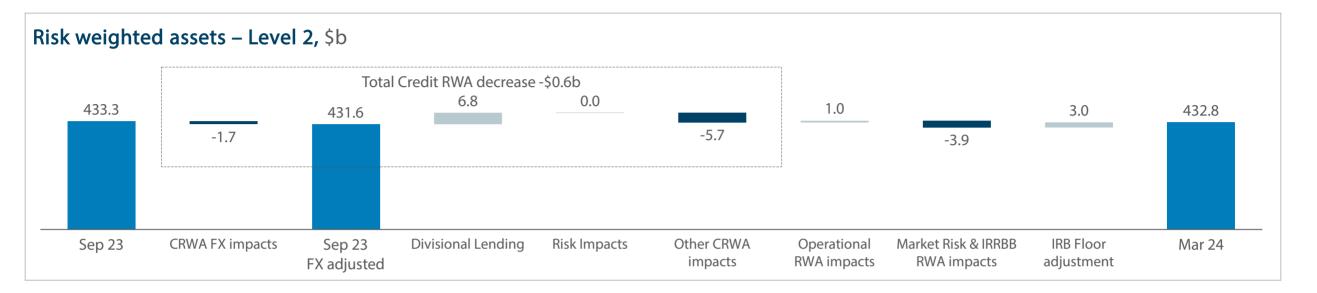
Regulatory update

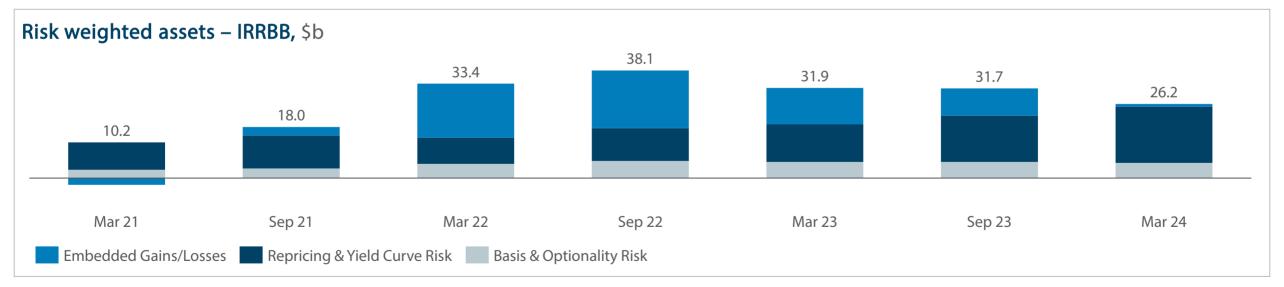
- APRA's Additional Tier 1 Discussion paper was released in September 2023 and ANZ provided a submission in response to APRA's consultation in November 2023. The consultation process is ongoing
- Well-progressed with RBNZ capital reform transition, including issuance of RBNZ compliant capital securities





REGULATORY CAPITAL - RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS





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INTERNATIONALLY COMPARABLE REGULATORY CAPITAL POSITION



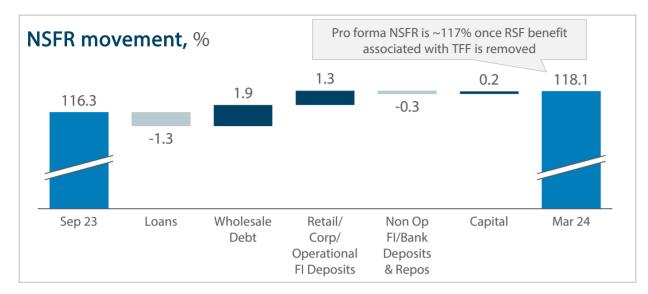
APRA Level 2 CET1 Ratio – 31	March 2024	13.5%
Residential Mortgages	APRA requires cohort specific multipliers (i.e. 1.4x for Owner Occupier Principal and Interest & 1.7x for all Other mortgage types) and other adjustments that are not imposed by Basel	+ 1.33%
IRB Scaling Factor	APRA requires a scaling factor of 1.1 times for all Risk Weighted Assets, unlike Basel	+ 0.98%
New Zealand Exposures	APRA requires the use of Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) capital rules to calculate the Credit Risk Weighted Assets for all New Zealand subsidiary credit exposures, which are generally more conservative than the Basel rules	+ 0.96%
Equity Investments & DTA	APRA requires 100% deduction from CET1, unlike Basel	+ 0.77%
IRRBB RWA	APRA includes IRRBB in Pillar 1 RWA, which is not a requirement under Basel	+ 0.91%
Non-Retail Loss Given Default	APRA specifies non-retail LGDs that are lower than Basel for sovereigns (5% or 25%) and critical infrastructure operators (25%), but higher for other general corporate exposures (50%)	+ 0.60%
Other Risk Weighted Assets	Includes impact of reversing APRA required 1.5x scalar for IPRE exposures and conservative supervisory slotting risk weights for project, object and commodity finance	+ 0.26%
Other Capital	Includes impact of reversing APRA required deductions from CET1 for capitalised expenses & deferred fee income	+ 0.37%
Basel III Internationally Comp	parable CET1 Ratio - 31 March 2024	19.7%

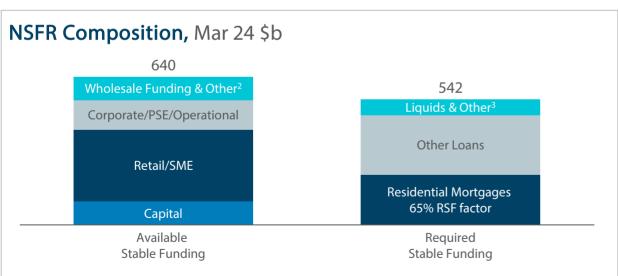
^{1.} Sum of individual capital ratios may not be equal to Total Capital ratio due to rounding

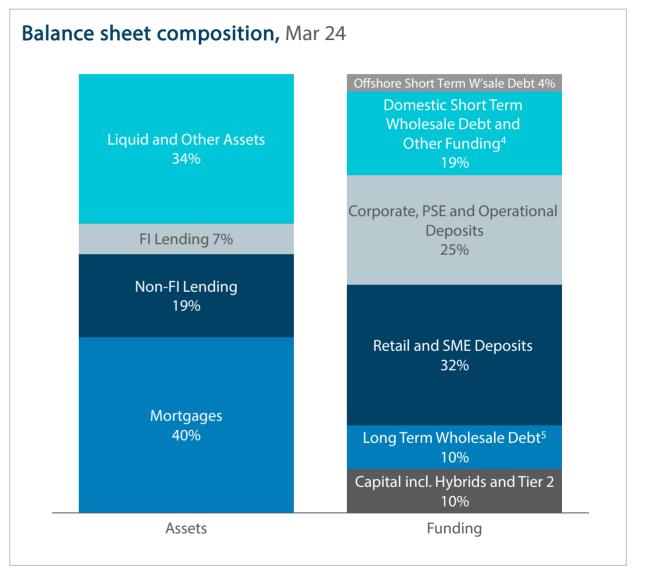
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BALANCE SHEET STRUCTURE¹



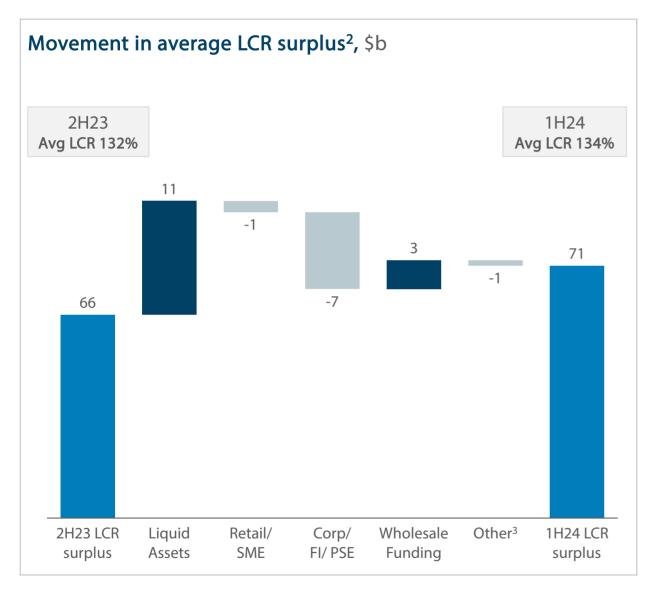


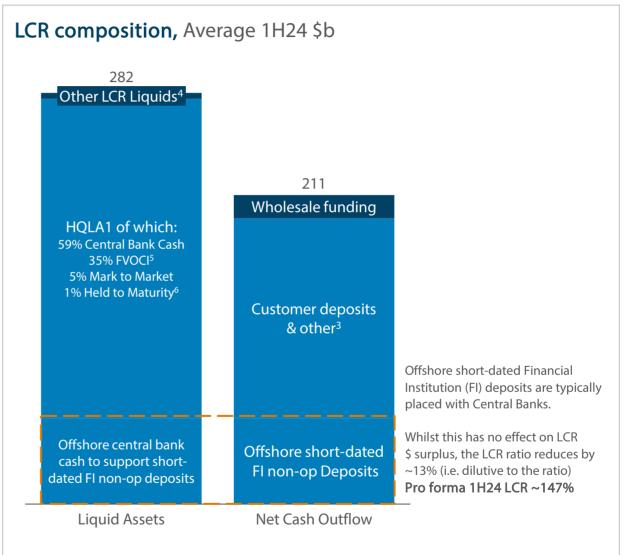


- 1. NSFR Required Stable Funding (RSF) and Available Stable Funding (ASF) categories and all figures shown are on a Level 2 basis per APRA prudential standard APS210
- 2. 'Other' includes Sovereign, and non-operational FI Deposits
- 6. 'Other' include Off Balance Sheet, Derivatives, and Fixed Assets
- Includes FI/Bank deposits, Repo funding and other short dated liabilities
- 5. Includes Central Bank Term Funding (RBA TFF, RBNZ FLP/TLF)



LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR) SUMMARY¹

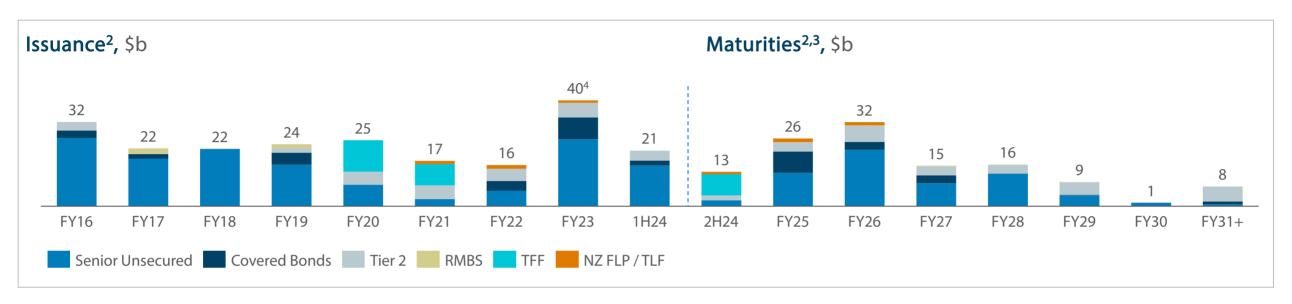


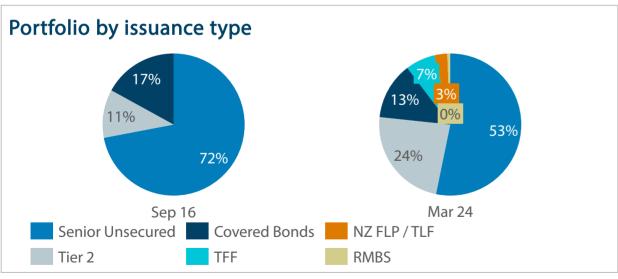


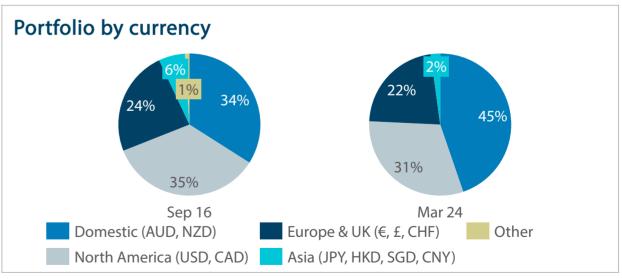
- 1. All figures shown on a Level 2 basis as per APRA Prudential Standard APS210
- 2. LCR surplus excludes surplus liquids considered non-transferrable across the Group. As at 29 March 2024, this included \$14b of surplus liquids held in New Zealand
- 3. 'Other' includes off-balance sheet and cash inflows
- 4. Comprised of HQLA2 and Alternative Liquid Assets (ALA)
- 5. Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income



TERM WHOLESALE FUNDING PORTFOLIO¹







- 1. All figures based on historical FX and exclude Additional Tier 1
- 2. Excludes unsubordinated debt with shorter tenors (such as 12 to 18 months)
- 3. Maturity profile is based on the next callable date
- 4. Includes ~\$3b of pre-funding for FY24



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TERM WHOLESALE FUNDING ISSUANCE¹

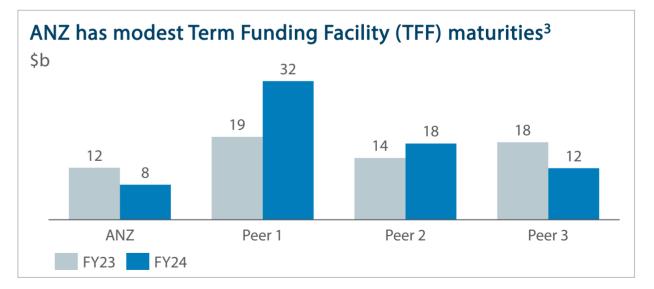
ANZ has access to a diverse range of wholesale funding

- 1H24 term funding issuance of \$21b, ahead of schedule with expected FY24 funding needs of ~\$35b
- ANZ has benefitted from the growing domestic market, issuing ~\$14b of AUD & NZD term debt in the past 12 months
- ANZ's future term funding issuance depends on market conditions, balance sheet needs and exchange rates, amongst other factors
- During the half, ANZ BGL was upgraded by both Moody's (senior and subordinated debt) and S&P (subordinated debt)



ANZ has had credit rating upgrades from both S&P and Moody's in 1H24

	ANZ Bankin	g Group Ltd	ANZ Ne	w Zealand
	Senior	Tier 2	Senior	Tier 2
S&P	AA-	A- (+1 notch)	AA-	A (+1 notch)
Moody's	Aa2 (+1 notch)	A3 (+1 notch)	A1	А3



All figures based on historical FX and exclude AT1. Excludes unsubordinated debt with shorter tenors (such as 12 to 18 months

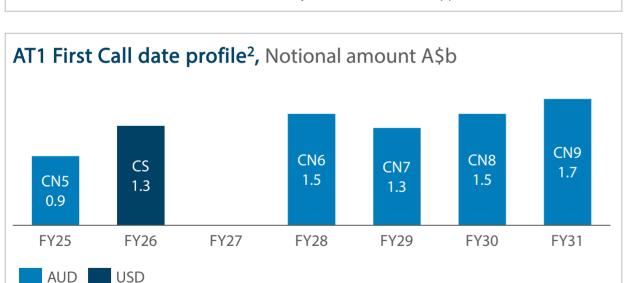
Source: Bloomberg Peers include NAB, WBC and CBA

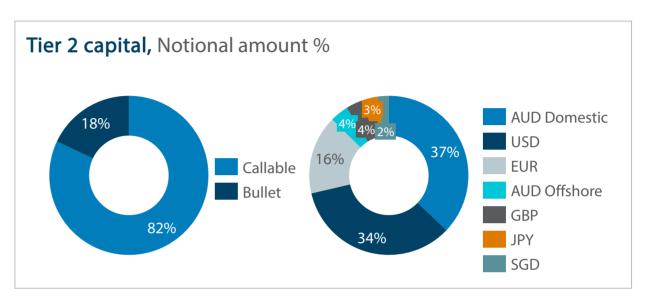


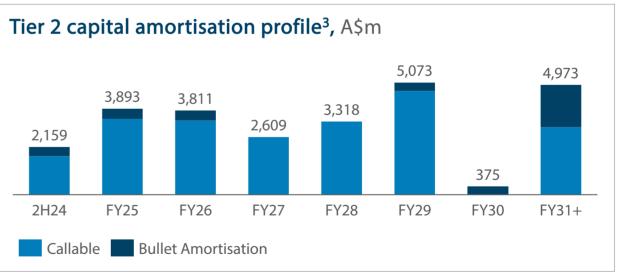
TOTAL LOSS-ABSORBING CAPACITY (TLAC) PROFILE1

ANZ is well placed to meet APRA's final TLAC requirements

- Total regulatory capital ratio is 21.9% (~19.7% pro forma for Suncorp Bank acquisition and Share buyback). On an Internationally Comparable basis, total capital ratio is 30.7%
- Current Tier 2 ratio is 6.5% (i.e. at the final Tier 2 requirement of 6.5% of RWA by January 2026)
- ANZ BGL has issued \$3.8b of Tier 2 in 1H24, with FY24 Tier 2 requirements of ~\$6b (inclusive of Suncorp Bank requirements)
- \$24.7b of Tier 2 since July 2019 across AUD, EUR, GBP, JPY, SGD and USD
- Following credit rating upgrades during the half, ANZ BGL's Tier 2 bonds are now rated in the A category by all three major rating agencies
- In addition to ANZ BGL TLAC, ANZ NZ has Tier 2 requirements of 2% of ANZ NZ RWA by 2028 under RBNZ requirements
- ANZ BGL and ANZ NZ Tier 2 calls remain subject to APRA or RBNZ approvals



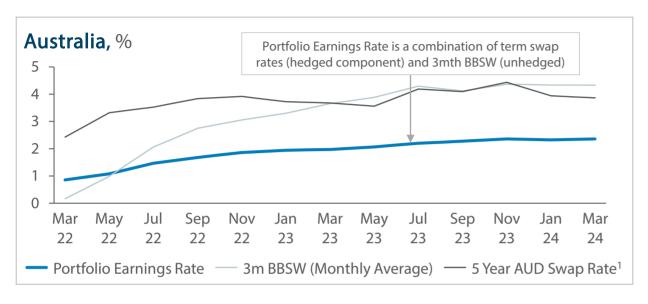




- 1. Profile is AUD equivalent based on historical FX, excluding ANZ NZ \$600m floating rate notes issued September 2021 and ANZ NZ USD\$500m fixed rate notes issued August 2022. Comprises Tier 2 capital in the form of capital securities only (i.e. does not include other Tier 2 capital such as eliqible General reserve for impairment of financial assets)
- 2. Profile is AUD equivalent based on historical FX. AT1 securities profiled to the first optional redemption date. No redemption may be made without the prior written approval of APRA. Approval is at the discretion of APRA and may or may not be given. There can be no certainty that APRA will provide its prior written approval for any such redemption. Holders should not expect that APRA's approval will be given for any redemption if requested by ANZ
- 3. Amortisation profile is modelled based on scheduled first call date for callable structures and in line with APRA's amortisation requirements for bullet structures

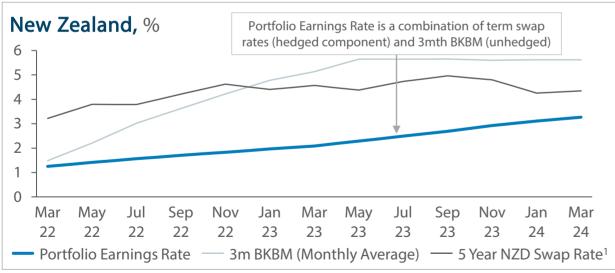


CAPITAL & REPLICATING DEPOSITS PORTFOLIO



Portfolio earnings rate, Average %

	Australia	New Zealand
1H21	0.92%	1.09%
2H21	0.85%	0.99%
1H22	0.84%	1.13%
2H22	1.32%	1.53%
1H23	1.90%	1.93%
2H23	2.16%	2.43%
1H24	2.35%	3.06%



Capital & replicating deposits portfolio²

	Australia	New Zealand	International
Volume (\$A)	~84b	~30b	~11b
Volume Change (HoH)	~4b decrease	flat	~1b increase
Target Duration	Rolling 3	to 5 years	Various
Proportion Hedged	~77%	~88%	Various

- 1. Proxy for hedged investment rate
- 2. Includes other Non-Interest Bearing Assets & Liabilities

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CAPITAL & LIQUIDITY FRAMEWORK¹

	CY2024	CY2025	CY2026	Implementation Date
RBNZ Capital Framework		Transition		2028
Fundamental Review of the Trading Book (incl. Counterparty Credit Risk)	Consultation		Implementation (TBC)	2026 (TBC)
Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book	Consultation	Implementation		2024/2025
Loss-Absorbing Capacity (LAC)		Transition		2026
Recovery and Resolution planning	Implementation			2024
Comprehensive review of APS210 (Liquidity)	Consu	ltation	Implementation	2026
Groups Regulation: roadmap for review	Consultation	Implementation (TBC)		2025 (TBC)
Additional Tier 1 Discussion Paper	Consultation if any proposed amendments to prudential standards			(TBC)

^{1.} Timeline is based on calendar year and is largely based on APRA's Interim Policy and Supervision Priorities Update (published January 2024)



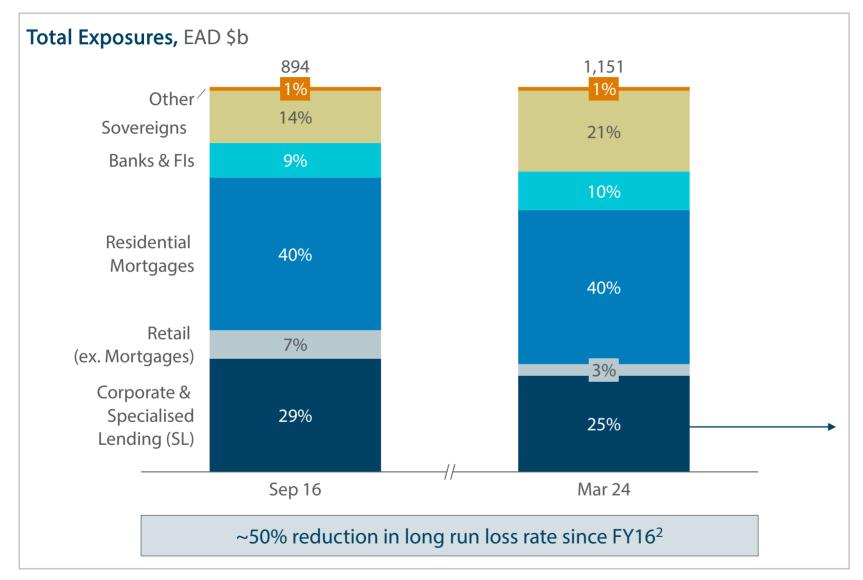
2024 HALF YEAR RESULTS

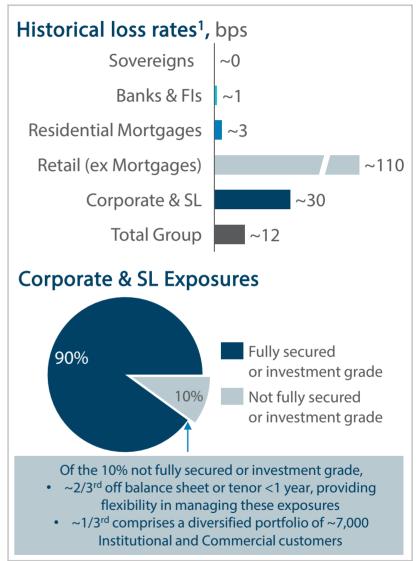
INVESTOR DISCUSSION PACK

RISK MANAGEMENT



PORTFOLIO RESHAPING SINCE FY16





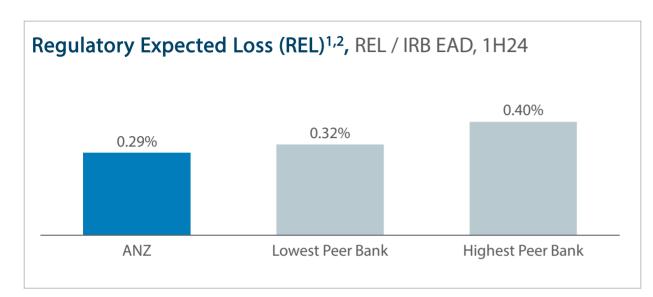
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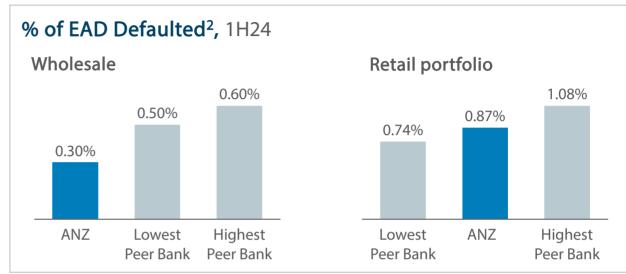
^{1.} Historical loss rates represent IPC /EAD over the period 2008 to 2019

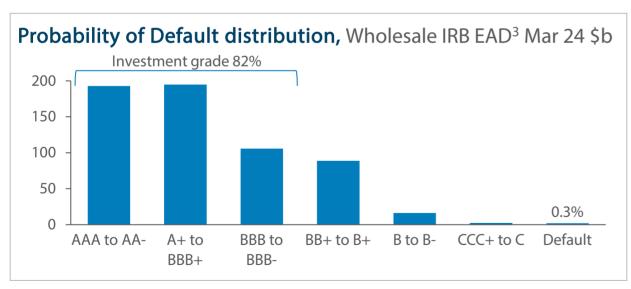
[.] Based on Internal Expected Loss (IEL). Mar 24 (18bps) compared to Sep 16 (35bps)

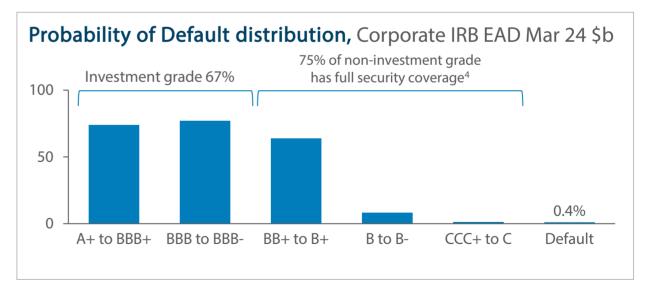


REGULATORY EXPECTED LOSS AND PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT





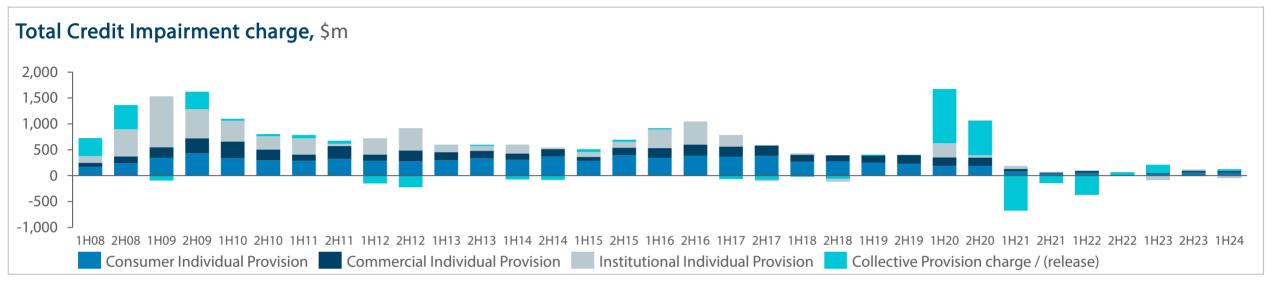


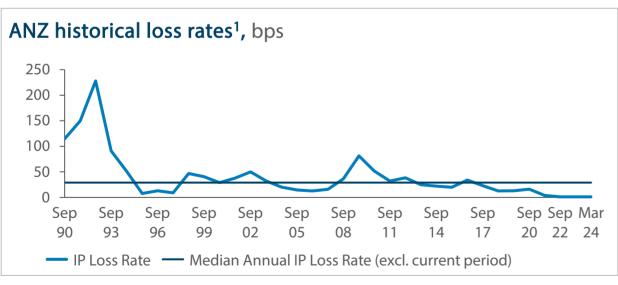


- 1. Regulatory Expected Loss is an expected loss measure calculated in accordance with Attachment C of APS 113 using regulator-approved models
- 2. Peers include Australian major banks. Comparison data based on 1H24 Pillar 3 disclosures
- 3. Wholesale exposures subject to the Internal Ratings Based (IRB) approach, includes Corporate, Financial Institution and Sovereign asset classes
- 4. Full security coverage based on value of collateral held



LONG RUN PROVISIONS & LOSS RATES



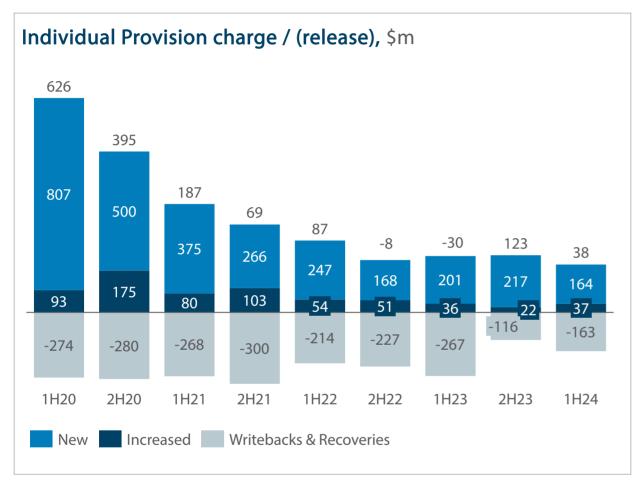


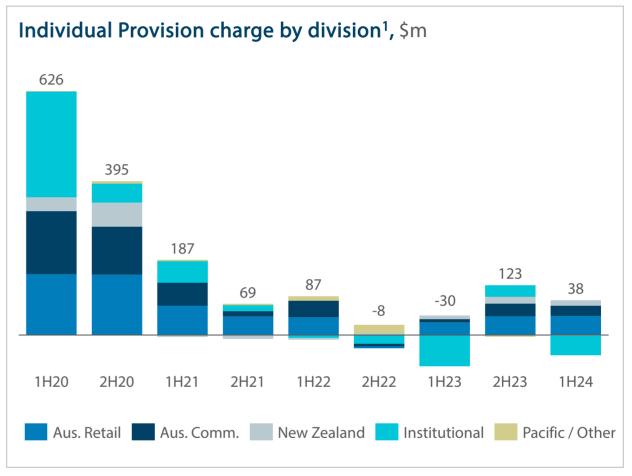
Division	Mar 21	Mar 22	Mar 23	Mar 24
Australia Retail	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.09
Australia Commercial	0.76	0.62	0.53	0.53
New Zealand	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.13
Institutional	0.25	0.21	0.19	0.21
Pacific	1.74	2.65	2.35	1.96
Total	0.23	0.20	0.17	0.18

- 1. IP Charge as a % of average Gross Loans and Advances (GLA)
- 2. Internal Expected Loss (IEL) is an internal estimate of the average annualised loss likely to be incurred through a credit cycle. Presented as a % of Gross Loans and Advances (GLA)



INDIVIDUAL PROVISION (IP) CHARGE





Ratios	1H20	2H20	1H21	2H21	1H22	2H22	1H23	2H23	1H24
IP loss rate (bps) ²	20	12	6	2	3	0	-1	4	1
Total loss rate (bps) ²	53	33	-16	-2	-9	2	4	3	2
IP balance / Gross Impaired Assets	42%	36%	33%	35%	37%	38%	35%	25%	21%

[.] Prior periods have not been restated to reflect structural changes for Institutional and New Zealand during FY23

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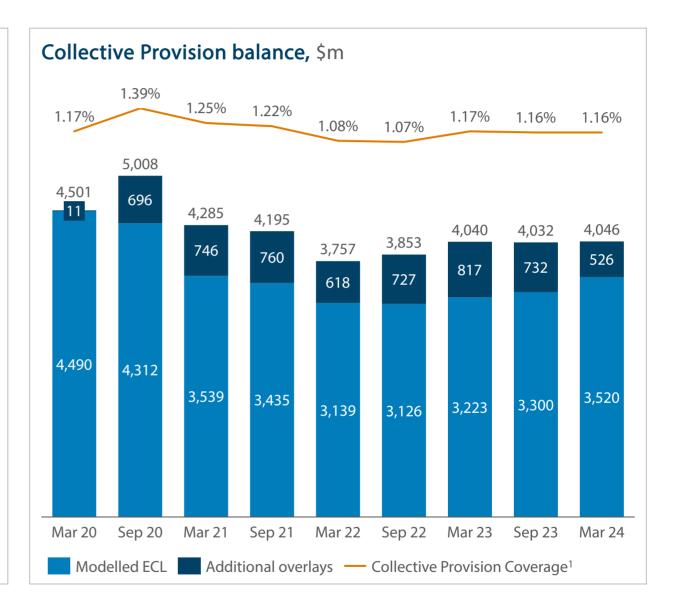
^{2.} Annualised loss rate as a % of Gross Loans and Advances (GLA). Total loss rate is inclusive of the collective provision charge



COLLECTIVE PROVISION (CP) CHARGE & BALANCE

Collective Provision charge, \$m

	1H20	2H20	1H21	2H21	1H22	2H22	1H23	2H23	1H24
Collective Provision charge	1,048	669	-678	-145	-371	60	163	-11	32
Volume/Mix	0	46	-199	-83	-98	-160	-41	-28	63
Change in Risk	17	44	-112	-41	-172	-172	24	30	169
Economic forecast & scenario weights	1,124	-106	-417	-31	37	278	100	71	5
Additional overlays	-93	685	50	10	-138	114	80	-84	-205



^{1.} Collective Provision as a % of Credit Risk Weighted Assets (CRWA)



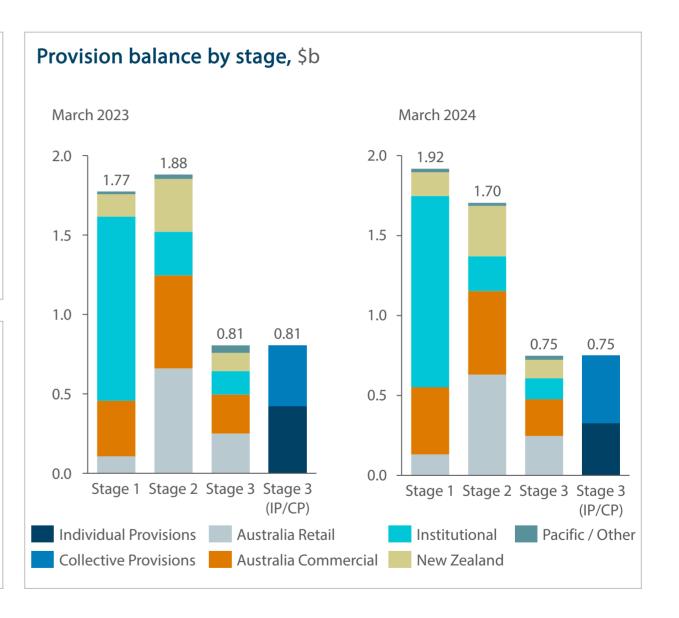
COLLECTIVE PROVISION (CP) BALANCE

Collective Provision balance by division, \$b

	Mar 20	Sep 20	Mar 21	Sep 21	Mar 22	Sep 22	Mar 23	Sep 23	Mar 24
Aus. Retail	1.18	1.42	1.11	1.07	0.91	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95
Aus. Commercial	1.14	1.43	1.22	1.16	0.98	0.98	1.03	1.04	1.05
Institutional	1.59	1.51	1.36	1.35	1.28	1.38	1.45	1.43	1.46
New Zealand	0.54	0.57	0.51	0.53	0.50	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.54
Pacific & Other	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05
Total	4.50	5.01	4.29	4.20	3.76	3.85	4.04	4.03	4.05

Collective Provision balance by portfolio, \$b

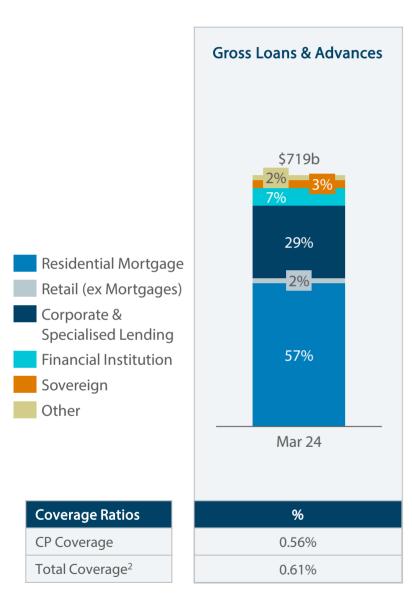
	Mar 20	Sep 20	Mar 21	Sep 21	Mar 22	Sep 22	Mar 23	Sep 23	Mar 24
Corporate	2.22	2.30	2.13	2.09	1.87	1.96	1.84	1.87	1.86
Specialised Lending	0.29	0.32	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.29
Residential Mortgage	0.81	1.06	0.78	0.79	0.71	0.73	0.82	0.79	0.81
Retail (ex Mortgages)	1.10	1.25	1.04	0.96	0.87	0.81	0.84	0.82	0.81
Sovereign / Financial Institution ¹	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.26	0.28	0.28
Total	4.50	5.01	4.29	4.20	3.76	3.85	4.04	4.03	4.05

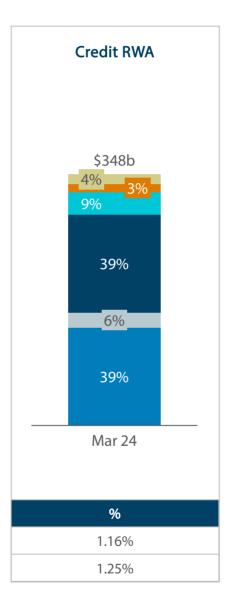


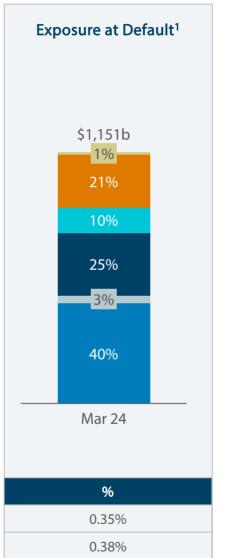
^{1.} Due to the implementation of APRA's new capital framework the exposure reported in the Sovereign and Financial Institution (incl Banks) includes non-bank Financial Institutions. Prior to March 2023, non-bank FIs were reported as Corporate

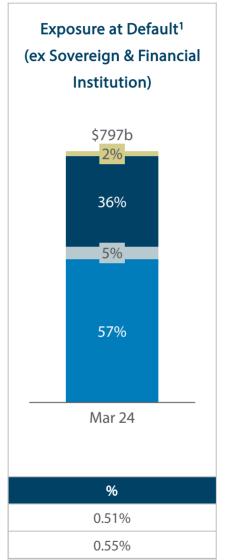


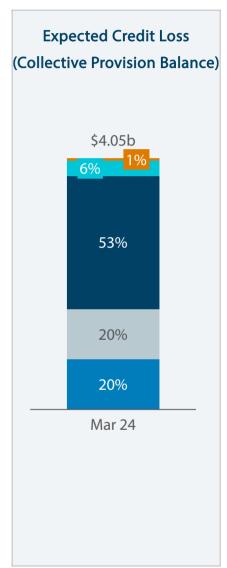
PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION AND COVERAGE RATIOS









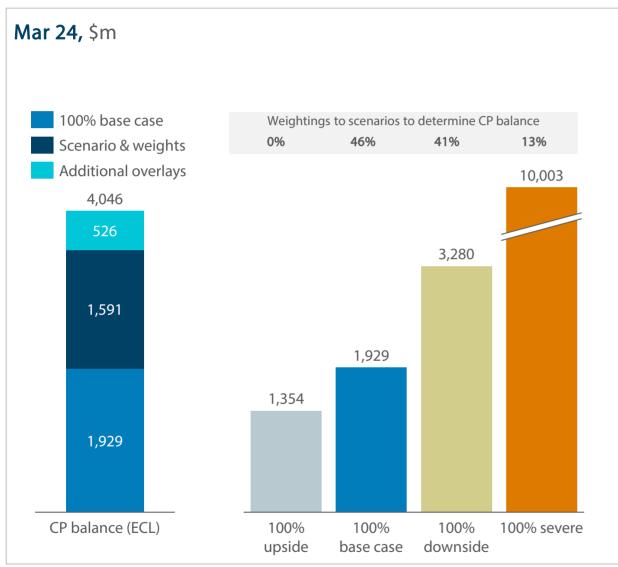


^{1.} EAD excludes amounts for the 'Securitisation' Basel class, as per APS330. Data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral

[.] Individual Provision balance and Collective Provision balance



EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS - ECONOMIC SCENARIOS: MODELLED OUTCOMES (COLLECTIVE PROVISION BALANCE SCENARIOS)¹



Economic scenarios	Act	tual	Base case ²		
31 March 2024	CY2022A	CY2023A	CY2024F	CY2025F	
Australia					
GDP change ³	3.6%	2.0%	1.3%	2.0%	
Unemployment rate ⁴	3.7%	3.7%	4.1%	4.3%	
Resi. property price change ³	-6.9%	9.1%	5.7%	5.0%	
New Zealand					
GDP change ³	2.8%	0.8%	0.9%	1.3%	
Unemployment rate ⁴	3.3%	3.7%	4.5%	5.3%	
Resi. property price change ³	-13.0%	-0.7%	3.0%	5.0%	

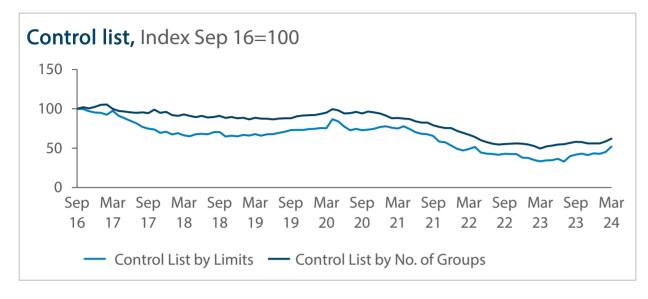
Australia peak impacts of 6	economic scenarios	Downside	Severe
GDP	Lowest over 3 years	-1.1%	-2.8%
Unemployment	Peak next 2 years	6.8%	10.5%
Resi. property prices	Peak to trough drop	-14%	-48%

New Zealand peak impacts	of economic scenarios	Downside	Severe
GDP	Lowest over 3 years	-1.3%	-2.8%
Unemployment	Peak next 2 years	6.8%	8.7%
Resi. property prices	Peak to trough drop	-23%	-52%

- 1. The Downside Scenario is specified in terms of an index of economic stress. The economic variables shown represent a characterisation of the scenario to facilitate comparison
- Subset of a range of economic indicators shown. Economic forecasts also undertaken for international markets
- . 12 months to December Year on Year change
- . Annual average: 12 months to December

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IMPAIRED ASSETS





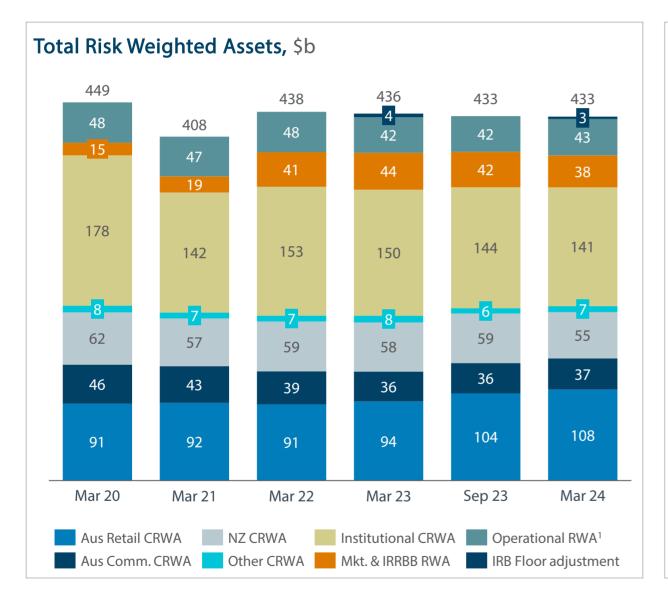


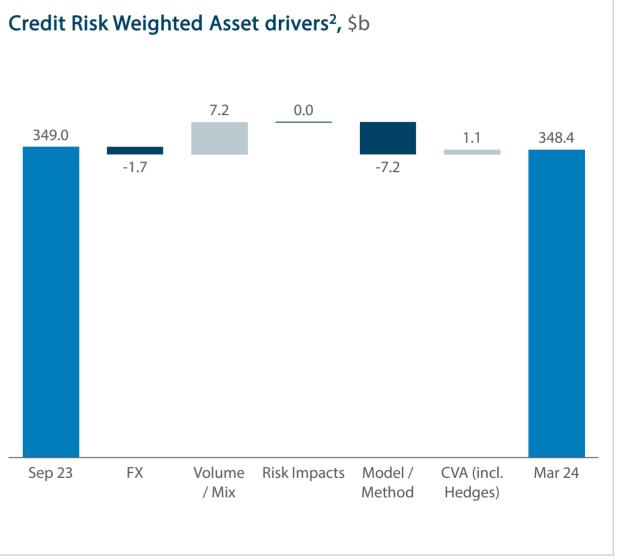


^{1.} Pacific Division customers that rolled off COVID-19 relief packages during 2H22 were subsequently classified as restructured

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RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS (RWA)



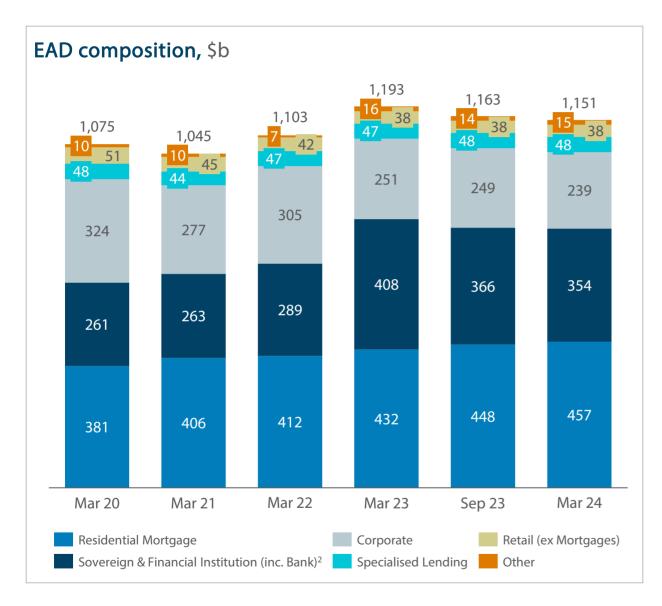


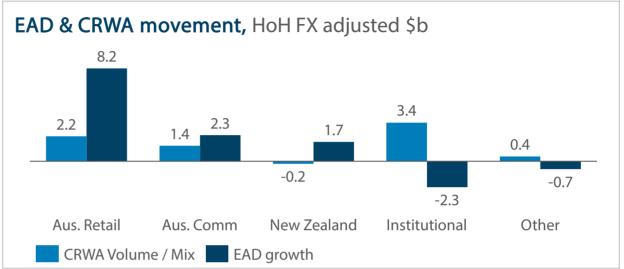
^{1.} Operational Risk RWA decreased by \$6 billion due to adoption APS 115 Capital Adequacy: Standardised Measurement Approach (SMA) to Operational Risk in December 2022

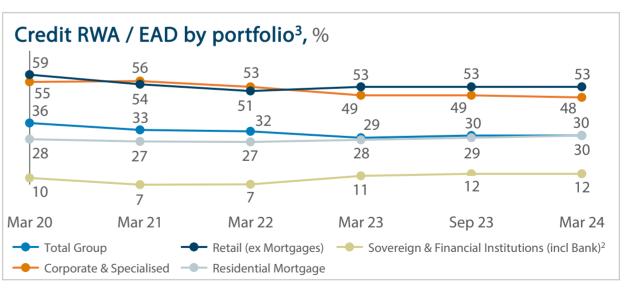
^{2.} The attribution of CRWA movements requires assumptions and judgement; different assumptions could lead to different attributions



RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS & EXPOSURE AT DEFAULT COMPOSITION¹







^{1.} EAD excludes amounts for 'Securitisation', and for 'Other assets' prior to March 2023 (included from March 2023 due to the implementation of APRA's new capital framework), whereas CRWA is inclusive of these asset classes, as per APS 330. EAD data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral

^{2.} Due to the implementation of APRA's new capital framework the exposure reported in the Sovereign and Financial Institution (incl Banks) includes non-bank Financial Institutions. Prior to March 2023, non-bank FIs were reported as Corporate

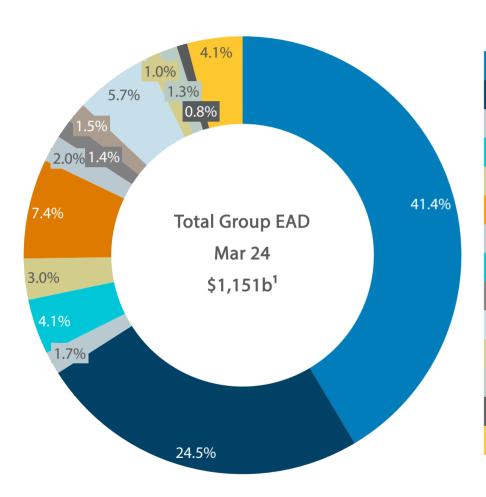
^{3.} Total Group ratio from Mar 21 is inclusive of increased exposure to the RBA via higher exchange settlement account balances



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TOTAL PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Exposure at Default (EAD) distribution



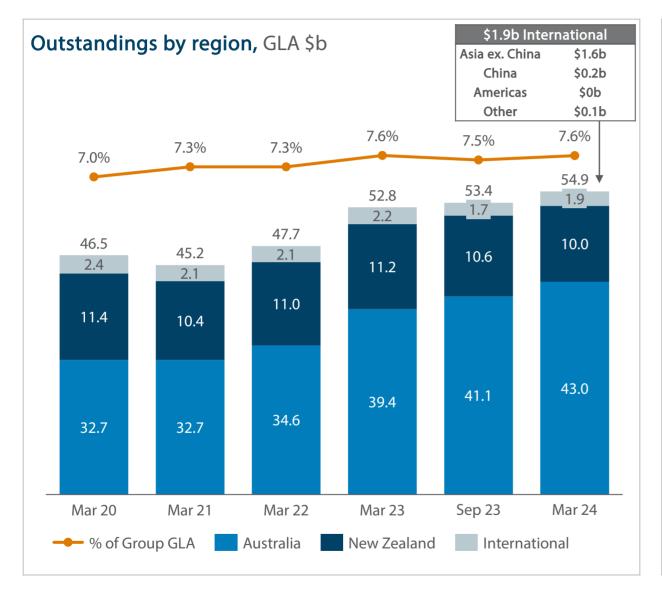
Category	% of Group EAD ¹		% of Impaired Assets to EAD ¹			Gross Impaired Assets ²	
	Mar 23	Sep 23	Mar 24	Mar 23	Sep 23	Mar 24	Mar 24
Consumer Lending	38.3%	40.3%	41.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	716
Finance, Investment & Insurance	28.2%	26.4%	24.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14
Business & Property Services	6.1%	1.6%	1.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	50
Manufacturing	4.1%	4.4%	4.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	58
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	2.7%	3.0%	3.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	110
Government & Official Institutions	6.1%	6.1%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Wholesale Trade	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	38
Retail Trade	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	78
Transport & Storage	1.4%	1.6%	1.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	11
Commercial Property	0.9%	5.6%	5.7%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	208
Resources (Mining)	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	11
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
Construction	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	30
Other	5.5%	4.1%	4.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	192
Total Group EAD ¹	\$1,193b	\$1,163b	\$1,151b	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	\$1,518m

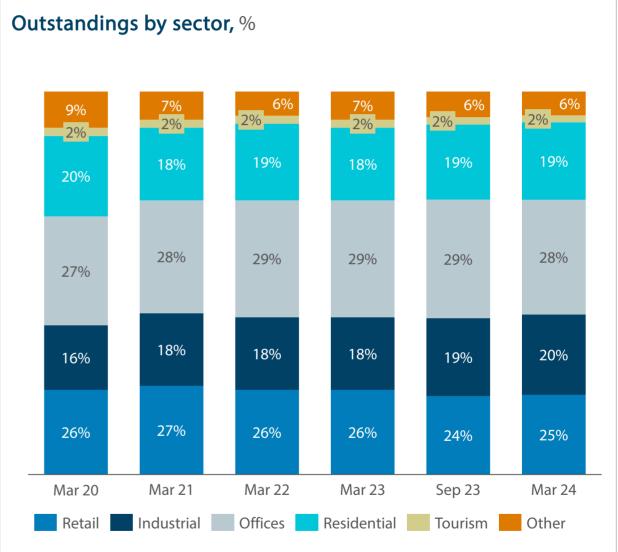
2. Excludes unsecured retail products which are 90+ DPD

^{1.} EAD excludes amounts for 'Securitisation', and for 'Other assets' prior to March 2023 (included from March 2023 due to the implementation of APRA's new capital framework), whereas CRWA is inclusive of these asset classes, as per APS 330 EAD data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral



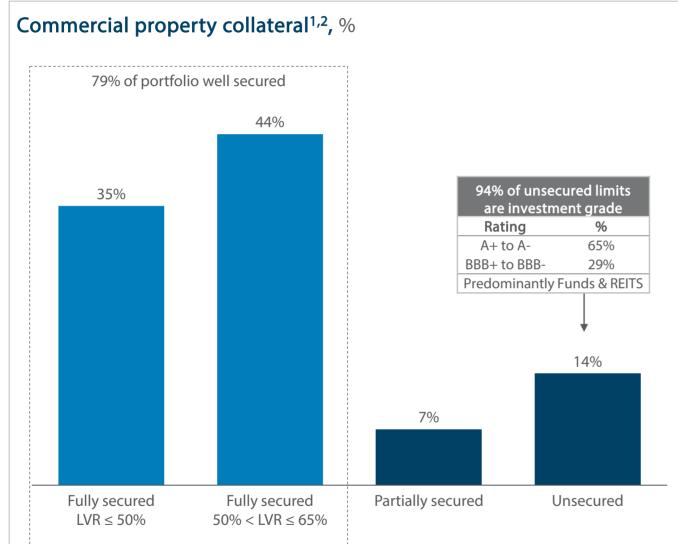
COMMERCIAL PROPERTY - SEGMENTS OF INTEREST







COMMERCIAL PROPERTY - SEGMENTS OF INTEREST



Portfolio growth

• Predominately in Australia across a diversified portfolio of lending segments

Portfolio quality

- ~80% of exposures well secured
- Unsecured exposure mainly to investment grade customers consisting of largescale diversified REITs or assets with strong fundamentals, stable earnings profile and low gearing
- International portfolio remains stable with exposure predominantly to large, well rated names in Singapore and Hong Kong (SAR)

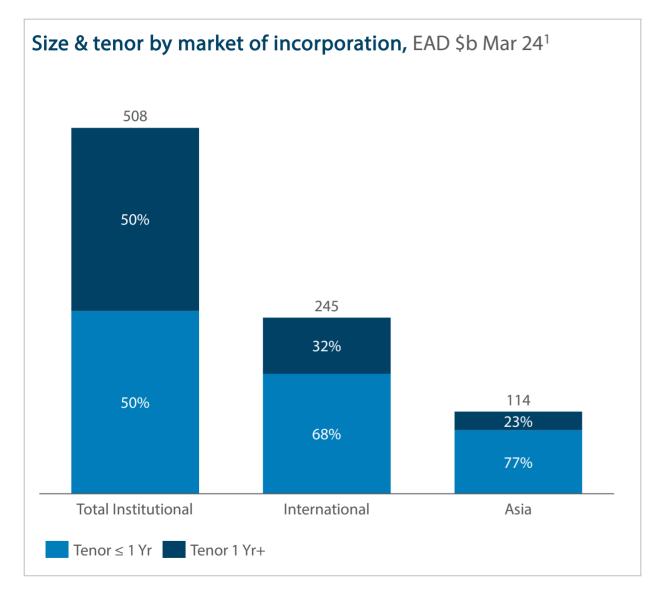
Portfolio approach

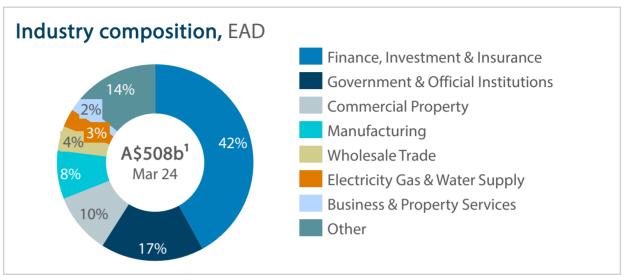
- Contractor risk remains elevated but ANZ's direct exposure to and appetite for the sector is limited
- Residential development strategy is to support existing customers and grow selectively. These are experienced sponsors with technical capability and a track record of delivery. Strong developer and contractor selection is a wellentrenched discipline in the business
- ANZ exposure to the office sector is mainly Premium / A Grade (investment grade). Secondary (B&C grade) office exposure is less than 5% of the Australian property portfolio and generally benefits from strong sponsor recourse, crosscollateralisation and moderate gearing

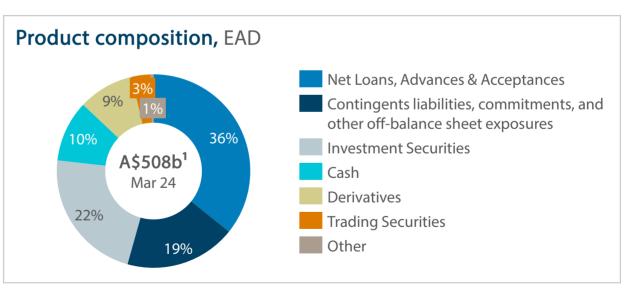
- 1. Commercial property collateral distribution based on limits (includes drawn and undrawn exposures)
- 2. Fully Secured: loan amount ≤100% of extended security value; Partially Secured: loan amount >100% of the extended security value

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ANZ INSTITUTIONAL PORTFOLIO



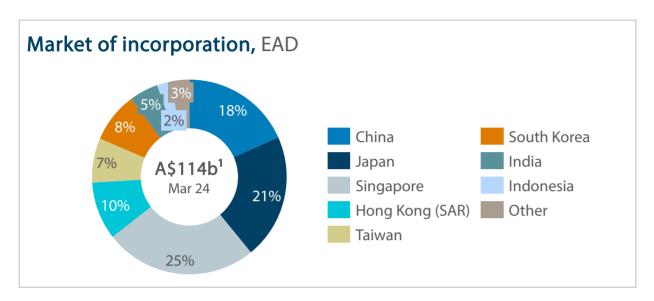


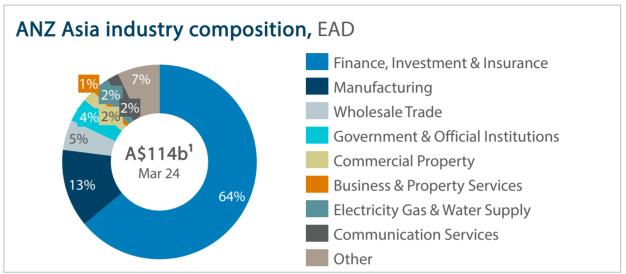


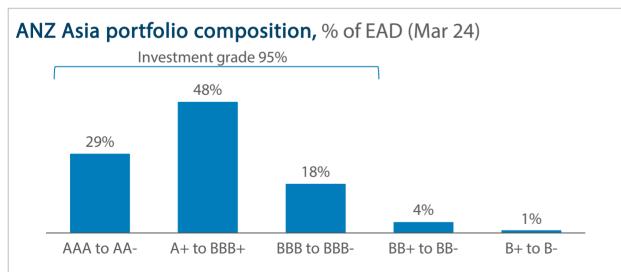
^{1.} EAD excludes amounts for the 'Securitisation' Basel class, as per APS330. Data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral

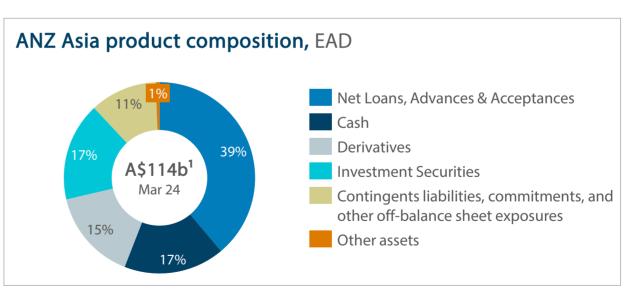


ANZ ASIA INSTITUTIONAL PORTFOLIO



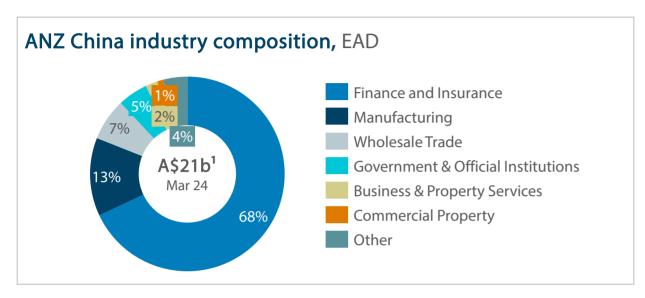


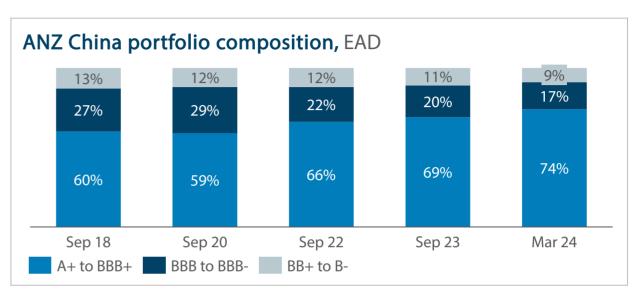


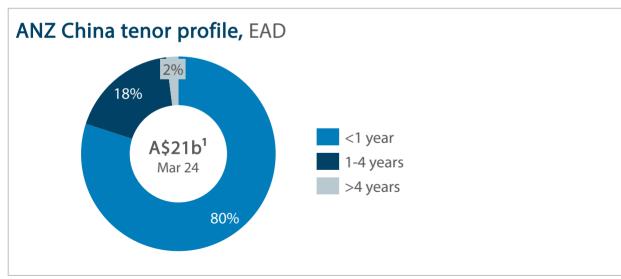


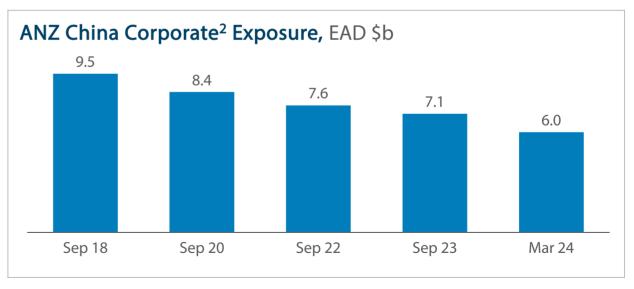
^{1.} EAD excludes amounts for the 'Securitisation' Basel class, as per APS330. Data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral

ANZ CHINA INSTITUTIONAL PORTFOLIO (SUBSET OF ANZ ASIA PORTFOLIO) EAD (MAR-24): A\$21.5B - 1.9% OF GROUP EAD









- 1. EAD excludes amounts for the 'Securitisation' Basel class, as per APS330. Data provided is on a Post CRM basis, net of credit risk mitigation such as guarantees, credit derivatives, netting and financial collateral
- 2. Corporate exposure includes AIRB, FIRB and Standardised Corporate Basel asset class treatments



2024 HALF YEAR RESULTS

INVESTOR DISCUSSION PACK

HOUSING



AUSTRALIA HOME LOANS - PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

	Portfolio ¹		Flow		
	1H22	1H23	1H24	1H23	1H24
Number of Home Loan accounts	984k	969k	950k	95k ²	86k²
Total FUM	\$278b	\$293b	\$314b	\$43b	\$43b
Average Loan Size ³	\$283k	\$302k	\$331k	\$481k	\$535k
% Owner Occupied ⁴	68%	68%	68%	67%	63%
% Investor ⁴	30%	31%	31%	33%	37%
% Equity Line of Credit ⁵	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%
% Paying Variable Rate Loan ⁶	65%	78%	92%	96%	99%
% Paying Fixed Rate Loan ⁶	35%	22%	8%	4%	1%
% Paying Interest Only ⁷	9%	9%	9%	14%	15%
% Broker ^{6,8}	54%	56%	58%	64%	65%

	Portfolio ¹			
	1H22	1H23	1H24	
Average LVR at Origination ⁹	70%	65%	66%	
Average Dynamic LVR (excl. offset) ^{9,10}	52%	50%	49%	
Average Dynamic LVR (incl. offset) ^{9,10}	46%	44%	43%	
Market share ¹¹	13.2%	13.2%	13.5%	
% Ahead of Repayments ^{6,12}	70%	72%	79%	
Offset Balances ¹³	\$38b	\$41b	\$45b	
% First Home Buyer	8%	7%	8%	
% Low Doc ¹⁴	2%	1%	1%	
Loss Rate ¹⁵	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	
% of Australia Geography Lending 16,17	62%	62%	63%	
% of Group Lending ¹⁶	43%	42%	44%	

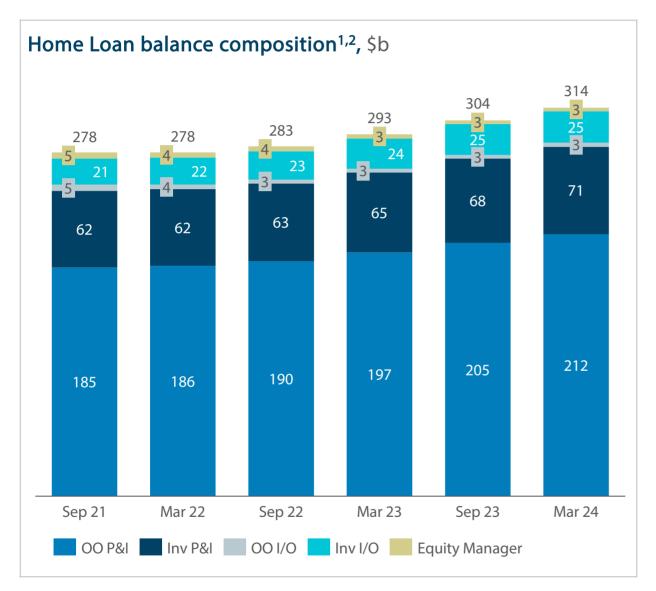
Unless otherwise stated metrics are based on balances

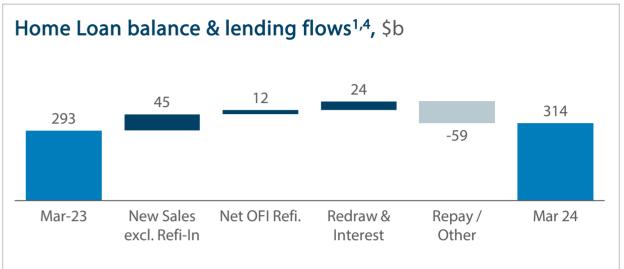
1. Home Loans portfolio (includes Non Performing Loans, excludes Offset balances) 2. New accounts includes increases to existing accounts and split loans (fixed and variable components of the same loan) 3. Average loan size for Flow excludes increases to existing accounts 4. The current classification of Investor vs Owner Occupied is based on ANZ's product category, determined at origination as advised by the customer and the ongoing precision relies primarily on the customer's obligation to advise ANZ of any change in circumstances 5. ANZ Equity Manager product no longer offered for sale as of 31 July 2021 6. Excludes Equity Manager Accounts 7. Based on customers that request a specific interest only period and does not include loans being progressively drawn e.g. construction 8. Historical 'Portfolio' numbers restated due to changes in reporting classifications. 9. Unweighted based on # accounts and includes capitalised LMI premiums 10. Valuations updated to Feb 24 where available. Excludes unknown DLVR. Historical DLVR has been restated as a result of enhancements to methodology 11. Source: APRA Monthly Authorised Deposit-Taking Institutions Statistics (MADIS) to Feb 24 12. % of Owner Occupied and Investor Loans that have any amount ahead of repayments based on available redraw and offset. Historical numbers restated as a result of data quality improvement 13. Offset balances reflect only those balances linked to Home Loan accounts 14. Note Low Doc lending at ANZ is no longer offered 15.

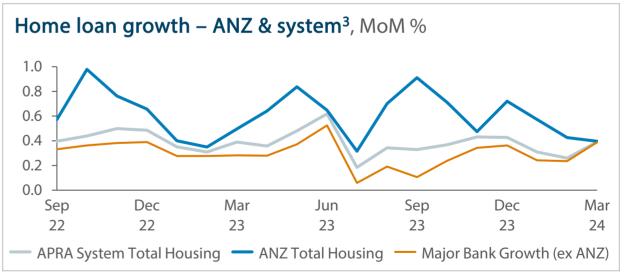
Annualised write-off net of recoveries 16. Based on Gross Loans & Advances 17. Australia Geography includes Australia Commercial and Institutional Australia



AUSTRALIA HOME LOANS - PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION



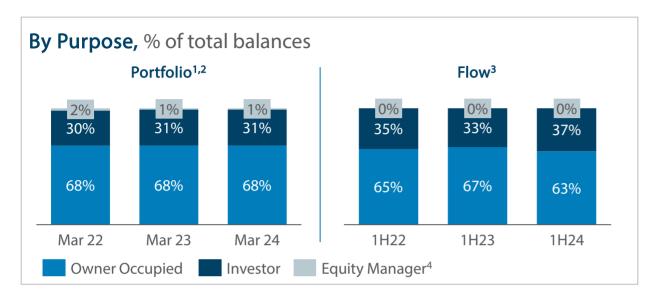


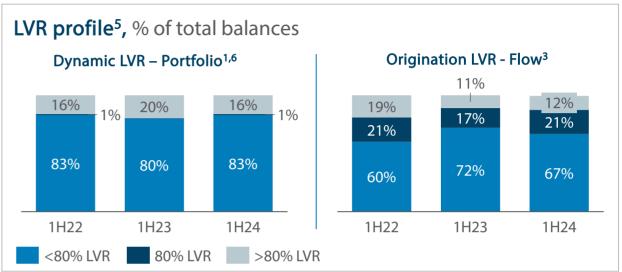


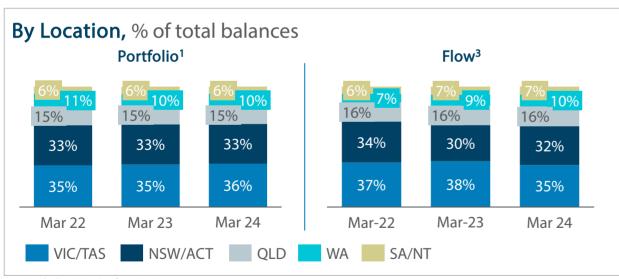
- 1. Based on Gross Loans and Advances. Includes Non-Performing Loans
- 2. The current classification of Investor vs Owner Occupied is based on ANZ's product category, determined at origination as advised by the customer and the ongoing precision relies primarily on the customer's obligation to advise ANZ of any change in circumstances. Interest Only (I/O) is based on customers that request a specific interest only period and does not include loans being progressively drawn e.g. construction. ANZ Equity Manager product no longer offered for sale as of 31 luly 2021
- 3. Month on month growth. Source: APRA Monthly Authorised Deposit-taking Institution Statistics (MADIS)
- This chart has been updated to a new data source, this source introduces a new methodology which is more granular and effective at categorising housing flows

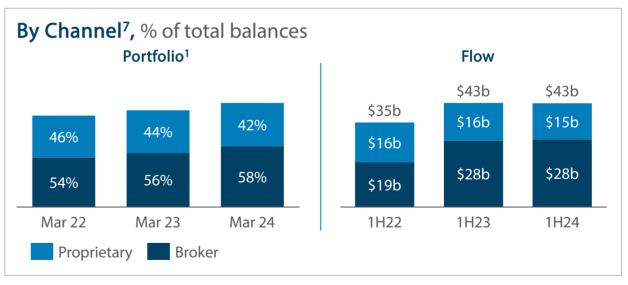


AUSTRALIA HOME LOANS - PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION & FLOW





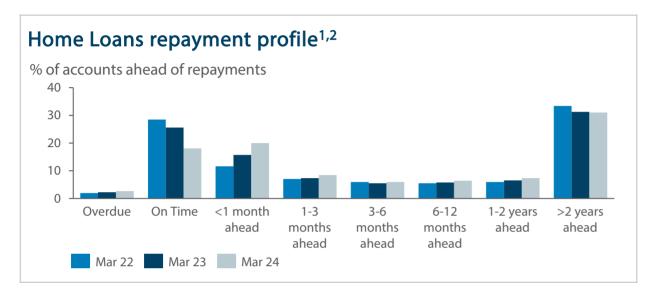


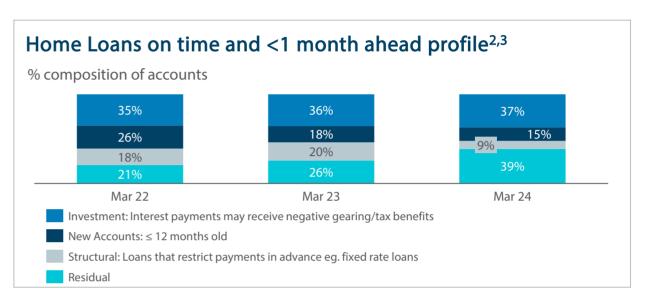


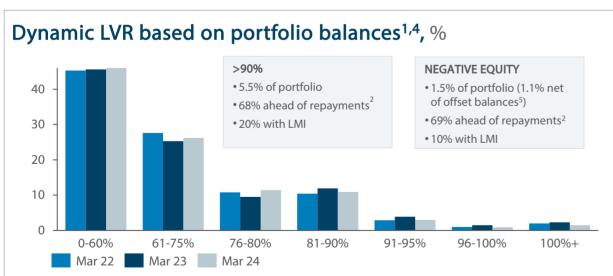
- I. Includes Non-Performing Loans
- 2. The current classification of Investor vs Owner Occupied is based on ANZ's product category, determined at origination as advised by the customer and the ongoing precision relies primarily on the customer's obligation to advise ANZ of any change in circumstances
- 3. Based on drawn month
- 4. ANZ Equity Manager product no longer offered for sale as of 31 July 2021
- 5. Includes capitalised LMI premiums
- 5. Doesn't consider offset balances and excludes unknown DLVR. Valuations updated to Feb 24 where available. Historical DLVR has been restated as a result of enhancements to methodology
- 7. Excludes Equity Manager Accounts. Historical 'Portfolio' numbers restated due to changes in reporting classifications.

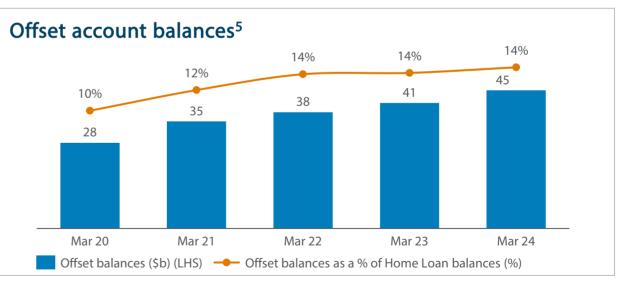
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AUSTRALIA HOME LOANS - PORTFOLIO RESILIENCE





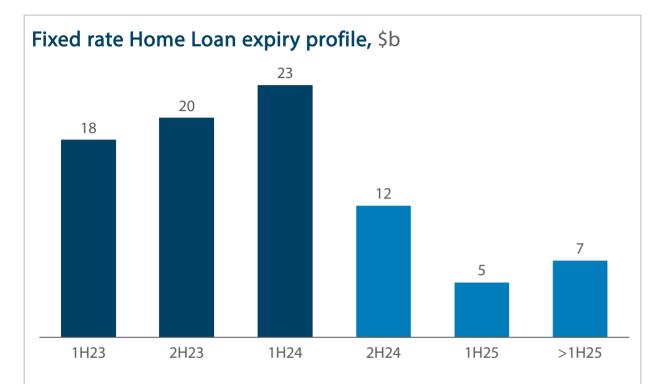




- 1. Includes Non-Performing Loans
- Excess repayments based on available redraw and offset. Excludes Equity Manager Accounts
- 3. The current classification of Investor vs Owner Occupied, is based on ANZ's product category, determined at origination as advised by the customer and the ongoing precision relies primarily on the customer's obligation to advise ANZ of any change in circumstances
- I. Includes capitalised LMI premiums, doesn't consider offset balances, and excludes unknown DLVR. Valuations updated to Feb 24 where available. Historical DLVR has been restated as a result of enhancements to methodology
- 5. Offset balances reflect only those balances linked to Home Loan accounts

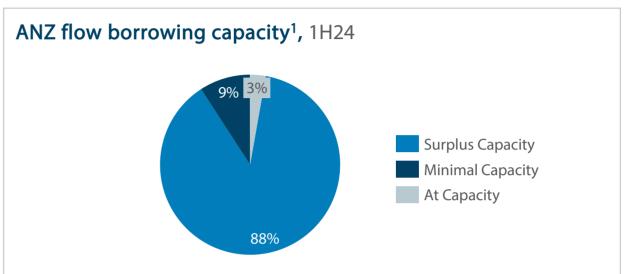
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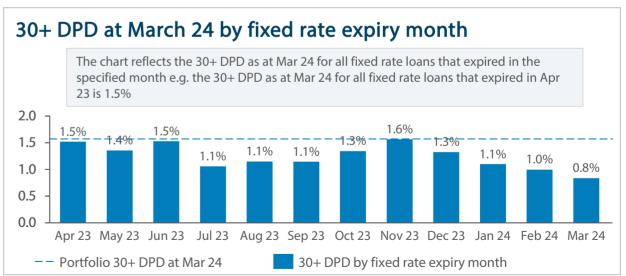
AUSTRALIA HOME LOANS - PORTFOLIO RESILIENCE



For new ANZ fixed rate loans, serviceability is assessed as:

- if the standard variable rate (less customer discount) plus the 3% serviceability buffer is higher than the customer fixed rate, then the higher of the standard variable rate (less customer discount) plus the 3% serviceability buffer and the floor rate which is currently 5.1%
- else the higher of the customer fixed rate plus the 3% serviceability buffer and the floor rate which is currently 5.1%

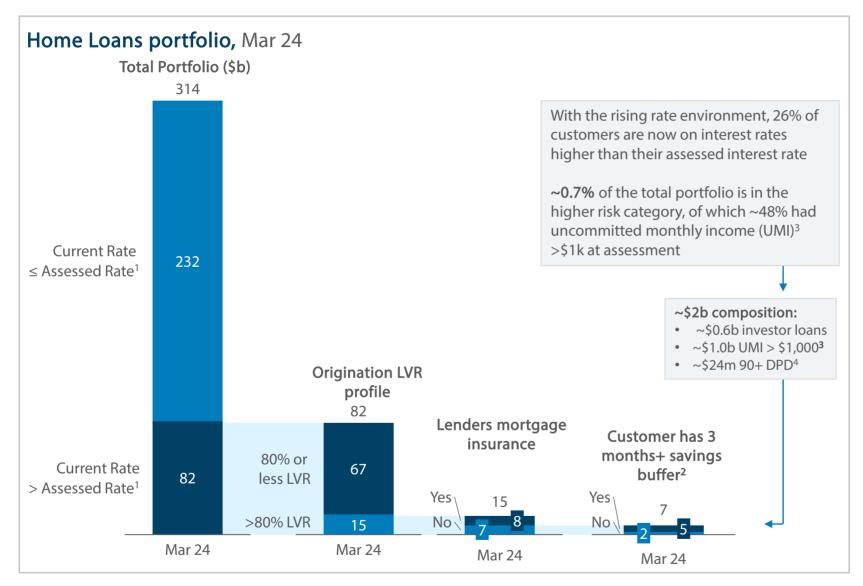




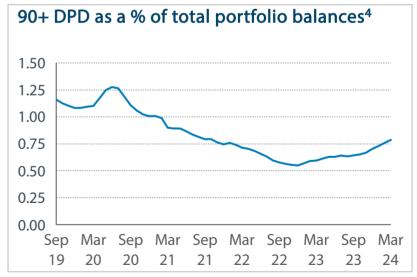
^{1.} Majority of lending 'at capacity' is bridging finance while 'minimal capacity' reflects the proportion of customers with a borrowing capacity of less than \$50 of uncommitted monthly income (UMI). Borrowing capacity is determined after income and expense buffers and shading are applied, and based on verified income only therefore the customer's actual borrowing capacity will be higher than what is reflected in the chart



AUSTRALIA HOME LOANS - BOOK ORIGINATED AND ATTRIBUTES



ANZ interest rate buffer & floor Home loan applications are assessed at the greater of the customer interest rate plus the interest rate buffer or an interest rate floor Feb 20 Feb 21 Nov 21 Current Floor 5.25% >> 5.1% Buffer above +2.5% +3.0%



Accounts with missing assessed rate information are grouped into customer rate ≤ assessed rate based on the assumption that the assessed rate used in the mortgage assessment stage to account for borrower's ability to repay at origination should be higher than the current interest rate

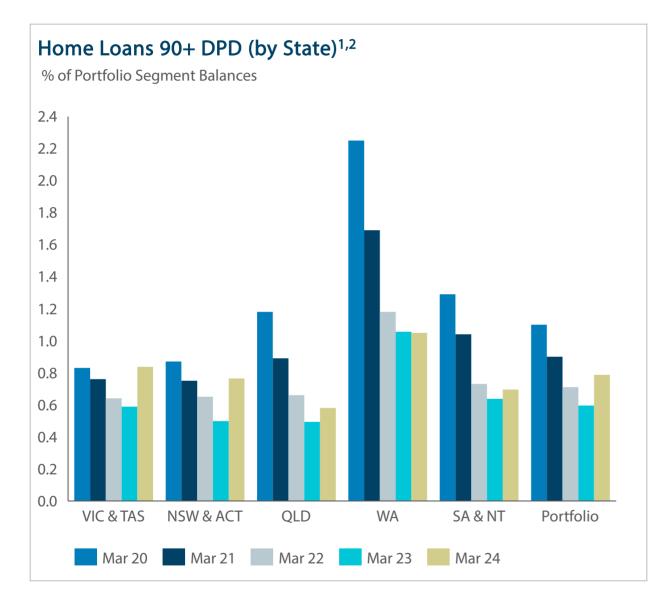
^{2.} Buffers are calculated at customer level, incorporating all Retail debts within the customer cluster at ANZ, and all funds available in ANZ redraw, offset and transaction and savings accounts

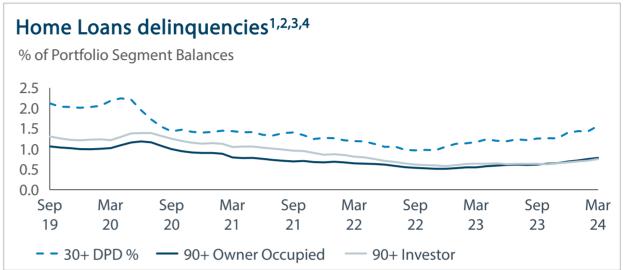
^{3.} Uncommitted monthly income (UMI) is determined after income and expense buffers and shading are applied, and based on verified income only

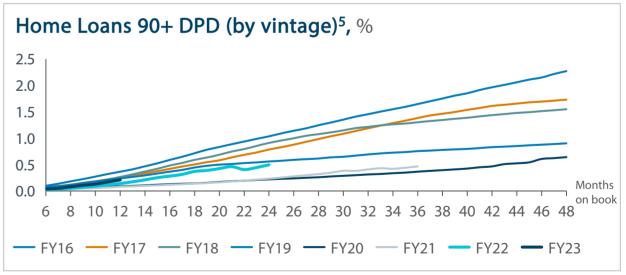
⁹⁰⁺ days past due rate as at Mar 24 is 0.79% which includes Gross Impaired Assets (4bps) and Hardship accounts that are not Impaired (15bps). ANZ delinquencies are calculated on a missed payment basis for amortising and Interest Only loans. Australia Home Loans 90+ between Mar-20 and Jun-20 excludes eligible Home Loans accounts that had requested COVID-19 assistance but due to delays in processing had not had the loan repayment deferral applied to the account

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AUSTRALIA HOME LOANS - PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE



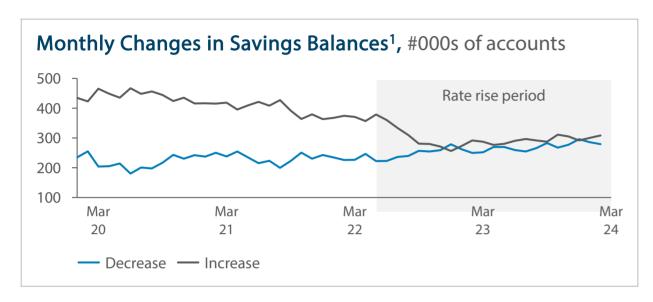




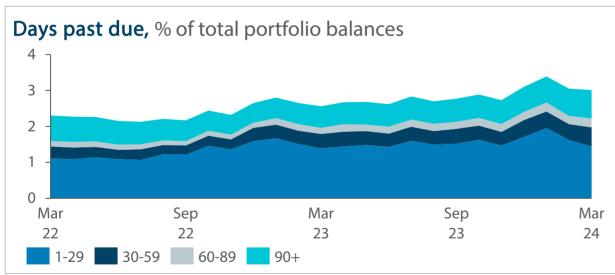
- 1. Includes Gross Impaired Assets and Hardship accounts
- 2. ANZ delinquencies are calculated on a missed payment basis for amortising and Interest Only loans
- 3. The current classification of Investor vs Owner Occupied, is based on ANZ's product category, determined at origination as advised by the customer and the ongoing precision relies primarily on the customer's obligation to advise ANZ of any change in circumstances
- 4. 30+ and 90+ between Mar 20 and Jun 20 excludes eligible Home Loans accounts that had requested COVID-19 assistance but due to delays in processing had not had the loan repayment deferral applied to the account
- 5. Home Loans 90+ DPD vintages represent % ratio of ever 90+ delinquent (measured by # accounts), contains at least 6 application months of that fiscal year contributing to each data point

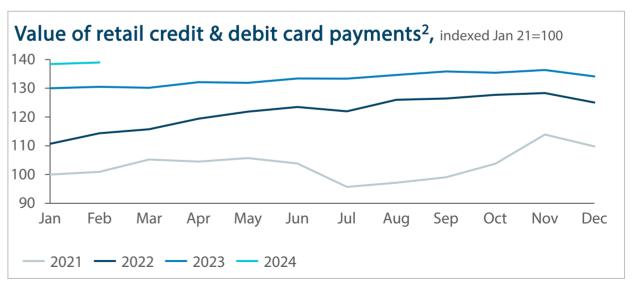


AUSTRALIAN HOUSING - LEADING INDICATORS









- 1. Includes Offset and Redraw balances (combined) and shows any month-on-month movement with no minimum threshold. Chart will not show accounts where savings balances are stable month-on-month
- 2. Total purchases on Australian-issued credit and debit cards Source: RBA



NEW ZEALAND HOME LOANS - PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

		Portfolio Flow			
	1H22	1H23	1H24	1H23	1H24
Number of Home Loan Accounts	540k	538k	552k	23k	27k
Total FUM	NZD103b	NZD105b	NZD109b	NZD8b	NZD10b
Average Loan Size	NZD191k	NZD194k	NZD198k	NZD352k	NZD373k
% Owner Occupied	76%	76%	77%	81%	81%
% Investor	24%	24%	23%	19%	19%
% Paying Variable Rate Loan ¹	11%	11%	11%	23%	10%
% Paying Fixed Rate Loan ¹	89%	89%	89%	77%	90%
% Paying Interest Only	14%	12%	11%	18%	16%
% Paying Principal & Interest	86%	88%	89%	82%	84%
% Broker Originated	45%	48%	51%	57%	61%

	Portfolio		
	1H22	1H23	1H24
Average LVR at Origination	56%	54%	56%
Average Dynamic LVR	35%	39%	40%
Market Share ^{2,4}	30.7%	30.1%	30.5%
% Low Doc ³	0.24%	0.21%	0.19%
Home Loan Loss Rates	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
% of NZ Geography Lending	70%	71%	72%

^{1.} Flow excludes revolving credit facilities

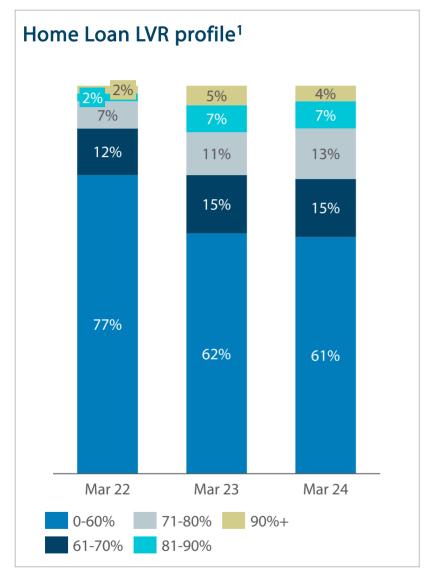
^{2.} Source: RBNZ, market share at NZ Geography level

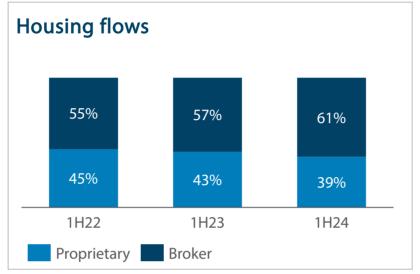
^{3.} Low documentation (Low Doc) lending allowed customers who met certain criteria to apply for a mortgage with reduced income confirmation requirements. New Low Doc lending ceased in 2007

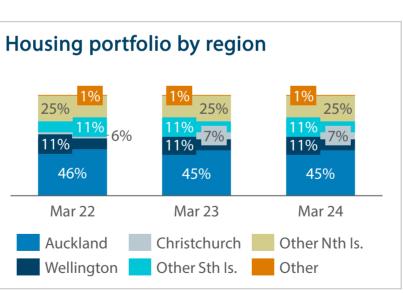
^{4. 1}H24 had seen a shift of ~\$1.2b of housing loans from the banking sector to the non-bank lending sector. The market share as at 1H24 after normalising this impact is 30.4%

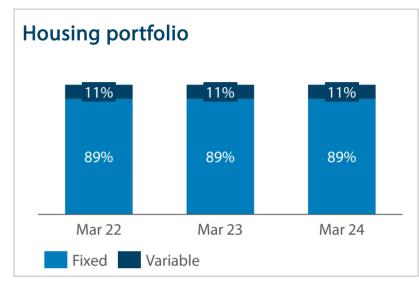


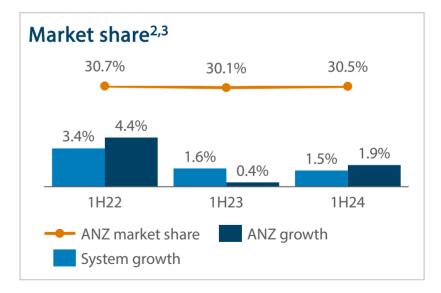
NEW ZEALAND LOANS - HOME LENDING & ARREARS TRENDS











- 1. Dynamic basis
- 2. Source: RBNZ, market share at NZ Geography level
- 3. 1H24 had seen a shift of ~\$1.2b of housing loans from the banking sector to the non-bank lending sector. The market share as at 1H24 after normalising this impact is 30.4%



2024 HALF YEAR RESULTS

INVESTOR DISCUSSION PACK

CORPORATE PROFILE



CORPORATE PROFILE



ANZ traces its origins to the Bank of Australasia, which opened its first office in Sydney in 1835. The bank established a Melbourne office in 1838, where ANZ's world headquarters is located today at 833 Collins Street, Melbourne

- ANZ is a publicly listed company and was incorporated on 14 July 1977 in Australia. ANZ Group Holdings Limited is the main holding and operating company for the Group and our registered office is ANZ Centre, Level 9, 833 Collins Street, Docklands, Victoria, Australia
- ANZ is one of the top ten largest listed companies in Australia by market capitalisation, one of four major banks in Australia and the largest bank in New Zealand (by market share & total assets)
- ANZ operates in 29 markets across Australia, New Zealand, Asia, Pacific, Europe, America and the Middle East



Our purpose is to shape a world where people and communities thrive

Overview¹

ANZ Employees & Customers

- More than 40,000 ANZ people across 29 markets
- >9m customers across Retail, Commercial and Institutional

ANZ Balance Sheet

- Total assets of \$1,090b, with \$715b in net loans and advances
- Total liabilities of \$1,019b, with \$641b in customer deposits

ANZ Ownership

- Market capitalisation of \$88b; 515k shareholders
- Retail shareholding: ~42% of ANZ's issued capital
- Institutional shareholding: ~58% of ANZ's issued capital

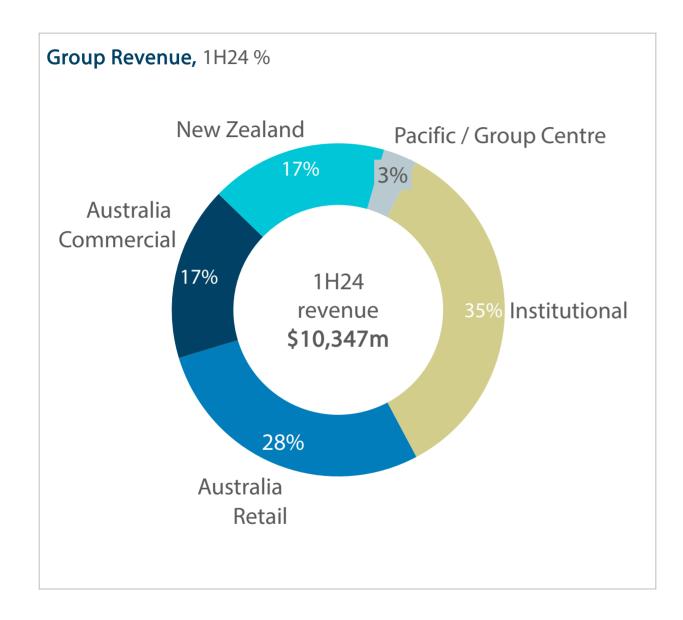
ANZ Banking Group Limited credit ratings (Long term)

Standard & Poors	Moody's	Fitch
AA- (Stable)	Aa2 (Stable)	A+ (Stable)

1. Metrics as of 31 March 2024

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ANZ CORPORATE PROFILE - DIVISIONS



Institutional

Services global institutional and corporate customers, and governments across Australia, New Zealand and International (including PNG) via Transaction Banking, Corporate Finance and Markets business units

Australia Retail

Provides a range of banking products and services to Australian consumers

Australia Commercial

Provides a range of banking products and financial services to small business owners, medium & large commercial customers, high net worth individuals and family groups

New Zealand

Provides a range of banking and wealth management products and services to consumer and private banking customers and a range of banking services to business customers

Pacific / Group Centre

Provides banking 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)



ANZ'S GLOBAL PRESENCE



A significant international footprint which enables our Institutional customers to connect clients to opportunities globally



OUR PURPOSE & STRATEGY

Our Purpose

To shape a world where people and communities thrive

It explains 'why' we exist and drives everything we do at ANZ, including the choices we make each day about those we serve and how we operate

Our Strategy

To improve the **financial wellbeing** and **sustainability** of customers through excellent services, tools and insights that engage and retain them, and help positively change their behaviour

Who We Serve



Help people save for, buy and own a sustainable, liveable and affordable home



Help people start or buy and sustainably grow their business



Help companies move capital and goods around the region and sustainably grow their business

What We Care
About Most

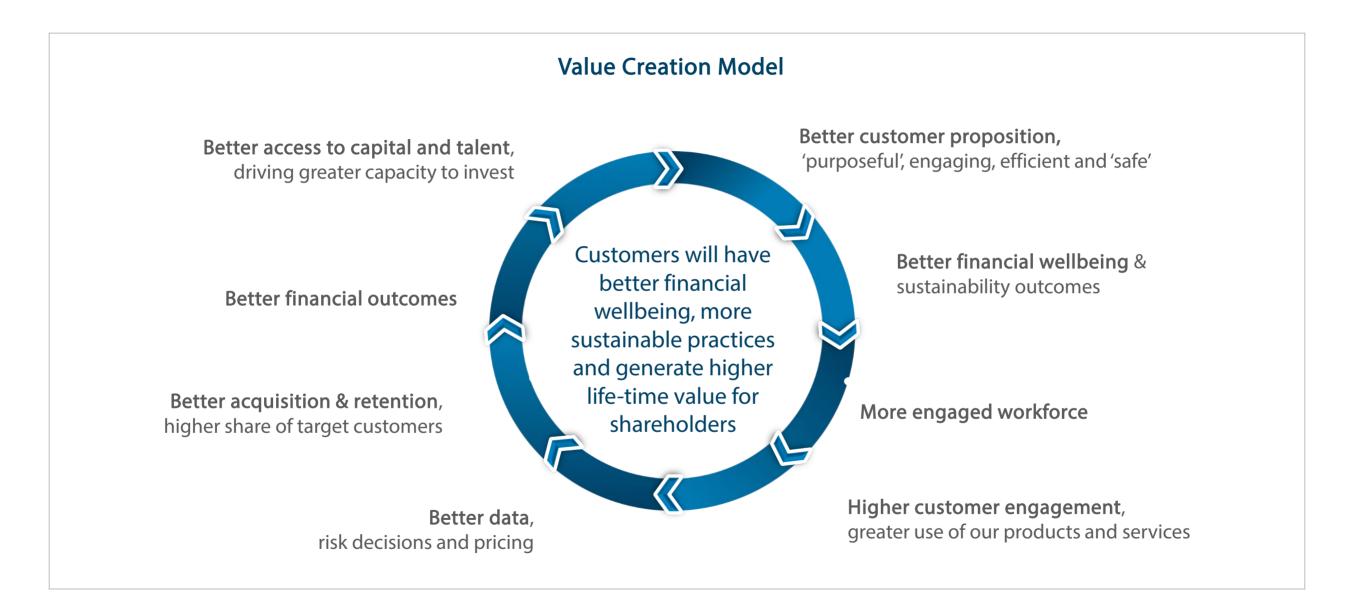
Improving the availability of suitable and affordable housing options for all Australians and New Zealanders

Improving the **financial wellbeing** of our people, customers and communities by helping them make the most of their money

Supporting household, business and financial practices that improve environmental sustainability

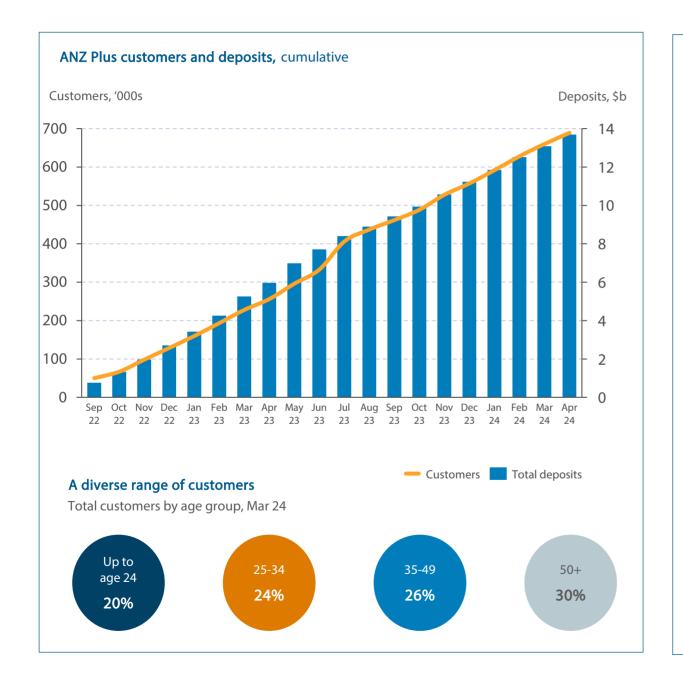
3

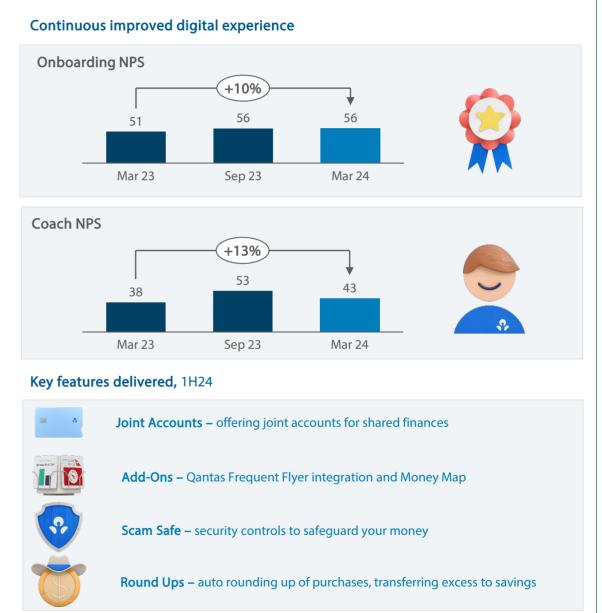
THE BANK WE'RE BUILDING





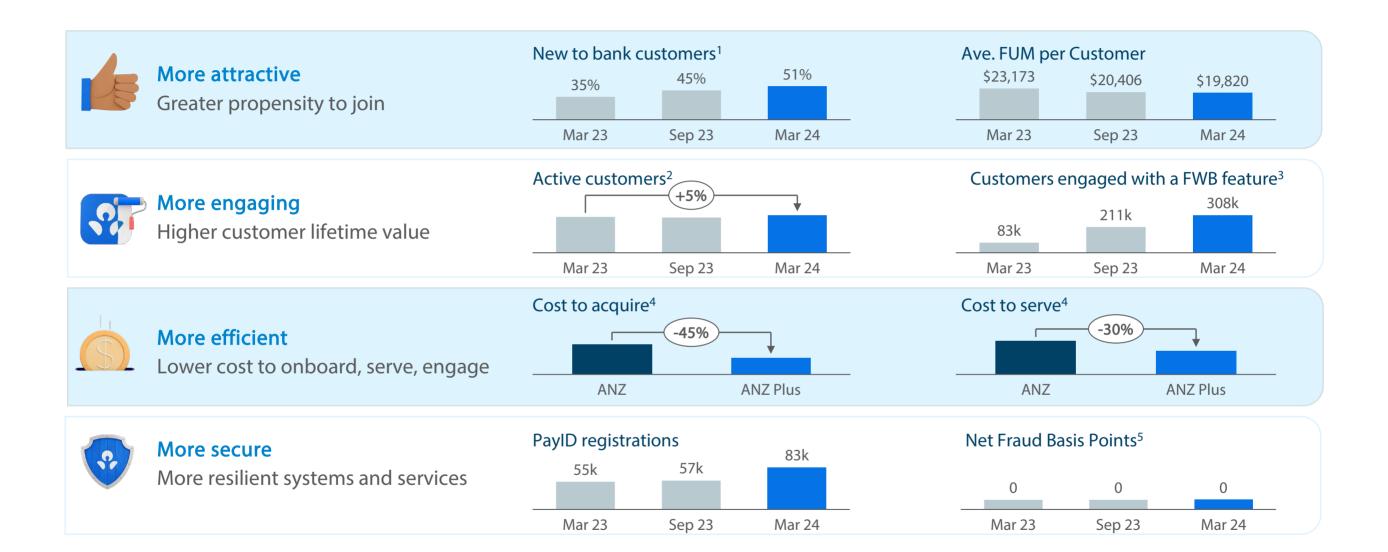
ANZ PLUS - MANAGE MY MONEY INCREASED CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT AND SCALE







GROWING ANZ PLUS CUSTOMERS, DEEPENING ENGAGEMENT



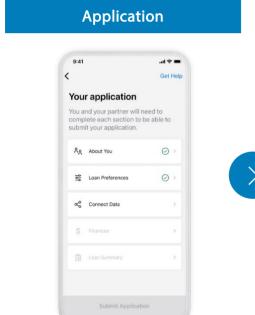
- 1. % of New to Bank Customers (Monthly) as a % of total customers joining in the month
- 2. % of Customers that login to the ANZ Plus app at least once in the past month
- 3. Number of customers that have used a FWB feature goals, card controls, roundups, etc
- 4. ANZ Plus deposit costs only. Cost to serve based on variable costs including distribution, operations and product costs
- 5. \$Loss/\$10k transacted



ANZ PLUS HOME LOANS

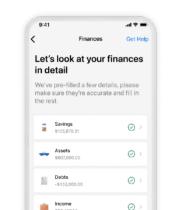
MLP launched November 23, improving the digital customer experience via greater process automation across the Home Loan journey

Refining & delivering our processes as we continue to scale with the potential for 10x reduction in internal manual work effort



Easy to use digital application, including pre-populated data

- Automated Property Valuation & Title Search
- Seamless digital experience for Joint Applicants



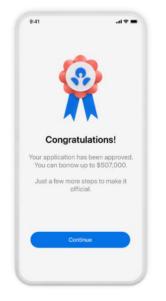
Finances

Digital statement of position with ANZ and ANZ Plus data

Ø:

- Automated population of Statement of Position
- Open Banking data-in
- Digital document upload
- Integrated property data views for Coach support

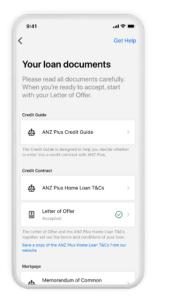
Credit Assessment



Automated credit decisioning on a new cloud platform

- Digital submission
- Automated policy rules
- Automated assessment & outcome process

Settlement



Highly automated document generation and settlement

- Digital settlement process
- Automated Letter of Offer
- Digital loan acceptance & authentication in app.
- Automated account creation, drawdown and reconciliation

Loan Management



Self service tools to help customers manage their loan

- Digital loan setup
- Manage auto-repayments
- Full range of in-app self -service tools and Human support
- Integrated data views & support tools for Coach



ANZ PLUS - DELIVERING COMPELLING CUSTOMER PROPOSITIONS AT A MUCH FASTER RATE

Traditional banking technology

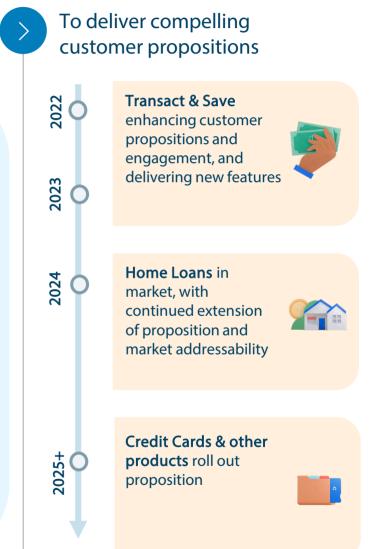
- **>**
- New digital backbone and capabilities

- Complex systems landscape, limited flexibility, slow speed of development, high cost
- Product-focused teams, smaller share of engineering vs business FTEs



Implemented 20 new cloud-based platforms and 1500+ re-usable business services driving the roll-out of customer propositions:

- Continued to scale Fabric, our digital mobile banking platform that provides a consistent experience to our customers, regardless of their mobile operating system
- Built out Cosmos, our central data platform that powers services like Expense Predictor helping our customers better understand how their money is being used
- Continued to develop and improve Xplore, our controls platform that helps our teams better manage the many risks and regulator requirements that come with being an ADI
- Improved our delivery pace, deploying 30 production releases each day (on average)





ANZ PLUS FEATURES DELIVERY

Targeted features customers love

Delivering features for greater engagement and better financial wellbeing



More features to be launched







Round Ups | aiding customers by automatically rounding up purchases and transferring the excess to savings



Scam Safe | security controls designed to safeguard you and your money



Higher Payment Limits | introducing increased payment limits providing greater flexibility and convenience



Joint Accounts | offering joint accounts for shared finances and seamless money management



Video Call with a Coach | book a secure 1on-1 session with a Coach to learn how to spend less and save more



Add Ons | offering Qantas Frequent Flyer integration and Money Map, interactive map allowing in-person purchases tracking





Accelerated Opt-In Migration | accelerated opt-in migration for a smooth transition for existing ANZ customers



Automated population of SOP | streamlining and simplifying the mortgage management process



Add Ons Expansion | Cash Rewards, Visa International ATM Locator, and more



2024 HALF YEAR RESULTS

INVESTOR DISCUSSION PACK

ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE - CLIMATE

THE INTEGRATION OF PURPOSE, STRATEGY AND CUSTOMER PROPOSITION





OUR APPROACH TO CLIMATE

ANZ's Climate Ambition

To be the leading Australia and New Zealand-based bank in supporting customers to transition to net zero by 2050

The opportunity

The pathway to net zero emissions presents significant financing opportunities. ANZ has an opportunity to assist customers as they invest in new capabilities, technologies and assets, provide lower emissions energy and power, nature positive solutions or adapt to a less carbon intensive economy.

Our climate change commitment

Provides the framework to achieve our strategy of transitioning our lending in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Our key focus areas to achieve our net zero ambition



Support our customers to transition



Transition our lending in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement



Engage constructively and transparently with stakeholders



Reduce emissions from our operations

Facilitated by...

Our Environmental Sustainability Strategy Our risk management approach

Our sensitive sector requirements

Industry and product expertise

Progressively deepening our staff's understanding of climate risks and opportunities

Developing the right internal culture and mindset

Targets and pathways

Customer engagement

Strategic partnerships



ENHANCED CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT AND POLICY

Focusing where we can make the most impact

- A new phase of customer engagement in 2024 (in place from 1 October 2023),
 triggered in part by the Safeguard Mechanism reform in Australia¹.
- The new Large Emitters Engagement Program (LEEP) has seen us:
 - Focus on our absolute 100 largest emitting business customers
 - Raise our customer transition plan benchmarks
 - Expect customers to obtain third-party assurance of emissions performance and targets
- The LEEP, together with sectoral pathways, are informing our credit decisions in higher emitting sectors.
- In 2023, we disclosed progress against our existing pathways in six key sectors and set 2030 targets in two new sectors: **Thermal Coal** and **Transport** sub-sectors (Aviation, Shipping and Auto Manufacturing).

Our enhanced oil and gas (O&G) policy

- We have been clear that we want to support our oil and gas customers who have credible, disclosed transition plans².
- Our Climate Change Commitment and related market disclosures have also been clear that we believe gas plays a material and important part in meeting Australia's current energy needs and will do so for the foreseeable future.
- We will work with our energy customers, with robust plans aligned with our climate policy framework, to help finance their transition whether that be through direct financing or general corporate facilities.
- At the same time, we are taking a further step towards transitioning our oil and gas lending to align with the goals of the Paris Agreement. We will no longer provide direct financing to new or expansion upstream oil and gas projects. As well, we will not on board any new customers primarily focused on upstream oil and gas.
- This step supports our 26 per cent emissions reduction by 2030 pathway and 40 per cent exposure at default reduction by end 2025 target³.
- Should national energy security issues arise and our assistance is sought, we will consider exceptions on a case-by-case basis.

- 1. <u>The Safeguard Mechanism in Australia (cleanenergyregulator.gov.au)</u>
- 2. O&G transition plans we expect customers to attain at least a 'well developed' (category B) plan by end 2025
- From a 2020 baseline. Subject to foreign exchange rates, given that a significant portion of our oil & gas exposures are denominated in USD. See our Climate-related Financial Disclosures and Financed Emissions Methodology for details on this pathway and target including the part of the sector's value chain and the customers we focus on (as at 30 September 2023): anz.com/esgreport



ENHANCED CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT TO SUPPORT EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Increased focus on whether customers are on track with their targets

- In FY24, an enhanced assessment framework is being applied to our 100 largest emitting business customers¹. Refer next slide for detail.
- In FY25, remaining large emitters in our sectoral pathways captured in our engagement program.
- By end 2025, continue to seek improved plans from Category C and D customers or look to reduce exposure².



100 of our largest emitters

100 of our largest emitters

Safeguard Mechanism⁴

Large emitters in sectoral pathways⁵

Other large emitters⁶

FY23 FY24 FY25

^{1.} Our Large Emitters Engagement Program (LEEP) customers were identified based on information available in August 2023 from: (a) customers who were part of the previous phase of our engagement program, had operational control over or a major financial stake in any Safeguard Mechanism facility or were included in our sectoral pathway targets; plus (b) customers that ANZ has otherwise identified as large emitters for the purpose of our customer engagement. We also assessed whether the customer met specific credit limit thresholds and had an ongoing relationship with ANZ. Subsequently, the customers were ranked by emissions from highest to lowest, encompassing Scope 1 and 2 emissions for all customers and Scope 3 emissions for Coal, Oil & Gas, and Mining Infrastructure customers. The top 100 customers with the highest emissions were identified as our 100 largest emitting business customers for LEEP. ANZ expects that this group of customers will comprise the LEEP group for the target period, noting that additional customers may be added if a customer in this group ceases its relationship with ANZ or if engagement for some other reason is not practical

By the end of 2025 or we will likely reduce our exposure to them. Any customers rated 'C' or 'D' in 2024 that are included for the first time as part of our new phase of engagement will need to improve their plans by the end of 2026. Refer next slide for transition plan categories

^{3.} Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) is an online tool that will be used to help guide customer engagement and assess and manage climate-related risks of certain customers in Institutional, including our largest emitting business customers.

^{4.} Additional Safeguard Mechanism customers if not already covered in our 100 largest emitters (excluding those to whom ANZ's exposure is considered immaterial)

^{5.} Additional large emitters in sectoral pathways if not already covered in FY24, focusing on the most material exposures

Any remaining material corporate exposures in carbon-intensive sectors such as large agribusiness, or chemical manufacturers



ENHANCED ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK FOR OUR 100 LARGEST EMITTING CUSTOMERS

Three key elements of a robust low carbon transition plan (governance, targets, disclosures)

Enhanced assessment framework (in place from 1 October 2023) includes a sharper focus on whether our customers are implementing their plans, e.g., to achieve an 'A' rating customers will need to be 'on track' or 'almost on track' with meeting their Scope 1 & 2 targets. Illustrative examples of characteristics of customers within each category are shown below

	Category A 'Advanced'	Category B 'Well Developed'	Category C	Category D 'No public plans'
Governance	 ✓ Strong governance in place to manage climate risk ✓ Acknowledges climate risk is a material risk and opportunity 	✓ Public climate change commitment	✓ Climate and environment risk discussed with senior leaders	Acknowledges the need to develop a transition plan
Targets	 ✓ Decarbonisation trajectory is on track for Scope 1 & 2 "Paris-aligned" targets ✓ Discloses material scope 3 emissions ✓ Incorporates climate change performance into executive remuneration 	✓ "Paris-aligned" 2030 emissions reductions targets¹ for Scope 1 & 2	✓ Targets to reduce 'emissions intensity' across material parts of its operations	No public targets or other plans to reduce emissions Developing sustainability projects Developing sustainability framework
Disclosures	✓ TCFD-aligned reporting	✓ TCFD-aligned reporting	Moving towards TCFD-aligned reporting	Has not reported against TCFD
				➤ In Progress ✓ In place/ met

- 1. Our expectation is that Energy customers will achieve at least a 'B' by end 2025 and disclose:
 - Material Scope 3 emissions and any progress towards reducing those emissions
 - How company strategy, targets and planned capital expenditure is aligned with the Paris goals



BACKING THE TRANSITION THROUGH FINANCING SUSTAINABILITY

Supporting our customers to transition

ANZ has chosen some key focus areas as part of our Environmental Sustainability Strategy:



Sustainable Bond League Tables

Aus. Sustainable Bond Cumulative League Table⁴

Bookrunner (Ranking on Market share)	Volume	No. of deals	Market share
ANZ (#1)	\$16.8b	71	13.7%
Closest peer (#2)	\$13.2b	72	10.8%

NZ Sustainable Bond Cumulative League Table⁵

Bookrunner (Ranking on Market share)	Volume (NZD)	No. of deals	Market share
ANZ (#1)	\$9.6b	59	30.9%
Closest peer (#2)	\$8.1b	46	26.2%

ANZ Sustainable Finance deals⁶

Period	Number of deals (in period)	Number of deals (cumulative)
FY18	8	8
FY19	26	34
FY20	39	73
FY21	81	154
FY22	127	281
FY23	111	392
1H24	71	463

- 1. Supporting sustainable resource extraction in areas such as iron ore, lithium, nickel, cobalt, rare earths, copper and bauxite
- 2. Supporting basic materials production including green steel and low-carbon aluminium production
- 3. Supporting new technology projects focused on upstream hydrogen and carbon capture use and storage
- All issuers, includes all sustainable bonds issued in the Australian markets by local and international issuers. 1 Jan 2014 to 2024 YTD. To qualify bonds must be aligned with recognised external global principles/standards (ICMA and CBI Climate Bonds Standard) Source: KangaNews 10 April 2024
- 5. All issuers, includes all sustainable bonds issued in the New Zealand markets by local and international issuers. 1 Jan 2014 to 2024 YTD. To qualify bonds must be aligned with recognised external global principles/standards (ICMA and CBI Climate Bonds Standard). Source: KangaNews 16 March 2024
- 6. Number of labelled Sustainable Finance deals, including bonds & loans, that ANZ has participated in. Data is unaudited



BACKING THE TRANSITION THROUGH FINANCING SUSTAINABILITY

ANZ is supporting our customers through labelled and other financing products and services

Sustainable Finance

- ANZ's Sustainable Finance team is helping our customers by encouraging them to identify climate and nature-related risks and opportunities.
- The team is financing and facilitating the deployment of capital into eligible green, social and sustainability initiatives.
- Highlight: ANZ arranged a US\$940 million green export credit agency backed facility for Hyundai Mobis America Inc to supply parts for the production of
 electric vehicles. Among other roles, ANZ acted as Sole Green Loan Coordinator and Lead Export Credit Agency Coordinator.

Supporting customers' sustainability ambitions

- We are doing this through unlabelled¹ financing products and services, such as relationship lending, project and export finance, asset finance, loan syndications, advisory, trade finance and markets solutions including debt capital markets.
- Highlight: ANZ acted as the Mandated Lead Arranger for the AUD\$1.1 billion secured term loan facilities for 8 wind, solar and battery storage assets across five states in Australia for Neoen Australia, the largest renewable energy company in the country.

Progress against our target to fund and facilitate at least \$100 billion by end 2030²

- \$20.32 billion delivered across 131 transactions of which \$11.28 billion was funded and \$9.04 billion was facilitated since the target commenced twelve months ago^{3,4}
- This includes \$11.53 billion allocated in the first half of FY24 towards the \$15 billion FY24 sub-target^{3,4}. See slide 136 for a snapshot of our half year performance against our ESG targets.

^{1.} Unlabelled refers to our existing banking products and services where no specific sustainability related label is applied. Labelled refers to sustainable finance banking products with a specific sustainability related label

^{2.} Our detailed Social and Environmental Sustainability Target Methodology is available at anz.com/esgreport

^{3.} Q3 and Q4 FY23 performance included transactions validated as eligible for inclusion in the target up to 22/09/2023. Q1 and Q2 FY24 includes transactions validated as eligible for inclusion in the target from 23/09/2023 to 22/03/2024

^{4.} FY24 half year performance subject to limited independent assurance by KPMG. Refer to independent assurance opinion on ANZ website: anz.com/esgreport



Helping commercial customers invest in energy efficiency

- Continuing to work with the Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC) Energy Efficient Asset Finance Program to support Australian businesses to invest in emission reducing infrastructure.
- Since its launch in 2017, this program has helped finance more than \$289 million of investment in 1,311 clean energy technology deals up to March 2024.

Supporting NZ
business and retail
customers
implement
sustainable
initiatives

In the first half of FY24 AN7 New Zealand:

- Provided NZ\$139 million to more than 3,400² New Zealand households to improve the sustainability of their homes and/or reduce transport emissions through our Good Energy Home Loan top up².
- Business and agriculture customers drew down NZ\$15 million³ in lending to fund assets or projects that demonstrated environmental benefits through the ANZ Business Green Loan³, taking the total since launch to NZ\$42 million.

Building internal capacity and helping customers with carbon credits

• ANZ's Environmental Markets team is building capability to help customers to devise innovative carbon credit acquisition strategies and to help relevant stakeholders bring high quality carbon credits to market and streamline carbon trading.

- Data is unaudited
- 2. <u>anz.co.nz/personal/home-loans-mortgages/loan-types/good-energy/</u>
- 3. https://www.anz.co.nz/business/borrow/anz-business-green-loan/



SECTORAL PATHWAYS AND TARGETS¹ AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023²

Sectoral Pathways and targets backing customer decarbonisation

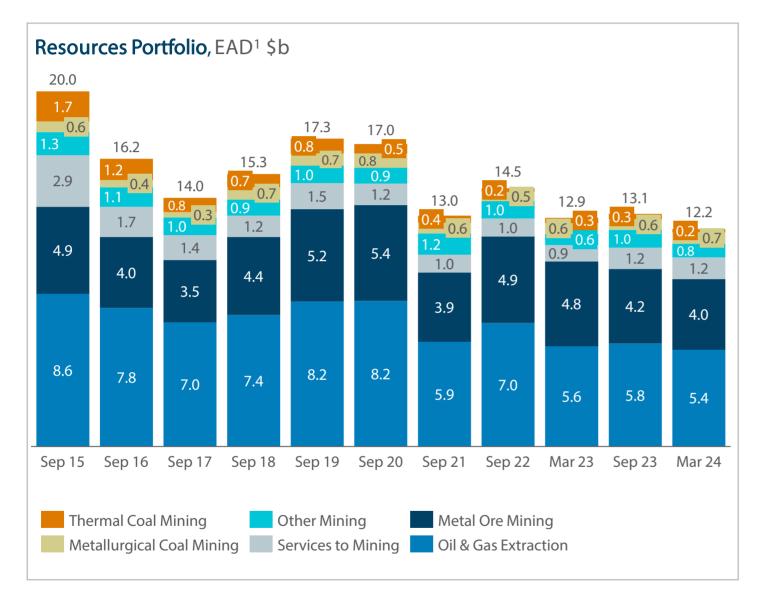
- As a member of the Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), we have committed to transitioning our lending portfolio to align with net zero by 2050.
- In 2023, we disclosed progress against our existing pathways in six key sectors and set 2030 targets in two new sectors: Thermal Coal and Transport sub-sectors (Aviation, Shipping and Auto Manufacturing).
- This does not currently include targets in relation to 'facilitated' emissions such as bonds.
 However, the updated NZBA guidelines released in March 2024 will require banks to include bonds in targets by November 2025.
- We will review our existing and any new pathways and targets to incorporate bonds or other relevant facilitated emissions by November 2025.

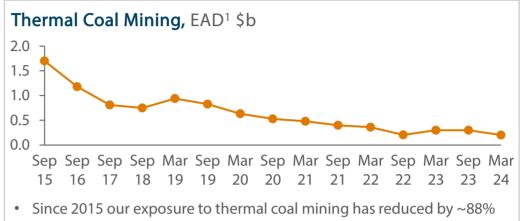
kisting Pathways	2030 Interim Target ²	Status ²
Power Generation	50% reduction (2020 baseline)	On track
Oil and Gas	26% reduction (2020 baseline)	On track
Aluminium	30% reduction (2021 baseline)	Not on track
Cement	20% reduction (2021 baseline)	On track
Steel	28% reduction (2021 baseline)	Close to on track
Large-scale Commercial real estate	60% reduction (2019 baseline)	On track
ew Pathways		
Thermal Coal	100% reduction (2020 baseline)	On track
Transport sub-sector: Aviation	20%³ reduction (2019 baseline)	On track
Transport sub-sector: Auto Manufacturing	29% reduction (2022 baseline)	On track
Transport sub-sector: Shipping	10% reduction (2022 baseline)	On track
>10% above pathway	av	

- 1. Please see the important information about forward-looking statements and climate-related information at the start and end of this presentation pack
- 2. See our Climate-related Financial Disclosures and Financed Emissions Methodology for details on sectoral pathways and targets including the part of each sector's value chain, the customers we focus on and detail on our performance against the targets (as at 30 September 2023): anz.com/esgreport
- 3. We have restated this target due to an error. We previously stated that our 2030 emissions intensity target for aviation required a 30% reduction from our 2019 baseline whereas, in fact, it only requires a 20% reduction from our 2019 baseline. The target remains unchanged



OUR RESOURCES PORTFOLIO





• ANZ's exposure to thermal coal mining is a small portion of our overall

Movements in Oil and Gas and Thermal Coal Mining exposures

lending (now comprising ~0.02% of Group EAD)

- Both our upstream oil & gas and thermal coal mining exposures² have decreased, reflecting our ongoing portfolio management initiatives.
- Our thermal coal mining exposures are now largely mining rehabilitation bonds. Given the advanced state of portfolio runoff, the rate of exposure reduction will likely slow.

^{1.} Exposure at Default

^{2.} This exposure is to the ANZSIC code 1102, i.e. those customers for whom thermal coal mining is their predominant activity. It does not include other thermal coal mining exposure to diversified miners, which will be captured under other ANZSIC codes



CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT TO SUPPORT BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION

Supporting customers to transition to nature positive outcomes

- ANZ seeks to support our customers to transition to net zero and nature positive outcomes.
- Engagement with our largest emitting business customers on biodiversity in 2023, illustrated increased customer awareness of biodiversity and an increasing willingness to improve holistic management approaches.
- Our Climate Change Risk Assessment tool guides our bankers' engagement with these customers to better understand their climate risks and opportunities and how they're managing their impacts on nature, including biodiversity.
- Our engagement is helping to refine our screening, improve our knowledge and enhance our capacity to further engage.

Pilot of the TNFD 'LEAP' Framework

- In 2023, we participated in a pilot study of the TNFD¹ framework's application and provided feedback on the learnings and existing barriers to adopting and implementing the framework in the Australian context².
- Piloting the approach enabled ANZ to develop an understanding of how nature-related risks and opportunities are expected to be identified, assessed and disclosed in line with the TNFD.

For more on customer engagement, including on biodiversity refer to the podcast available on ANZ bluenotes:

Behind the numbers: ANZ's climate-related risk and opportunities



bluenotes - BEHIND THE NUMBERS: ANZ's climate-related risks and opportunities

Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures.

^{2.} We acknowledge the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water for sponsoring the pilot study, which was facilitated by EY.



2024 HALF YEAR RESULTS

INVESTOR DISCUSSION PACK

ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE - TARGETS, HOUSING AND FINANCIAL WELLBEING



SNAPSHOT OF HALF YEAR PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS

Target

Fund and facilitate at least \$100 billion by end 2030, including \$15 billion in FY24, in social and environmental outcomes through customer activities and direct investments by ANZ. This includes initiatives that help lower carbon emissions, protect nature and biodiversity, increase access to affordable housing and promote financial wellbeing.

Performance

- Since 1 April 2023, we have funded and facilitated \$20.32 billion^{1,2}, across 131 transactions of which \$11.28 billion is funded and \$9.04 billion is facilitated.
- This includes \$11.53 billion^{1,2} allocated in the first half towards the \$15 billion FY24 sub-target.
- Our detailed Social and Environmental Sustainability Target Methodology is available at anz.com/esgreport.

Relevant SDGs



Enhance our management of climate risks and opportunities by intensifying our engagement with our largest emitting business customers. We will expect and encourage them to strengthen their low carbon transition plans, by:

- focusing our engagement and raised expectations on our 100 largest emitting customers with the aim that by end 2025, compared to their starting point more customers achieve a well developed or advanced rating for their low carbon transition plans; and
- extending the use of our Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA)
 methodology so that by end 2024 it has been used to support our
 engagement with the revised list of our 100 largest emitting customers.

- We are in the process of engaging with our 100 largest emitting business customers, to expect and encourage them to strengthen their low carbon transition plans by end 2025, including by utilising our Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) methodology.
- For further details on our Large Emitters Engagement Program (LEEP) refer to ANZ's 2023 Climate-related Financial Disclosures Report available at anz.com/esgreport.



See our 2023 ESG Supplement and Climate-related Financial Disclosures for the complete suite of FY24 ESG targets and details on 2023 full year performance

- 1. FY24 half year performance subject to limited independent assurance by KPMG. Refer to independent assurance opinion on ANZ website: anz.com/esgreport
- 2. Q3 and Q4 FY23 performance included transactions validated as eligible for inclusion in the target up to 22/09/2023. Q1 and Q2 FY24 includes transactions validated as eligible for inclusion in the target from 23/09/2023 to 22/03/2024



SNAPSHOT OF HALF YEAR PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS

Target

Fund and facilitate at least \$10 billion of investment by end 2030, including \$750 million in FY24, to deliver homes to buy and rent that are more affordable, accessible or sustainable.

Helping New Zealand homeowners improve the sustainability of their homes and/or reduce their transport emissions through discounted lending of at least NZ\$670 million in aggregate to at least 16,000 households by end 2025. (New Zealand)

Performance

- Since October 2018, we have funded and facilitated \$5.78 billion^{1,2} to support the delivery of more affordable, accessible and sustainable homes to buy and rent.
- This includes \$477.1 million^{1,2} allocated in the first half towards the \$750 million FY24 subtarget.
- Eligible housing transactions that also meet the eligibility criteria for the social and environmental target to achieve \$100 billion by end 2030 may contribute towards both targets.
- For detail regarding the scope of this target refer to ANZ's 2023 ESG Supplement available at anz.com/esgreport.

• Since October 2020 we have helped 12,942³ households to improve the sustainability of their homes and/or reduce their transport emissions through discounted lending of NZ\$524 million³.

Relevant SDGs











See our 2023 ESG Supplement and Climate-related Financial Disclosures for the complete suite of FY24 ESG targets and details on full year 2023 performance

- 1. FY24 half year performance subject to limited independent assurance by KPMG. Refer to independent assurance opinion on ANZ website: anz.com/esgreport
- . Q3 and Q4 FY23 performance included transactions allocated towards the target validated as eligible up to 22/09/2023. Q1 and Q2 FY24 includes transactions validated as eligible for inclusion in the target from 23/09/2023 to 22/03/2024



DELIVERED \$5.78B OF HOUSING SUPPLY SINCE OCTOBER 2018

Delivered \$5.78b into the housing sector, with \$477.1m in 1H24

ANZ's housing target is to fund and facilitate at least \$10b of investment by end 2030¹



ANZ provided financing to the Ground Lease Model 2 project, a public private partnership between the Victorian Government and the Building Communities consortium, comprising Tetris Capital, Icon Construction, Community Housing (Vic) Limited, Women's Property Initiative Limited and Aboriginal Community Housing (Vic) Limited.

ANZ, alongside Housing Australia and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp (SMBC), provided a green and social loan for the project. ANZ also acted as the sustainability coordinator for the loan.

Under the project Homes Victoria will lease public land to the consortium to finance, design and build 1,370 new social, affordable, specialist disability and market rental dwellings across four sites in Victoria.



FINANCIAL WELLBEING - CENTRAL TO OUR STRATEGY

ANZ is focused on improving the financial wellbeing of our people, customers and communities by helping them make the most of their money throughout their lives

Capability

- Regular research of Australian and New Zealand Financial Wellbeing with quarterly snapshots through the ANZ Roy Morgan Financial Wellbeing Indicator.
- The total financial wellbeing of Australians declined to a score of 54.0 (out of 100) from 56.6 in the 12 months to December 2023. The trend for individuals from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds is lower again.

Community

- Our long running financial education programs MoneyMinded, Saver Plus and MoneyBusiness are delivered with government and community partners, reaching more than 927,500 participants¹ since 2002. In 2024 we will pilot our Saver Plus program in Fiji.
- In 2024 we have created a new Scams module for MoneyMinded and have partnered with community organisations to deliver scam awareness workshops directly with participants and referred customers.

Customer

- Encouraging our customers to build and maintain financial resilience with the aim of having at least 2.5 million customers with a financial buffer of approximately 6 weeks' expenses by end of 2026².
- Delivering proactive engagement to help customers as they head into challenging economic times.

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^{1.} As at 30 September 2023

^{2.} From a baseline of approximately 2.4 million customers as at 30 September 2023



IMPORTANT INFORMATION - CLIMATE-RELATED INFORMATION

This presentation may contain climate-related statements, including in relation to climate-related risks and opportunities, climate-related goals and ambitions, climate scenarios, emissions reduction pathways and climate projections. While the Group has prepared the statements in good faith, climate-related statements are subject to significant uncertainty, challenges and risks that may affect their usefulness, accuracy and completeness, including:

- 1. Availability and reliability of data emissions and climate-related data may be incomplete, inconsistent, unreliable or unavailable (including information from the Group's clients), and it may be necessary to rely on assumptions, estimates or proxies where that is the case.
- 2. Uncertain methodologies and modelling methodologies, frameworks and standards used for calculations of climate-related metrics, modelling and climate data are not universally applied, are rapidly evolving and subject to change. This may impact the data modelling, approaches, and targets used in preparation of this presentation.
- 3. Complexity of calculations and estimates Estimating financed emissions (including allocating emissions to financing activities) and emissions reduction is complex and relies on assumptions and judgments, often made in respect of long periods of time
- 4. Changes to climate-related governing frameworks changes to climate-related policy, laws, regulations and market practices, standards and developments, including those resulting from legal proceedings and regulatory investigations.
- 5. Lack of consistency in definitions and climate-science terminology subject to changes definitions and standards for climate-related data and assessment frameworks used across industries and jurisdictions may vary, and terminology and concepts relating to climate science and decarbonisation pathways may evolve and change over time. These inconsistencies and changes can also make comparisons between different organisations' climate targets and achievements difficult or inappropriate.
- 6. Reliance on third parties for data or involvement the Group may need to rely on assistance, data or other information from external data and methodology providers or other third parties, which may also be subject to change and uncertainty. Additionally, action and continuing participation of third parties, such as stakeholders, may be required (including financial institutions and governmental and non-governmental organisations).

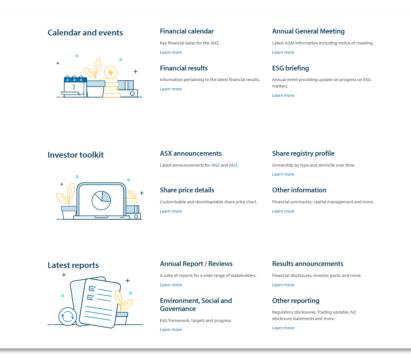
Due to these uncertainties, challenges and risks, statements, assumptions, judgments, calculations, estimates or proxies made or used by the Group may turn out to be incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete. You should conduct your own independent analysis and not rely on the information for investment decision-making. The information in this notice should be read with the qualifications, limitations and guidance included throughout this presentation, as well as the:

- ANZ ESG Supplement available <u>anz.com/esgreport</u>
- ANZ Climate-related Financial Disclosures available anz.com/esgreport
- ANZ Financed Emissions Calculation Methodology available anz.com/esgreport
- ANZ Greenhouse Gas Reporting and Carbon Offset Guidelines available anz.com/esgreport
- ANZ Social and Environmental Sustainability Target Methodology available anz.com/esgreport



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