ANZ ${ }^{\circ}$

# Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited 

 ABN 11005357522Full Year
30 September 2013

## Consolidated Financial Report

Dividend Announcement
and Appendix 4E


## Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Bonus Option Plan

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) has a Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) and a Bonus Option Plan (BOP) that will operate in respect of the 2013 final dividend. For the 2013 final dividend, ANZ intends to provide shares under the DRP and BOP through the issue of new shares and has announced an intention to neutralise the impact of the issuance of those shares through an on-market buyback of shares in an amount equal to the value of those shares issued under the DRP and BOP. The 'Acquisition Price' to be used in determining the number of shares to be provided under the DRP and BOP will be calculated by reference to the arithmetic average of the daily volume weighted average sale price of all fully paid ANZ ordinary shares sold in the ordinary course of trading on the ASX during the ten trading days commencing on 13 November 2013, and then rounded to the nearest whole cent. Shares provided under the DRP and BOP will rank equally in all respects with existing fully paid ANZ ordinary shares. Election notices from shareholders wanting to commence, cease or vary their participation in the DRP or BOP for the 2013 final dividend must be received by ANZ's Share Registrar by 5.00 pm (Australian Eastern Daylight Time) on 13 November 2013. Subject to receiving effective contrary instructions from the shareholder, dividends payable to shareholders with a registered address in Great Britain (including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man) or New Zealand will be converted to Pounds Sterling and New Zealand dollars respectively at an exchange rate calculated on 15 November 2013.

## 1 Compared to year ended 30 September 2012

2 Statutory profit has been adjusted to exclude non-core items to arrive at cash profit, and has been provided to assist readers to understand the results for the ongoing activities of the Group. The net after tax adjustment was an increase to cash profit of $\$ 226$ million made up of several items. Refer pages 82 to 84 of the ANZ Consolidated Financial Report and Dividend Announcement for the full year 30 September 2013 for further details
3 There is no foreign conduit income attributed to the dividends
4 It is proposed the final dividend will be fully franked for Australian tax purposes ( $30 \%$ tax rate) and carry New Zealand imputation credits of NZ 10 cents per ordinary share

The directors of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited confirm that the financial information and notes of the consolidated entity set out on pages 92 to 109 are in the process of being audited.

Sal How LAt
John Morschel
Chairman

28 October 2013

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## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT, DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT AND APPENDIX 4E <br> Full year ended 30 September 2013

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This Consolidated Financial Report and Dividend Announcement has been prepared for Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (the "Company") together with its subsidiaries which are variously described as "ANZ", "Group", "ANZ Group", "us", "we" or "our".
All amounts are in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated. The information on which the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are based, is in the process of being audited by the Group's auditors, KPMG. The Company has a formally constituted Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The signing of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements was approved by resolution of a Committee of the Board of Directors on 28 October 2013.

When used in this Results Announcement the words "estimate", "project", "intend", "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "should" and similar expressions, as
they relate to ANZ and its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. ANZ 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 or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

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# ANZ 2013 Full Year Result <br> - super regional strategy driving improved customer outcomes, profit growth and stronger shareholder returns - 

## Performance Highlights - FY 2013 compared to FY2012 (YOY)¹

- Statutory net profit after tax $\$ 6.3$ billion; Cash Profit ${ }^{2}$ after tax $\$ 6.5$ billion; both up $11 \%$.
- Return on equity (RoE) up 20 basis points (bps) to $15.3 \%$. Earnings per share (EPS) up $9 \%$ to 238.5 cents.
- Fully franked final dividend of 91 cents per share (cps) taking the total dividend for FY13 to 164 cps up 13\%.
- Over $\$ 1.3$ billion was invested in growth and transformation initiatives across the bank during the year, including the Banking on Australia program and expansion in Asia.
- Customer deposits grew $12 \%$ with net loans and advances up 10\%.
. Credit quality improved further with gross impaired assets down $18 \%$ and the provision charge down 5\%.
- ANZ's strong capital position improved further with the Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio up 47 bps to $8.5 \%$ and internationally harmonised Basel 3 basis CET1 up 76 bps to $10.8 \%$. ANZ will again be neutralising the impact of the Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) via an on-market buyback of ANZ shares.

ANZ Chief Executive Officer Mike Smith said: "This is a strong performance, the result of a distinctive long-term strategy focused on growth in our domestic franchises and targeted expansion in Asia.
"This consistency and operational discipline are producing better outcomes for our customers and for our shareholders. Importantly, the long-term nature of what we are building at ANZ means there is still more gas in the tank.
"In 2013 we have continued to attract more customers with further market share gains in Australian Retail and Commercial. In New Zealand brand consideration is at an historic high and we are growing market share in home loans and Small Business Banking. In Wealth we are providing more financial solutions to more ANZ customers while using innovation to create new growth opportunities.
"In International and Institutional Banking (IIB), a third of our Institutional clients are now using ANZ in more than one country. For large clients the value of our Asian network is even more pronounced. Almost $90 \%$ of our top 100 customers use ANZ in more than five countries. Together this has seen IIB Asia income grow from $24 \%$ to $34 \%$ of total IIB income in the past three years and cross-border income is growing three times faster than local income.
"Importantly, we are continuing to drive organic growth using strong operational and financial management disciplines to fund significant investments for the future.
"Our focus on operational excellence, business simplification and enabling technology is delivering economies of scale, improved speed to market and stronger controls. For example, this year we achieved an $18 \%$ increase in productivity by reducing operations expenses by $10 \%$.

[^0]"ANZ's distinctive strategy is also seen in our financial management. We remain one of the best capitalised banks in the world with an increasingly high-quality balance sheet.
"Together this has seen us deliver on our promises to shareholders. In 2013 we achieved strong growth in profit and earnings per share along with an increased return on equity, which has enabled us to pay a higher dividend, distributing $\$ 4.5$ billion to shareholders, largely retail investors and Australian superannuation funds.
"The scale of the transformation at ANZ over the past six years is significant and we are now beginning to unlock the real potential of our franchise in Australia, New Zealand and Asia-Pacific. This means we can continue to grow while also targeting a further reduction in our cost-to-income ratio to $43 \%$ or better, along with improving our return on equity to at least $16 \%$ by the end of the 2016 financial year ${ }^{3}$.
"Today, the continued shift of global growth to Asia means that our strategy focussed on building an Asia-connected bank makes more sense than ever. It is creating growth options in all our businesses by allowing us to better meet the needs of customers by capturing the banking opportunities linked to regional capital, trade and wealth flows.
"Our 2013 results demonstrate that our super regional strategy is not just about the promise of future growth and returns. It also shows the hard work of our 47,500 people is delivering strong results for our customers and for our shareholders today," Mr Smith said.

## PERFORMANCE BY DIVISION ${ }^{4}$

## AUSTRALIA

The Australia Division grew profit 11\%, driven by $7 \%$ income growth and a $2 \%$ decrease in expenses. ANZ had the strongest overall growth of the major banks across home loans, deposits and credit cards. Home loans have grown faster than system ${ }^{5}$ for the past 14 quarters and branch home loan sales increased $16 \%$ during the year. We welcomed 30,000 new Commercial and Corporate Banking (C\&CB) customers and the C\&CB business has grown lending above system ${ }^{6}$ for the past 6 quarters.
We're bringing our super regional expertise to our customers; a quarter of C\&CB relationship staff have hands-on experience in key Asian markets and all frontline relationship staff have received Super Regional training; cross border referrals from C\&CB Australia grew 45\% during the year.
ANZ has lent $\$ 750$ million to new Australian small businesses as part of our $\$ 1$ billion pledge announced in April 2013. Under our Banking on Australia program we've invested in over 170,000 hours of frontline sales training; 74 branches have been transformed; 201 Smart ATMs have been installed; and we are strengthening our lead in digital and mobile channels.
ANZ's goMoney ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ mobile banking app now supports more than 1 million active users and has processed over $\$ 56$ billion of transactions since inception. We have increased the number of registered ANZ FastPay ${ }^{\top M}$ customers by $34 \%$ during the year, enabling more of our small business customers to be paid on the go. Mobility tools including iPads and related apps are increasing the amount and quality of time our C\&CB relationship team spends with our customers.

## INTERNATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL BANKING (IIB)

The IIB Division grew profit 15\%, with productivity gains (expenses down 3\%) and ongoing credit quality improvements (provisions down 30\%) key contributors to the result. We are leveraging our market leading position in Australia and New Zealand while increasing the contribution coming from Asia. A third of Institutional customers today deal with ANZ in multiple countries and $48 \%$ of revenue came from Asia Pacific Europe \& Americas (APEA) in 2013.
Products linked to trade and investment flows experienced double digit volume growth with Trade up 27\%, Foreign Exchange (FX) turnover up 35\% and Cash Management deposits up 15\%. An expanded product range, particularly in FX, helped to deliver 11\% growth in Global Markets income which topped $\$ 2$ billion in FY13, with a record high percentage of income coming from APEA in the second half.

[^1]Our strong relationship focus is being recognised in key customer surveys with ANZ retaining its number one ranking in key categories in the Peter Lee Associates annual surveys in Australia and New Zealand; being ranked number one in overall FX Services voted by Financial Institutions by Asiamoney and improving its ranking to number four in the Asia focused Greenwich Associates large corporate banking annual survey.
Our Asian Commercial business is growing quickly (compound annual growth rate $29 \%$ over the past 3 years) and is a valuable source of markets and trade finance revenue. Asia Pacific Retail deposits grew $24 \%$ to $\$ 12.9$ billion.

NEW ZEALAND (all comparisons are in NZD)
The New Zealand Division grew profit 29\%. Productivity and credit quality improvements were key features of the result; expenses decreased $15 \%$ and the provision charge reduced $76 \%$. Now under one ANZ banner we have focused investment on our brand, sales training, branch coverage and digital capability. As well as productivity gains this investment has driven market share increases in home loans and credit cards and strong growth in Small Business Banking.
Branch coverage is up $7 \%$ since 2010, while branch costs have declined. Our simplified and improved product range has been awarded 21 CANSTAR ${ }^{7} 5$ star ratings for outstanding value products. A focus on simplification has increased frontline staff time spent with customers by 10\% and increased training has improved retail sales through proprietary channels. We are now selling more home loans through branches, outperforming system growth in the major markets of Auckland and Christchurch.
We are investing in digital capability, with greater than $50 \%$ of customers using digital channels, accounting for $57 \%$ of transactions. ANZ has leveraged its regional product capabilities launching ANZ goMoney ${ }^{\text {™ }}$, currently the most downloaded banking app in the country. The ANZ FastPay ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ merchant app which enables merchant transactions via smartphone launches soon.

Commercial business lending volumes grew strongly particularly in Small Business Banking, where there was a $13 \%$ increase in new to bank customers. We're connecting business customers to the region through customer tours to India, Hong Kong and China.

## GLOBAL WEALTH

The Global Wealth Division grew profit 36\%, profit before provisions grew $20 \%$ with income up $5 \%$ and expenses down $2 \%$. Global Wealth serves over two million customers and manages $\$ 59$ billion in investment and retirement savings in Australia and New Zealand.

Wealth solutions held by ANZ customers have increased $11 \%$. During the year we introduced ANZ Smart Choice Super, which was awarded Outstanding Value in all life stages by CANSTAR ${ }^{8}$. There are now more than 50,000 ANZ Smart Choice Super customers. We have invested in growth initiatives and will soon launch a new digital platform and a solution for self managed super funds.

We are simplifying the business and leveraging our regional capabilities to drive improved returns. The cost to income ratio declined by 470 bps. Retail life insurance in-force premiums grew $10 \%$ and funds under management increased $13 \%$ driven by the productivity improvements in both ANZ and aligned planner channels and improved investment market performance.
Retail insurance lapse rates have responded to retention initiatives, and lapse rates in the Australian business remain lower than the industry average.

## CREDIT QUALITY

Credit quality continues to improve. Gross impaired assets reduced by $18 \%$, with reductions across all Divisions, and have now reduced at an average of $\$ 383$ million each half since 2 H 10 . New impaired assets were also down $22 \%$.
The provision charge decreased $5 \%$ to $\$ 1.197$ billion. The Collective Provision ratio of $1.00 \%{ }^{9}$ provides conservative coverage given the ongoing improvement in credit quality, particularly in Institutional where credit exposure to investment grade clients now comprises $78 \%$ of the book compared to $60 \%$ in 2 H 08 .

[^2]
## BALANCE SHEET, CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY AND FUNDING

ANZ generated $\$ 4.5$ billion in net organic capital increasing CET1 on an APRA Basel 3 basis by 47 bps to $8.5 \%$ and by 76 bps to $10.8 \%$ on an internationally harmonised Basel 3 basis. ANZ will again be neutralising the impact of the DRP via an on-market buyback and there will be no discount on the DRP shares.

The $\$ 122$ billion liquid asset portfolio provides a strong buffer for the Group. ANZ has a consistent focus on deposit generation with deposits comprising $62 \%$ of the funding base. A total of $\$ 24$ billion of term wholesale funding was issued across a well diversified range of domestic and international investors.

## DIVIDEND

The Board believes that a full year dividend payout ratio of between $65 \%$ and $70 \%$ of Cash Profit is sustainable in the medium term, with a bias towards the upper end of the range in the near term. The final dividend of 91 cps takes the total dividend for the year to 164 cps up $13 \%$, reflecting strong earnings together with a desire to improve shareholder returns.

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Financial Result for the full year ended 30 September 2013


All comparisons are Full Year to 30 September 2013 compared to Full Year to 30 September 2012 and on a Cash basis unless otherwise noted
Statutory profit has been adjusted to exclude non-core items to arrive at cash profit, and has been provided to assist readers to understand the results for the ongoing activities of the Group. The net after tax adjustment was an increase to cash profit of $\$ 226$ million made up of several items. Refer pages 82 to 84 of the ANZ Consolidated Financial Report and Dividend Announcement for the full year 30 September 2013 for further details
Average ordinary shareholders' equity excludes non-controlling interests and preference shares
There is no foreign conduit income attributed to the dividends
It is proposed the final dividend will be fully franked for Australian tax purposes ( $30 \%$ tax rate) and carry New Zealand imputation credits of NZ 10 cents per ordinary share

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Section 2 - Snapshot

Statutory Results
Cash Results
Key Balance Sheet Metrics

## Statutory Results



|  |  | Half Year |  | Full Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary share dividends (cents) | Reference Page | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 13 | Sep 12 |
| Interim - 100\% franked ${ }^{1}$ | 101 | n/a | 73 | 73 | 66 |
| - Final - 100\% franked ${ }^{1}$ | 101 | 91 | n/a | 91 | 79 |
| Total - 100\% franked ${ }^{1}$ | 101 | 91 | 73 | 164 | 145 |
| Ordinary share dividend payout ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 101 | 75.0\% | 68.2\% | 71.8\% | 69.4\% |
| Preference share dividend (\$M) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend paid ${ }^{3}$ | 101 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 11 |
| Profitability ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on average ordinary shareholders' equity ${ }^{4}$ |  | 15.3\% | 14.4\% | 14.9\% | 14.6\% |
| Return on average assets |  | 0.96\% | 0.90\% | 0.93\% | 0.90\% |
| Net interest margin |  | 2.20\% | 2.24\% | 2.22\% | 2.31\% |
| Net interest margin (excluding Global Markets) |  | 2.61\% | 2.65\% | 2.63\% | 2.71\% |
| Efficiency ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses to operating income |  | 44.2\% | 45.2\% | 44.6\% | 48.1\% |
| Operating expenses to average assets |  | 1.21\% | 1.23\% | 1.22\% | 1.36\% |
| Credit impairment provisioning/(release) |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Individual provision charge (\$M) | 104 | 574 | 584 | 1,158 | 1,577 |
| Collective provision charge/(release) (\$M) | 104 | 26 | 4 | 30 | (379) |
| Total provision charge (\$M) | 104 | 600 | 588 | 1,188 | 1,198 |
| Individual provision charge as a \% of average net advances |  | 0.25\% | 0.27\% | 0.26\% | 0.38\% |
| ) Total provision charge as a \% of average net advances |  | 0.26\% | 0.27\% | 0.27\% | 0.29\% |

[^3]
## Cash Profit Results ${ }^{1}$



[^4]
## Key Balance Sheet Metrics



[^5]3. During the half year reporting period

| Net loans \& advances by division/geography | As at (\$B) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Australia | 271.6 | 262.1 | 253.9 | 4\% | 7\% |
| International and Institutional Banking | 110.1 | 102.5 | 98.3 | 7\% | 12\% |
| New Zealand | 81.4 | 71.6 | 70.3 | 14\% | 16\% |
| Global Wealth | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 7\% | 17\% |
| Net loans \& advances by division | 469.3 | 442.0 | 427.8 | 6\% | 10\% |
| Australia | 320.8 | 312.3 | 305.8 | 3\% | 5\% |
| Asia Pacific, Europe \& America | 59.7 | 51.6 | 45.3 | 16\% | 32\% |
| New Zealand | 88.8 | 78.1 | 76.7 | 14\% | 16\% |
| Net loans \& advances by geography | 469.3 | 442.0 | 427.8 | 6\% | 10\% |

## CEO Overview ${ }^{1}$

## Strategy and Performance

ANZ is executing a focused strategy to build the best connected, most respected bank across the Asia Pacific region, and in doing so provide shareholders with above-peer earnings growth.

The bank is pursuing significant organic growth opportunities in the Asia Pacific region, and with our strong domestic businesses in Australia and New Zealand, our distinctive footprint and super regional connectivity we are uniquely positioned to meet the needs of customers, who are increasingly linked to regional capital and trade flows.

In 2013 our differentiated strategy delivered a record cash profit of $\$ 6.5$ billion, up $11 \%$ from $\$ 5.8$ billion last year, with a return on equity (ROE) of $15.3 \%$, earnings per share (EPS) of $\$ 2.39$ and a fully-franked dividend per share of $\$ 1.64$. This result was driven by $3 \%$ revenue growth and $3 \%$ expense reductions and a $5 \%$ reduction in provisions. Total shareholder returns for the year were $31.5 \%$.

Revenue sourced from the Asia Pacific region represented $21 \%$ of total Group revenue.

## Strategic progress in 2013

While economic conditions across the Asia Pacific region remain more robust by comparison to much of the rest of the world, conditions for banking were once again challenging - particularly for institutional banking where subdued credit conditions and margin compression have impacted income growth.

Within that environment, management continued to focus on balancing the need for investment to meet the needs of our customers and drive longer-term growth, and the need to generate attractive returns for our shareholders in the near-term. This has been achieved by focusing on both productivity initiatives and capital management to improve returns and support strong EPS growth.

- We are building stronger positions in our Australia and New Zealand markets, led by solid market share gains in Australia Retail and Commercial, emerging productivity benefits from our program of simplification in New Zealand, and much improved penetration of Wealth products into our existing customer base in these markets.

We have continued to build in Asia, focused on intermediating the fast growing trade and capital flows in the region with particular emphasis on regional treasury centres like Hong Kong and Singapore and products like Trade, Foreign Exchange and Debt Capital Markets for Institutional customers. The Commercial segment in Asia is quickly emerging as a source of valuable Markets and Trade cross-sell.

- Our retail business in Asia is maturing, with improving ROE and cost to income ratio. It is focused on building USD, AUD and RMB liquidity and building our brand across the region.

We reached a level of maturity with Operations and Technology which are now managed on an equal footing as our other Business Divisions. Our operations and technology strategy is delivering economies of scale, speed to market and a stronger control environment to the business, particularly from our regional hubs and our use of common platforms and processes, resulting lower unit costs, better quality and lower risk.

- We globalised the operating model for Finance and HR in line with the existing way we manage Risk, and we believe these changes will deliver greater consistency, higher control standards and lower cost.
The Group generated around $\$ 4.5$ billion of additional capital over the year, and remains well capitalised with a Common Equity Tier 1 ratio of $10.8 \%$ at 30 September 2013 on a Basel 3 internationally harmonised basis or $8.5 \%$ under APRA's Basel 3 standards. Customer funding was slightly higher at $62 \%$ of total funding.
Gross impaired assets reduced both HOH and YOY, and the Group's coverage ratios remain strong with CP to CRWA at $1.00 \%$ and IP to gross impaired assets at 34.4\%.
Finally, we focused on strengthening management depth and the alignment between business, operations, support and technology.


## Medium to Long Term Strategic Goals

ANZ is committed to delivering top quartile total shareholder returns and above-peer earnings growth, targeting a Group cost to income ratio of less than $43 \%$ and ROE of $16 \%$ by the end of September 2016. The target dividend payout ratio remains at around $65-70 \%$ of cash profit, with a bias towards the upper end of this range, which we believe to be a sustainable level in a Basel 3 environment.

To do this we will continue to:

- Strengthen our position in our Australia and New Zealand markets by growing our Retail and Commercial operations, driving productivity benefits, leveraging the super regional strategy and using technology to drive better functionality;
- In Australia, we are transforming the way we serve our customers by investing in physical, mobile and digital channels to support our retail customers, by increasing sales capacity to support our business banking customers, and by investing in customer analytics
- In New Zealand, we will work under one brand on one platform with more efficient market coverage
- Focus our Asia expansion primarily on Institutional Banking, supporting our Australian and New Zealand customers, targeting profitable markets and segments in which we have expertise and which are connected through trade and capital flows, while continuing to build our niche Commercial and Retail businesses.
- Achieve greater efficiency and control through the use of scalable common infrastructure and platforms.
- Maintain strong liquidity and actively manage capital to enhance ROE.
- Build on our Super Regional capabilities by utilising our management bench-strength and continuing to deepen our international pool of talent.
- Apply strict criteria when reviewing existing investment and new inorganic opportunities.

[^6]This page has been left blank intentionally

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## Non-IFRS information

The Group provides two additional measures of performance in the Results Announcement which are prepared on a basis other than in accordance with accounting standards - cash profit and economic profit. The guidance provided in Australian Securities and Investments Commission Regulatory Guide 230 has been followed when presenting this information.

## Cash profit

From 1 October 2012, the Group changed to reporting profit on a cash basis from reporting profit on an underlying profit basis. Comparative information has been restated on a consistent basis.

Statutory profit has been adjusted to exclude non-core items to arrive at cash profit, and has been provided to assist readers to understand the results for the ongoing business activities of the Group. The adjustments made in arriving at cash profit are included in statutory profit which is subject to audit within the context of the Group statutory audit opinion. The Financial Report is in the process of being audited. Cash profit is not audited by the external auditor, however, the external auditor has informed the Audit Committee that the adjustments have been determined on a consistent basis across each period presented.

## The CFO Overview is reported on a cash basis.

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Statutory profit attributable to shareholders of the Company | 3,332 | 2,940 | 13\% | 6,272 | 5,661 | 11\% |
| Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit ${ }^{1}$ | (16) | 242 | large | 226 | 169 | 34\% |
| Cash profit | 3,316 | 3,182 | 4\% | 6,498 | 5,830 | 11\% |
|  |  | Y Year |  |  | Year |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury shares adjustment | 31 | 53 | -42\% | 84 | 96 | -13\% |
| Revaluation of policy liabilities | 27 | 19 | 42\% | 46 | (41) | large |
| $\square$ Economic hedging | (205) | 192 | large | (13) | 229 | large |
| Revenue and net investment hedges | 143 | 16 | large | 159 | (53) | large |
| Structured credit intermediation trades | (12) | (38) | -68\% | (50) | (62) | -19\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total adjustments between } \\ & \text { statutory profit and cash profit }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | (16) | 242 | large | 226 | 169 | 34\% |

[^7]

## Divisional performance



## Cash profit by division - September 2013 Half Year v March 2013 Half Year



## September 2013 v March 2013

## Australia

- Profit increased 3\% driven by a $3 \%$ increase in net interest income, with solid growth across both Retail and C\&CB, partly offset by a $1 \%$ uplift in expenses and $12 \%$ higher credit provisions.


## International and Institutional Banking

- Profit increased 3\% mainly due to a $16 \%$ improvement in Transaction Banking and $28 \%$ lower provisions partly offset by a reduction in other operating income in Global Markets.


## New Zealand

- Profit increased $22 \%$ with net interest income up $9 \%$, partly due to above system mortgage lending growth. In addition, there was a $68 \%$ reduction in provision charges, and a $15 \%$ improvement in other operating income mainly due to the gain on sale of EFTPOS New Zealand Limited.


## Global Wealth

- Profit was up $31 \%$ primarily due to improved Funds Management results, with a $7 \%$ increase in Funds Under Management, along with the inclusion of a non-recurring tax benefit.


## Group Centre

- Losses increased by $\$ 91$ million, largely driven by realised losses from foreign currency revenue hedges and increased provisions related to discontinued businesses.


## - September 2013 v September 2012

## Australia

- Profit increased $11 \%$ driven by an $8 \%$ increase in net interest income with strong growth in both average net loans and advances and deposits, and a $2 \%$ reduction in expenses due to a reduction in average FTE.

International and Institutional Banking

- Profit increased $15 \%$ with strong Global Markets revenues and lower credit provision charges across Global Markets and Global Loans, partially offset by lower net interest margins, reflecting higher credit quality and lower earnings on capital utilised in the division.


## New Zealand

- Profit increased $37 \%$ driven primarily by strong deposit and lending growth, an improvement in credit quality and lower costs largely related to our program of Simplification in New Zealand.


## Global Wealth

- Profit increased $36 \%$ with a $6 \%$ increase in net funds management and insurance income and a $2 \%$ reduction in operating expenses along with a favourable non-recurring tax benefit.


## Group Centre

- Profit was down by $\$ 288$ million from the prior year, largely driven by the non-recurring gain of $\$ 291$ million on the sale of Visa shares in 2012.

Refer to Section 5 - Segment Review on pages 40 to 71 for further details

## Review of Group results

Income and expenses
Net interest income

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 \$M | Movt | Sep 13 | Sep 12 <br> \$M | Movt |
| Cash net interest income | 6,103 | 5,865 | 4\% | 11,968 | 11,415 | 5\% |
| Average interest earning assets | 467,208 | 441,233 | 6\% | 454,257 | 420,950 | 8\% |
| Average deposit and other borrowings | 354,615 | 329,810 | 8\% | 342,247 | 317,977 | 8\% |
| Net interest margin (\%) - cash | 2.61 | 2.67 | -6 bps | 2.63 | 2.71 | -8 bps |


| Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash net interest income | 6,536 | 6,236 | 5\% | 12,772 | 12,110 | 5\% |
| Average interest earning assets | 595,426 | 555,141 | 7\% | 575,339 | 523,461 | 10\% |
| Net interest margin (\%) - cash | 2.19 | 2.25 | -6 bps | 2.22 | 2.31 | -9 bps |



Cash net interest margin and average interest earning assets by division (excluding Global Wealth)
Australia


Net interest margin (\%)
Average interest earning assets (\$M)
Average deposits and other borrowings (\$M)
international and Institutional Banking (excluding Global Markets)
Net interest margin (\%)
Average interest earning assets (\$M)
Average deposits and other borrowings (\$M)
New Zealand
Net interest margin (\%)
Average interest earning assets (\$M)
Average deposits and other borrowings (\$M)

| Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Movt |  | Sep 13 | Sep 12 | Movt

Group net interest margin (excluding Global Markets) - September 2013 Half Year v March 2013 Half Year


## September 2013 v March 2013 (excluding Global Markets)

## Net interest margin (-6 bps)

- Impact of lower interest rates ( -4 bps ): lower returns on capital and rate-insensitive deposits in a lower interest rate environment.
- Asset mix and funding mix (-2 bps): due to strong growth in lower margin Trade business, including adverse foreign exchange mix impacts from lower margin offshore business increasing as a proportion of the overall portfolio.
- Funding costs (+2 bps): wholesale funding costs have reduced slightly during the period but remain elevated.
- Deposit competition (+2 bps): small decrease in deposit competition across Australia and New Zealand.
- Asset competition and risk mix ( -3 bps ): continued pressure on lending margins, including lower spreads from improved credit quality within IIB.


## Average interest earning assets (+\$26.0 billion or 6\%)

- Australia (+ $\$ 9.1$ billion or $3 \%$ ): Mortgages up $\$ 6.6$ billion driven by increase in fixed rate and variable rate lending and Corporate \& Commercial up $\$ 2.2$ billion, driven by growth in Fixed Loans and Tailored Commercial Facilities.
- IIB (+ $\$ 10.1$ billion or $10 \%$ ): Transaction Banking up $\$ 5.7$ billion with an increase in trade finance loans in the APEA region, along with an increase in Global Loans by $\$ 2.4$ billion.
- New Zealand (+ $\$ 6.3$ billion or $9 \%$ ): uplift in retail lending, particularly fixed rate mortgages, and Small Business Banking.


## Average deposits and other borrowings (+\$24.8 billion or 8\%)

- Australia ( $+\$ 4.4$ billion or $3 \%$ ): reflecting increased customer deposits in Retail from higher volumes on Progress Saver and Mortgage offset products, along with growth in Commercial deposits.
- IIB (+ $\$ 5.4$ billion or $7 \%$ ): increase in term deposits, with growth concentrated in the APEA region.
- New Zealand ( $+\$ 3.3$ billion or $7 \%$ ): uplift in customer deposits in Small Business Banking and Retail Banking.
- Group Centre (+ $\$ 10.5$ billion or $21 \%$ ): increased short term wholesale funding via Commercial Paper and Certificates of Deposit.


## September 2013 v September 2012 (excluding Global Markets)

## Net interest margin (-8 bps)

- Impact of lower interest rates ( -9 bps ): lower returns on capital and rate-insensitive deposits in a lower interest rate environment.
- Funding and asset mix ( -2 bps ): due to higher growth in lower margin Trade business partially offset by improved funding mix from increased proportion of customer deposits and lower reliance on wholesale funding.
- Funding costs (+2 bps): wholesale funding costs have reduced during the period but remain elevated.
- Deposit competition (-4 bps): due to increased competition for deposits across all businesses during the period.
- Asset competition and risk mix ( +4 bps ): benefits of active margin management in Australia, partially offset by lower lending margins in IIB, including lower spreads from improved credit quality.


## Average interest earning assets (+\$33.3 billion or 8\%)

- Australia (+ $\$ 15.4$ billion or 6\%): Mortgages up $\$ 10.4$ billion and Corporate \& Commercial up $\$ 4.8$ billion, primarily in Fixed lending and Tailored Commercial Facilities.
- IIB (+ $\$ 10.6$ billion or $11 \%$ ): $\$ 1.7$ billion growth in Global Loans and $\$ 6.8$ billion uplift in trade finance lending in Transaction Banking.
- New Zealand (+ $\$ 6.9$ billion or $10 \%$ ): uplift in retail lending, particularly in mortgages.


## Average deposits and other borrowings (+\$24.3 billion or 8\%)

- Australia (+ \$13.2 billion or 10\%): reflecting increased customer deposits in Retail from higher volumes on Progress Saver products, along with growth in Commercial deposits.
- IIB (+ $\$ 5.2$ billion or $7 \%$ ): mainly due to increased customer deposits within the APEA region.
- New Zealand (+\$6.0 billion or 15\%): uplift from Retail and Small Business Banking focussing on higher margin savings and call products.
- Group Centre ( $-\$ 1.0$ billion or $-2 \%$ ): increased short term NCD issuance offset by reduced Commercial Paper borrowing.


## Income and expenses, cont'd

Other operating income

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Fee income ${ }^{1}$ | 1,171 | 1,145 | 2\% | 2,316 | 2,293 | 1\% |
| Foreign exchange earnings ${ }^{1}$ | 75 | 134 | -44\% | 209 | 288 | -27\% |
| Net income from wealth management | 622 | 594 | 5\% | 1,216 | 1,099 | 11\% |
| Share of associates' profit ${ }^{1}$ | 269 | 209 | 29\% | 478 | 396 | 21\% |
| Other ${ }^{1,2}$ | 54 | 27 | large | 81 | 449 | -82\% |
| Global Markets other operating income ${ }^{3}$ | 565 | 741 | -24\% | 1,306 | 1,213 | 8\% |
| Cash other operating income | 2,756 | 2,850 | -3\% | 5,606 | 5,738 | -2\% |

Excluding Global Markets
Other income includes a \$291 million gain on sale of Visa shares in 2012
During the year the Group recognised a funding valuation adjustment of $\$ 61$ million for the net cost of funding associated with collateralised and uncollateralised derivative positions

| Global Markets income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net interest income | $\mathbf{4 3 3}$ | 371 | $17 \%$ | $\mathbf{8 0 4}$ | 695 | $16 \%$ |
| Other operating income | $\mathbf{5 6 5}$ | 741 | $-24 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 6}$ | 1,213 |  |
| Cash Global Markets income | $\mathbf{9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 2}$ | $-10 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 0}$ | 1,908 |  |


|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other operating income by division | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { \$M } \end{array}$ | Mar 13 <br> \$M | Movt | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep } 13 \\ & \text { SM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Australia | 602 | 587 | 3\% | 1,189 | 1,193 | 0\% |
| international and Institutional Banking | 1,402 | 1,496 | -6\% | 2,898 | 2,760 | 5\% |
| New Zealand | 186 | 162 | 15\% | 348 | 315 | 10\% |
| Global Wealth | 705 | 680 | 4\% | 1,385 | 1,318 | 5\% |
| Group Centre ${ }^{1}$ | (139) | (75) | 85\% | (214) | 152 | large |
| Cash other operating income | 2,756 | 2,850 | -3\% | 5,606 | 5,738 | -2\% |

Other income includes a \$291 million gain on sale of Visa shares in 2012
Other operating income - September 2013 Half Year v March 2013 Half Year


## - September 2013 v March 2013

Fee income

- New Zealand grew $\$ 6$ million as a result of movements in exchange rates.
- Relationship \& Infrastructure increased $\$ 5$ million due to an increase in corporate advisory activity.
- Corporate and Commercial Banking increased $\$ 5$ million due to volume growth.


## Foreign Exchange

- Group Centre reduced $\$ 89$ million mainly driven by realised losses on foreign currency revenue hedges (offsetting translation gains elsewhere in the Group).
- Cards \& Payments increased $\$ 13$ million driven by higher volumes as a result of seasonality.
- Global Transaction Banking increased $\$ 7$ million as a result of higher volumes.


## Net Income from Wealth Management

- Global Wealth increased $\$ 11$ million mainly due to growth in Funds Management income.
- Group Centre increased $\$ 13$ million due to a reduction in the elimination of OnePath investments in ANZ products (offset in net interest income).


## Share of associates profit

- AMMB Holdings Berhad (AMMB) increased $\$ 25$ million as a result of higher underlying earnings as well as seasonal factors impacting nonannuity earnings.
- Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank (SRCB) increased $\$ 17$ million mainly attributable to an impairment of an investment in the March 2013 half and growth in interest income.
- P.T. Bank Pan Indonesia (Panin Bank) increased $\$ 8$ million driven by higher underlying business earnings.


## Other income

- Global Loans increased $\$ 14$ million mainly due to losses on loan sell downs in the March 2013 half.
- New Zealand increased $\$ 13$ million mainly as a result of the gain on sale of EFTPOS New Zealand Limited in the September 2013 half.
- Global Wealth increased $\$ 11$ million mainly due to an increase in insurance premiums from Lenders Mortgage Insurance.
- Asia Partnerships decreased $\$ 27$ million mainly due to a write-down of the investment in Saigon Securities Inc (SSI) in the September 2013 half.


## Global Markets Income

Total Global Markets income was affected by mix impacts between the categories within other operating income and net interest income. Total Global Markets income decreased $\$ 114$ million or $10 \%$. Key drivers were:

- Fixed Income down $\$ 137$ million (29\%). In the March 2013 half conditions were very favourable for the Balance Sheet business as credit spreads tightened significantly, whereas in the September 2013 half credit spreads widened. Additionally, a funding valuation adjustment reduced September 2013 income.
- FX Income up $\$ 46$ million (11\%). The FX business had a very strong September 2013 half as the Australian Dollar dropped below the 90 cents level resulting in a significant increase in customer volumes.
- Capital Markets down $\$ 18$ million (15\%) mainly driven by reduced deal activity in Loan Syndications.

Refer to page 55 for further information.

## September 2013 v September 2012

## Fee income

- Global Transaction Banking increased $\$ 40$ million driven by trade finance loan volume growth and pricing initiatives.
- Relationship \& Infrastructure decreased $\$ 9$ million due to a reduction in corporate advisory activity.
- Global Loans decreased $\$ 9$ million due to lower volumes of non-yield related fee income in Specialised Finance in Australia.


## Foreign Exchange

- Group Centre decreased $\$ 75$ million mainly due to realised foreign currency hedge losses (offsetting translation gains elsewhere in the Group).


## Net Income from Wealth Management

- Global Wealth increased $\$ 65$ million mainly due to an increase in insurance and funds management income.
- New Zealand grew $\$ 11$ million mainly due to an increased branch distribution of insurance products and improved Kiwisaver performance.
- Retail Asia Pacific increased $\$ 8$ million as a result of improved insurance and investment performance in Singapore and Indonesia.
- Group Centre increased $\$ 34$ million due to a reduction in the elimination of OnePath investments in ANZ products (offset in net interest income).


## Share of associates profit

- SRCB increased $\$ 33$ million mainly attributable to growth in interest income driven by loan repricing and reduced low margin lending as well as lower credit provisions.
- Bank of Tianjin (BoT) increased $\$ 21$ million due to an increase in underlying earnings driven by strong asset growth.
- AMMB increased $\$ 15$ million mainly attributable to an increase in underlying earnings driven by growth in interest income and lower credit provisions.


## Other income

- Group Centre decreased $\$ 320$ million mainly due to the $\$ 291$ million gain on sale of Visa shares in the 2012 year and lower earnings from discontinued businesses.
- Global Loans decreased $\$ 31$ million due mainly to a gain on restructuring a transaction in the 2012 year and losses on loan sell downs in the 2013 year.
- Retail Asia Pacific decreased \$17 million mainly due to a gain on the Taiwan card portfolio in 2012.
- Asia Partnerships decreased \$16 million due mainly to the $\$ 26$ million write-down of SSI in 2013.
- New Zealand increased $\$ 15$ million mainly as a result of the gain on sale of EFTPOS New Zealand Limited in the 2013 year.


## Global Markets Income

Total Global Markets income was affected by mix impacts between the categories within other operating income and net interest income. Total Global Markets income increased $\$ 202$ million or $11 \%$. Key drivers were:

- Fixed Income increased $\$ 43$ million (6\%) mainly driven by Credit and Balance Sheet trading benefitting from contracting spreads in the 2013 year, more than offsetting the impact of a funding valuation adjustment.
- FX Income up $\$ 107$ million (14\%) reflecting the execution of the strategy that has been underway within Global Markets to grow the FX business, particularly in the key global FX markets of Singapore and London. FX income in Asia is up 25\% over the year and up 40\% in Europe over the same period. The business has on boarded customers and grown market share, with this customer acquisition driving revenue growth in this business.
- Capital Markets up $\$ 22$ million (11\%) mainly driven by increased deal activity in Loan Syndications.

Refer to page 55 for further information.

## Income and expenses, cont'd

## Expenses



Computer expenses include nil software impairment (Mar 13 half: \$8 million; Sep 12 full year: $\$ 274$ million)
Restructuring expenses include $\$ 4$ million related to the NZ Simplification (Mar 13 half: $\$ 14$ million; Sep 12 full year: $\$ 148$ million)

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\sqrt{L}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Australia | 1,486 | 1,465 | 1\% | 2,951 | 3,002 | -2\% |
| International and Institutional Banking | 1,524 | 1,446 | 5\% | 2,970 | 3,069 | -3\% |
| New Zealand | 482 | 470 | 3\% | 952 | 1,061 | -10\% |
| Global Wealth | 484 | 460 | 5\% | 944 | 967 | -2\% |
| Group Centre | 226 | 193 | 17\% | 419 | 420 | 0\% |
| Total cash operating expenses | 4,202 | 4,034 | 4\% | 8,236 | 8,519 | -3\% |

## Operating Expenses - September 2013 Half Year v March 2013 Half Year



## September 2013 v March 2013

- Personnel expenses increased $\$ 69$ million (3\%) due to seasonally higher leave provision costs and higher salaries and wages due to the adverse impact of foreign exchange movements.
- Premises expenses increased $\$ 21$ million (6\%) due to rent increases and the transition to new buildings in Sydney and New Zealand.
- Computer expenses increased $\$ 7$ million (1\%) due to an increase in depreciation and amortisation.
- Restructuring expenses reduced $\$ 29$ million ( $-51 \%$ ) due to the wind down of NZ Simplification and a reduction in restructuring activities relative to the March half.
- Other expenses increased $\$ 100$ million (15\%) due primarily to higher costs relating to Banking on Australia and investment in technology, along with higher advertising spend


## September 2013 v September 2012

- Personnel expenses decreased $\$ 8$ million ( $0 \%$ ), with annual salary increases and the adverse impact of foreign exchange movements being offset by reductions in staff numbers, increased utilisation of our hub resources and lower temporary staff costs
- Premises expenses increased $\$ 17$ million (2\%) mainly due to rent increases and the transition to new buildings in Sydney and New Zealand.
- Computer expenses reduced $\$ 140$ million (-10\%) due to the $\$ 274$ million impairment of software assets in 2012, partially offset by an increase in depreciation and amortisation and technology investment.
- Restructuring expenses decreased $\$ 189$ million (-69\%) mainly due to the wind down of NZ Simplification and lower spend on restructuring initiatives.
- Other expenses increased $\$ 37$ million (3\%) due to higher costs relating to Banking on Australia and investment in technology, along with higher advertising spend.


## Credit risk

Overall asset quality has improved half on half, with gross impaired assets reducing by $\$ 421$ million ( $9 \%$ ) to $\$ 4,264$ million at 30 September 2013 , driven by a reduction in significant impaired exposures in IIB and New Zealand.

The Group continues to maintain a prudent approach to provisioning, with total provisions for impairment losses of $\$ 4,354$ million as at 30 September 2013, up $\$ 42$ million (1\%) from March 2013, but year on year down $\$ 184$ million (4\%) primarily due to decreasing individual provision with improved quality of the IIB lending portfolio.

The total credit impairment charge of $\$ 598$ million remained stable half on half, and reduced year on year by $\$ 61$ million (5\%).

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for credit impairment charge | Sep 13 $\$ M$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | Sep 13 $\$ M$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Australia | 434 | 386 | 12\% | 820 | 642 | 28\% |
| International and Institutional Banking ${ }^{1}$ | 133 | 184 | -28\% | 317 | 451 | -30\% |
| New Zealand | 9 | 28 | -68\% | 37 | 148 | -75\% |
| Global Wealth | 3 | 1 | large | 4 | 4 | 0\% |
| Group Centre | 19 | - | n/a | 19 | 13 | 46\% |
| Provision for credit impairment charge | 598 | 599 | 0\% | 1,197 | 1,258 | -5\% |

Includes impairment of nil on AFS assets reclassified to Net Loans \& Advances (Mar 13 half: $\$ 3$ million; Sep 12 full year: $\$ 35$ million)

| $\square$ | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individual provision charge | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Australia | 401 | 370 | 8\% | 771 | 691 | 12\% |
| International and Institutional Banking ${ }^{1}$ | 113 | 167 | -32\% | 280 | 740 | -62\% |
| New Zealand | 37 | 58 | -36\% | 95 | 193 | -51\% |
| Global Wealth | 2 | - | n/a | 2 | 5 | -60\% |
| Group Centre | 19 | - | n/a | 19 | 8 | large |
| Total individual provision charge | 572 | 595 | -4\% | 1,167 | 1,637 | -29\% |

Includes impairment of nil on AFS assets reclassified to Net Loans \& Advances (Mar 13 half: $\$ 3$ million; Sep 12 full year: $\$ 35$ million)

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New and increased provisions | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Sep 12 | Movt |
| Australia | 582 | 550 | 6\% | 1,132 | 1,049 | 8\% |
| 7 International and Institutional Banking | 205 | 245 | -16\% | 450 | 947 | -52\% |
| New Zealand | 145 | 150 | -3\% | 295 | 372 | -21\% |
| Global Wealth | 4 | - | n/a | 4 | 9 | -56\% |
| Group Centre | 19 | - | n/a | 19 | 11 | 73\% |
| New and increased provisions for loans and advances | 955 | 945 | 1\% | 1,900 | 2,388 | -20\% |


| Recoveries and writebacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia | (181) | (180) | 1\% | (361) | (358) | 1\% |
| International and Institutional Banking | (92) | (78) | 18\% | (170) | (207) | -18\% |
| New Zealand | (108) | (92) | 17\% | (200) | (179) | 12\% |
| Global Wealth | (2) | - | n/a | (2) | (4) | -50\% |
| Group Centre | - | - | n/a | - | (3) | -100\% |
| Recoveries and writebacks | (383) | (350) | 9\% | (733) | (751) | -2\% |
| Total individual provision charge | 572 | 595 | -4\% | 1,167 | 1,637 | -29\% |

## Credit risk, cont'd

## - September 2013 v March 2013

The total individual provision charge decreased $\$ 23$ million (4\%) over the March 2013 half, mainly driven by reductions in IIB and New Zealand, partially offset by increased provisions of $\$ 31$ million (8\%) in Australia division.

## - September 2013 v September 2012

The total individual provision charge decreased $\$ 470$ million ( $29 \%$ ) compared to the September 2012 full year, primarily driven by a reduced number of individual provision charges in IIB and New Zealand where credit quality improved. This was partially offset by an increase in the individual provision in Australia division, driven primarily by Commercial lending.

## Collective provision charge/(release)



|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collective provision charge by source | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Lending growth | 67 | 69 | -3\% | 136 | 148 | -8\% |
| Risk profile ${ }^{1}$ | (23) | (20) | 15\% | (43) | (196) | -78\% |
| Portfolio mix | (9) | (20) | -55\% | (29) | (12) | large |
| Economic cycle and concentration risk adjustment ${ }^{1}$ | (9) | (25) | -64\% | (34) | (319) | -89\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | 26 | 4 | large | 30 | (379) | large |

Risk profile release in 2012 includes $\$ 60$ million transferred to Economic cycle and concentration risk adjustment

Collective provision charge/(release) by division

| Australia | 33 | 16 | large | 49 | (49) | large |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| International and Institutional Banking | 20 | 17 | 18\% | 37 | (289) | large |
| New Zealand | (28) | (30) | -7\% | (58) | (45) | 29\% |
| Global Wealth | 1 | 1 | 0\% | 2 | (1) | large |
| Group Centre | - | - | n/a | - | 5 | -100\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | 26 | 4 | large | 30 | (379) | large |

## - September 2013 v March 2013

The collective provision charge increased $\$ 22$ million from March 2013 half primarily driven by a $\$ 17$ million increase in Australia division.
The $\$ 26$ million collective provision charge reflects a $\$ 33$ million charge in Australia division due to growth in the Commercial portfolio, offset partially by seasonal improvement in Retail. The $\$ 20$ million collective provision charge in IIB was driven by growth, and the release in New Zealand of $\$ 28$ million reflects economic cycle releases.

## September 2013 v September 2012

The full year collective provision charge increased $\$ 409$ million from a $\$ 379$ million release in September 2012 to a $\$ 30$ million charge in September 2013. The increase was driven primarily by a $\$ 98$ million increase in Australia division reflecting releases from the economic cycle balance in 2012 and growth in 2013, and a $\$ 326$ million movement in IIB due to crystallisation of individual provisions on a few large legacy exposures in 2012 and the associated collective provision release.

The $\$ 30$ million collective provision charge reflects a $\$ 49$ million charge in Australia division primarily related to volume growth in the Commercial portfolio, a $\$ 37$ million charge in IIB primarily due to growth, and a release in New Zealand of $\$ 58$ million reflecting economic cycle releases.

## Expected loss

Management believe that disclosure of modelled expected loss data for individual provisions will assist in assessing the longer term expected loss rates on the lending portfolio as it removes the volatility in reported earnings created by the use of the IFRS incurred credit loss provisioning. This expected loss methodology ${ }^{1}$ is used internally for return on equity analysis and economic profit reporting.

The expected one year loss on the lending portfolio as at the balance date was $\$ 1,760$ million, an increase of $\$ 60$ million over the March 2013 half year.

1 This methodology is not related to the expected loss proposals currently being deliberated on by the International Accounting Standards Board.

|  | \% of Group exposure at default | As at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expected loss as a percentage of exposure at default |  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 |
| Australia | 42\% | 0.30\% | 0.30\% | 0.31\% |
| International and Institutional Banking | 45\% | 0.17\% | 0.18\% | 0.19\% |
| New Zealand | 12\% | 0.23\% | 0.24\% | 0.23\% |
| Global Wealth | 1\% | 0.14\% | 0.12\% | 0.15\% |
| Other | 0\% | 0.01\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Total | 100\% | 0.23\% | 0.24\% | 0.24\% |
| Annual expected loss (\$million) |  | 1,760 | 1,700 | 1,655 |
|  | \% of |  | s at |  |
| Expected loss as a percentage of gross lending assets | Group gross lending assets | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 |
| Australia | 58\% | 0.35\% | 0.36\% | 0.36\% |
| International and Institutional Banking | 24\% | 0.51\% | 0.52\% | 0.53\% |
| New Zealand | 17\% | 0.26\% | 0.28\% | 0.26\% |
| Global Wealth | 1\% | 0.15\% | 0.13\% | 0.17\% |
| Other | 0\% | 0.66\% | 0.65\% | 0.74\% |
| Total | 100\% | 0.37\% | 0.38\% | 0.38\% |

## Credit risk, cont'd

Provision for credit impairment balance

|  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Sep 12 $\$ M$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Collective provision ${ }^{1}$ | 2,887 | 2,769 | 2,765 | 4\% | 4\% |
| Individual provision | 1,467 | 1,543 | 1,773 | -5\% | -17\% |
| Total provision for credit impairment | 4,354 | 4,312 | 4,538 | 1\% | -4\% |

1. The collective provision includes amounts for off-balance sheet credit exposures: $\$ 595$ million at Sep 2013 (Mar 13 half: $\$ 531$ million; Sep 2012 : $\$ 529$ million). The impact on the income statement for the half year ended 30 September 2013 was a $\$ 35$ million charge (Mar 13 half: $\$ 2$ million charge; Sep 2012 full year: $\$ 36$ million release)

## Gross impaired assets

|  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Impaired loans | 3,751 | 3,978 | 4,364 | -6\% | -14\% |
| Restructured items | 341 | 524 | 525 | -35\% | -35\% |
| Non-performing commitments and contingencies | 172 | 183 | 307 | -6\% | -44\% |
| Gross impaired assets | 4,264 | 4,685 | 5,196 | -9\% | -18\% |
|  |  | at (\$M) |  | Movem |  |
| Gross impaired assets by division | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Australia | 1,685 | 1,746 | 1,794 | -3\% | -6\% |
| international and Institutional Banking | 1,758 | 1,893 | 2,222 | -7\% | -21\% |
| New Zealand | 765 | 1,013 | 1,144 | -24\% | -33\% |
| Global Wealth | 30 | 33 | 36 | -9\% | -17\% |
| Group Centre | 26 | - | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a |
| Cash gross impaired assets | 4,264 | 4,685 | 5,196 | -9\% | -18\% |

## - September 2013 v March 2013

Gross impaired assets decreased by 9\% over the March 2013 half year, driven primarily by improved credit quality and recovery processes in New Zealand and IIB.

## - September 2013 v September 2012

Gross impaired assets decreased by $18 \%$ over the September 2012 year, driven primarily by improved credit quality and recovery processes in New Zealand and IIB.

## Credit risk, cont'd

Net impaired assets

|  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Gross impaired assets | 4,264 | 4,685 | 5,196 | -9\% | -18\% |
| Individual provisions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impaired loans | $(1,440)$ | $(1,518)$ | $(1,729)$ | -5\% | -17\% |
| Non-performing commitments and contingencies | (27) | (25) | (44) | 8\% | -39\% |
| Net impaired assets | 2,797 | 3,142 | 3,423 | -11\% | -18\% |

## - September 2013 v March 2013

Net impaired assets decreased by $11 \%$ over the March 2013 half year driven by several single names returning to performing in IIB and New Zealand, combined with asset realisations and write-offs. The Group has an individual provision coverage ratio on impaired assets of $34.4 \%$ at 30 September 2013.

## - September 2013 v September 2012

Net impaired assets decreased by $18 \%$ over the September 2012 full year driven by several single names returning to performing in IIB and New Zealand, combined with lending book credit quality improvements reducing the flow of new impaired assets. The Group has an individual provision coverage ratio on impaired assets of $34.4 \%$ at 30 September 2013, up from $34.1 \%$ as at 30 September 2012.

New Impaired Assets


## September 2013 v March 2013

New impaired assets increased by $9 \%$ mainly driven by increases in Australia Corporate and Commercial portfolio with ongoing pressures in the rural sector, partially offset by reductions in IIB and New Zealand with improved portfolio credit quality.

## - September 2013 v September 2012

New impaired assets decreased by $22 \%$ driven by significant reductions in IIB and New Zealand with improved portfolio credit quality.

|  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| impaired and Restructured Items by size of exposure | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Less than \$10 million | 2,235 | 2,246 | 2,311 | 0\% | -3\% |
| \$10 million to \$100 million | 1,491 | 1,659 | 1,731 | -10\% | -14\% |
| Greater than \$100 million | 538 | 780 | 1,154 | -31\% | -53\% |
| Gross impaired assets ${ }^{1}$ | 4,264 | 4,685 | 5,196 | -9\% | -18\% |
| Less: Individually assessed provisions for impairment | $(1,467)$ | $(1,543)$ | $(1,773)$ | -5\% | -17\% |
| Net impaired assets | 2,797 | 3,142 | 3,423 | -11\% | -18\% |

[^8]
## Credit risk, cont'd

Net impaired assets, cont'd

|  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ageing analysis of net advances that are past due but not impaired | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| 1-5 days | 3,096 | 2,088 | 2,285 | 48\% | 35\% |
| 6-29 days | 4,416 | 5,294 | 4,926 | -17\% | -10\% |
| 30-59 days | 1,506 | 1,870 | 1,478 | -19\% | 2\% |
| 60-89 days | 927 | 889 | 733 | 4\% | 26\% |
| $>90$ days | 1,818 | 1,696 | 1,713 | 7\% | 6\% |
| Total | 11,763 | 11,837 | 11,135 | -1\% | 6\% |

## Income tax expense

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | Sep 13 \$M | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Income tax expense on cash profit | 1,171 | 1,266 | -8\% | 2,437 | 2,235 | 9\% |
| Effective tax rate (cash profit) | 26.1\% | 28.4\% |  | 27.2\% | 27.7\% |  |

## - September 2013 v March 2013

The effective tax rate was down $2.3 \%$ primarily due to a favourable OnePath Australia tax consolidation adjustment and higher profit from associates in the September 2013 half. In addition, the September 2013 half included a favourable increase in the overseas tax rate differential

## - September 2013 v September 2012

The effective tax rate was down $0.5 \%$, with the favourable OnePath Australia tax consolidation adjustment being largely offset by an increase in OnePath Australia policyholder contributions tax.

## Impact of exchange rate movements/revenue hedges

The Group uses derivative instruments to economically hedge against the adverse impact on future offshore revenue streams from exchange rate movements.

Movements in average exchange rates, net of associated revenue hedges, resulted in an increase of $\$ 19$ million in the Group's cash profit after tax for the September 2013 half. This included the impact on earnings (cash basis) from associated revenue and expense hedges, which decreased $\$ 80$ million (before tax) over the March 2013 half (September 2012 full year: decrease of $\$ 103$ million). Hedge revenue/cost is booked in the Group Centre.

|  | Half Year Sep 2013 <br> v. Half Year Mar 2013 |  |  | Full Year Sep 2013 <br> v. Full Year Sep 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | FX unadjusted \% growth | FX adjusted \% growth | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FX } \\ \text { Impact } \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | FX unadjusted \% growth | FX adjusted \% growth | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FX } \\ \text { Impact } \\ \$ M \end{array}$ |
| Net interest income | 5\% | 3\% | 123 | 5\% | 4\% | 166 |
| Other operating income | -3\% | -3\% | 5 | -2\% | -2\% | (27) |
| Operating income | 2\% | 1\% | 128 | 3\% | 2\% | 139 |
| Operating expenses | 4\% | 2\% | (102) | -3\% | -5\% | (110) |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 1\% | 0\% | 26 | 9\% | 8\% | 29 |
| Provision for credit impairment | 0\% | -2\% | (12) | -5\% | -5\% | (8) |
| Profit before income tax | 1\% | 1\% | 14 | 11\% | 11\% | 21 |
| Income tax expense | -8\% | -7\% | 5 | 9\% | 9\% | 5 |
| Non-controlling interests | 0\% | 0\% | - | 67\% | 67\% | - |
| Cash profit | 4\% | 4\% | 19 | 11\% | 11\% | 26 |

The Group's cash profit adjusted for exchange rate movements is as follows:

|  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Earnings related hedges

The Group has taken out economic hedges against New Zealand dollar and US dollar (and USD linked) revenue and expense streams. New Zealand dollar exposure relates to the New Zealand geography (refer page 79) and the debt component of New Zealand dollar intra-group funding of this business, which amounted to NZD1.766 billion at 30 September 2013. Most of our US dollar earnings are in APEA (refer page 79). Details of these hedges are set out below.

|  | Half Year |  | Full Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NZD Economic hedges | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ |
| Net open NZD position (notional principal) ${ }^{1}$ | 1,549 | 1,315 | 1,549 | 997 |
| Amount taken to income (pre tax statutory basis) ${ }^{2}$ | (175) | (3) | (178) | 5 |
| Amount taken to income (pre tax cash basis) ${ }^{3}$ | (40) | (2) | (42) | 3 |
| USD Economic hedges |  |  |  |  |
| Net open USD position (notional principal) ${ }^{1}$ | 1,294 | 728 | 1,294 | 725 |
| Amount taken to income (pre tax statutory basis) ${ }^{2}$ | (88) | 13 | (75) | 122 |
| Amount taken to income (pre tax cash basis) ${ }^{3}$ | (19) | 23 | 4 | 62 |

1. Value in AUD at original contract rate
2. Unrealised valuation movement plus realised revenue from closed out hedges

Realised revenue from closed out hedges

As at 30 September 2013, the following hedges are in place to partially hedge future earnings against adverse movements in exchange rates:

- NZD1.9 billion at a forward rate of approximately NZD1.23/AUD.
- USD1.2 billion at a forward rate of approximately USD0.94/AUD.


## September 2013 v March 2013

During the half year:

- NZD0.7 billion of economic hedges matured and a realised loss of $\$ 40$ million (pre-tax) was booked in cash profit.
- USD0.5 billion of economic hedges matured and a realised loss of $\$ 19$ million (pre-tax) was booked in cash profit.
- An unrealised loss of $\$ 204$ million (pre-tax) on the outstanding NZD and USD economic hedges was booked to the income statement during the half and has been treated as an adjustment to statutory profit as these are hedges of future periods' NZD and USD revenues.


## September 2013 v September 2012

During the full year:


NZD1.4 billion of economic hedges matured and a realised loss of $\$ 42$ million (pre-tax) was booked in cash profit.
USD0.9 billion of economic hedges matured and a realised gain of $\$ 4$ million (pre-tax) was booked in cash profit.

- An unrealised loss of $\$ 215$ million (pre-tax) on the outstanding NZD and USD economic hedges was booked to the income statement during the year and has been treated as an adjustment to statutory profit as these are hedges of future periods' NZD and USD revenues.


[^9]
## Dividends

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Movt | Sep 13 | Sep 12 | Movt |
| Dividend per ordinary share (cents) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interim (fully franked) | n/a | 73 | n/a | 73 | 66 | 11\% |
| Final (fully franked) ${ }^{1}$ | 91 | n/a | n/a | 91 | 79 | 15\% |
| Total (fully franked) | 91 | 73 | 25\% | 164 | 145 | 13\% |
| Ordinary share dividends used in payout ratio (\$M) ${ }^{2}$ | 2,497 | 2,003 | 25\% | 4,500 | 3,919 | 15\% |
| Cash profit (\$M) | 3,316 | 3,182 | 4\% | 6,498 | 5,830 | 11\% |
| Less: Preference share dividends paid | (3) | (3) | 0\% | (6) | (11) | -45\% |
| Ordinary share dividend payout ratio (cash basis) ${ }^{2}$ | 75.4\% | 63.0\% |  | 69.3\% | 67.3\% |  |

Final dividend for 2013 is proposed
Dividend payout ratio is calculated using proposed 2013 final dividend of $\$ 2,497$ million, which is based on the forecast number of ordinary shares on issue at the dividend record date. Dividend payout ratios for the March 2013 half year and September 2012 full year are calculated using actual dividend paid of $\$ 2,003$ million and $\$ 3,919$ million respectively. Dividend payout ratio is calculated by adjusting profit attributable to shareholders of the company by the amount of preference share dividends paid

The Directors propose that a final dividend of 91 cents be paid on each eligible fully paid ANZ ordinary share on 16 December 2013. The proposed 2013 final dividend will be fully franked for Australian tax purposes.

It is proposed that New Zealand imputation credits of NZ 10 cents per ordinary share will also be attached.
ANZ has a Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) and a Bonus Option Plan (BOP) that will operate in respect of the 2013 final dividend and ANZ intends to provide shares under the DRP and BOP through the issue of new shares. ANZ also announced an intention to neutralise the impact of shares issued under the DRP and BOP through an on-market buyback of shares in an amount equal to the value of those shares issued under the DRP and BOP. The "Acquisition Price" to be used in determining the number of shares to be provided under the DRP and BOP will be calculated by reference to the arithmetic average of the daily volume weighted average sale price of all fully paid ANZ ordinary shares sold in the ordinary course of trading on the ASX during the ten trading days commencing on 13 November 2013, and then rounded to the nearest whole cent. Refer to Note 5 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further details regarding the operation of the DRP and BOP.

## Economic profit

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Profit atributable to shareholders of the company | 3,332 | 2,940 | 13\% | 6,272 | 5,661 | 11\% |
| Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit | (16) | 242 | large | 226 | 169 | 34\% |
| Cash profit | 3,316 | 3,182 | 4\% | 6,498 | 5,830 | 11\% |
| Economic credit cost adjustment | (205) | (171) | 20\% | (376) | (330) | 14\% |
| Imputation credits | 580 | 644 | -10\% | 1,224 | 1,131 | 8\% |
| Economic return | 3,691 | 3,655 | 1\% | 7,346 | 6,631 | 11\% |
| Cost of capital | $(2,402)$ | $(2,243)$ | 7\% | $(4,645)$ | $(4,261)$ | 9\% |
| Economic profit | 1,289 | 1,412 | -9\% | 2,701 | 2,370 | 14\% |

Economic profit is a risk adjusted profit measure used to evaluate business unit performance and is considered in determining the variable component of remuneration packages. Economic Profit is used for internal management purposes and is not subject to audit.
Economic profit is calculated via a series of adjustments to cash profit. The economic credit cost adjustment replaces the actual credit loss charge with internal expected loss based on the average loss per annum on the portfolio over an economic cycle. The benefit of imputation credits is recognised, measured at $70 \%$ of Australian tax. The cost of capital is a major component of economic profit. At Group level, this is calculated using average ordinary shareholders' equity (excluding non-controlling interests), multiplied by the cost of capital rate (currently 11\%) plus the dividend on preference shares. At a business unit level, capital is allocated based on economic capital, whereby higher risk businesses attract higher levels of capital. This method is designed to help drive appropriate risk management and ensure business returns align with the relevant risk. Key risks covered include credit risk, operating risk, market risk and other risks.

Economic profit has declined 9\% half-on-half due to higher cash profit being offset by a higher economic cost of credit adjustment, lower imputation credits due to lower Australian tax expense and the cost of higher capital levels.

Economic profit increased 14\% year-on-year, with strong cash profit growth and higher imputation credits from increased Australian profits partially offset by the cost of higher capital levels.

## Balance sheet, liquidity and capital

## Condensed balance sheet

|  | As at (\$B) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liquid assets | 39.7 | 53.1 | 36.6 | -25\% | 9\% |
| Due from other financial institutions | 22.2 | 20.8 | 17.1 | 7\% | 30\% |
| Trading and available-for-sale assets | 69.4 | 62.9 | 61.2 | 10\% | 13\% |
| Derivative financial instruments | 45.9 | 41.7 | 48.9 | 10\% | -6\% |
| Net loans and advances | 469.3 | 442.0 | 427.8 | 6\% | 10\% |
| Regulatory deposits | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 25\% | 42\% |
| Investments backing policy liabilities | 32.1 | 31.2 | 29.9 | 3\% | 7\% |
| Other | 22.3 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 16\% | 16\% |
| Total assets | 703.0 | 672.6 | 642.1 | 5\% | 9\% |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to other financial institutions | 36.3 | 43.3 | 30.5 | -16\% | 19\% |
| Customer deposits | 368.8 | 344.1 | 327.9 | 7\% | 12\% |
| Other deposits and other borrowings | 70.9 | 76.4 | 69.2 | -7\% | 2\% |
| Deposits and other borrowings | 439.7 | 420.5 | 397.1 | 5\% | 11\% |
| Derivative financial instruments | 47.5 | 45.1 | 52.6 | 5\% | -10\% |
| Bonds and notes | 70.4 | 60.2 | 63.1 | 17\% | 12\% |
| Policy liabilities and external unit holder liabilities | 35.9 | 34.8 | 33.5 | 3\% | 7\% |
| Other | 27.6 | 26.2 | 24.1 | 5\% | 15\% |
| Total liabilities | 657.4 | 630.1 | 600.9 | 4\% | 9\% |
| Total equity | 45.6 | 42.5 | 41.2 | 7\% | 11\% |

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations as they fall due, including repaying depositors or maturing wholesale debt, or that the Group has insufficient capacity to fund increases in assets. The timing mismatch of cash flows and the related liquidity risk is inherent in all banking operations and is closely monitored by the Group. The Group maintains a portfolio of liquid assets to manage potential stresses in funding sources. The minimum level of liquidity portfolio assets to hold is based on a range of ANZ specific and general market liquidity stress scenarios such that potential cash flow obligations can be met over the short to medium term.

The Group's approach to liquidity risk management incorporates the following key components:

- Scenario modelling of funding sources

The Global financial crisis highlighted the importance of differentiating between stressed and normal market conditions in a name-specific crisis and the different behaviour that offshore and domestic wholesale funding markets can exhibit during market stress events. ANZ's short term liquidity scenario modelling stresses cash flow projections against multiple 'survival horizons' over which the Group is required to remain cash flow positive. In addition, longer term scenarios are in place that measure the structural liquidity position of the balance sheet. Scenarios modelled are either prudential requirements or Board mandated scenarios. Under these scenarios, customer and wholesale balance sheet asset/liability flows are stressed.

- Liquidity portfolio

The Group holds a diversified portfolio of cash and high credit quality securities that may be sold or pledged to provide same-day liquidity. This portfolio helps protect the Group's liquidity position by providing cash in a severely stressed environment. All assets held in the prime portfolio are securities eligible for repurchase under agreements with the applicable central bank (i.e. 'repo eligible').

The liquidity portfolio is well diversified by counterparty, currency and tenor. Under the liquidity policy framework, securities purchased for ANZ's liquidity portfolio must be of a similar or better credit quality to ANZ's external long-term or short-term credit ratings and continue to be repo eligible.

Supplementing the prime liquid asset portfolio, the Group holds additional liquidity:

- central bank deposits with the US Federal Reserve, Bank of England, Bank of Japan and European Central Bank of $\$ 21.2$ billion;
- Australian Commonwealth and State Government securities of $\$ 6.9$ billion and gold and precious metals of $\$ 2.9$ billion, and
- cash and other securities to satisfy local country regulatory liquidity requirements which are not included in the liquid assets below.


## Liquidity risk, cont'd

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 |
| Prime liquidity portfolio (Market Values) ${ }^{1}$ | AUD \$B | AUD \$B | AUD \$B |
| Australia | 27.8 | 25.3 | 24.0 |
| New Zealand | 11.1 | 10.5 | 11.0 |
| United States | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| United Kingdom | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.3 |
| Singapore | 3.1 | 3.2 | 4.5 |
| Hong Kong | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Japan | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Total excluding internal Residential Mortgage Backed Securities | 51.2 | 46.4 | 46.1 |
| Internal Residential Mortgage Backed Securities (Australia) | 35.7 | 35.3 | 34.9 |
| Internal Residential Mortgage Backed Securities (New Zealand) | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Total prime portfolio | 90.6 | 85.0 | 84.0 |
| Other eligible securities including gold and cash on deposit with central banks | 31.0 | 36.8 | 30.6 |
| Total liquidity portfolio | 121.6 | 121.8 | 114.6 |

Market value is post the repo discount applied by the applicable central bank

## Regulatory Change

The Basel 3 Liquidity changes include the introduction of two new liquidity ratios to measure liquidity risk (the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)). A component of the liquidity required under the proposed standards will likely be met via the previously announced Committed Liquidity Facility from the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA), however the size and availability of the facility has not yet been agreed with APRA and the RBA. While ANZ has an existing stress scenario framework and structural liquidity risk metrics and limits in place, the Basel 3 liquidity requirements proposed are in general more challenging. These changes may impact the future size and composition of both ANZ's liquidity portfolio and funding base. The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision released revised LCR details in January 2013 which included the re-calibration of certain balance sheet 'run-off factors'. APRA released a second draft Prudential Standard on its requirements in May 2013 which largely adopted the recalibrated Basel run-off factors. ANZ is expecting a final Prudential Standard from APRA before the end of the 2013 calender year as well as draft standards on Basel 3 Liquidity implementation from some offshore regulators from late 2013 onwards.

## Wholesale Funding

ANZ targets a diversified funding base, avoiding undue concentrations by investor type, maturity, market source and currency.
$\$ 23.7$ billion of term wholesale debt (with a remaining term greater than one year as at 30 September, 2013) was issued during 2013. In addition, $\$ 1.1$ billion of ANZ Capital Notes and $\$ 0.4$ billion of ANZ Wealth bonds were issued.

- Access to all major global wholesale funding markets remained available to ANZ during 2013.
- All wholesale funding needs were comfortably met.
- The weighted average tenor of new term debt was 4.3 years (4.6 years in 2012).
- The weighted average cost of new term debt issuance decreased in 2013 as a result of improved market conditions. Although average portfolio costs remain substantially above pre-crisis levels, they have started to decrease from these elevated levels during 2013.


## Liquidity risk, cont'd

The following tables show the Group's funding composition:

|  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Customer deposits and other liabilities ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 152,403 | 145,550 | 140,810 | 5\% | 8\% |
| International and Institutional Banking | 163,151 | 151,847 | 142,651 | 7\% | 14\% |
| New Zealand | 46,494 | 41,423 | 39,622 | 12\% | 17\% |
| Global Wealth | 11,569 | 10,042 | 9,449 | 15\% | 22\% |
| Group Centre | $(4,788)$ | $(4,727)$ | $(4,656)$ | 1\% | 3\% |
| Customer deposits | 368,829 | 344,135 | 327,876 | 7\% | 12\% |
| Other ${ }^{2}$ | 13,158 | 12,373 | 9,841 | 6\% | 34\% |
| Total customer deposits and other liabilities (funding) | 381,987 | 356,508 | 337,717 | 7\% | 13\% |



Includes term deposits, other deposits and an adjustment to the Group Centre to eliminate ANZ Wealth investments in ANZ deposit products
Includes interest accruals, payables and other liabilities, provisions and net tax provisions, excluding other liabilities in ANZ Wealth
3. Long term wholesale funding amounts are stated at original hedged exchange rates. Movements due to currency fluctuations in actual amounts borrowed are classified as short term wholesale funding
4. Liability for acceptances have been removed as they do not provide net funding
5. Includes net derivative balances, special purpose vehicles, other borrowings and Euro Trust Securities (preference shares)
6. Excludes term debt issued externally by ANZ Wealth

## Capital Management

## Basel 3 Capital Ratios

|  | As at |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | APRA Basel 3 |  |  | Internationally Harmonised |  |  |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 | 8.5\% | 8.2\% | 8.0\% | 10.8\% | 10.3\% | 10.0\% |
| Tier 1 | 10.4\% | 9.8\% | 9.7\% | 12.8\% | 12.1\% | 11.8\% |
| Total capital | 12.2\% | 11.7\% | 11.7\% | 14.7\% | 14.0\% | 13.9\% |
| Risk weighted assets (\$B) | 339.3 | 322.6 | 315.4 | 318.5 | 307.6 | 299.5 |

APRA Basel 3 Common Equity Tier 1 - September 2013 v March 2013


Following the issue of 14.8 million ordinary shares under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Bonus Option Plan for the 2013 interim dividend, the Company repurchased $\$ 425$ million of ordinary shares via an on-market share buy-back resulting in 15.3 million ordinary shares being cancelled

## Calculation of Capital Adequacy

For calculation of minimum capital requirements under Pillar 1 (Capital Requirements) of the Basel Accord, ANZ has been accredited by Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) to use the Advanced Internal Ratings Based (AIRB) methodology for credit risk weighted assets and Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA) for the operational risk weighted asset equivalent.

Effective 1 January 2013, APRA has adopted the majority of Basel 3 capital reforms in Australia. The Basel 3 reforms include; increased capital deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital, an increase in capitalisation rates (including prescribed minimum capital buffers, fully effective 1 January 2016), tighter requirements around new Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 securities and transitional arrangements for existing Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 securities that do not conform to the new regulations. Other changes include capital requirements for counterparty credit risk and an increase in the asset value correlation with respect to exposures to large and unregulated financial institutions.

APRA Basel 3 to Internationally Harmonised ${ }^{2}$ Basel 3 Common Equity Tier 1 - September 2013 Half Year
 2011) and "International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards" (June 2006)

The above table provides a reconciliation of CET1 ratio under APRA's Basel 3 prudential capital standards to Internationally Harmonised Basel 3 standards. APRA views the Basel 3 reforms as a minimum requirement and hence has not incorporated some of the concessions proposed in the Basel 3 rules and has also set higher requirements in other areas. As a result, Australian banks' Basel 3 reported capital ratios will not be directly comparable yvith international peers (Internationally Harmonised Basel 3).
th addition, APRA has implemented an accelerated implementation timetable for the Basel 3 capital reforms, particularly in relation to minimum capital ratios and deductions which became effective 1 January 2013. Introduction of the prescribed minimum capital buffers will be fully effective from 1 January 2016 and the public disclosure of the Leverage Ratio from 1 January 2015.

APRA is still yet to finalise capital standards on the Basel 3 reforms dealing with the leverage ratio, contingent capital and measures to address systematic and inter-connected risks.

## Level 3 Conglomerates ("Level 3")

APRA has announced that it will proceed with implementing Level 3 Conglomerates framework on 1 January 2015, with final Level 3 capital adequacy standards expected to be released by January 2014. The standards will regulate a bancassurance group such as ANZ as a single economic entity with minimum capital requirements and additional reporting on risk exposure levels. Based upon APRA's draft Level 3 capital adequacy standards released in May 2013, and draft prudential standards covering group governance and risk exposures in December 2012, ANZ is not expecting any material impact on its operations.

## Deferred acquisition costs and deferred income

The Group recognises as assets deferred acquisition costs relating to the acquisition of interest earning assets or the issuance of funding. The Group also recognises deferred income that is integral to the yield of an originated financial instrument, net of any direct incremental costs. This income is deferred and recognised as net interest income over the expected life of the financial instrument under AASB 139: 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. Deferred acquisition costs that do not relate to interest earning assets, for example those relating to the acquisition of life investment contracts, are excluded from this analysis.

The balances of deferred acquisition costs and deferred income were:

|  | Deferred Acquisition Costs ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Deferred Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 |
|  | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| Australia | 780 | 745 | 704 | 69 | 70 | 101 |
| international and Institutional Banking | 18 | 17 | 12 | 262 | 251 | 276 |
| New Zealand | 142 | 106 | 80 | 47 | 38 | 35 |
| Global Wealth | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Group Centre | 49 | 44 | 53 | - | - | - |
| Total | 991 | 913 | 850 | 381 | 362 | 415 |



1 Costs capitalised during the year exclude brokerage trailer commissions paid

## Software capitalisation

At 30 September 2013, the Group's intangibles included $\$ 2,170$ million in relation to costs incurred in acquiring and developing software. Details are set out in the table below:

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Balance at start of period | 1,857 | 1,762 | 5\% | 1,762 | 1,572 | 12\% |
| Sofitware capitalised during the period | 496 | 284 | 75\% | 780 | 786 | -1\% |
| Amortisation during the period | (202) | (181) | 12\% | (383) | (320) | 20\% |
| Software impaired/written-off | - | (8) | -100\% | (8) | (274) | -97\% |
| Foreign exchange differences | 19 | - | n/a | 19 | (2) | large |
| Total capitalised software | 2,170 | 1,857 | 17\% | 2,170 | 1,762 | 23\% |

## Capitalised cost analysis by Division



International and Institutional Banking


New Zealand
Global Wealth
Group Centre

Half Year

| Haif Year |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Movt |
| $\$ \mathbf{\$ M}$ | $\mathbf{\$ M}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 6}$ | 76 | $79 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6 2}$ | 115 | $41 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 12 | $-17 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 15 | large |
| $\mathbf{1 5 2}$ | 66 | large |
| $\mathbf{4 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 4}$ | $75 \%$ |

Full Year

| Full Year |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sep 13 | Sep 12 | Movt |
| $\$ M$ | $\$ M$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1 2}$ | 180 | $18 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 7 7}$ | 345 | $-20 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 31 | $-29 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5 1}$ | 46 | $11 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 1 8}$ | 184 | $18 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7 8 0}$ | 786 | $-1 \%$ |



CONTENTS

Section 5 - Segment Review

Segment performance
Australia
International and Institutional Banking
New Zealand
Global Wealth
Group Centre

## Segment Performance

The Group operates on a divisional structure with Australia, International and Institutional Banking (IIB), New Zealand and Global Wealth being the major operating divisions.

Effective 1 October 2012, Corporate Banking Australia transferred to the Australia division from IIB, and comparatives have been restated accordingly.
There have been no other major structure changes, however prior period comparatives are adjusted for changes such as minor restatements as a result of changes to customer segmentation, changes to net interbusiness unit expense methodologies and the realignment of support functions.

The Segment Review section is reported on a cash basis.

September 2013 Half Year

| AUD M | Australia | International \& Institutional Banking | New Zealand | Global Wealth | Group Centre | Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net interest income | 3,396 | 1,891 | 971 | 67 | 211 | 6,536 |
| Other operating income | 602 | 1,402 | 186 | 705 | (139) | 2,756 |
| Operating income | 3,998 | 3,293 | 1,157 | 772 | 72 | 9,292 |
| Operating expenses | $(1,486)$ | $(1,524)$ | (482) | (484) | (226) | $(4,202)$ |
| Profit before credit impair't and income tax Provision for credit impairment | $\begin{gathered} 2,512 \\ (434) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,769 \\ (133) \end{gathered}$ | $675$ <br> (9) | $288$ (3) | (154) <br> (19) | $\begin{array}{r} 5,090 \\ (598) \end{array}$ |
| Profit before income tax Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | $\begin{array}{r} 2,078 \\ (620) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,636 \\ & (405) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 666 \\ (182) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 285 (19) | $(173)$ 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,492 \\ & (1,176) \end{aligned}$ |
| Cash profit | 1,458 | 1,231 | 484 | 266 | (123) | 3,316 |

March 2013 Half Year

| AUD M <br> Net interest income | Australia 3,282 | International \& Institutional Banking 1,775 | New Zealand 889 | Global Wealth 58 | Group Centre 232 | Group 6,236 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other operating income | 587 | 1,496 | 162 | 680 | (75) | 2,850 |
| Operating income | 3,869 | 3,271 | 1,051 | 738 | 157 | 9,086 |
| Operating expenses | $(1,465)$ | $(1,446)$ | (470) | (460) | (193) | $(4,034)$ |
| Profit before credit impair't and income tax | 2,404 | 1,825 | 581 | 278 | (36) | 5,052 |
| Provision for credit impairment | (386) | (184) | (28) | (1) | - | (599) |
| rofit before income tax | 2,018 | 1,641 | 553 | 277 | (36) | 4,453 |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (603) | (442) | (156) | (74) | 4 | $(1,271)$ |
| Cash profit | 1,415 | 1,199 | 397 | 203 | (32) | 3,182 |

September 2013 Half Year vs March 2013 Half Year

|  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## September 2013 Full Year

| AUD M | Australia | International \& Institutional Banking | New Zealand | Global Wealth | Group Centre | Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net interest income | 6,678 | 3,666 | 1,860 | 125 | 443 | 12,772 |
| Other operating income | 1,189 | 2,898 | 348 | 1,385 | (214) | 5,606 |
| Operating income | 7,867 | 6,564 | 2,208 | 1,510 | 229 | 18,378 |
| Operating expenses | $(2,951)$ | $(2,970)$ | (952) | (944) | (419) | $(8,236)$ |
| Profit before credit impair't and income tax | 4,916 | 3,594 | 1,256 | 566 | (190) | 10,142 |
| Provision for credit impairment | (820) | (317) | (37) | (4) | (19) | $(1,197)$ |
| Profit before income tax | 4,096 | 3,277 | 1,219 | 562 | (209) | 8,945 |
| income tax expense and non-controlling interests | $(1,223)$ | (847) | (338) | (93) | 54 | $(2,447)$ |
| Cash profit | 2,873 | 2,430 | 881 | 469 | (155) | 6,498 |

September 2012 Full Year

| AUD M <br> Net interest income | Australia $6,163$ | International \& Institutional Banking 3,667 | New Zealand <br> 1,780 | Global Wealth $122$ | Group Centre 378 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Group } \\ 12,110 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other operating income | 1,193 | 2,760 | 315 | 1,318 | 152 | 5,738 |
| Operating income | 7,356 | 6,427 | 2,095 | 1,440 | 530 | 17,848 |
| Operating expenses | $(3,002)$ | $(3,069)$ | $(1,061)$ | (967) | (420) | $(8,519)$ |
| Profit before credit impair't and income tax Provision for credit impairment | $\begin{gathered} 4,354 \\ (642) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,358 \\ (451) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,034 \\ (148) \end{gathered}$ | 473 <br> (4) | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & (13) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,329 \\ (1,258) \end{gathered}$ |
| Profit before income tax | 3,712 | 2,907 | 886 | 469 | 97 | 8,071 |
| income tax expense and non-controlling interests | $(1,114)$ | (796) | (244) | (123) | 36 | $(2,241)$ |
| Cash profit | 2,598 | 2,111 | 642 | 346 | 133 | 5,830 |

## September 2013 Full Year vs September 2012 Full Year



## Australia

Philip Chronican

Australia division comprises Retail and Corporate and Commercial Banking businesses. Retail includes Home Loans, Deposits, Cards and Payments along with the Retail Distribution Network. Corporate and Commercial Banking includes our core banking offerings to Corporate Banking, Business Banking, Regional Business Banking and Small Business Banking customers and Esanda.

Cash profit - September 2013 Half Year v March 2013 Half Year



During 2013, we have continued to strengthen our Australian domestic franchise with market share gains in our target segments while maintaining strong margins, cost discipline and asset quality. We continue to leverage ANZ's Super Regional advantage to bring the whole of ANZ to our customers.

## Banking on Australia Transformation Program

Our Banking on Australia program is transforming the business to position ANZ for growth in a changing environment.

YVe are building our lead in digital and mobile channels to enhance the customer experience, expand our reach and deepen customer loyalty by making it easier for our customers to bank with us, while delivering a lower cost to serve. We are transforming our distribution network to focus on more complex sales, reduce branch footprint costs, build out contact centre capability and improve frontline banker productivity. This has resulted in revenue per FTE increasing 7\% and the expense to income ratio reducing from $40.8 \%$ in 2012 to $37.5 \%$ in 2013.

Our customer connectivity continues to grow with one million active ANZ goMoney ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ users, more than 7,000 active ANZ FastPay ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ merchants and 1,200 frontline bankers enabled with mobility tools (iPads).

Banking on Australia is delivering. ANZ had the strongest overall growth of the major banks across Home Loans, Deposits, Cards ${ }^{1}$, and also Share of Wallet ${ }^{2}$ in 2013. ANZ has now grown Housing Lending at above system levels for 14 consecutive quarters ${ }^{1}$ and $53 \%$ of Home Loans are now sold through our proprietary channels, up from 49\% in September 2012. Corporate and Commercial Banking (C\&CB) has leveraged Banking on Australia by focusing on delivering an easy, connected and insightful customer experience and utilising ANZ's super regional footprint. As a result C\&CB has grown net customer numbers ${ }^{3}$ by $30,000(8 \%)$, delivered strong volume growth and increased cross-sell by $8 \%$ over the year.

## - September 2013 v March 2013

Cash profit increased 3\% in the half, with 3\% income growth partly offset by a $1 \%$ uplift in expenses and a $12 \%$ rise in credit provisions.
Key factors affecting the result were:

- Net interest income growth of 3\% was driven by a $4 \%$ uplift in average net loans and advances from above system home loan
growth and good C\&CB lending growth. Net interest margin was relatively stable, contracting 1bp.
- Operating expenses were up $1 \%$ driven by investment in our Banking on Australia program.
- Individual provisions for credit impairment in Retail increased 6\% with a corresponding reduction in collective provisions, reflecting normal seasonal trends. Corporate Banking saw a reduction in individual provisions offset by an increase in collective provisions, reflecting return to productive status of single name exposures. Other C\&CB individual provisions increased, impacted by lower asset valuations across rural and vehicle finance sectors. Underlying credit quality remains sound with delinquencies reducing, stable risk grades and a continued reduction in impaired assets.


## - September 2013 v September 2012

Cash profit increased 11\%, with a $7 \%$ increase in income and a $2 \%$ reduction in expenses, offset by a $28 \%$ increase in credit provisions.

## Key factors affecting the result were:

- Net interest income increased $8 \%$ from growth in average net loans and advances of $6 \%$, driven by sustained above system growth in home loans, including branch originated home loan sales growth of $16 \%$ and strong lending growth in C\&CB. Additionally, net interest margin improved 5bps as a result of disciplined margin management, partly offset by deposit pricing pressures.
- Operating expenses reduced $2 \%$ (flat after adjusting for nonrecurring software impairments in the prior year). Investment spending was funded by a reduction in average FTE and benefits from a focus on productivity and expense management.
- Provision for credit impairment increased $28 \%$. The increase in individual provision was driven by lower asset valuations across the rural and vehicle finance sectors in C\&CB, partially offset by an improvement in cards delinquency. Collective provisions increased in both Retail and C\&CB reflecting asset growth as well as releases in the prior period.

1 Source: APRA Monthly Banking Statistics for the year to June 13
2 Source: Roy Morgan Research: Aust Population aged 14+, rolling 12 months, Trade Banking Consumer Market (Deposits, Cards \& Loans), Peers: CBA (excl Bankwest), NAB, Westpac (excl Bank of Melbourne \& St George)
3 Excluding Esanda

## Australia

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## Australia Total



[^10]Australia
Philip Chronican

| Individual provision charge/(release) | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 <br> \$M | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Retail | 198 | 186 | 6\% | 384 | 416 | -8\% |
| Mortgages | 23 | 22 | 5\% | 45 | 43 | 5\% |
| Cards \& Payments | 165 | 155 | 6\% | 320 | 358 | -11\% |
| Deposits ${ }^{1}$ | 10 | 9 | 11\% | 19 | 15 | 27\% |
| Corporate and Commercial Banking | 203 | 184 | 10\% | 387 | 275 | 41\% |
| $\square$ Corporate Banking | (16) | 13 | large | (3) | (13) | -77\% |
| Esanda | 73 | 53 | 38\% | 126 | 82 | 54\% |
| Regional Business Banking | 53 | 43 | 23\% | 96 | 80 | 20\% |
| Business Banking | 43 | 33 | 30\% | 76 | 51 | 49\% |
| Small Business Banking | 50 | 42 | 19\% | 92 | 75 | 23\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 401 | 370 | 8\% | 771 | 691 | 12\% |


| dlective provision charge/(release) | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 <br> \$M | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Sep 12 $\$ M$ | Movt |
| etail | - | 19 | -100\% | 19 | (33) | large |
| Mortgages | 7 | 5 | 40\% | 12 | (14) | large |
| Cards \& Payments | (7) | 15 | large | 8 | (21) | large |
| Other | - | (1) | -100\% | (1) | 2 | large |
| orporate and Commercial Banking | 33 | (3) | large | 30 | (16) | large |
| Corporate Banking | 18 | (6) | large | 12 | (11) | large |
| Esanda | 6 | (2) | large | 4 | 19 | -79\% |
| Regional Business Banking | 6 | (8) | large | (2) | 6 | large |
| Business Banking | - | 4 | -100\% | 4 | 11 | -64\% |
| Small Business Banking | 3 | 9 | -67\% | 12 | 14 | -14\% |
| Other | - | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | - | (55) | -100\% |
| ollective provision charge/(release) | 33 | 16 | large | 49 | (49) | large |
| otal provision charge/(release) | 434 | 386 | 12\% | 820 | 642 | 28\% |

[^11]
## Australia

Philip Chronican

| Net loans \& advances | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Retail | 206,269 | 198,883 | 4\% | 206,269 | 192,740 | 7\% |
| Mortgages | 194,991 | 187,920 | 4\% | 194,991 | 182,115 | 7\% |
| Cards \& Payments | 11,184 | 10,894 | 3\% | 11,184 | 10,554 | 6\% |
| Other | 94 | 69 | 36\% | 94 | 71 | 32\% |
| Corporate and Commercial Banking | 65,320 | 63,182 | 3\% | 65,320 | 61,193 | 7\% |
| - Corporate Banking | 9,466 | 9,296 | 2\% | 9,466 | 9,208 | 3\% |
| Esanda | 16,503 | 16,352 | 1\% | 16,503 | 15,847 | 4\% |
| $\square$ Regional Business Banking | 12,121 | 11,373 | 7\% | 12,121 | 11,372 | 7\% |
| ) Business Banking | 16,628 | 16,403 | 1\% | 16,628 | 15,542 | 7\% |
| Small Business Banking | 10,602 | 9,758 | 9\% | 10,602 | 9,224 | 15\% |
| Operations and Support | 30 | - | n/a | 30 | - | n/a |
| Net loans \& advances | 271,619 | 262,065 | 4\% | 271,619 | 253,933 | 7\% |


| Customer deposits | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ \mathrm{M} \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Retail | 106,998 | 101,986 | 5\% | 106,998 | 97,611 | 10\% |
| Mortgages | 15,114 | 14,093 | 7\% | 15,114 | 13,187 | 15\% |
| Cards \& Payments | 343 | 322 | 7\% | 343 | 382 | -10\% |
| Deposits | 91,541 | 87,571 | 5\% | 91,541 | 84,042 | 9\% |
| Corporate and Commercial Banking ${ }^{1}$ | 45,373 | 43,549 | 4\% | 45,373 | 43,182 | 5\% |
| Esanda | 19 | 66 | -71\% | 19 | 96 | -80\% |
| Regional Business Banking | 4,926 | 5,058 | -3\% | 4,926 | 5,029 | -2\% |
| Business Banking | 12,618 | 12,331 | 2\% | 12,618 | 12,791 | -1\% |
| $\square$ Small Business Banking | 27,810 | 26,094 | 7\% | 27,810 | 25,266 | 10\% |
| Operations and Support | 32 | 15 | large | 32 | 17 | 88\% |
| Customer deposits | 152,403 | 145,550 | 5\% | 152,403 | 140,810 | 8\% |



Corporate Banking deposits of $\$ 5.1$ billion are included in the IIB division deposits (Mar 13 half: $\$ 5.8$ billion; Sep 12 full year: $\$ 6.2$ billion)

## Australia

Philip Chronican

## Retail



| ) | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Mortgages | 23 | 22 | 5\% | 45 | 43 | 5\% |
| Cards \& Payments | 165 | 155 | 6\% | 320 | 358 | -11\% |
| Deposits ${ }^{1}$ | 10 | 9 | 11\% | 19 | 15 | 27\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 198 | 186 | 6\% | 384 | 416 | -8\% |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collective provision charge/(release) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 7 | 5 | 40\% | 12 | (14) | large |
| $\square$ Cards \& Payments | (7) | 15 | large | 8 | (21) | large |
| Other | - | (1) | -100\% | (1) | 2 | large |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | - | 19 | -100\% | 19 | (33) | large |
| Total provision charge/(release) | 198 | 205 | -3\% | 403 | 383 | 5\% |



| Customer deposits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Mortgages | 15,114 | 14,093 | 7\% | 15,114 | 13,187 | 15\% |
| $\square$ Cards \& Payments | 343 | 322 | 7\% | 343 | 382 | -10\% |
| Deposits | 91,541 | 87,571 | 5\% | 91,541 | 84,042 | 9\% |
| Customer deposits | 106,998 | 101,986 | 5\% | 106,998 | 97,611 | 10\% |

[^12]Australia
Philip Chronican

## Corporate and Commercial Banking

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Net interest income | 1,374 | 1,363 | 1\% | 2,737 | 2,628 | 4\% |
| Other external operating income | 142 | 136 | 4\% | 278 | 276 | 1\% |
| Operating income | 1,516 | 1,499 | 1\% | 3,015 | 2,904 | 4\% |
| Operating expenses | (491) | (481) | 2\% | (972) | (982) | -1\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 1,025 | 1,018 | 1\% | 2,043 | 1,922 | 6\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (236) | (181) | 30\% | (417) | (259) | 61\% |
| Profit before tax | 789 | 837 | -6\% | 1,626 | 1,663 | -2\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (237) | (248) | -4\% | (485) | (499) | -3\% |
| Cash profit | 552 | 589 | -6\% | 1,141 | 1,164 | -2\% |
| Risk weighted assets | 55,310 | 53,620 | 3\% | 55,310 | 50,608 | 9\% |


| ) | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Corporate Banking | (16) | 13 | large | (3) | (13) | -77\% |
| Esanda | 73 | 53 | 38\% | 126 | 82 | 54\% |
| Regional Business Banking | 53 | 43 | 23\% | 96 | 80 | 20\% |
| Business Banking | 43 | 33 | 30\% | 76 | 51 | 49\% |
| Small Business Banking | 50 | 42 | 19\% | 92 | 75 | 23\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 203 | 184 | 10\% | 387 | 275 | 41\% |


| Collective provision charge/(release) |
| :--- |
| Corporate Banking |
| Esanda |
| Regional Business Banking |
| Business Banking |
| Small Business Banking |
| Other |
| Collective provision charge/(release) |
| Total provision charge/(release) |



[^13]International and Institutional Banking
Andrew Geczy

The International and Institutional Banking (IIB) division comprises Global Institutional (including Transaction Banking, Global Loans and Global Markets), Retail Asia Pacific and Asia Partnerships, together with Relationship \& Infrastructure.

Cash profit - September 2013 Half Year v March 2013 Half Year


IIB's result reflected continued progress of the Super Regional Strategy, through diversified income streams, improved quality of lending and enhanced connectivity for our customers.
We are doing more business with more customers in more products in more countries and this has helped offset margin pressure compared to prior periods.

Our continued expansion into Asia is illustrated by APEA now contributing $48 \%$ of income, with $10 \%$ income growth year on year. With the build out of scale and capability in Asia, IIB has benefitted from strong volume growth in Asia compared to the more constrained business environments in Australia and New Zealand.

Focus on growing Trade and Markets businesses has reduced reliance on net interest income and has seen other operating income increase $5 \%$ year on year.
Disciplined cost management has helped fund IIB's investment in growth areas.
The $21 \%$ fall in gross impaired assets during the year reflects our continued actions to de-risk the Global Institutional portfolio, with 78\% of the Institutional lending book now being investment grade (compared to $60 \%$ in 2008) and transforming the lending book to shorter dated Trade exposures.

## September 2013 v March 2013

Cash profit increased by 3\%, with improved performance by Transaction Banking and lower credit provisions being partially offset by higher operating expenses and reduced other operating income in Global Markets.

## Key factors affecting the result were:

Net interest income increased 7\%, driven by Transaction Banking and Global Markets. Net interest margin (excluding Global Markets) declined by 16 basis points driven by continued mix shift to lower risk trade products and Retail lending, a lower interest rate environment, improving credit quality across the lending portfolio and declining margins on deposits and trade products. Average customer deposits were $5 \%$ higher and average net loans and advances increased 8\%, with growth concentrated in the APEA region.

- Other external operating income decreased by $6 \%$, with increases in Global Loans, Transaction Banking and Asian Partnerships offset by a $24 \%$ decrease in Global Markets, where improved sales revenue driven by increased customer flow was offset by funding valuation adjustments and normalisation of trading income.
- Operating expenses were $5 \%$ higher, due to greater investment in strategic initiatives and IT project spend.
- Provision charges for credit impairment decreased 28\%, due to lower individual provision charges in the second half driven by recoveries in Australia.


## - September 2013 v September 2012

Cash profit increased $15 \%$, driven by the strong Global Markets performance, lower credit provision charges in the Global Institutional businesses and write down of software assets in 2012, partially offset by margin compression.

Key factors affecting the result were:

- Net interest income was flat. Solid growth in APEA accounted for most of the overall increases in average customer deposits (up $11 \%$ ) and average net loans and advances (up 10\%). However, net interest margin (excluding Global Markets) declined 41 basis points reflecting a continued mix shift to lower risk trade products, a lower rate environment, improving credit quality across the lending portfolio and margin compression from competition.
- Other external operating income increased $5 \%$, driven by the focus on growing Trade and Markets business and improved contributions from Asia Partnerships.
- Operating expenses were $3 \%$ lower ( $2 \%$ higher after adjusting for non-recurring software impairments in the prior year), with cost savings from productivity gains and greater utilisation of the hub resources offset by continued re-investment in the business.
- Provision charges for credit impairment were $30 \%$ lower, due in most part to higher individual provision charges booked in 2012 on a few legacy Global Institutional loans in Australia and also to improved quality across the lending book in 2013.


## SEGMENT REVIEW

International and Institutional Banking
Andrew Geczy

International and Institutional Banking Total


1. Comparatives have been adjusted following the reallocation of Goodwill from Group Centre
2. September 2013 and March 2013 risk weighted assets under Basel 3 methodology, September 2012 risk weighted assets under Basel 2 methodology

International and Institutional Banking
Andrew Geczy

International and Institutional Banking by Geography

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Net interest income | 976 | 935 | 4\% | 1,911 | 1,974 | -3\% |
| Other external operating income | 459 | 575 | -20\% | 1,034 | 1,136 | -9\% |
| Operating income | 1,435 | 1,510 | -5\% | 2,945 | 3,110 | -5\% |
| Operating expenses | (542) | (546) | -1\% | $(1,088)$ | $(1,243)$ | -12\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 893 | 964 | -7\% | 1,857 | 1,867 | -1\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (33) | (80) | -59\% | (113) | (357) | -68\% |
| Profit before income tax | 860 | 884 | -3\% | 1,744 | 1,510 | 15\% |
| lncome tax expense and non-controlling interests | (252) | (265) | -5\% | (517) | (451) | 15\% |
| Cash profit | 608 | 619 | -2\% | 1,227 | 1,059 | 16\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 12 | 77 | -84\% | 89 | 668 | -87\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | 21 | 3 | large | 24 | (311) | large |
| Net loans \& advances | 46,499 | 47,430 | -2\% | 46,499 | 49,173 | -5\% |
| Customer deposits | 56,881 | 52,115 | 9\% | 56,881 | 55,969 | 2\% |

Asia Pacific, Europe and America

| Net interest income | 766 | 698 | 10\% | 1,464 | 1,374 | 7\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other external operating income | 859 | 798 | 8\% | 1,657 | 1,456 | 14\% |
| Operating income | 1,625 | 1,496 | 9\% | 3,121 | 2,830 | 10\% |
| Operating expenses | (898) | (821) | 9\% | $(1,719)$ | $(1,675)$ | 3\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 727 | 675 | 8\% | 1,402 | 1,155 | 21\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (89) | (99) | -10\% | (188) | (91) | large |
| Profit before income tax | 638 | 576 | 11\% | 1,214 | 1,064 | 14\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (115) | (129) | -11\% | (244) | (256) | -5\% |
| Cash profit | 523 | 447 | 17\% | 970 | 808 | 20\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 92 | 87 | 6\% | 179 | 74 | large |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | (3) | 12 | large | 9 | 17 | -47\% |
| Net loans \& advances | 57,534 | 49,679 | 16\% | 57,534 | 43,671 | 32\% |
| Customer deposits | 94,199 | 89,442 | 5\% | 94,199 | 77,274 | 22\% |


| New Zealand <br> Net interest income | 149 | 142 | 5\% | 291 | 319 | -9\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other external operating income | 84 | 123 | -32\% | 207 | 168 | 23\% |
| Operating income | 233 | 265 | -12\% | 498 | 487 | 2\% |
| Operating expenses | (84) | (79) | 6\% | (163) | (151) | 8\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 149 | 186 | -20\% | 335 | 336 | 0\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (11) | (5) | large | (16) | (3) | large |
| Profit before income tax | 138 | 181 | -24\% | 319 | 333 | -4\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (38) | (48) | -21\% | (86) | (89) | -3\% |
| Cash profit | 100 | 133 | -25\% | 233 | 244 | -5\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 9 | 3 | large | 12 | (2) | large |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | 2 | 2 | 0\% | 4 | 5 | -20\% |
| Net loans \& advances | 6,074 | 5,461 | 11\% | 6,074 | 5,434 | 12\% |
| Customer deposits | 12,071 | 10,290 | 17\% | 12,071 | 9,408 | 28\% |

International and Institutional Banking
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| Individual provision charge/(release) | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Sep 12 \$M | Movt |
| Retail Asia Pacific | 38 | 23 | 65\% | 61 | (13) | large |
| Global Institutional | 74 | 144 | -49\% | 218 | 735 | -70\% |
| Transaction Banking | 11 | 15 | -27\% | 26 | 53 | -51\% |
| Global Loans | 64 | 122 | -48\% | 186 | 587 | -68\% |
| Global Markets | (1) | 7 | large | 6 | 95 | -94\% |
| Relationship \& Infrastructure | 1 | - | n/a | 1 | 18 | -94\% |
| individual provision charge/(release) | 113 | 167 | -32\% | 280 | 740 | -62\% |


| Collective provision charge/(release) |  | If Year |  |  | Il Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Sep 12 | Movt |
| Retail Asia Pacific | (20) | (6) | large | (26) | (9) | large |
| Global Institutional | 39 | 21 | 86\% | 60 | (256) | large |
| Transaction Banking | 9 | 10 | -10\% | 19 | 1 | large |
| Global Loans | 31 | 8 | large | 39 | (199) | large |
| Global Markets | (1) | 3 | large | 2 | (58) | large |
| Relationship \& Infrastructure | 1 | 2 | -50\% | 3 | (24) | large |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | 20 | 17 | 18\% | 37 | (289) | large |
| Total provision charge/(release) | 133 | 184 | -28\% | 317 | 451 | -30\% |



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Global Institutional


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## Global Institutional by Product

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transaction Banking | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Net interest income | 429 | 390 | 10\% | 819 | 861 | -5\% |
| Other external operating income | 358 | 346 | 3\% | 704 | 658 | 7\% |
| Operating income | 787 | 736 | 7\% | 1,523 | 1,519 | 0\% |
| Operating expenses | (338) | (329) | 3\% | (667) | (691) | -3\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 449 | 407 | 10\% | 856 | 828 | 3\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (20) | (25) | -20\% | (45) | (54) | -17\% |
| Profit before income tax | 429 | 382 | 12\% | 811 | 774 | 5\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (112) | (109) | 3\% | (221) | (217) | 2\% |
| Cash profit | 317 | 273 | 16\% | 590 | 557 | 6\% |
| Risk weighted assets ${ }^{1}$ | 35,470 | 34,255 | 4\% | 35,470 | 30,162 | 18\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 11 | 15 | -27\% | 26 | 53 | -51\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | 9 | 10 | -10\% | 19 | 1 | large |
| Net loans \& advances | 24,127 | 22,202 | 9\% | 24,127 | 19,001 | 27\% |
| Customer deposits | 74,641 | 62,511 | 19\% | 74,641 | 65,124 | 15\% |


| Global Loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net interest income | 789 | 793 | -1\% | 1,582 | 1,678 | -6\% |
| Other external operating income | 53 | 34 | 56\% | 87 | 127 | -31\% |
| Operating income | 842 | 827 | 2\% | 1,669 | 1,805 | -8\% |
| Operating expenses | (207) | (192) | 8\% | (399) | (455) | -12\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 635 | 635 | 0\% | 1,270 | 1,350 | -6\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (95) | (130) | -27\% | (225) | (388) | -42\% |
| Profit before income tax | 540 | 505 | 7\% | 1,045 | 962 | 9\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (151) | (144) | 5\% | (295) | (255) | 16\% |
| Cash profit | 389 | 361 | 8\% | 750 | 707 | 6\% |
| Risk weighted assets ${ }^{1}$ | 81,541 | 75,191 | 8\% | 81,541 | 75,368 | 8\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 64 | 122 | -48\% | 186 | 587 | -68\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | 31 | 8 | large | 39 | (199) | large |
| Net loans \& advances | 70,582 | 67,654 | 4\% | 70,582 | 67,665 | 4\% |


| Global Markets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net interest income | 434 | 371 | 17\% | 805 | 695 | 16\% |
| Other external operating income | 564 | 741 | -24\% | 1,305 | 1,213 | 8\% |
| Operating income | 998 | 1,112 | -10\% | 2,110 | 1,908 | 11\% |
| Operating expenses | (517) | (543) | -5\% | $(1,060)$ | (980) | 8\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 481 | 569 | -15\% | 1,050 | 928 | 13\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | 2 | (10) | large | (8) | (37) | -78\% |
| Profit before income tax | 483 | 559 | -14\% | 1,042 | 891 | 17\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (125) | (156) | -20\% | (281) | (251) | 12\% |
| Cash profit | 358 | 403 | -11\% | 761 | 640 | 19\% |
| Risk weighted assets ${ }^{1}$ | 46,878 | 45,936 | 2\% | 46,878 | 36,056 | 30\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | (1) | 7 | large | 6 | 95 | -95\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | (1) | 3 | large | 2 | (58) | large |
| Customer deposits | 73,345 | 76,314 | -4\% | 73,345 | 64,724 | 13\% |

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## Analysis of Global Markets operating income

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composition of Global Markets operating income by product class | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ \mathrm{M} \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Fixed income | 325 | 470 | -31\% | 795 | 761 | 4\% |
| Foreign exchange | 455 | 409 | 11\% | 864 | 757 | 14\% |
| Capital markets | 104 | 122 | -15\% | 226 | 203 | 11\% |
| Other | 114 | 111 | 3\% | 225 | 187 | 20\% |
| Global Markets operating income | 998 | 1,112 | -10\% | 2,110 | 1,908 | 11\% |


|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composition of Global Markets operating income by geography | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Australia | 453 | 525 | -14\% | 978 | 903 | 8\% |
| Asia Pacific, Europe \& America | 453 | 447 | 1\% | 900 | 774 | 16\% |
| New Zealand | 92 | 140 | -34\% | 232 | 231 | 0\% |
| Global Markets operating income | 998 | 1,112 | -10\% | 2,110 | 1,908 | 11\% |
|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| Composition of Global Markets operating income by activity | Sep 13 <br> \$M | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Sep 12 $\$ M$ | Movt |
| Sales ${ }^{1}$ | 608 | 575 | 6\% | 1,183 | 1,162 | 2\% |
| Trading ${ }^{2}$ | 233 | 283 | -18\% | 516 | 403 | 28\% |
| Balance sheet ${ }^{3}$ | 157 | 254 | -38\% | 411 | 343 | 20\% |
| Global Markets operating income | 998 | 1,112 | -10\% | 2,110 | 1,908 | 11\% |
|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| Composition of Global Markets' Sales income by geography ${ }^{1}$ | Sep 13 <br> \$M | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Australia | 245 | 263 | -7\% | 508 | 539 | -6\% |
| sia Pacific, Europe \& America | 290 | 263 | 10\% | 553 | 485 | 14\% |
| New Zealand | 73 | 49 | 49\% | 122 | 138 | -12\% |
| Global Markets' Sales income | 608 | 575 | 6\% | 1,183 | 1,162 | 2\% |
|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| Composition of Global Markets' Trading and Balance Sheet income by geography ${ }^{2,3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Australia | 208 | 262 | -21\% | 470 | 364 | 29\% |
| Asia Pacific, Europe \& America | 162 | 185 | -12\% | 347 | 289 | 20\% |
| New Zealand | 20 | 90 | -78\% | 110 | 93 | 18\% |
| Global Markets' <br> Trading and Balance Sheet income | 390 | 537 | -27\% | 927 | 746 | 24\% |

Sales represents direct client flow business on core products such as fixed income, FX, commodities and capital markets
Trading primarily represents management of the Group's strategic positions and those taken as part of direct client sales flow
Balance sheet represents hedging of interest rate risk on the Group's loan and deposit books and the management of the Group's liquidity portfolio

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## Analysis of Global Markets operating income, cont'd

Global Markets continues to see the benefits of building a "franchise-led" business. Global Markets is expanding its flow product offering particularly across the Foreign Exchange, Commodities and Debt Capital Markets assets classes, strategically aligned to the business' increased presence across the APEA region, which now accounts for $43 \%$ of Global Markets revenues. Domestically, particularly in 1 H 13 , favourable trading conditions have driven growth across the Fixed Income business.

## September 2013 v March 2013

In less favourable market conditions Global Markets has produced a credible result with revenues down by 10\%:

- Sales revenues (including Capital Markets) are up 6\% on increased customer acquisition, particularly in the FX business where the weakening AUD has seen increased customer flow.
- APEA revenue is flat despite difficult trading conditions as we continue to expand our footprint in those markets, with the FX business performing well.
- The tightening of credit spreads in the March half, which benefited the Fixed Income business in Australia and New Zealand, was not repeated at the same levels.

In the September half a funding valuation adjustment was recognised for the net cost of funding associated with collateralised and uncollateralised derivative positions.

## September 2013 v September 2012

Revenues were up 11\% driven by Foreign Exchange and Commodities growing 14\% and 74\% respectively:
APEA revenue was up 16\%, driven by contributions from both trading and sales.

- Sales revenue (including Capital Markets) saw positive momentum in the September 2013 half resulting in an annual result up $2 \%$ as reduced volatility in the March 2013 half provided relatively subdued customer activity.

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## Market risk

## Traded market risk

Below are aggregate Value at Risk ( VaR ) exposures at $99 \%$ confidence level covering both physical and derivatives trading positions for the Bank's principal trading centres. All figures are in AUD.

## 99\% confidence level (1 day holding period)



## Non-traded interest rate risk

Non-traded interest rate risk is managed by Global Markets and relates to the potential adverse impact of changes in market interest rates on future net interest income for the Group. Interest rate risk is reported using various techniques including VaR and scenario analysis to a $1 \%$ rate shock.

99\% confidence level (1 day holding period)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As at } \\ \text { Sep } 13 \end{array}$ | High for period Sep 13 | Low for period Sep 13 | Avg for period Sep 13 | As at Sep 12 | High for year Sep 12 | Low for year Sep 12 | Avg for year Sep 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| Value at Risk at 99\% confidence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia ${ }^{1}$ | 66.3 | 71.8 | 25.5 | 49.3 | 25.9 | 28.5 | 13.7 | 20.4 |
| New Zealand | 12.6 | 17.9 | 10.0 | 13.2 | 11.2 | 14.6 | 10.3 | 12.3 |
| Asia Pacific, Europe \& America | 9.7 | 11.1 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| Diversification benefit | (11.4) | n/a | n/a | (16.1) | (14.9) | n/a | n/a | (15.3) |
| Total VaR | 77.2 | 79.6 | 27.3 | 52.7 | 27.7 | 29.4 | 15.7 | 22.6 |

Impact of 1\% rate shock on the next 12 months' net interest income ${ }^{2}$
As at period end
Maximum exposure
Minimum exposure
Average exposure (in absolute terms)

| As at |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| Sep 13 | Sep 12 |
| $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 \%}$ | $1.55 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 . 7 2 \%}$ | $2.45 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 \%}$ | $1.26 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 . 2 9 \%}$ | $1.95 \%$ |

The increase in VaR reflects higher volumes of capital, rate insensitive deposits and liquidity holdings together with a lengthening of the investment term of capital. The impact is expressed as a percentage of net interest income. A positive result indicates that a rate increase is positive for net interest income. Conversely, a negative indicates a rate increase is negative for net interest income.

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## Global Institutional by Geography

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia | $\text { Sep } 13$ \$M | Mar 13 \$M | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { SM } \end{array}$ | Sep 12 <br> \$M | Movt |
| Net interest income | 975 | 933 | 5\% | 1,908 | 1,965 | -3\% |
| Other external operating income | 448 | 569 | -21\% | 1,017 | 1,116 | -9\% |
| Operating income | 1,423 | 1,502 | -5\% | 2,925 | 3,081 | -5\% |
| Operating expenses | (515) | (545) | -6\% | $(1,060)$ | $(1,205)$ | -12\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 908 | 957 | -5\% | 1,865 | 1,876 | -1\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (33) | (80) | -59\% | (113) | (356) | -68\% |
| Profit before income tax | 875 | 877 | 0\% | 1,752 | 1,520 | 15\% |
| lncome tax expense and non-controlling interests | (255) | (263) | -3\% | (518) | (455) | 14\% |
| Cash profit | 620 | 614 | 1\% | 1,234 | 1,065 | 16\% |
| Risk weighted assets ${ }^{1}$ | 79,125 | 79,198 | 0\% | 79,125 | 74,998 | 6\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 11 | 78 | -86\% | 89 | 655 | -86\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | 21 | 3 | large | 24 | (299) | large |
| Net loans \& advances | 46,499 | 47,430 | -2\% | 46,499 | 49,173 | -5\% |
| Customer deposits | 56,881 | 52,115 | 9\% | 56,881 | 55,969 | 2\% |

Asia Pacific, Europe \& America

| Net interest income | 530 | 479 | 11\% | 1,009 | 951 | 6\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other external operating income | 444 | 428 | 4\% | 872 | 714 | 22\% |
| Operating income | 974 | 907 | 7\% | 1,881 | 1,665 | 13\% |
| Operating expenses | (464) | (440) | 5\% | (904) | (769) | 18\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 510 | 467 | 9\% | 977 | 896 | 9\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (68) | (80) | -15\% | (148) | (119) | 24\% |
| Profit before income tax | 442 | 387 | 14\% | 829 | 777 | 7\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (97) | (97) | 0\% | (194) | (180) | 8\% |
| Cash profit | 345 | 290 | 19\% | 635 | 597 | 6\% |
| $\underline{R}$ isk weighted assets ${ }^{1}$ | 73,073 | 65,584 | 11\% | 73,073 | 56,483 | 29\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 53 | 63 | -16\% | 116 | 83 | 40\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | 16 | 16 | 0\% | 32 | 36 | -11\% |
| Net loans \& advances | 48,594 | 42,673 | 14\% | 48,594 | 37,632 | 29\% |
| Customer deposits | 79,765 | 77,142 | 3\% | 79,765 | 65,318 | 22\% |


| New Zealand |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net interest income | 147 | 142 | 4\% | 289 | 318 | -9\% |
| Other external operating income | 83 | 124 | -33\% | 207 | 168 | 23\% |
| Operating income | 230 | 266 | -14\% | 496 | 486 | 2\% |
| Operating expenses | (83) | (79) | 5\% | (162) | (152) | 7\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 147 | 187 | -21\% | 334 | 334 | 0\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (12) | (5) | large | (17) | (4) | large |
| Profit before income tax | 135 | 182 | -26\% | 317 | 330 | -4\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (36) | (49) | -27\% | (85) | (88) | -3\% |
| Cash profit | 99 | 133 | -26\% | 232 | 242 | -4\% |
| Risk weighted assets ${ }^{1}$ | 11,691 | 10,600 | 10\% | 11,691 | 10,105 | 16\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 10 | 3 | large | 13 | (3) | large |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | 2 | 2 | 0\% | 4 | 7 | -43\% |
| Net loans \& advances | 6,073 | 5,460 | 11\% | 6,073 | 5,433 | 12\% |
| Customer deposits | 12,070 | 10,290 | 17\% | 12,070 | 9,408 | 28\% |

[^15]
## SEGMENT REVIEW

International and Institutional Banking
Andrew Geczy

Retail Asia Pacific

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Net interest income | 218 | 206 | 6\% | 424 | 393 | 8\% |
| Other external operating income | 163 | 159 | 3\% | 322 | 326 | -1\% |
| Operating income | 381 | 365 | 4\% | 746 | 719 | 4\% |
| Operating expenses | (347) | (308) | 13\% | (655) | (665) | -2\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 34 | 57 | -40\% | 91 | 54 | 69\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (18) | (17) | -6\% | (35) | 22 | large |
| Profit before income tax | 16 | 40 | -60\% | 56 | 76 | -26\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (1) | (8) | -88\% | (9) | (16) | -40\% |
| Cash profit | 15 | 32 | -53\% | 47 | 60 | -22\% |
| Risk weighted assets | 6,378 | 6,870 | -7\% | 6,378 | 6,714 | -5\% |


|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 <br> \$M | Movt | Sep 13 | Sep 12 <br> \$M | Movt |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 37 | 23 | 61\% | 61 | (13) | large |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | (20) | (6) | large | (26) | (9) | large |
| Net loans \& advances | 7,220 | 5,693 | 27\% | 7,220 | 4,939 | 46\% |
| Customer deposits | 12,916 | 10,932 | 18\% | 12,916 | 10,423 | 24\% |

## Asia Partnerships



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## New Zealand

David Hisco

The New Zealand division comprises Retail and Commercial business units. Retail includes Mortgages, Cards and Unsecured Lending to personal customers. Commercial includes Commercial \& Agri ('CommAgri') and Small Business Banking.

New Zealand's results and commentary are reported in NZD. AUD results are shown on page 65.
Cash profit - September 2013 Half Year v March 2013 Half Year



The New Zealand division has successfully completed its brand integration and moved to a single core banking system. This has driven continued benefits as we leverage our scale and work to build a better bank for our customers.

By
By investing in our digital channels, optimising our branch network and simplifying our business, we are enhancing the experience for customers while making it easier for them to deal with us. This has driven an increase in revenue of $12 \%$ per FTE and $16 \%$ per branch in 2013. We grew market share in target segments and our brand consideration improved more than any other bank in New Zealand.

## Retail update

Under a single brand, the Retail business progressed its optimisation
of the branch network which has resulted in increased coverage and
cost savings. Lending volumes have held up well in a subdued credit environment and net interest margin has stabilised notwithstanding unfavourable product mix impacts.

## Commercial update

Commercial has focused on growing Small Business Banking and improving the quality of the CommAgri lending portfolio. Small Business Banking delivered above-system lending growth through investment in sales capability which has more than offset the impact of margin compression

## - September 2013 v March 2013

Cash profit increased $15 \%$ in the September half driven by an improvement in net interest income and other operating income, cost savings and a reduction in credit impairment charges.

## Key factors affecting the result were:

- Net interest income increased by $3 \%$ with average net loans and advances growing $2 \%$, primarily due to above-system lending growth for mortgages. Net interest margin was stable in the period. Lower wholesale funding costs and improvement in deposit margins were offset by compression in lending margins from competitive pressures and customers continuing to favour lower margin fixed rate products.
- Other operating income increased 8\% mainly from the gain on sale from divesting EFTPOS New Zealand Limited ('EFTPOS').

Continued growth in credit card fee income has substantially offset income foregone from the sale of EFTPOS.

- Operating expenses were $4 \%$ lower. This included a $N Z \$ 15 m$ reduction in NZ Simplification ('NZS') costs as the integration of the two bank systems and brands completed. Excluding NZS, operating costs reduced $1 \%$ from productivity gains in leveraging our business scale, more than off-setting inflationary impacts.
- Provisioning charges reduced $72 \%$ in the half reflecting continued improvements in credit quality. Individual provision charges declined $N Z \$ 31 \mathrm{~m}$ with the loss rate decreasing 8 basis points to 9 basis points reflecting lower levels of new individual provisions and higher recovery levels in the Commercial book. Collective provision was lower than the previous half by $\$ 5$ million, mainly reflecting smaller release of economic cycle and model risk provisions in the September 2013 half.


## - September 2013 v September 2012

Cash profit increased $29 \%$ predominantly from strong deposit and lending growth, lower costs and a substantial reduction in provisioning charges, partly offset by net interest margin contraction.

## Key factors affecting the result were:

- Average lending growth of $4 \%$ in a subdued credit environment was driven by above-system growth in mortgages and small business bank lending, with a lower reliance on CommAgri lending. Net interest margin contracted 14 basis points due to strong lending competition, unfavourable mix impacts from customers preferring lower margin fixed rate products, and higher year on year wholesale funding costs, partially offset by improved deposit margins, particularly in term deposits.
- Other operating income increased $4 \%$, driven by the gain on sale of EFTPOS and an increase in wealth management and insurance revenues.
- Operating expenses reduced $15 \%$ (3\% after adjusting for NZS), reflecting productivity benefits from simplifying our business and leveraging our scale.
- Credit impairment charges reduced $76 \%$ driven by lower individual provisioning levels as credit quality and processes both continued to improve, particularly in the Commercial book. The collective provision release was $\$ 11$ million higher due to a larger release of economic cycle and model risk provisions in 2013.

New Zealand
David Hisco

## New Zealand Total

Table reflects NZD for New Zealand
AUD results shown on page 65

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 NZD M | Mar 13 <br> NZD M | Movt | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep } 13 \\ & \text { NZD M } \end{aligned}$ | Sep 12 NZD M | Movt |
| Net interest income | 1,142 | 1,114 | 3\% | 2,256 | 2,294 | -2\% |
| Other external operating income | 219 | 203 | 8\% | 422 | 405 | 4\% |
| Operating income | 1,361 | 1,317 | 3\% | 2,678 | 2,699 | -1\% |
| Operating expenses | (566) | (589) | -4\% | $(1,155)$ | $(1,366)$ | -15\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 795 | 728 | 9\% | 1,523 | 1,333 | 14\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (10) | (36) | -72\% | (46) | (191) | -76\% |
| Profit before income tax | 785 | 692 | 13\% | 1,477 | 1,142 | 29\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (214) | (195) | 10\% | (409) | (315) | 30\% |
| Cash profit | 571 | 497 | 15\% | 1,068 | 827 | 29\% |
| Consisting of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail | 203 | 177 | 15\% | 380 | 364 | 4\% |
| Commercial | 367 | 332 | 11\% | 699 | 596 | 17\% |
| Operations \& Support | 1 | (12) | large | (11) | (133) | -92\% |
| Cash profit | 571 | 497 | 15\% | 1,068 | 827 | 29\% |
| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net loans \& advances | 91,484 | 89,258 | 2\% | 91,484 | 88,041 | 4\% |
| Other external assets ${ }^{1}$ | 4,287 | 4,228 | 1\% | 4,287 | 4,434 | -3\% |
| External assets | 95,771 | 93,486 | 2\% | 95,771 | 92,475 | 4\% |
| Customer deposits | 52,244 | 51,650 | 1\% | 52,244 | 49,644 | 5\% |
| Other deposits and borrowings | 4,765 | 4,337 | 10\% | 4,765 | 5,445 | -12\% |
| Deposits and other borrowings | 57,009 | 55,987 | 2\% | 57,009 | 55,089 | 3\% |
| Other external liabilities | 15,542 | 16,614 | -6\% | 15,542 | 17,477 | -11\% |
| External liabilities | 72,551 | 72,601 | 0\% | 72,551 | 72,566 | 0\% |
| Risk weighted assets ${ }^{2}$ | 50,319 | 50,787 | -1\% | 50,319 | 49,762 | 1\% |
| Average net loans and advances | 90,194 | 88,530 | 2\% | 89,364 | 86,076 | 4\% |
| Average deposits and other borrowings | 56,817 | 56,429 | 1\% | 56,624 | 52,420 | 8\% |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on assets | 1.21\% | 1.08\% |  | 1.14\% | 0.91\% |  |
| Net interest margin | 2.49\% | 2.49\% |  | 2.49\% | 2.63\% |  |
| Operating expenses to operating income | 41.6\% | 44.7\% |  | 43.1\% | 50.6\% |  |
| Operating expenses to average assets | 1.20\% | 1.27\% |  | 1.24\% | 1.51\% |  |
| Individual provision charge/(release) | 42 | 73 | -42\% | 115 | 249 | -54\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) as a \% of average net advances | 0.09\% | 0.17\% |  | 0.13\% | 0.29\% |  |
| Collective provision charge/(release) | (32) | (37) | -14\% | (69) | (58) | 19\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) as a \% of average net advances | (0.07\%) | (0.08\%) |  | (0.08\%) | (0.07\%) |  |
| Net impaired assets | 573 | 881 | -35\% | 573 | 979 | -41\% |
| Net impaired assets as a \% of net advances | 0.63\% | 0.99\% |  | 0.63\% | 1.11\% |  |
| Total full time equivalent staff (FTE) | 7,400 | 7,755 | -5\% | 7,400 | 8,217 | -10\% |

Comparatives have been adjusted following the reallocation of Goodwill from the Group Centre
September 2013 and March 2013 risk weighted assets under Basel 3 methodology, September 2012 risk weighted assets under Basel 2 methodology

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| Individual provision charge/(release) |  | Half Year |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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## Retail




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## Commercial

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 NZD M | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } 13 \\ & \text { NZD M } \end{aligned}$ | Movt | Sep 13 <br> NZD M | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep } 12 \\ & \text { NZD M } \end{aligned}$ | Movt |
| Net interest income | 660 | 655 | 1\% | 1,315 | 1,337 | -2\% |
| Other external operating income | 68 | 58 | 17\% | 126 | 121 | 4\% |
| Operating income Operating expenses | $\begin{gathered} 728 \\ (243) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 713 \\ (245) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \% \\ -1 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,441 \\ (488) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,458 \\ (505) \end{gathered}$ | $-1 \%$ $-3 \%$ |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax <br> Provision for credit impairment | $\begin{array}{r} 485 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 468 \\ (6) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \% \\ \text { large } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 953 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 953 \\ (128) \end{gathered}$ | $0 \%$ large |
| Profit before income tax | 502 | 462 | 9\% | 964 | 825 | 17\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (135) | (130) | 4\% | (265) | (229) | 16\% |
| Cash profit | 367 | 332 | 11\% | 699 | 596 | 17\% |
| Risk weighted assets | 30,467 | 30,866 | -1\% | 30,467 | 30,603 | 0\% |



New Zealand
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## New Zealand Total

Table reflects AUD for New Zealand
NZD results shown on page 61


[^16]September 2013 and March 2013 risk weighted assets under Basel 3 methodology, September 2012 risk weighted assets under Basel 2 methodology

## Global Wealth

Joyce Phillips

The Global Wealth division comprises Private Wealth, Funds Management and Insurance business units which provides investment, superannuation, insurance products and services (including Private Banking) for customers across Australia, New Zealand and Asia.

Cash profit - September 2013 Half Year v March 2013 Half Year


Global Wealth is focused on delivering innovative and compelling
inancial solutions to our customers across the region, that enable them to actively engage in growing and protecting their wealth.

Global Wealth serves over two million customers and manages \$58.6 billion in investment and retirement savings. Customers can access ANZ's Wealth solutions through teams of highly qualified financial planners and advisers, innovative online and mobile platforms, ANZ Private Bankers and ANZ's branch network.

Global Wealth is investing in strategic growth initiatives to change the game in wealth. The focus of these initiatives is on digital platforms that better connect customers to their wealth, innovative solutions for the self-directed customers and programs to leverage capabilities across the region to deliver service and scale efficiencies.

## Funds Management update

The Funds Management business continues to strengthen the core retail superannuation and investment offerings. ANZ's Smart Choice Super product experienced strong growth with higher levels of insurance take-up which is an embedded feature of the product. Strategic initiatives continue to focus on simplifying operational processes, as well as reshaping the business to overcome the impacts of the changing regulatory environment.

The New Zealand business continues to hold a dominant market position in KiwiSaver with strong growth in net flows and the business' key focus is to improve customer experience by offering innovative solutions and enhancing self service capabilities.

## Insurance update

The business is focused on strengthening our position in the insurance market with strong growth in inforce premium across Direct and Retail channels. In an environment that is challenging, continued investment in claims management processes and targeted retention activities have contributed to an improvement in claims experience and a stabilising of lapse rates over the past 12 months.

## Private Wealth update

Business momentum remains strong, with continued focus on building a platform for growth through strengthening resources and improved product offerings and global investment solutions for our customers.

## - September 2013 v March 2013

Cash Profit improved by $31 \%$, driven by improved Funds Management and Insurance results, along with a favourable one-off tax consolidation adjustment.

## Key factors affecting the result were:

- Funds Management operating income improved by $5 \%$ as a result of $7 \%$ growth in FUM to $\$ 58.6$ billion, primarily driven by improved investment markets. Whilst the investment markets were volatile, growth in domestic equity markets was solid with the ASX200 up by $5.1 \%$. Funds Management margins remain under pressure reflecting contraction of the legacy portfolio and subdued demand in high margin growth products.
- Insurance operating income increased by 4\% due to strong growth in inforce premium and improved general insurance event and working claims, partially offset by adverse life insurance related claims and lapse experience.
- Private Wealth operating income was up by $11 \%$. Volumes continued to improve with customer deposits and net loans and advances growing by $15 \%$ and $7 \%$ respectively.
- Operating expenses grew by $5 \%$, primarily driven by investment in strategic growth initiatives, with a new focus on innovation to enable customers to be self-directed. In addition, costs grew from compliance related project costs and additional distribution capacity.


## - September 2013 v September 2012

Cash Profit increased by $36 \%$, with a $5 \%$ increase in operating income, a $2 \%$ reduction in expenses, as well as the inclusion of a favourable one-off tax consolidation adjustment.

## Key factors affecting the result were:

- Funds Management operating income increased by $4 \%$. This was mainly driven by $13 \%$ growth in FUM as a result of strong gains from the investment market, partially offset by margin contraction and losses from the annuity portfolio.
- Insurance operating income grew 6\% driven by improved life insurance related claims and stable lapse experience, along with strong growth in inforce premium in retail products. General insurance operating margins also improved, delivering a strong result with $11 \%$ higher inforce premium, as well as improved event and working claims.
- Private Wealth operating income was up by $6 \%$ mainly driven by solid growth in volumes. Net loans and advances grew by $15 \%$ and customer deposits increased by $22 \%$.
- Operating expenses reduced by $2 \%$ (broadly flat after adjusting for non-recurring software impairments in the prior year), with productivity and simplification activities offsetting increased investment in strategic growth initiatives.


## Global Wealth

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## Global Wealth Total

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Net interest income | 67 | 58 | 16\% | 125 | 122 | 2\% |
| Other operating income | 94 | 80 | 18\% | 174 | 172 | 1\% |
| Net funds management and insurance income | 611 | 600 | 2\% | 1,211 | 1,146 | 6\% |
| Operating income | 772 | 738 | 5\% | 1,510 | 1,440 | 5\% |
| Operating expenses | (484) | (460) | 5\% | (944) | (967) | -2\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 288 | 278 | 4\% | 566 | 473 | 20\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (3) | (1) | large | (4) | (4) | 0\% |
| Profit before income tax | 285 | 277 | 3\% | 562 | 469 | 20\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (19) | (74) | -74\% | (93) | (123) | -24\% |
| Cash profit | 266 | 203 | 31\% | 469 | 346 | 36\% |
| Consisting of: Business Segment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funds Management ${ }^{1}$ | 74 | 54 | 37\% | 128 | 68 | 88\% |
| Insurance | 113 | 108 | 5\% | 221 | 203 | 9\% |
| Private Wealth | 26 | 24 | 8\% | 50 | 37 | 35\% |
| Corporate and Other ${ }^{2}$ | 53 | 17 | large | 70 | 38 | 84\% |
| Total Global Wealth | 266 | 203 | 31\% | 469 | 346 | 36\% |
| Australia | 236 | 173 | 36\% | 409 | 300 | 36\% |
| New Zealand | 35 | 30 | 17\% | 65 | 51 | 27\% |
| Asia Pacific, Europe \& America | (5) | - | n/a | (5) | (5) | 0\% |
| Total Global Wealth | 266 | 203 | 31\% | 469 | 346 | 36\% |
| Income from invested capital ${ }^{3}$ | 19 | 28 | -32\% | 47 | 57 | -18\% |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funds under management | 58,578 | 54,805 | 7\% | 58,578 | 51,667 | 13\% |
| Average funds under management | 56,507 | 53,218 | 6\% | 54,990 | 50,723 | 11\% |
| In-force premiums | 1,986 | 1,893 | 5\% | 1,986 | 1,822 | 9\% |
| Customer deposits | 11,569 | 10,042 | 15\% | 11,569 | 9,449 | 22\% |
| Net loans \& advances | 6,187 | 5,776 | 7\% | 6,187 | 5,361 | 15\% |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses to operating income | 62.7\% | 62.3\% |  | 62.5\% | 67.2\% |  |
| Funds management expenses to average FUM ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ) Australia | 0.55\% | 0.59\% |  | 0.57\% | 0.72\% |  |
| New Zealand | 0.46\% | 0.49\% |  | 0.46\% | 0.61\% |  |
| Insurance expenses to in-force premiums |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 11.5\% | 10.8\% |  | 10.9\% | 11.6\% |  |
| New Zealand | 36.1\% | 41.6\% |  | 37.4\% | 40.9\% |  |
| Retail insurance lapse rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 14.1\% | 13.3\% |  | 13.7\% | 13.9\% |  |
| New Zealand ${ }^{5}$ | 16.7\% | 15.7\% |  | 15.9\% | 16.6\% |  |
| Total full time equivalent staff (FTE) | 4,267 | 4,164 | 2\% | 4,267 | 4,024 | 6\% |
| Aligned adviser numbers ${ }^{6}$ | 2,133 | 2,160 | -1\% | 2,133 | 2,265 | -6\% |

1. Funds management includes Pensions \& Investments business and $E^{\star}$ Trade
2. Corporate and other includes income from invested capital, profits from advice and distribution business and unallocated corporate tax credits
3. Income from invested capital represents after tax revenue generated from investing insurance and investment business' capital balances (required for regulatory purposes) net of group funding charges and borrowing costs which is included as part of Corporate and Other results. The invested capital as at 30 September 2013 was $\$ 2.1$ billion (Sep 12: $\$ 2.1$ billion), which comprises fixed interest securities of $33 \%$ and cash and term deposits of $67 \%$ (Sep 12: $26 \%$ fixed interest securities and $74 \%$ cash and term deposits)
4. Funds management expense and FUM only relates to Pensions \& Investments business
5. Comparatives have been amended following refinement of calculation methodology
6. Includes corporate authorised representatives of dealer groups wholly or partially controlled by OnePath Group and ANZ Group financial planners. Comparatives have been amended to align to current year classification methodology

Global Wealth
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## Major business segments

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funds Management ${ }^{1}$ | Sep 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | Sep 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Net interest income | 17 | 18 | -6\% | 35 | 36 | -3\% |
| Other operating income | 36 | 33 | 9\% | 69 | 56 | 23\% |
| Funds management income | 406 | 388 | 5\% | 794 | 776 | 2\% |
| Funds management volume related expenses | (191) | (183) | 4\% | (374) | (365) | 2\% |
| Operating income | 268 | 256 | 5\% | 524 | 503 | 4\% |
| Operating expenses | (178) | (183) | -3\% | (361) | (412) | -12\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 90 | 73 | 23\% | 163 | 91 | 79\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | - | - | n/a | - | - | n/a |
| Profit before income tax | 90 | 73 | 23\% | 163 | 91 | 79\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (16) | (19) | -16\% | (35) | (23) | 52\% |
| Cash profit | 74 | 54 | 37\% | 128 | 68 | 88\% |


|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insurance | Sep 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Net interest income | 13 | 13 | 0\% | 26 | 29 | -10\% |
| Other operating income | 33 | 25 | 32\% | 58 | 67 | -13\% |
| - Insurance income | 383 | 366 | 5\% | 749 | 687 | 9\% |
| Insurance volume related expenses | (146) | (133) | 10\% | (279) | (258) | 8\% |
| Operating income | 283 | 271 | 4\% | 554 | 525 | 6\% |
| Operating expenses | (132) | (124) | 6\% | (256) | (249) | 3\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 151 | 147 | 3\% | 298 | 276 | 8\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | - | - | n/a | - | - | n/a |
| Profit before income tax | 151 | 147 | 3\% | 298 | 276 | 8\% |
| income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (38) | (39) | -3\% | (77) | (73) | 5\% |
| Cash profit | 113 | 108 | 5\% | 221 | 203 | 9\% |


|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private Wealth | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | Sep 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ \mathrm{M} \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Net interest income | 59 | 50 | 18\% | 109 | 104 | 5\% |
| Other operating income | 25 | 23 | 9\% | 48 | 48 | 0\% |
| Net funds management income | 23 | 23 | 0\% | 46 | 40 | 15\% |
| Operating income | 107 | 96 | 11\% | 203 | 192 | 6\% |
| Operating expenses | (66) | (61) | 8\% | (127) | (134) | -5\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 41 | 35 | 17\% | 76 | 58 | 31\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (3) | (1) | large | (4) | (4) | 0\% |
| Profit before income tax | 38 | 34 | 12\% | 72 | 54 | 33\% |
| - Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (12) | (10) | 20\% | (22) | (17) | 29\% |
| Cash profit | 26 | 24 | 8\% | 50 | 37 | 35\% |

[^17]Global Wealth
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|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Movt | Sep 13 | Sep 12 | Movt |
| Net insurance income | \$M | \$M |  | \$M | \$M |  |
| Life Insurance Planned profit margin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group \& Individual | 183 | 173 | 6\% | 356 | 356 | 0\% |
| Experience profit/(loss) ${ }^{1}$ | (24) | (12) | 100\% | (36) | (60) | -40\% |
| Assumption changes ${ }^{2}$ | - | - | n/a | - | 1 | -100\% |
| General Insurance operating profit margin | 36 | 28 | 29\% | 64 | 45 | 42\% |
| Australia | 195 | 189 | 3\% | 384 | 342 | 12\% |
| Life Insurance Planned profit margin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Individual | 45 | 44 | 2\% | 89 | 74 | 20\% |
| Experience profit/(loss) ${ }^{1}$ | (3) | - | n/a | (3) | 6 | large |
| Assumption changes ${ }^{2}$ | - | - | n/a | - | 7 | -100\% |
| New Zealand | 42 | 44 | -5\% | 86 | 87 | -1\% |
| Total | 237 | 233 | 2\% | 470 | 429 | 10\% |

Experience profit/(loss) variations are gains or losses arising from actual experience differing from plan on Group and Individual business (Australia) and Individual business (New Zealand)
Assumption changes are gains or losses arising from a change in valuation methods and best estimate assumptions

| $\square$ | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating expenses by business segment | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | Sep 13 $\$ M$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Funds management ${ }^{3}$ | 178 | 183 | -3\% | 361 | 412 | -12\% |
| insurance | 132 | 124 | 6\% | 256 | 249 | 3\% |
| Private Wealth | 66 | 61 | 8\% | 127 | 134 | -5\% |
| Corporate and Other | 108 | 92 | 17\% | 200 | 172 | 16\% |
| Total | 484 | 460 | 5\% | 944 | 967 | -2\% |

3. Funds management includes Pensions \& Investments business and E^Trade

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Operating expenses by geography | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | Sep 13 $\$ M$ | Sep 12 $\$ M$ | Movt |
| Australia | 395 | 378 | 4\% | 773 | 800 | -3\% |
| New Zealand | 58 | 54 | 7\% | 112 | 112 | 0\% |
| ( Asia Pacific, Europe \& America | 31 | 28 | 11\% | 59 | 55 | 7\% |
| Total | 484 | 460 | 5\% | 944 | 967 | -2\% |


| - | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funds under management | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Funds under management - average | 56,507 | 53,218 | 50,723 | 6\% | 11\% |
| Funds under management - end of period | 58,578 | 54,805 | 51,667 | 7\% | 13\% |
| Composed of: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australian equities | 19,164 | 18,208 | 15,234 | 5\% | 26\% |
| Global equities | 11,583 | 10,301 | 10,441 | 12\% | 11\% |
| Cash and fixed interest | 24,153 | 22,775 | 22,676 | 6\% | 7\% |
| Property and infrastructure | 3,678 | 3,521 | 3,316 | 4\% | 11\% |
| Total | 58,578 | 54,805 | 51,667 | 7\% | 13\% |


|  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funds under management by region | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Australia | 47,362 | 45,385 | 42,842 | 4\% | 11\% |
| New Zealand | 11,216 | 9,420 | 8,825 | 19\% | 27\% |
| Total | 58,578 | 54,805 | 51,667 | 7\% | 13\% |

## Global Wealth

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| Funds Management cashflows by product | Sep 13 \$M | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { flows } \end{aligned}$ | Outflows | Other ${ }^{1}$ | Sep 12 \$M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OneAnswer | 18,301 | 2,629 | $(2,779)$ | 2,146 | 16,305 |
| Other Personal Investment | 5,551 | 535 | (994) | 479 | 5,531 |
| Employer Super | 14,028 | 1,490 | $(1,769)$ | 1,366 | 12,941 |
| Oasis | 5,885 | 813 | $(1,028)$ | 828 | 5,272 |
| ANZ Trustees | 3,597 | 433 | (103) | 474 | 2,793 |
| Kiwisaver | 3,813 | 938 | (311) | 666 | 2,520 |
| Private Bank - New Zealand | 3,879 | 719 | (552) | 599 | 3,113 |
| Other New Zealand | 3,524 | 488 | (917) | 761 | 3,192 |
| Total | 58,578 | 8,045 | $(8,453)$ | 7,319 | 51,667 |

## Other includes investment income net of taxes, fees and charges and distributions

| , | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insurance annual in-force premiums | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Group | 447 | 439 | 431 | 2\% | 4\% |
| Individual | 1,067 | 1,006 | 967 | 6\% | 10\% |
| General Insurance | 472 | 448 | 424 | 5\% | 11\% |
| Total | 1,986 | 1,893 | 1,822 | 5\% | 9\% |
| Insurance annual in-force premiums by region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 1,839 | 1,756 | 1,694 | 5\% | 9\% |
| New Zealand | 147 | 137 | 128 | 7\% | 15\% |
| Total | 1,986 | 1,893 | 1,822 | 5\% | 9\% |
|  |  | Sep 13 | New business | Lapses | Sep 12 |
| Insurance in-force book movement |  | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| Group |  | 447 | 55 | (39) | 431 |
| Individual |  | 1,067 | 249 | (149) | 967 |
| General Insurance |  | 472 | 167 | (119) | 424 |
| Total |  | 1,986 | 471 | (307) | 1,822 |
| Insurance in-force book movement by region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia |  | 1,839 | 445 | (300) | 1,694 |
| New Zealand |  | 147 | 26 | (7) | 128 |
| Total |  | 1,986 | 471 | (307) | 1,822 |


| ) | Australia | New Zealand | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emibedded value and value of new business (insurance and investments only) | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| Embedded value as at September $2012{ }^{2}$ | 3,721 | 370 | 4,091 |
| Value of new business ${ }^{3}$ | 224 | 19 | 243 |
| - Expected return ${ }^{4}$ | 309 | 27 | 336 |
| Experience deviations and assumption changes ${ }^{5}$ | (302) | 5 | (297) |
| Sub-total embedded value before economic assumption changes and net transfer | 3,952 | 421 | 4,373 |
| Economic assumptions change ${ }^{6}$ | (29) | 1 | (28) |
| Net transfer ${ }^{7}$ | (679) | - | (679) |
| Embedded value as at September 2013 | 3,244 | 422 | 3,666 |

[^18]
## Group Centre

Group Centre comprises Global Services \& Operations, Group Technology, Group Human Resources, Group Risk, Group Strategy, Group Corporate Affairs, Group Corporate Communications, Group Treasury, Global Internal Audit, Group Finance, Group Marketing, Innovation and Digital, Shareholder Functions and discontinued businesses. Group Centre segment results are after internal recharges to operating segments.

|  | Half Year |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Includes offsetting variances between net interest and other income as a result of elimination entries associated with the consolidation of OnePath Australia.

## Cash profit - September 2013 Half Year v March 2013 Half Year

## September 2013 v March 2013

Key factors affecting the result were:
-
Operating income decreased $\$ 85$ million largely due to realised losses from foreign currency hedges.

- Operating expenses increased $\$ 33$ million due to increased investment in enterprise projects and the impact of a GST credit in the first half.

Provision for credit impairment increased $\$ 19$ million due to provisions relating to discontinued businesses in the September 2013 half.



## - September 2013 v September 2012

Key factors affecting the result were:

- Operating income decreased $\$ 301$ million mainly due to a $\$ 291$ million gain on sale of VISA shares in the September 2012 half.
- Operating expenses decreased $\$ 1$ million largely due to $\$ 24$ million software impairment expense in 2012 offset by higher depreciation and amortisation and restructuring expenses in 2013.
- Provision for credit impairment increased $\$ 6$ million due to higher provisions relating to discontinued businesses in 2013.

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Section 6 - Geographic Review

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Asia Pacific, Europe \& America geography
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## Geographic Performance

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory Profit | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ \mathrm{M} \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Australia | 2,140 | 1,958 | 9\% | 4,098 | 3,728 | 10\% |
| Asia Pacific, Europe \& America | 584 | 460 | 27\% | 1,044 | 951 | 10\% |
| New Zealand | 608 | 522 | 16\% | 1,130 | 982 | 15\% |
| $\Omega$ | 3,332 | 2,940 | 13\% | 6,272 | 5,661 | 11\% |


|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Profit | Sep 13 $\$ M$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | Sep 13 <br> \$M | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Australia | 2,136 | 2,164 | -1\% | 4,300 | 3,870 | 11\% |
| Asia Pacific, Europe \& America | 555 | 460 | 21\% | 1,015 | 963 | 5\% |
| New Zealand | 625 | 558 | 12\% | 1,183 | 997 | 19\% |
|  | 3,316 | 3,182 | 4\% | 6,498 | 5,830 | 11\% |
|  |  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| Net loans \& advances |  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Australia |  | 320,775 | 312,247 | 305,817 | 3\% | 5\% |
| Asia Pacific, Europe \& America |  | 59,737 | 51,620 | 45,310 | 16\% | 32\% |
| New Zealand |  | 88,783 | 78,113 | 76,696 | 14\% | 16\% |
| Net loans \& advances |  | 469,295 | 441,980 | 427,823 | 6\% | 10\% |
|  |  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| Customer deposits |  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Australia |  | 207,903 | 195,850 | 194,695 | 6\% | 7\% |
| Asia Pacific, Europe \& America |  | 98,126 | 92,736 | 80,464 | 6\% | 22\% |
| New Zealand |  | 62,800 | 55,549 | 52,717 | 13\% | 19\% |
| Customer deposits |  | 368,829 | 344,135 | 327,876 | 7\% | 12\% |

## Australia geography

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 \$M | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Net interest income | 4,631 | 4,514 | 3\% | 9,145 | 8,669 | 5\% |
| Other external operating income | 1,533 | 1,677 | -9\% | 3,210 | 3,547 | -10\% |
| Operating income | 6,164 | 6,191 | 0\% | 12,355 | 12,216 | 1\% |
| Operating expenses | $(2,678)$ | $(2,602)$ | 3\% | $(5,280)$ | $(5,621)$ | -6\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 3,486 | 3,589 | -3\% | 7,075 | 6,595 | 7\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (488) | (466) | 5\% | (954) | $(1,008)$ | -5\% |
| Profit before tax | 2,998 | 3,123 | -4\% | 6,121 | 5,587 | 10\% |
| Income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (862) | (959) | -10\% | $(1,821)$ | $(1,717)$ | 6\% |
| Cash profit | 2,136 | 2,164 |  | 4,300 | 3,870 | 11\% |
| Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit | 4 | (206) | large | (202) | (142) | 42\% |
| Statutory profit | 2,140 | 1,958 | 9\% | 4,098 | 3,728 | 10\% |
| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net loans \& advances | 320,775 | 312,247 | 3\% | 320,775 | 305,817 | 5\% |
| Other external assets | 132,379 | 126,486 | 5\% | 132,379 | 123,592 | 7\% |
| External assets | 453,154 | 438,733 | 3\% | 453,154 | 429,409 | 6\% |
| Customer deposits | 207,903 | 195,850 | 6\% | 207,903 | 194,695 | 7\% |
| Other deposits and borrowings | 59,510 | 63,239 | -6\% | 59,510 | 55,782 | 7\% |
| Deposits and other borrowings | 267,413 | 259,089 | 3\% | 267,413 | 250,477 | 7\% |
| Other external liabilities | 156,225 | 148,116 | 5\% | 156,225 | 148,506 | 5\% |
| External liabilities | 423,638 | 407,205 | 4\% | 423,638 | 398,983 | 6\% |
| Risk weighted assets ${ }^{1}$ | 196,416 | 192,118 | 2\% | 196,416 | 179,957 | 9\% |
| Average net loans and advances | 316,228 | 309,310 | 2\% | 312,778 | 299,026 | 5\% |
| Average deposits and other borrowings | 266,842 | 255,299 | 5\% | 261,087 | 251,751 | 4\% |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest margin - cash | 2.45\% | 2.52\% |  | 2.48\% | 2.49\% |  |
| Net interest margin (excluding Global Markets) | 2.75\% | 2.79\% |  | 2.77\% | 2.79\% |  |
| Operating expenses to operating income - cash | 43.4\% | 42.0\% |  | 42.7\% | 46.0\% |  |
| Operating expenses to average assets - cash | 1.18\% | 1.20\% |  | 1.19\% | 1.32\% |  |
| Individual provision charge/(release) - cash | 433 | 447 | -3\% | 880 | 1,366 | -36\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) as a \% of average net advances - cash | 0.27\% | 0.29\% |  | 0.28\% | 0.46\% |  |
| Collective provision charge/(release) - cash | 55 | 19 | large | 74 | (358) | large |
| Collective provision charge/(release) as a \% of average net advances - cash | 0.03\% | 0.01\% |  | 0.02\% | (0.12\%) |  |
| Net impaired assets | 1,822 | 2,097 | -13\% | 1,822 | 2,314 | -21\% |
| Net impaired assets as a \% of net advances | 0.57\% | 0.67\% |  | 0.57\% | 0.76\% |  |
| Total full time equivalent staff (FTE) | 21,137 | 21,350 | -1\% | 21,137 | 21,682 | -3\% |

September 2013 and March 2013 risk weighted assets under Basel 3 methodology, September 2012 risk weighted assets under Basel 2 methodology.

## Asia Pacific, Europe \& America geography

Table reflects AUD for the APEA region

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 SM | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Net interest income | 768 | 682 | 13\% | 1,450 | 1,338 | 8\% |
| Other external operating income | 872 | 809 | 8\% | 1,681 | 1,485 | 13\% |
| Operating income | 1,640 | 1,491 | 10\% | 3,131 | 2,823 | 11\% |
| Operating expenses | (903) | (822) | 10\% | $(1,725)$ | $(1,559)$ | 11\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 737 | 669 | 10\% | 1,406 | 1,264 | 11\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (91) | (99) | -8\% | (190) | (99) | 92\% |
| Profit before income tax | 646 | 570 | 13\% | 1,216 | 1,165 | 4\% |
| income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (91) | (110) | -17\% | (201) | (202) | 0\% |
| Cash profit | 555 | 460 | 21\% | 1,015 | 963 | 5\% |
| Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit | 29 | - | n/a | 29 | (12) | large |
| Statutory profit | 584 | 460 | 27\% | 1,044 | 951 | 10\% |
| Geographic segments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asia | 355 | 301 | 18\% | 656 | 555 | 18\% |
| Europe \& America | 98 | 68 | 44\% | 166 | 218 | -24\% |
| ) Pacific | 102 | 91 | 12\% | 193 | 190 | 2\% |
| Cash profit | 555 | 460 | 21\% | 1,015 | 963 | 5\% |
| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net loans \& advances | 59,737 | 51,620 | 16\% | 59,737 | 45,310 | 32\% |
| Other external assets | 76,913 | 80,897 | -5\% | 76,913 | 65,571 | 17\% |
| External assets | 136,650 | 132,517 | 3\% | 136,650 | 110,881 | 23\% |
| Customer deposits | 98,126 | 92,736 | 6\% | 98,126 | 80,464 | 22\% |
| Other deposits and borrowings | 4,992 | 8,319 | -40\% | 4,992 | 7,398 | -33\% |
| Deposits and other borrowings | 103,118 | 101,055 | 2\% | 103,118 | 87,862 | 17\% |
| Other external liabilities | 38,306 | 38,975 | -2\% | 38,306 | 30,453 | 26\% |
| External liabilities | 141,424 | 140,030 | 1\% | 141,424 | 118,315 | 20\% |
| Risk weighted assets ${ }^{1}$ | 85,586 | 78,416 | 9\% | 85,586 | 69,261 | 24\% |
| Average net loans and advances | 57,336 | 47,326 | 21\% | 52,345 | 41,112 | 27\% |
| Average deposits and other borrowings Ratios | 100,037 | 89,150 | 12\% | 94,608 | 77,182 | 23\% |
| Net interest margin | 1.17\% | 1.20\% |  | 1.18\% | 1.33\% |  |
| Net interest margin (excluding Global Markets) | 1.99\% | 2.15\% |  | 2.06\% | 2.34\% |  |
| Operating expenses to operating income - cash | 55.1\% | 55.1\% |  | 55.1\% | 55.3\% |  |
| Operating expenses to average assets - cash | 1.24\% | 1.27\% |  | 1.25\% | 1.38\% |  |
| Individual provision charge/(release) - cash | 94 | 87 | 8\% | 181 | 81 | large |
| Individual provision charge/(release) as a \% of average net advances - cash | 0.33\% | 0.37\% |  | 0.35\% | 0.19\% |  |
| Collective provision charge/(release) - cash | (3) | 12 | large | 9 | 18 | -50\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) as a \% of average net advances - cash | (0.01\%) | 0.06\% |  | 0.02\% | 0.04\% |  |
| Net impaired assets | 386 | 337 | 15\% | 386 | 319 | 21\% |
| Net impaired assets as a \% of net advances | 0.65\% | 0.65\% |  | 0.65\% | 0.70\% |  |
| Total full time equivalent staff (FTE) | 18,091 | 17,413 | 4\% | 18,091 | 17,500 | 3\% |

1. September 2013 and March 2013 risk weighted assets under Basel 3 methodology, September 2012 risk weighted assets under Basel 2 methodology.

## Asia Pacific, Europe \& America geography

Table reflects USD for the APEA region

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 USD M | Mar 13 USD M | Movt | Sep 13 USD M | Sep 12 USD M | Movt |
| Net interest income | 731 | 709 | 3\% | 1,440 | 1,375 | 5\% |
| Other external operating income | 830 | 840 | -1\% | 1,670 | 1,526 | 9\% |
| Operating income | 1,561 | 1,549 | 1\% | 3,110 | 2,901 | 7\% |
| Operating expenses | (859) | (854) | 1\% | $(1,713)$ | $(1,602)$ | 7\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 702 | 695 | 1\% | 1,397 | 1,299 | 8\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (86) | (103) | -17\% | (189) | (102) | 85\% |
| Profit before income tax | 616 | 592 | 4\% | 1,208 | 1,197 | 1\% |
| income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (86) | (114) | -25\% | (200) | (208) | -4\% |
| Cash profit | 530 | 478 | 11\% | 1,008 | 989 | 2\% |
| Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit | 29 | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 29 | (11) | large |
| Statutory profit | 559 | 478 | 17\% | 1,037 | 978 | 6\% |
| Geographic segments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ) Asia | 338 | 313 | 8\% | 651 | 570 | 14\% |
| Europe \& America | 94 | 71 | 32\% | 165 | 224 | -26\% |
| Pacific | 97 | 94 | 3\% | 191 | 195 | -2\% |
| Cash profit | 529 | 478 | 11\% | 1,007 | 989 | 2\% |
| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net loans \& advances | 55,627 | 53,809 | 3\% | 55,627 | 47,403 | 17\% |
| Other external assets | 71,617 | 84,327 | -15\% | 71,617 | 68,601 | 4\% |
| External assets | 127,244 | 138,136 | -8\% | 127,244 | 116,004 | 10\% |
| Customer deposits | 91,376 | 96,669 | -5\% | 91,376 | 84,182 | 9\% |
| Other deposits and borrowings | 4,648 | 8,671 | -46\% | 4,648 | 7,739 | -40\% |
| Deposits and other borrowings | 96,024 | 105,340 | -9\% | 96,024 | 91,921 | 4\% |
| Other external liabilities | 35,669 | 40,627 | -12\% | 35,669 | 31,860 | 12\% |
| External liabilities | 131,693 | 145,967 | -10\% | 131,693 | 123,781 | 6\% |
| Risk weighted assets ${ }^{1}$ | 79,698 | 81,741 | -2\% | 79,698 | 72,461 | 10\% |
| Average net loans and advances | 54,774 | 49,158 | 11\% | 51,974 | 42,255 | 23\% |
| Average deposits and other borrowings <br> Ratios | 95,267 | 92,601 | 3\% | 93,937 | 79,329 | 18\% |
| Net interest margin | 1.17\% | 1.20\% |  | 1.18\% | 1.33\% |  |
| Net interest margin (excluding Global Markets) | 1.99\% | 2.15\% |  | 2.06\% | 2.34\% |  |
| Operating expenses to operating income - cash | 55.1\% | 55.1\% |  | 55.1\% | 55.3\% |  |
| Operating expenses to average assets - cash | 1.24\% | 1.27\% |  | 1.25\% | 1.37\% |  |
| Individual provision charge/(release) - cash | 90 | 90 | 0\% | 180 | 82 | large |
| Individual provision charge/(release) as a \% of average net advances - cash | 0.33\% | 0.37\% |  | 0.35\% | 0.19\% |  |
| Collective provision charge/(release) - cash | (4) | 13 | large | 9 | 20 | -55\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) as a \% of average net advances - cash | (0.01\%) | 0.06\% |  | 0.02\% | 0.04\% |  |
| Net impaired assets | 362 | 350 | 3\% | 362 | 333 | 9\% |
| Net impaired assets as a \% of net advances | 0.65\% | 0.65\% |  | 0.65\% | 0.70\% |  |
| Total full time equivalent staff (FTE) | 18,091 | 17,413 | 4\% | 18,091 | 17,500 | 3\% |

1. September 2013 and March 2013 risk weighted assets under Basel 3 methodology, September 2012 risk weighted assets under Basel 2 methodology.

## New Zealand geography

Table reflects AUD results for the New Zealand geography

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Net interest income | 1,137 | 1,040 | 9\% | 2,177 | 2,103 | 4\% |
| Other external operating income | 351 | 364 | -4\% | 715 | 706 | 1\% |
| Operating income | 1,488 | 1,404 | 6\% | 2,892 | 2,809 | 3\% |
| Operating expenses | (621) | (610) | 2\% | $(1,231)$ | $(1,339)$ | -8\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 867 | 794 | 9\% | 1,661 | 1,470 | 13\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (19) | (34) | -44\% | (53) | (151) | -65\% |
| Profit before income tax | 848 | 760 | 12\% | 1,608 | 1,319 | 22\% |
| income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (223) | (202) | 10\% | (425) | (322) | 32\% |
| Cash profit | 625 | 558 | 12\% | 1,183 | 997 | 19\% |
| Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit | (17) | (36) | -53\% | (53) | (15) | large |
| Statutory profit | 608 | 522 | 16\% | 1,130 | 982 | 15\% |
| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net loans \& advances | 88,783 | 78,113 | 14\% | 88,783 | 76,696 | 16\% |
| Other external assets | 24,404 | 23,266 | 5\% | 24,404 | 25,145 | -3\% |
| External assets | 113,187 | 101,379 | 12\% | 113,187 | 101,841 | 11\% |
| Customer deposits | 62,800 | 55,549 | 13\% | 62,800 | 52,717 | 19\% |
| Other deposits and borrowings | 6,343 | 4,781 | 33\% | 6,343 | 6,067 | 5\% |
| Deposits and other borrowings | 69,143 | 60,330 | 15\% | 69,143 | 58,784 | 18\% |
| Other external liabilities | 23,171 | 22,534 | 3\% | 23,171 | 24,808 | -7\% |
| External liabilities | 92,314 | 82,864 | 11\% | 92,314 | 83,592 | 10\% |
| Risk weighted assets ${ }^{1}$ | 57,263 | 52,048 | 10\% | 57,263 | 50,901 | 12\% |
| Average net loans and advances | 83,724 | 77,258 | 8\% | 80,500 | 73,109 | 10\% |
| Average deposits and other borrowings | 65,485 | 60,351 | 9\% | 62,925 | 55,535 | 13\% |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest margin | 2.31\% | 2.27\% |  | 2.29\% | 2.43\% |  |
| Net interest margin (excluding Global Markets) | 2.52\% | 2.51\% |  | 2.52\% | 2.63\% |  |
| Operating expenses to operating income - cash | 41.6\% | 43.5\% |  | 42.5\% | 47.7\% |  |
| Operating expenses to average assets - cash | 1.12\% | 1.18\% |  | 1.15\% | 1.34\% |  |
| Individual provision charge/(release) - cash | 45 | 61 | -26\% | 106 | 192 | -45\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) as a \% of average net advances - cash | 0.11\% | 0.16\% |  | 0.13\% | 0.26\% |  |
| Collective provision charge/(release) - cash | (26) | (27) | -4\% | (53) | (41) | 29\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) as a \% of average net advances - cash | (0.06\%) | (0.07\%) |  | (0.07\%) | (0.05\%) |  |
| Net impaired assets | 589 | 708 | -17\% | 589 | 790 | -25\% |
| Net impaired assets as a \% of net advances | 0.66\% | 0.91\% |  | 0.66\% | 1.03\% |  |
| Total full time equivalent staff (FTE) | 8,284 | 8,656 | -4\% | 8,284 | 9,057 | -9\% |

September 2013 and March 2013 risk weighted assets under Basel 3 methodology, September 2012 risk weighted assets under Basel 2 methodology.

## New Zealand geography

Table reflects NZD results for the New Zealand geography

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 NZD M | Mar 13 <br> NZD M | Movt | Sep 13 NZD M | Sep 12 NZD M | Movt |
| Net interest income | 1,338 | 1,303 | 3\% | 2,641 | 2,709 | -3\% |
| Other external operating income | 411 | 457 | -10\% | 868 | 910 | -5\% |
| Operating income | 1,749 | 1,760 | -1\% | 3,509 | 3,619 | -3\% |
| Operating expenses | (728) | (765) | -5\% | $(1,493)$ | $(1,725)$ | -13\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax | 1,021 | 995 | 3\% | 2,016 | 1,894 | 6\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | (22) | (43) | -49\% | (65) | (194) | -66\% |
| Profit before income tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| income tax expense and non-controlling interests | (262) | (253) | 4\% | (515) | (415) | 24\% |
| Cash profit | 737 | 699 | 5\% | 1,436 | 1,285 | 12\% |
| Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit | (20) | (44) | -55\% | (64) | (20) | large |
| Statutory profit | 717 | 655 | 9\% | 1,372 | 1,265 | 8\% |
| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net loans \& advances | 99,765 | 97,398 | 2\% | 99,765 | 96,094 | 4\% |
| Other external assets | 27,422 | 29,011 | -5\% | 27,422 | 31,505 | -13\% |
| External assets | 127,187 | 126,409 | 1\% | 127,187 | 127,599 | 0\% |
| Customer deposits | 70,567 | 69,264 | 2\% | 70,567 | 66,051 | 7\% |
| Other deposits and borrowings | 7,129 | 5,960 | 20\% | 7,129 | 7,601 | -6\% |
| Deposits and other borrowings | 77,696 | 75,224 | 3\% | 77,696 | 73,652 | 5\% |
| Other external liabilities | 26,036 | 28,099 | -7\% | 26,036 | 31,083 | -16\% |
| External liabilities | 103,732 | 103,323 | 0\% | 103,732 | 104,735 | -1\% |
| Risk weighted assets ${ }^{1}$ | 64,346 | 64,898 | -1\% | 64,346 | 63,775 | 1\% |
| Average net loans and advances | 98,494 | 96,831 | 2\% | 97,665 | 94,188 | 4\% |
| Average deposits and other borrowings | 77,041 | 75,640 | 2\% | 76,343 | 71,547 | 7\% |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest margin | 2.31\% | 2.27\% |  | 2.29\% | 2.43\% |  |
| Net interest margin (excluding Global Markets) | 2.52\% | 2.51\% |  | 2.52\% | 2.63\% |  |
| Operating expenses to operating income - cash | 41.6\% | 43.5\% |  | 42.5\% | 47.7\% |  |
| Operating expenses to average assets - cash | 1.12\% | 1.18\% |  | 1.15\% | 1.34\% |  |
| Individual provision charge/(release) - cash | 52 | 77 | -32\% | 129 | 245 | -47\% |
| Individual provision charge/(release) as a \% of average net advances - cash | 0.11\% | 0.16\% |  | 0.13\% | 0.26\% |  |
| Collective provision charge/(release) - cash | (30) | (34) | -12\% | (64) | (51) | 25\% |
| Collective provision charge/(release) as a \% of average net advances - cash | (0.06\%) | (0.07\%) |  | (0.07\%) | (0.05\%) |  |
| Net impaired assets | 662 | 884 | -25\% | 662 | 990 | -33\% |
| Net impaired assets as a \% of net advances | 0.66\% | 0.91\% |  | 0.66\% | 1.03\% |  |
| Total full time equivalent staff (FTE) | 8,284 | 8,656 | -4\% | 8,284 | 9,057 | -9\% |

1. September 2013 and March 2013 risk weighted assets under Basel 3 methodology, September 2012 risk weighted assets under Basel 2 methodology.

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## CONTENTS

## Section 7 - Profit Reconciliation

Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit
Explanation of adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit
Reconciliation of statutory profit to cash profit

## Non-IFRS information

The Group provides two additional measures of performance in the Results Announcement which are prepared on a basis other than in accordance with accounting standards - cash profit and economic profit. The guidance provided in Australian Securities and Investments Commission Regulatory Guide 230 has been followed when presenting this information.

## Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit

From 1 October 2012, the Group changed to reporting profit on a cash basis from reporting profit on an underlying profit basis. Comparative information has been restated on a consistent basis.

Statutory profit has been adjusted to exclude non-core items to arrive at cash profit and has been provided to assist readers to understand the results for the ongoing business activities of the Group. These adjustments made in arriving at cash profit are included in statutory profit which is subject to audit within the context of the Group statutory audit opinion. The Financial Report is in the process of being audited. Cash profit is not audited by the external auditor, however the external auditor has informed the Audit Committee that the adjustments have been determined on a consistent basis across each period presented.

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Statutory profit attributable to shareholders of the Company | 3,332 | 2,940 | 13\% | 6,272 | 5,661 | 11\% |
| Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit | (16) | 242 | large | 226 | 169 | 34\% |
| Cash profit | 3,316 | 3,182 | 4\% | 6,498 | 5,830 | 11\% |
|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| Adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Treasury shares adjustment | 31 | 53 | -42\% | 84 | 96 | -13\% |
| $\square$ Revaluation of policy liabilities | 27 | 19 | 42\% | 46 | (41) | large |
| Economic hedging | (205) | 192 | large | (13) | 229 | large |
| ) Revenue and net investment hedges | 143 | 16 | large | 159 | (53) | large |
| Structured credit intermediation trades | (12) | (38) | -68\% | (50) | (62) | -19\% |
| Total adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit | (16) | 242 | large | 226 | 169 | 34\% |

## Explanation of adjustments between statutory profit and cash profit

## Treasury shares adjustment

ANZ shares held by the Group in the consolidated managed funds and life business are deemed to be Treasury shares for accounting purposes. Dividends and realised and unrealised gains and losses from these shares are reversed as these are not permitted to be recognised in income for statutory reporting purposes. In deriving cash profit, these earnings are included to ensure there is no asymmetrical impact on the Group's profits because the Treasury shares support policy liabilities which are revalued in deriving income. Accordingly, an adjustment to statutory profit of $\$ 31$ million gain after tax ( $\$ 33$ million gain pre tax) has been recognised.

## Revaluation of policy liabilities

When calculating policy liabilities, the projected future cash flows on insurance contracts are discounted to reflect the present value of the obligation, with the impact of changes in the market discount rate each period being reflected in the income statement. ANZ includes the impact on the remeasurement of the insurance contract attributable to changes in market discount rates as an adjustment to cash profit to remove the volatility attributable to changes in market interest rates which reverts to zero over the life of the insurance contract.

## Economic hedging and Revenue and net investment hedges

The Group enters into economic hedges to manage its interest rate and foreign exchange risk. The application of AASB 139: Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement results in fair value gains and losses being recognised within the income statement. ANZ includes the mark-tomarket adjustments as an adjustment to cash profit as the profit or loss resulting from the transactions will reverse over time to match with the profit or loss from the economically hedged item as part of cash profit. This includes gains and losses arising from:

- approved classes of derivatives not designated in accounting hedge relationships but which are considered to be economic hedges, including hedges of NZD and USD revenue;
- the use of the fair value option (principally arising from the valuation of the 'own name' credit spread on debt issues designated at fair value); and
- ineffectiveness from designated accounting cash flow, fair value and net investment hedges.

In the table below, funding and lending related swaps are primarily cross currency interest rate swaps which are being used to convert the proceeds of foreign currency debt issuances into floating rate Australian dollar and New Zealand dollar debt. As these swaps do not qualify for hedge accounting, movements in the fair values are recorded in the Income Statement. The main drivers of these fair values are currency basis spreads and the Australian dollar and New Zealand dollar fluctuation against other major funding currencies. This category also includes economic hedges of select structured finance and specialised leasing transactions that do not qualify for hedge accounting. The main drivers of these fair value adjustments are Australian and New Zealand yield curves.

Gains in funding and lending related swaps were the result of a significant weakening in AUD across the major currencies, most notably USD and EUR in the second half of 2013. This was in contrast to the first half of 2013, where losses arose due to the contraction in currency basis spreads, principally from AUD/USD spreads.

Losses arising from the use of the fair value option on own name debt hedged by derivatives are a result of a contraction of the Group's credit spreads in the first half of 2013, with spreads stabilising in the second half of 2013.

Losses within revenue and net investment hedges were also the result of the significant weakening in AUD against the USD and NZD exchange rates in the second half of 2013.
impact on income statement (gains)/losses
Timing differences where IFRS results in asymmetry between the hedge and hedged items


Funding and lending related swaps
Use of the fair value option on own debt hedged by derivatives
Revenue and net investment hedges

| Half Year |  | Full Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 13 | Sep 12 |
| \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| (281) | 203 | (78) | 194 |
| (11) | 74 | 63 | 119 |
| 201 | 23 | 224 | (75) |
| (2) | (6) | (8) | 16 |
| (93) | 294 | 201 | 254 |
| (62) | 208 | 146 | 176 |

Cumulative pre-tax timing differences
relating to economic hedging (gains)/losses

Timing differences where IFRS results in asymmetry between the hedge and hedged items (before tax)

Funding and lending related swaps
Use of the fair value option on own debt hedged by derivatives
Revenue and net investment hedges
Ineffective portion of cash flow and fair value hedges

As at (\$M)

| As at (\$M) |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 |
|  |  |  |
| 678 | 959 | 756 |
| $(1)$ | 10 | $(64)$ |
| 179 | $(22)$ | $(45)$ |
| $(25)$ | $(23)$ | $(17)$ |
| 831 | 924 | 630 |

- Structured credit intermediation trades

ANZ entered into a series of structured credit intermediation trades from 2004 to 2007. The underlying structures involve credit default swaps (CDS) over synthetic collateralised debt obligations (CDOs), portfolios of external collateralised loan obligations (CLOs) or specific bonds/floating rate notes (FRNs). ANZ sold protection using credit default swaps over these structures and then to mitigate risk, purchased protection via credit default swaps over the same structures from eight US financial guarantors.

Being derivatives, both the sold protection and purchased protection are marked-to-market. Prior to the commencement of the global credit crisis, movements in valuations of these positions were not significant and largely offset each other in income. Following the onset of the credit crisis, the purchased protection has provided only a partial offset against movements in valuation of the sold protection because:

- one of the counterparties to the purchased protection defaulted and many of the remaining were downgraded; and
- a credit valuation adjustment is applied to the remaining counterparties to the purchased protection reflective of changes to their credit worthiness.

ANZ is actively monitoring this portfolio with a view to reducing the exposure via termination and restructuring of both the bought and sold protection if and when ANZ deems it cost effective relative to the perceived risk associated with a specific trade or counterparty. During the year ANZ terminated all bought CDSs with one financial guarantor along with the corresponding sold CDSs for a net profit of $\$ 7$ million (including termination costs and release of CVA). The bought and sold protection trades are by nature largely offsetting, with the notional amount on the outstanding bought CDSs and outstanding sold CDSs at September 2013 each amounting to US\$4.5 billion (Mar 2013: US $\$ 4.7$ billion; Sep 2012: US $\$ 8.0$ billion).

The profit and loss impact of credit risk on structured credit derivatives remains volatile reflecting the impact of market movements in credit spreads and AUD/USD rates.

The (gain)/loss on structured credit intermediation trades is included as an adjustment to cash profit as it relates to a legacy non-core business where the cumulative mark-to-market movements are expected to reverse to zero in future periods.

| ) | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit risk on intermediation trades | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Movt | Sep 13 | Sep 12 | Movt |
| Profit before income tax | (15) | (48) | -69\% | (63) | (73) | -14\% |
| Income tax expense | 3 | 10 | -70\% | 13 | 11 | 18\% |
| Profit after income tax | (12) | (38) | -68\% | (50) | (62) | -19\% |


|  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial impacts of credit intermediation trades | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Mark-to-market exposure to financial guarantors | 179 | 257 | 359 | -30\% | -50\% |
| Cumulative costs relating to financial guarantors ${ }^{1}$ <br> CVA for outstanding transactions | 42 | 54 | 116 | -22\% | -64\% |
| Realised close out and hedge costs | 333 | 336 | 322 | -1\% | 3\% |
| Cumulative life to date charges | 375 | 390 | 438 | -4\% | -14\% |

The cumulative costs in managing the positions include realised losses relating to restructuring of trades in order to reduce risks and realised losses on termination of sold protection trades. It also includes foreign exchange hedging losses

## Credit risk on impaired derivatives (nil profit after tax impact)

Reclassification of a charge to income for credit valuation adjustments on defaulted and impaired derivative exposures to provision for credit impairment of $\$ 9$ million for the full year (Mar 2013 half: $\$ 11$ million; Sep 2012 full year: $\$ 60$ million). The reclassification has been made to reflect the manner in which the defaulted and impaired derivatives are managed.

Policyholders tax gross up (nil profit after tax impact)
For statutory reporting purposes policyholder income tax and other related taxes paid on behalf of policyholders are included in both net income from wealth management and the Group's income tax expense. The gross up of $\$ 184$ million (Mar 2013 half: $\$ 187$ million; Sep 2012 full year: $\$ 151$ million) has been excluded from the cash results as it does not reflect the underlying performance of the business which is assessed on a net of policyholder tax basis.

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Reconciliation of statutory profit to cash profit
September 2013 Half Year

|  |  | Treasury shares adjustment | Policyholders tax gross up | Revaluation of policy liabilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| Net interest income | 6,558 | - | - | - |
| Fee income | 1,228 | - | - | - |
| Foreign exchange earnings | 377 | - | - | - |
| Profit on trading instruments | 48 | - | - | - |
| Net income from wealth mgmt | 735 | 33 | (184) | 38 |
| Other | 570 | - | - | - |
| Other operating income | 2,958 | 33 | (184) | 38 |
| Operating income | 9,516 | 33 | (184) | 38 |
| Personnel expenses | $(2,413)$ | - | - | - |
| Premises expenses | (377) | - | - | - |
| Computer expenses | (625) | - | - | - |
| Restructuring expenses | (28) | - | - | - |
| Other expenses | (759) | - | - | - |
| Operating expenses | $(4,202)$ | - | - | - |
| Profit before credit impairment and tax | 5,314 | 33 | (184) | 38 |
| Provision for credit impairment | (600) | - | - | - |
| Profit before income tax | 4,714 | 33 | (184) | 38 |
| Income tax expense | $(1,377)$ | (2) | 184 | (11) |
| Non-controlling interests | (5) | - | - | - |
| Profit | 3,332 | 31 | - | 27 |

March 2013 Half Year

| $\square$ | Statutory | Adjustments to statutory profit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Treasury shares adjustment | Policyholders tax gross up | Revaluation of policy liabilities |
|  | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| Net interest income | 6,200 | - | - | - |
| Fee income | 1,231 | - | - | - |
| Foreign exchange earnings | 467 | - | - | - |
| Profit on trading instruments | 315 | - | - | - |
| Net income from wealth management | 696 | 57 | (187) | 28 |
| Other | 21 | - | - | - |
| Other operating income | 2,730 | 57 | (187) | 28 |
| Operating income | 8,930 | 57 | (187) | 28 |
| Personnel expenses | $(2,344)$ | - | - | - |
| Premises expenses | (356) | - | - | - |
| Computer expenses | (618) | - | - | - |
| Restructuring expenses | (57) | - | - | - |
| Other expenses | (659) | - | - | - |
| Operating expenses | $(4,034)$ | - | - | - |
| Profit before credit impairment and tax | 4,896 | 57 | (187) | 28 |
| Provision for credit impairment | (588) | - | - | - |
| Profit before income tax | 4,308 | 57 | (187) | 28 |
| Income tax expense | $(1,363)$ | (4) | 187 | (9) |
| Non-controlling interests | (5) | - | - | - |
| Profit | 2,940 | 53 | - | 19 |

September 2013 Half Year

|  | Adjustments to statutory profit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |

March 2013 Half Year

| March 2013 Half Year |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

September 2013 Full Year

|  | Statutory profit | Adjustments to statutory profit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Treasury shares adjustment | Policy-holders tax gross up | Revaluation of policy liabilities |
|  | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| Net interest income | 12,758 | - | - | - |
| Fee income | 2,459 | - | - | - |
| Foreign exchange earnings | 844 | - | - | - |
| Profit on trading instruments | 363 | - | - | - |
| Net income from wealth mgmt | 1,431 | 90 | (371) | 66 |
| Other | 591 | - | - | - |
| Other operating income | 5,688 | 90 | (371) | 66 |
| Operating income | 18,446 | 90 | (371) | 66 |
| Personnel expenses | $(4,757)$ | - | - | - |
| Premises expenses | (733) | - | - | - |
| (7) Computer expenses | $(1,243)$ | - | - | - |
| Restructuring expenses | (85) | - | - | - |
| Other expenses | $(1,418)$ | - | - | - |
| Operating expenses | $(8,236)$ | - | - | - |
| Profit before credit impair't and tax | 10,210 | 90 | (371) | 66 |
| Provision for credit impairment | $(1,188)$ | - | - | - |
| Profit before income tax | 9,022 | 90 | (371) | 66 |
| Income tax expense | $(2,740)$ | (6) | 371 | (20) |
| Non-controlling interests | (10) | - | - | - |
| Profit | 6,272 | 84 | - | 46 |
| September 2012 Full Year |  |  |  |  |
|  | Statutory profit | Adjustments to statutory profit |  |  |
|  |  | Treasury shares adjustment | Policy-holders tax gross up | Revaluation of policy liabilities |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| Net interest income | 12,110 | - | - | - |
| F Fee income | 2,412 | - | - | - |
| Foreign exchange earnings | 1,081 | - | - | - |
| Profit on trading instruments | 353 | - | - | - |
| Net income from wealth mgmt | 1,203 | 104 | (151) | (57) |
| Other | 552 | - | - | - |
| Other operating income | 5,601 | 104 | (151) | (57) |
| Operating income | 17,711 | 104 | (151) | (57) |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel expenses | $(4,765)$ | - | - | - |
| Premises expenses | (716) | - | - | - |
| Computer expenses | $(1,383)$ | - | - | - |
| Restructuring expenses | (274) | - | - | - |
| Other expenses | $(1,381)$ | - | - | - |
| Operating expenses | $(8,519)$ | - | - | - |
| Profit before credit impair't and tax | 9,192 | 104 | (151) | (57) |
| Provision for credit impairment | $(1,198)$ | - | - | - |
| Profit before income tax | 7,994 | 104 | (151) | (57) |
| Income tax expense | $(2,327)$ | (8) | 151 | 16 |
| Non-controlling interests | (6) | - | - | - |
| Profit | 5,661 | 96 | - | (41) |

September 2013 Full Year

|  | Adjustment to statutory profit |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

September 2012 Full Year


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## Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

|  | Note | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | Sep 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Interest income |  | 14,301 | 14,326 | 0\% | 28,627 | 30,538 | -6\% |
| Interest expense |  | $(7,743)$ | $(8,126)$ | -5\% | $(15,869)$ | $(18,428)$ | -14\% |
| Net interest income | 2 | 6,558 | 6,200 | 6\% | 12,758 | 12,110 | 5\% |
| Other operating income | 2 | 1,952 | 1,823 | 7\% | 3,775 | 4,003 | -6\% |
| Neti funds management and insurance income | 2 | 735 | 696 | 6\% | 1,431 | 1,203 | 19\% |
| Share of associates' profit | 16 | 271 | 211 | 28\% | 482 | 395 | 22\% |
| Operating income |  | 9,516 | 8,930 | 7\% | 18,446 | 17,711 | 4\% |
| Operating expenses | 3 | $(4,202)$ | $(4,034)$ | 4\% | $(8,236)$ | $(8,519)$ | -3\% |
| Profit before credit impairment and income tax |  | 5,314 | 4,896 | 9\% | 10,210 | 9,192 | 11\% |
| Provision for credit impairment | 8 |  |  | 2\% |  |  | -1\% |
| Profit before income tax |  | 4,714 | 4,308 | 9\% | 9,022 | 7,994 | 13\% |
| Income tax expense | 4 | $(1,377)$ | $(1,363)$ | 1\% | $(2,740)$ | $(2,327)$ | 18\% |
| Profit for the period |  | 3,337 | 2,945 | 13\% | 6,282 | 5,667 | 11\% |
| Comprising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interests |  | 5 | 5 | 0\% | 10 | 6 | 67\% |
| Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company |  | 3,332 | 2,940 | 13\% | 6,272 | 5,661 | 11\% |
| Earnings per ordinary share (cents) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | 6 | 122.6 | 108.6 | 13\% | 231.3 | 213.4 | 8\% |
| Diluted | 6 | 118.6 | 105.4 | 13\% | 224.4 | 205.6 | 9\% |
| Dividend per ordinary share (cents) | 5 | 91 | 73 | 25\% | 164 | 145 | 13\% |

## Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

## Profit for the period

Full Year

## Other comprehensive income

Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans
Income tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans

Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss
Foreign currency translation reserve

## Exchange differences taken to equity

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Sep 12 \$M | Movt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6,282 | 5,667 | 11\% |
| 28 | (54) | large |
| (14) | 10 | large |
| 1,712 | (416) | large |
| 13 | 259 | -95\% |
| 3 | (246) | large |
| (186) | 43 | large |
| - | 17 | -100\% |
| 18 | (31) | large |
| - | (1) | -100\% |
| (7) | (17) | -59\% |
| 52 | (17) | large |
| 1,619 | (453) | large |
| 7,901 | 5,214 | 52\% |
| 15 | 3 | large |
| 7,886 | 5,211 | 51\% |

Available-for-sale assets
Valuation gain/(loss) taken to equity
Transferred to income statement


Cash flow hedges
Valuation gain/(loss) taken to equity
Transferred to income statement
Share of associates' other comprehensive income ${ }^{1}$
Income tax on items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss
Foreign currency translation reserve

1. Share of associate's other comprehensive income is comprised of Available-for-sale assets reserve of $\$ 18$ million (Sep 12: loss of $\$ 28$ million); Foreign currency translation reserve loss of $\$ 1$ million (Sep 12: gain of $\$ 1$ million) and Cash flow hedge reserve of $\$ 1$ million (Sep 12: loss of $\$ 4$ million)

The notes appearing on pages 97 to 109 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

|  |  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | Note | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Liquid assets |  | 39,737 | 53,077 | 36,578 | -25\% | 9\% |
| Due from other financial institutions |  | 22,177 | 20,781 | 17,103 | 7\% | 30\% |
| Trading securities |  | 41,288 | 39,569 | 40,602 | 4\% | 2\% |
| Derivative financial instruments |  | 45,878 | 41,700 | 48,929 | 10\% | -6\% |
| Available-for-sale assets |  | 28,135 | 23,282 | 20,562 | 21\% | 37\% |
| Net loans and advances | 7 | 469,295 | 441,980 | 427,823 | 6\% | 10\% |
| Regulatory deposits |  | 2,106 | 1,679 | 1,478 | 25\% | 42\% |
| Investment in associates |  | 4,123 | 3,719 | 3,520 | 11\% | 17\% |
| Current tax assets |  | 20 | 55 | 33 | -64\% | -39\% |
| Deferred tax assets |  | 721 | 654 | 785 | 10\% | -8\% |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets |  | 7,690 | 7,142 | 7,082 | 8\% | 9\% |
| Investments backing policy liabilities |  | 32,083 | 31,199 | 29,895 | 3\% | 7\% |
| Other assets |  | 7,574 | 5,709 | 5,623 | 33\% | 35\% |
| Premises and equipment |  | 2,164 | 2,079 | 2,114 | 4\% | 2\% |
| Total assets |  | 702,991 | 672,625 | 642,127 | 5\% | 9\% |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to other financial institutions |  | 36,306 | 43,345 | 30,538 | -16\% | 19\% |
| Deposits and other borrowings | 9 | 439,674 | 420,474 | 397,123 | 5\% | 11\% |
| Derivative financial instruments |  | 47,509 | 45,070 | 52,639 | 5\% | -10\% |
| Current tax liabilities |  | 972 | 735 | 781 | 32\% | 24\% |
| Deferred tax liabilities |  | 14 | 12 | 18 | 17\% | -22\% |
| Folicy liabilities |  | 32,388 | 31,087 | 29,537 | 4\% | 10\% |
| External unit holder liabilities (life insurance funds) |  | 3,511 | 3,730 | 3,949 | -6\% | -11\% |
| Payables and other liabilities |  | 12,594 | 12,589 | 10,109 | 0\% | 25\% |
| Provisions |  | 1,228 | 1,172 | 1,201 | 5\% | 2\% |
| Bonds and notes |  | 70,376 | 60,226 | 63,098 | 17\% | 12\% |
| Loan capital | 10 | 12,804 | 11,666 | 11,914 | 10\% | 7\% |
| Total liabilities |  | 657,376 | 630,106 | 600,907 | 4\% | 9\% |
| Net assets |  | 45,615 | 42,519 | 41,220 | 7\% | 11\% |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordinary share capital |  | 23,641 | 23,589 | 23,070 | 0\% | 2\% |
| Preference share capital |  | 871 | 871 | 871 | 0\% | 0\% |
| Reserves | 12 | (907) | $(2,528)$ | $(2,498)$ | -64\% | -64\% |
| Retained earnings | 12 | 21,948 | 20,534 | 19,728 | 7\% | 11\% |
| Share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company | 12 | 45,553 | 42,466 | 41,171 | 7\% | 11\% |
| Non-controlling interests | 12 | 62 | 53 | 49 | 17\% | 27\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 12 | 45,615 | 42,519 | 41,220 | 7\% | 11\% |

The notes appearing on pages 97 to 109 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

|  |  | Full Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sep 13 <br> Inflows (Outflows) | Sep 12 <br> Inflows (Outflows) |
|  | Note | \$M | \$M |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |
| Interest received |  | 28,752 | 30,421 |
| interest paid |  | $(16,333)$ | $(18,827)$ |
| Dividends received |  | 114 | 80 |
| Other operating income received |  | 9,616 | 7,432 |
| Other operating expenses paid ${ }^{1}$ |  | $(7,351)$ | $(7,890)$ |
| income taxes (paid)/refunds received |  | $(2,494)$ | $(2,835)$ |
| Net cash flows from funds management and insurance business |  |  |  |
| Premiums, other income and life investment deposits received |  | 6,093 | 5,955 |
| ) Investment income and policy deposits received/(paid) |  | 198 | 78 |
| Claims and policy liability payments |  | $(4,983)$ | $(4,428)$ |
| Commission expense paid |  | (446) | (439) |
| Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities |  | 13,166 | 9,547 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities arising from cash flow movements |  |  |  |
| (Increase)/decrease in operating assets |  |  |  |
| Liquid assets |  | (72) | 435 |
| Due from other financial institutions |  | 674 | $(4,256)$ |
| Trading securities |  | 768 | $(4,589)$ |
| Loans and advances |  | $(28,952)$ | $(32,748)$ |
| Net cash flows from investments backing policy liabilities |  |  |  |
| Purchase of insurance assets ${ }^{2}$ |  | $(3,505)$ | $(6,917)$ |
| Proceeds from sale/maturity of insurance assets |  | 4,341 | 7,866 |
| Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Deposits and other borrowings ${ }^{2}$ |  | 27,184 | 32,630 |
| Due to other financial institutions |  | 3,033 | 4,184 |
| Payables and other liabilities |  | 969 | 209 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities arising from cash flow movements |  | 4,440 | $(3,186)$ |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities |  | 17,606 | 6,361 |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |
| Available-for-sale assets |  |  |  |
| Purchases |  | $(16,320)$ | $(30,441)$ |
| Proceeds from sale or maturity |  | 10,224 | 31,200 |
| Controlled entities and associates |  |  |  |
| Purchased (net of cash acquired) |  | (2) | (1) |
| Proceeds from sale (net of cash disposed) |  | 81 | 18 |
| Premises and equipment |  |  |  |
| Purchases |  | (356) | (319) |
| Proceeds from sale |  | - | 20 |
| Other assets |  | $(1,234)$ | (702) |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities |  | $(7,607)$ | (225) |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |
| Bonds and notes |  |  |  |
| Issue proceeds |  | 18,895 | 24,352 |
| - Redemptions |  | $(19,773)$ | $(15,662)$ |
| Loan capital |  |  |  |
| Issue proceeds |  | 1,868 | 2,724 |
| $\square$ Redemptions |  | $(1,465)$ | $(2,593)$ |
| Dividends paid |  | $(3,226)$ | $(2,219)$ |
| Share capital issues |  | 30 | 60 |
| Share buyback |  | (425) | - |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities |  | $(4,096)$ | 6,662 |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents |  | 5,903 | 12,798 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period |  | 41,450 | 30,021 |
| Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents |  | 1,670 | $(1,369)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 13 | 49,023 | 41,450 |

[^19]The notes appearing on pages 97 to 109 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

|  | Ordinary share capital | Preference shares | Reserves ${ }^{1}$ | Retained earnings SM | Shareholders' equity attributable to Equity holders of the Bank | Noncontrolling interests | Total <br> Shareholders equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| As at 1 October 2011 | 21,343 | 871 | $(2,095)$ | 17,787 | 37,906 | 48 | 37,954 |
| Profit or loss | - | - | - | 5,661 | 5,661 | 6 | 5,667 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | - | - | (406) | (44) | (450) | (3) | (453) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | (406) | 5,617 | 5,211 | 3 | 5,214 |
| Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Dividends paid | - | - | - | $(3,702)$ | $(3,702)$ | (2) | $(3,704)$ |
| Dividend income on treasury shares held within the Group's life insurance statutory funds | - | - | - | 24 | 24 | - | 24 |
| Dividend reinvestment plan | 1,461 | - | - | - | 1,461 | - | 1,461 |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests | - | - | (1) | - | (1) | - | (1) |
| Other equity movements: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share based payments/(exercises) | - | - | 6 | - | 6 | - | 6 |
| Group share option scheme | 60 | - | - | - | 60 | - | 60 |
| Treasury shares OnePath Australia adjustment | 78 | - | - | - | 78 | - | 78 |
| Group employee share acquisition scheme | 128 | - | - | - | 128 | - | 128 |
| Transfer of options/rights lapsed | - | - | (2) | 2 | - | - | - |
| As at 30 September 2012 | 23,070 | 871 | $(2,498)$ | 19,728 | 41,171 | 49 | 41,220 |
| Profit or loss | - | - | - | 6,272 | 6,272 | 10 | 6,282 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | - | - | 1,600 | 14 | 1,614 | 5 | 1,619 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | 1,600 | 6,286 | 7,886 | 15 | 7,901 |
| Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid | - | - | - | $(4,088)$ | $(4,088)$ | (1) | $(4,089)$ |
| Dividend income on treasury shares held within the Group's life insurance statutory funds | - | - | - | 20 | 20 | - | 20 |
| Dividend reinvestment plan | 843 | - | - | - | 843 | - | 843 |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests | - | - | (10) | - | (10) | (1) | (11) |
| Other equity movements: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share based payments/(exercises) | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Group share option scheme | 30 | - | - | - | 30 | - | 30 |
| Treasury shares OnePath Australia adjustment | 7 | - | - | - | 7 | - | 7 |
| Group employee share acquisition scheme | 116 | - | - | - | 116 | - | 116 |
| Group share buyback | (425) | - | - | - | (425) | - | (425) |
| Transfer of options/rights lapsed | - | - | (2) | 2 | - | - | - |
| As at 30 September 2013 | 23,641 | 871 | (907) | 21,948 | 45,553 | 62 | 45,615 |

[^20]The notes appearing on pages 97 to109 form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## 1. Basis of preparation

## These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements:

- have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards ("AASs");
- should be read in conjunction with ANZ's Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2013 when released and any public announcements made by the Parent Entity and its controlled entities (the Group) for the year ended 30 September 2013 in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act 2001 and the ASX Listing Rules;
- do not include all notes of the type normally included in ANZ's Annual Financial Statements;
- are presented in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated; and
- were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 October 2013.


## i) Accounting policies

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and using methods of computation consistent with those applied in the 2012 Annual Financial Statements. All new AASs and Australian Accounting Standards Board Interpretations applicable to annual reporting periods commencing on or before 1 October 2012 have been applied to the Group effective from their required date of application. The initial application of these Standards and Interpretations has not had a material impact on the financial position or the financial results of the Group. Further details of the Group's accounting policies will be included in the Group's 2013 Annual Financial Statements when released.

## ii) Use of estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements requires the use of management judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and the application of accounting policies. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates and the estimates may require review in future periods.

Further details of the Group's critical estimates and judgements will be contained in the Group's Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2013 when released.

## iii) Comparatives

Certain amounts in the comparative information have been reclassified to conform with current period financial statement presentations.
During the current year the reporting treatment of chattel mortgages changed from 'hire purchase' to 'term loans - non housing' within the net loans and advances balance to better reflect the nature of the asset financing transactions. As a result 31 March 2013 hire purchase was reduced by $\$ 7,365$ million (Sep 2012: $\$ 7,100$ million reduction); unearned income reduced by $\$ 988$ million (Sep 2012: $\$ 994$ million reduction); and term loans - non housing increased by $\$ 6,377$ million (Sep 2012: $\$ 6,106$ million increase).

## 2. Income

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | Sep 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Interest income | 14,301 | 14,326 | 0\% | 28,627 | 30,538 | -6\% |
| Interest expense | $(7,743)$ | $(8,126)$ | -5\% | $(15,869)$ | $(18,428)$ | -14\% |
| Net interest income | 6,558 | 6,200 | 6\% | 12,758 | 12,110 | 5\% |
| i) Fee and commission income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lending fees ${ }^{1}$ | 373 | 371 | 1\% | 744 | 697 | 7\% |
| Non-lending fees and commissions | 1,042 | 1,043 | 0\% | 2,085 | 2,060 | 1\% |
| Total fee and commission income | 1,415 | 1,414 | 0\% | 2,829 | 2,757 | 3\% |
| Fee and commission expense | (187) | (183) | 2\% | (370) | (345) | 7\% |
| Net fee and commission income ${ }^{2}$ | 1,228 | 1,231 | 0\% | 2,459 | 2,412 | 2\% |
| ii) Net funds management and insurance income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funds management income | 444 | 418 | 6\% | 862 | 825 | 4\% |
| Investment income | 1,832 | 2,303 | -20\% | 4,135 | 2,730 | 51\% |
| Insurance premium income | 829 | 519 | 60\% | 1,348 | 1,237 | 9\% |
| Commission income/(expense) | (239) | (207) | 15\% | (446) | (438) | 2\% |
| Claims | (364) | (345) | 6\% | (709) | (598) | 19\% |
| Changes in policy liabilities ${ }^{3}$ | $(1,734)$ | $(1,935)$ | -10\% | $(3,669)$ | $(2,449)$ | 50\% |
| Elimination of treasury share (gain)/loss | (33) | (57) | -42\% | (90) | (104) | -13\% |
| Total net funds management and insurance income | 735 | 696 | 6\% | 1,431 | 1,203 | 19\% |
| iii) Share of associates' profit | 271 | 211 | 28\% | 482 | 395 | 22\% |
| iv) Other income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net foreign exchange earnings | 377 | 467 | -19\% | 844 | 1,081 | -22\% |
| Net gains from trading securities and derivatives | 33 | 267 | -88\% | 300 | 280 | 7\% |
| Credit risk on intermediation trades | 15 | 48 | -69\% | 63 | 73 | -14\% |
| Movement on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit \& loss ${ }^{4}$ | 236 | (241) | large | (5) | (327) | -98\% |
| Brokerage income | 28 | 25 | 12\% | 53 | 55 | -4\% |
| Gain on sale of investment in Sacombank | - | - | n/a | - | 10 | -100\% |
| Write-down of investment in SSI | (26) | - | n/a | (26) | (31) | -16\% |
| Private equity and infrastructure earnings | (3) | - | n/a | (3) | 28 | large |
| Gain on sale of Visa shares | - | - | n/a | - | 291 | -100\% |
| Dilution gain on investment in Bank of Tianjin | - | - | n/a | - | 10 | -100\% |
| Other | 64 | 26 | large | 90 | 121 | -26\% |
| Total other income | 724 | 592 | 22\% | 1,316 | 1,591 | -17\% |
| Total other operating income | 2,958 | 2,730 | 8\% | 5,688 | 5,601 | 2\% |
| Total income ${ }^{5}$ | 17,259 | 17,056 | 1\% | 34,315 | 36,139 | -5\% |
| Profit before income tax as a \% of total income | 27.31\% | 25.26\% |  | 26.29\% | 22.12\% |  |

1. Lending fees exclude fees treated as part of the effective yield calculation in interest income
2. Includes interchange fees paid
3. Includes policyholder tax gross up, which represents contribution tax (recovered at 15\% on the super contributions made by members) debited to the policyholder account once a year in July when the statement is issued to the members at the end of the 30 June financial year
Includes fair value movements (excluding realised and accrued interest) on derivatives entered into to manage interest rate and foreign exchange risk on funding instruments and not designated as accounting hedges, ineffective portions of cashflow hedges, and fair value movements in financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value
Total income includes external dividend income of $\$ 4$ million (Mar 2013 half: $\$ 3$ million; Sep 2012 full year: $\$ 4$ million)

## 3. Operating expenses



## 4. Income tax expense

Reconciliation of the prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax profit with the income tax expense charged in the Income Statement

Profit before income tax

| Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| 4,714 | 4,308 | 9\% | 9,022 | 7,994 | 13\% |
| 1,415 | 1,292 | 10\% | 2,707 | 2,398 | 13\% |
| (25) | (16) | 56\% | (41) | (48) | -15\% |
| (1) | (3) | -67\% | (4) | (4) | 0\% |
| (81) | (63) | 29\% | (144) | (118) | 22\% |
| - | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | - | (3) | -100\% |
| 8 | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 8 | 9 | -11\% |
| (2) | (4) | -50\% | (6) | (12) | -50\% |
| 130 | 131 | -1\% | 261 | 106 | large |
| (50) | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | (50) | - | n/a |
| - | (4) | -100\% | (4) | (70) | -94\% |
| 29 | 29 | 0\% | 58 | 68 | -15\% |
| (49) | 2 | large | (47) | (1) | large |
| 1,374 | 1,364 | 1\% | 2,738 | 2,325 | 18\% |
| 3 | (1) | large | 2 | 2 | 0\% |
| 1,377 | 1,363 | 1\% | 2,740 | 2,327 | 18\% |
| 1,055 | 1,070 | -1\% | 2,125 | 1,823 | 17\% |
| 322 | 293 | 10\% | 615 | 504 | 22\% |
| 1,377 | 1,363 | 1\% | 2,740 | 2,327 | 18\% |
| 29.2\% | 31.6\% |  | 30.4\% | 29.1\% |  |

## 5. Dividends

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividend per ordinary share (cents) | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Movt | Sep 13 | Sep 12 | Movt |
| Interim (fully franked) | n/a | 73 | n/a | 73 | 66 | 11\% |
| Final (fully franked) | 91 | n/a | n/a | 91 | 79 | 15\% |
| Total | 91 | 73 | 25\% | 164 | 145 | 13\% |
| Ordinary share dividend ${ }^{1}$ | \$M | \$M | \% | \$M | \$M | \% |
| Interim dividend | 2,003 | - | n/a | 2,003 | 1,769 | 13\% |
| Final dividend |  | 2,150 | n/a | 2,150 | 2,002 | 7\% |
| Bonus option plan adjustment | (36) | (35) | 3\% | (71) | (80) | -11\% |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 1,967 | 2,115 | -7\% | 4,082 | 3,691 | 11\% |
| Ordinary share dividend payout ratio (\%) ${ }^{3}$ | 75.0\% | 68.2\% |  | 71.8\% | 69.4\% |  |

1. Dividends paid to ordinary equity holders of the Company. Excludes dividends paid by subsidiaries of the Group to non-controlling equity holders of \$1 million (Mar 13: nil; Sep 12: $\$ 2$ million)
Dividends payable are not accrued and are recorded when paid
Dividend payout ratio is calculated using proposed 2013 final dividend of $\$ 2,497$ million (not shown in the above table). The proposed 2013 final dividend of $\$ 2,497$ million is based on the forecast number of ordinary shares on issue at the dividend record date. Dividend payout ratios for the March 2013 half year and September 2012 full year are calculated using actual dividend paid of $\$ 2,003$ million and $\$ 3,919$ million respectively. Dividend payout ratio is calculated by adjusting profit attributable to shareholders of the company by the amount of preference share dividends paid

## Ordinary Shares

The Directors propose that a final dividend of 91 cents be paid on each eligible fully paid ANZ ordinary share on 16 December 2013. The proposed 2013 final dividend will be fully franked for Australian tax purposes.

It is proposed that New Zealand imputation credits of NZ 10 cents per ordinary share will also be attached.
ANZ has a Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) and a Bonus Option Plan (BOP) that will operate in respect of the 2013 final dividend. For the 2013 final dividend, ANZ intends to provide shares under the DRP and BOP through the issue of new shares. ANZ also announced an intention to neutralise the impact of shares issued under the DRP and BOP through an on-market buyback of shares in an amount equal to the value of those shares issued under the DRP and BOP. The "Acquisition Price" to be used in determining the number of shares to be provided under the DRP and BOP will be calculated by reference to the arithmetic average of the daily volume weighted average sale price of all fully paid ANZ ordinary shares sold in the ordinary course of trading on the ASX during the ten trading days commencing on 13 November 2013, and then rounded to the nearest whole cent. Shares provided under the DRP and BOP will rank equally in all respects with existing fully paid ANZ ordinary shares. Election notices from shareholders wanting to commence, cease or vary their participation in the DRP or BOP for the 2013 final dividend must be received by ANZ's Share Registrar by 5.00pm (Australian Eastern Daylight Time) on 13 November 2013. Subject to receiving effective contrary instructions from the shareholder, dividends payable to shareholders with a registered address in Great Britain (including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man) or New Zealand will be converted to Pounds Sterling and New Zealand dollars respectively at an exchange rate calculated on 15 November 2013.

## Preference Shares



## 6. Earnings per share



Number of fully paid ordinary shares on issue includes Treasury shares of 28.4 million at 30 September 2013 (Mar 2013: 28.7 million; Sep 2012: 28.8 million)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares excludes 12.6 million Treasury shares held in OnePath (Mar 2013: 12.1 million; Sep $2012: 13.1$ million) and 15.8 million in ANZEST Pty Ltd (Mar 2013: 16.6 million; Sep 2012: 15.7 million) for the group employee share acquisition scheme
The US Trust Securities (issued on 27 November 2003) convert to ANZ ordinary shares in 2053 at the market price of ANZ ordinary shares less $5 \%$ unless redeemed or bought back prior to that date. The US Trust Security issue can be de-stapled and the investor left with coupon paying preference shares at ANZ's discretion under certain circumstances. AASB 133 requires that potential ordinary shares for which conversion to ordinary share capital is mandatory must be included in the calculation of diluted EPS
UK Stapled Securities (issued on 15 June 2007) was a GBP denominated stapled security that was due to convert to ordinary shares on the fifth anniversary at the market price of ANZ ordinary shares less $5 \%$ (subject to certain conversion conditions). Immediately prior to conversion on 15 June 2012 the securities were redeemed by ANZ for cash at face value. AASB 133 requires that potential ordinary shares for which conversion to ordinary share capital is mandatory must be considered in the calculation of diluted EPS up to the date of conversion
There are three "Tranches" of convertible preference shares. The first are convertible preference shares (CPS1) issued on 30 September 2008 which convert to ordinary shares on 16 June 2014 at the market price of ANZ ordinary shares less $2.5 \%$ (subject to certain conversion conditions). The second are convertible preference shares (CPS2) issued on 17 December 2009 and convert to ordinary shares on 15 December 2016 at the market price of ANZ ordinary shares less $1.0 \%$ (subject to certain conversion conditions). The third are convertible preference shares (CPS3) issued on 28 September 2011 that convert to ordinary shares on 1 September 2019 at the market price of ANZ ordinary shares less $1 \%$ (subject to certain conversion conditions). AASB 133 requires that potential ordinary shares for which conversion to ordinary share capital is mandatory must be included in the calculation of diluted EPS
The ANZ Capital Notes (issued on 7 August 2013) convert to ANZ ordinary shares on 1 September 2023 at the market price of ANZ ordinary shares less $1.0 \%$ (subject to certain market conditions). AASB 133 requires that potential ordinary shares for which conversion to ordinary share capital is mandatory must be included in the calculation of diluted EPS
The earnings per share calculation excludes the Euro Trust Securities (Preference Shares)

## 7. Net loans and advances

|  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Australia |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overdrafts | 6,400 | 5,779 | 6,031 | 11\% | 6\% |
| Credit card outstandings | 8,847 | 8,761 | 8,632 | 1\% | 2\% |
| Commercial bills outstanding | 13,855 | 16,388 | 18,223 | -15\% | -24\% |
| Term loans - housing | 194,755 | 187,708 | 181,971 | 4\% | 7\% |
| Term loans - non-housing ${ }^{1}$ | 95,659 | 91,576 | 89,028 | 4\% | 7\% |
| Lease receivables | 1,597 | 1,560 | 1,603 | 2\% | 0\% |
| Hire purchase ${ }^{1}$ | 2,118 | 2,388 | 2,780 | -11\% | -24\% |
| Other | 79 | 702 | 480 | -89\% | -84\% |
|  | 323,310 | 314,862 | 308,748 | 3\% | 5\% |
| Asia Pacific, Europe \& America |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overdrafts | 1,239 | 1,077 | 892 | 15\% | 39\% |
| Credit card outstandings | 1,103 | 994 | 996 | 11\% | 11\% |
| Commercial bills outstanding | 2,681 | 1,539 | 1,246 | 74\% | large |
| Term loans - housing | 5,737 | 4,494 | 3,981 | 28\% | 44\% |
| Term loans - non-housing | 48,775 | 42,786 | 37,668 | 14\% | 29\% |
| Lease receivables | 147 | 132 | 143 | 11\% | 3\% |
| Other | 299 | 331 | 161 | -10\% | 86\% |
|  | 59,981 | 51,353 | 45,087 | 17\% | 33\% |
| New Zealand |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overdrafts | 1,194 | 987 | 1,091 | 21\% | 9\% |
| Credit card outstandings | 1,297 | 1,135 | 1,113 | 14\% | 17\% |
| Term loans - housing | 52,785 | 46,080 | 44,754 | 15\% | 18\% |
| Term loans - non-housing | 33,529 | 30,062 | 29,909 | 12\% | 12\% |
| Lease receivables | 114 | 119 | 139 | -4\% | -18\% |
| Hire purchase | 642 | 535 | 505 | 20\% | 27\% |
| Other | 110 | 108 | 220 | 2\% | -50\% |
|  | 89,671 | 79,026 | 77,731 | 13\% | 15\% |
| Total gross loans and advances | 472,962 | 445,241 | 431,566 | 6\% | 10\% |
| Less: Provision for credit impairment (refer note 8) | $(4,354)$ | $(4,312)$ | $(4,538)$ | 1\% | -4\% |
| Less: Unearned income ${ }^{2}$ | $(1,067)$ | $(1,087)$ | $(1,241)$ | -2\% | -14\% |
| Add: Capitalised brokerage/mortgage origination fees ${ }^{3}$ | 942 | 869 | 797 | 8\% | 18\% |
| Add: Customers' liabilities for acceptances | 812 | 1,269 | 1,239 | -36\% | -34\% |
| ) | $(3,667)$ | $(3,261)$ | $(3,743)$ | 12\% | -2\% |
| Total net loans and advances | 469,295 | 441,980 | 427,823 | 6\% | 10\% |

1. Comparative information has been restated to reflect the reclassification of chattel mortgages from hire purchase to term loans - non-housing Includes fees deferred and amortised using the effective interest method of \$381 million (Mar 2013: $\$ 362$ million; Sep 2012: $\$ 415$ million)
Capitalised brokerage/mortgage origination fees are amortised over the term of the loan

## 8. Provision for credit impairment

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collective provision | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ \mathrm{M} \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Balance at start of period | 2,769 | 2,765 | 0\% | 2,765 | 3,176 | -13\% |
| Charge/(credit) to income statement | 26 | 4 | large | 30 | (379) | large |
| Disposal | - | - | n/a | - | (4) | -100\% |
| Adjustment for exchange rate fluctuations | 92 | - | n/a | 92 | (28) | large |
| Total collective provision ${ }^{1}$ | 2,887 | 2,769 | 4\% | 2,887 | 2,765 | 4\% |
| Individual provision |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at start of period | 1,543 | 1,773 | -13\% | 1,773 | 1,697 | 4\% |
| New and increased provisions | 957 | 932 | 3\% | 1,889 | 2,293 | -18\% |
| Write-backs | (247) | (240) | 3\% | (487) | (537) | -9\% |
| Adjustment for exchange rate fluctuations | 54 | (3) | large | 51 | (34) | large |
| Discount unwind | (47) | (55) | -15\% | (102) | (143) | -29\% |
| Bad debts written-off | (793) | (864) | -8\% | $(1,657)$ | $(1,503)$ | 10\% |
| Total individual provision | 1,467 | 1,543 | -5\% | 1,467 | 1,773 | -17\% |
| Total provision for credit impairment | 4,354 | 4,312 | 1\% | 4,354 | 4,538 | -4\% |

[^21] statement for the half year ended 30 September 2013 was a $\$ 35$ million charge (Mar 2013 half: $\$ 2$ million charge; Sep 2012: $\$ 36$ million release)



## 9. Deposits and other borrowings

|  | As at (\$M) |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Certificates of deposit | 51,449 | 52,231 | 47,942 | -1\% | 7\% |
| Term deposits | 80,297 | 78,515 | 82,356 | 2\% | -3\% |
| Other deposits bearing interest and other borrowings | 121,932 | 111,895 | 106,999 | 9\% | 14\% |
| Deposits not bearing interest | 5,701 | 5,373 | 5,267 | 6\% | 8\% |
| Commercial paper | 8,015 | 11,008 | 7,818 | -27\% | 3\% |
| Borrowing corporations' debt | 19 | 67 | 95 | -72\% | -80\% |
| $\square$ | 267,413 | 259,089 | 250,477 | 3\% | 7\% |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asia Pacific, Europe \& America |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certificates of deposit | 4,724 | 8,030 | 7,175 | -41\% | -34\% |
| Term deposits | 76,259 | 74,601 | 62,883 | 2\% | 21\% |
| Other deposits bearing interest and other borrowings | 18,308 | 15,412 | 15,150 | 19\% | 21\% |
| Deposits not bearing interest | 3,827 | 3,012 | 2,654 | 27\% | 44\% |
|  | 103,118 | 101,055 | 87,862 | 2\% | 17\% |
| New Zealand |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certificates of deposit | 2,103 | 1,303 | 1,721 | 61\% | 22\% |
| Term deposits | 30,135 | 27,053 | 27,074 | 11\% | 11\% |
| Other deposits bearing interest and other borrowings | 26,419 | 22,735 | 20,604 | 16\% | 28\% |
| Deposits not bearing interest | 4,918 | 4,585 | 3,861 | 7\% | 27\% |
| Commercial paper | 4,240 | 3,478 | 4,346 | 22\% | -2\% |
| Borrowing corporations' debt | 1,328 | 1,176 | 1,178 | 13\% | 13\% |
|  | 69,143 | 60,330 | 58,784 | 15\% | 18\% |
| Total deposits and other borrowings | 439,674 | 420,474 | 397,123 | 5\% | 11\% |

## 10. Loan capital

APRA has granted ANZ transitional capital treatment for the US Trust Securities, ANZ Convertible Preference Shares (CPS) and all outstanding subordinated notes. Transition will apply up until the security's first call date, except in the case of the outstanding USD and NZD Perpetual Subordinated Notes and ANZ CPS3 where the transitional treatment will apply up until the earlier of the end of the transitional period (Jan 2021) and the first call date when either a step up event (i.e. an increase in credit margin) or a conversion to ordinary shares is to occur.


1. On 27 November 2003, ANZ issued USD750 million Trust Securities each comprising an interest paying unsecured note and a preference share which are stapled together. ANZ has notified holders that the securities will be redeemed on 16 December 2013. The instrument converts into ANZ ordinary shares at a $5 \%$ discount (i) at the holder's request, if ANZ fails to redeem the instrument on 16 December 2013, or (ii) on 15 December 2053 unless redeemed earlier. The securities constitute Additional Tier 1 capital as defined by APRA for capital adequacy purposes
2. On 30 September 2008, ANZ issued convertible preference shares which will convert into ANZ ordinary shares on 16 June 2014 at a $2.5 \%$ discount (subject to certain conditions being satisfied). The securities constitute Additional Tier 1 capital as defined by APRA for capital adequacy purposes
3. On 17 December 2009, ANZ issued convertible preference shares which will convert into ANZ ordinary shares on 15 December 2016 at a $1 \%$ discount (subject to certain conditions being satisfied). The securities constitute Additional Tier 1 capital as defined by APRA for capital adequacy purposes
4. On 28 September 2011, ANZ issued convertible preference shares which will convert into ANZ ordinary shares on 1 September 2019 at a $1 \%$ discount (subject to certain conditions being satisfied). If ANZ's Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio is equal to or less than $5.125 \%$ then the convertible preference shares will immediately convert into ANZ ordinary shares at a $1 \%$ discount subject to maximum conversion number. Subject to certain conditions, on and from 1 September 2017 the convertible preference shares are redeemable or convertible into ANZ ordinary shares (on similar terms to the mandatory conversion) by ANZ. The securities constitute Additional Tier 1 capital as defined by APRA for capital adequacy purposes
5. On 7 August 2013, ANZ issued convertible notes which will convert into ANZ ordinary shares on 1 September 2023 at a $1 \%$ discount (subject to certain conditions being satisfied). If ANZ's Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio is equal to or less than $5.125 \%$, or ANZ receives a notice of non-viability from APRA, then the notes will immediately convert into ANZ ordinary shares at a $1 \%$ discount subject to maximum conversion number. Subject to certain conditions, on and from 1 September 2021 the notes are redeemable or convertible into ANZ ordinary shares (on similar terms to the mandatory conversion) by ANZ. The securities constitute Additional Tier 1 capital as defined by APRA for capital adequacy purposes

## 11. Share capital

Issued and quoted securities

| Number quoted | Issue price <br> per share | Amount paid <br> up per share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Ordinary shares

| As at 30 September 2013 | $2,743,655,310$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Issued during the year | $41,550,553$ |
| Bought back during the year ${ }^{1}$ | $15,252,204$ |

## Preference shares

As at 30 September 2013
Euro Trust Securities ${ }^{2,3}$
500,000
$€ 1,000$
$€ 1,000$
Following the issue of 14.8 million ordinary shares under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Bonus Option Plan for the 2013 interim dividend, the Company repurchased $\$ 425$ million of ordinary shares via an on-market share buy-back resulting in 15.3 million ordinary shares being cancelled
On 13 December 2004, ANZ issued $€ 500$ million Trust Securities each comprising subordinated floating rate notes due 2053 stapled to a preference share. Subject to certain conditions, the securities are redeemable by the issuer on 16 December 2014. The securities constitute Additional Tier 1 capital as defined by APRA for capital adequacy purposes APRA has granted ANZ transitional capital treatment for the Euro Trust Securities (preference shares) until their first call date on 16 December 2014

## 12. Shareholders' equity



1. As at 30 September 2013, there were 15,821,529 ANZEST Treasury shares outstanding (Mar 13: 16,583,195, Sep 12: 15,673,505). Shares in the Company which are purchased onmarket by ANZEST Pty Ltd (trustee of ANZ employee share and option plans) or issued by the Company to ANZEST Pty Ltd are classified as Treasury shares (to the extent that they relate to unvested employee share-based awards)
As at 30 September 2013, there were 12,573,976 OnePath Australia Treasury shares outstanding (Mar 13: 12,076,540, Sep 12:13,081,042). OnePath Australia purchases and holds shares in the Company to back policy liabilities in the life insurance statutory funds. These shares are classified as Treasury shares
Following the issue of 14.8 million ordinary shares under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Bonus Option Plan for the 2013 interim dividend, the Company repurchased $\$ 425$ million of ordinary shares via an on-market share buy-back resulting in 15.3 million ordinary shares being cancelled
2. The share option reserve arises on the grant of share options/deferred share rights/performance rights ("options and rights") to selected employees under the ANZ Share Option Plan. Amounts are transferred from the share option reserve to other equity accounts when the options and rights are exercised and to retained earnings when lapsed or forfeited after vesting. Forfeited options and rights due to termination prior to vesting are credited to the income statement

## 12. Shareholders' equity, cont'd

|  | Half Year |  |  | Full Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ \mathrm{M} \end{array}$ | Movt | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \$ \mathrm{M} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | Movt |
| Available-for-sale revaluation reserve ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at start of period | 138 | 94 | 47\% | 94 | 126 | -25\% |
| Gain/(loss) recognised after tax | (21) | 15 | large | (6) | 193 | large |
| Transferred to income statement | 4 | 29 | -86\% | 33 | (225) | large |
| Total available-for-sale revaluation reserve | 121 | 138 | -12\% | 121 | 94 | 29\% |
| Hedging reserve ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at start of period | 130 | 208 | -38\% | 208 | 169 | 23\% |
| Gain/(loss) recognised after tax | (52) | (81) | -36\% | (133) | 27 | large |
| Transferred to income statement | (3) | 3 | large | - | 12 | -100\% |
| Total hedging reserve | 75 | 130 | -42\% | 75 | 208 | -64\% |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at start of period | (23) | (23) | 0\% | (23) | (22) | 5\% |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests | (10) | - | n/a | (10) | (1) | large |
| Total transactions with non-controlling interests reserve | (33) | (23) | 43\% | (33) | (23) | 43\% |
| Total reserves | (907) | $(2,528)$ | -64\% | (907) | $(2,498)$ | -64\% |
| Retained earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at start of period | 20,534 | 19,728 | 4\% | 19,728 | 17,787 | 11\% |
| Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company | 3,332 | 2,940 | 13\% | 6,272 | 5,661 | 11\% |
| Transfer of options/rights lapsed from share option reserve | 1 | 1 | 0\% | 2 | 2 | 0\% |
| Total available for appropriation | 23,867 | 22,669 | 5\% | 26,002 | 23,450 | 11\% |
| Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans after tax ${ }^{7}$ | 41 | (27) | large | 14 | (44) | large |
| Ordinary share dividends paid | $(1,967)$ | $(2,115)$ | -7\% | $(4,082)$ | $(3,691)$ | 11\% |
| Dividend income on Treasury shares held within the Group's life insurance statutory funds | 10 | 10 | 0\% | 20 | 24 | -17\% |
| Preference share dividends paid | (3) | (3) | 0\% | (6) | (11) | -45\% |
| Retained earnings at end of period | 21,948 | 20,534 | 7\% | 21,948 | 19,728 | 11\% |
| Share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Company | 45,553 | 42,466 | 7\% | 45,553 | 41,171 | 11\% |
| Non-controlling interests | 62 | 53 | 17\% | 62 | 49 | 27\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 45,615 | 42,519 | 7\% | 45,615 | 41,220 | 11\% |

5. The available-for-sale revaluation reserve arises on the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets. Where a revalued financial asset is sold or impaired, that portion of the reserve which relates to that financial asset is realised and recognised in the income statement
The hedging reserve represents hedging gains and losses recognised on the effective portion of cash flow hedges. The cumulative deferred gain or loss on the hedge is recognised in the income statement when the hedged transaction impacts profit or loss, consistent with the applicable accounting policy
ANZ has taken the option available under AASB 119 Employee Benefits to recognise actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit superannuation plans directly in retained earnings

## 13. Note to the Cash Flow Statement

## Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

| Full Year |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| Sep 13 | Sep 12 <br> Inflows |
| Inflows <br> (Outflows) <br> (Outflows) |  |
| $\mathbf{\$ M}$ | $\mathbf{\$ M}$ |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 8 , 5 5 2}$ | 35,583 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 7 1}$ | 5,867 |
| $\mathbf{4 9 , 0 2 3}$ | 41,450 |

## 14. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are outstanding court proceedings, claims and possible claims against the Group, the aggregate amount of which cannot readily be quantified. Appropriate legal advice has been obtained and, in the light of such advice, provisions as deemed necessary have been made. In some instances we have not disclosed the estimated financial impact as this may prejudice the interests of the Group.

Refer to Note 43 of the 2013 ANZ Annual Financial Statements (when released) for a description of current contingent liabilities and contingent assets.

## - Bank fees litigation

Litigation funder IMF (Australia) Ltd commenced a class action against ANZ in 2010, followed by a second, similar class action in March 2013. The separate actions are claimed to be on behalf of more than 40,000 ANZ customers for more than $\$ 50$ million in fees claimed to have been charged to those customers. The second of the class actions is scheduled for trial commencing 2 December 2013. ANZ is defending it. In June 2013, litigation funder Litigation Lending Services (NZ) commenced a representative action against ANZ for certain fees charged to New Zealand customers since 2007. There is a risk that further claims could emerge in Australia, New Zealand or elsewhere.

## - Security recovery actions

Various claims have been made or are anticipated, arising from security recovery actions taken to resolve impaired assets over recent years. ANZ will defend these claims and any future claims.

## 15. Changes in composition of the Group

There were no material entities acquired or disposed during the year ended 30 September 2013 or for the year ended 30 September 2012
16. Investments in Associates


[^22]Significant influence was established via representation on the Board of Directors

## 17. Significant events since balance date

There are no significant events from 30 September 2013 to the date of signing of this report.

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Average balance sheet and related interest
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## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Capital management



## Capital management, cont'd

Table 1: Prudential adjustments to shareholders' equity
Treasury shares attributable to OnePath policy holders
Reclassification of preference share capital
Accumulated retained profits and reserves of insurance, funds management and securitisation entities
Deferred fee revenue including fees deferred as part of loan yields
Hedging reserve
Available-for-sale reserve attributable to deconsolidated subsidiaries
Dividend not provided for
Accrual for Dividend Reinvestment Plans
Other
Total

Table 2: Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 capital
Unamortised goodwill \& other intangibles (excluding OnePath Australia and New
Zealand)
intangible component of investments in OnePath Australia and New Zealand
Capitalised software
Capitalised expenses including loan and lease origination fees
Applicable deferred net tax assets
Expected losses in excess of eligible provisions
Investment in ANZ insurance and funds management subsidiaries
investment in OnePath Australia and New Zealand
Investment in banking associates
Other deductions
Total

Table 3: Additional Tier 1 capital
Convertible Preference Shares


| ANZ CPS1 | 1,081 | 1,080 | 1,078 | 0\% | 0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANZ CPS2 | 1,963 | 1,961 | 1,958 | 0\% | 0\% |
| ANZ CPS3 | 1,329 | 1,327 | 1,326 | 0\% | 0\% |
| ANZ Capital Notes | 1,106 | - | - | n/a | n/a |
| Preference Shares | 871 | 871 | 871 | 0\% | 0\% |
| Hybrid Securities | 812 | 740 | 752 | 10\% | 8\% |
| Regulatory adjustments and deductions | (78) | (17) | (8) | large | large |
| Transitional adjustments | (683) | (597) | n/a | 14\% | n/a |
| Total | 6,401 | 5,365 | 5,977 | 19\% | 7\% |

Table 4: Tier 2 capital

| General reserve for impairment of financial assets | $\mathbf{2 4 5}$ | 244 | 234 | $0 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ferpetual subordinated notes | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 5}$ | 957 | 953 | $11 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Subordinated debt | $\mathbf{5 , 4 4 8}$ | 5,601 | 5,847 | $3 \%$ | $-\mathbf{- 7 \%}$ |
| Regulatory adjustments and deductions | $\mathbf{( 3 4 0 )}$ | $(740)$ | $(2,961)$ | $-54 \%$ | $-89 \%$ |
| Transitional adjustments | $\mathbf{( 2 2 8 )}$ | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 , 1 9 0}$ | 6,062 | 4,073 | $2 \%$ | $52 \%$ |

Capital management, cont'd

Table 5: Risk weighted assets
On balance sheet

| Basel 3 | Basel 3 | Basel 2 |  | Movement |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{\$ M}$ | $\mathbf{\$ M}$ |  | Sep 13 <br> v. Mar 13 | Sep 13 <br> v. Sep 12 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 8 , 3 2 6}$ | 199,121 | 190,210 |  | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4 7 , 8 0 9}$ | 45,250 | 42,807 |  | $6 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1 , 1 8 4}$ | 10,174 | 9,962 |  | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 , 3 3 2}$ | 20,433 | 11,896 |  | $0 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 8 7 , 6 5 1}$ | 274,978 | 254,875 |  | $5 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 3}$ | 6,850 | 4,664 |  | $-37 \%$ | $-8 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8 , 2 8 7}$ | 12,629 | 12,455 |  | $45 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 9 , 0 2 4}$ | 28,125 | 28,125 |  | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3 3 9 , 2 6 5}$ | 322,582 | 300,119 |  | $5 \%$ | $13 \%$ |


|  | Basel 3 | Basel 3 | Basel 2 | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sep 13 <br> \$M | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar } 13 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 12 \\ \$ M \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 13 \\ \text { v. Sep } 12 \end{array}$ |
| Table 6: Credit risk weighted assets by Basel asset class <br> Subject to Advanced IRB approach |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate | 121,586 | 114,700 | 111,796 | 6\% | 9\% |
| Sovereign | 4,360 | 4,382 | 4,088 | -1\% | 7\% |
| Bank | 16,270 | 15,838 | 11,077 | 3\% | 47\% |
| Residential mortgage | 47,559 | 44,597 | 42,959 | 7\% | 11\% |
| Qualifying revolving retail (credit cards) | 7,219 | 7,234 | 7,092 | 0\% | 2\% |
| Other retail <br> Credit risk weighted assets subject to Advanced IRB approach | 24,328 | 23,200 | 21,277 | 5\% | 14\% |
|  | 221,322 | 209,951 | 198,289 | 5\% | 12\% |
| Credit risk specialised lending exposures subject to slotting criteria |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27,640 | 27,842 | 27,628 | -1\% | 0\% |
| Subject to Standardised approach |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Corporate | 19,285 | 17,157 | 18,168 | 12\% | 6\% |
| Residential mortgage | 1,922 | 1,827 | 1,812 | 5\% | 6\% |
| Qualifying revolving retail (credit cards) | 1,728 | 2,068 | 2,028 | -16\% | -15\% |
| Other retail | 985 | 1,248 | 1,165 | -21\% | -15\% |
|  | 23,920 | 22,300 | 23,173 | 7\% | 3\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Credit Valuation Adjustment and Qualifying Central Counterparties | 8,501 | 8,949 | n/a | -5\% | n/a |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Credit risk weighted assets relating to securitisation exposures | 2,724 | 2,549 | 1,170 | 7\% | large |
| Credit risk weighted assets relating to equity exposures | n/a | n/a | 1,030 | n/a | n/a |
|  | 3,544 | 3,387 | 3,585 | 5\% | -1\% |
| Total credit risk weighted assets | 287,651 | 274,978 | 254,875 | 5\% | 13\% |

## Capital management, cont'd

Table 7: Collective provision and regulatory expected loss by division
Australia
International and Institutional Banking
New Zealand
Global Wealth
Group Centre
Cash collective provision and regulatory expected loss
Adjustments between statutory and cash
Collective provision and regulatory expected loss

| Collective Provision |  | Regulatory Expected$\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As at (\$M) |  | As at (\$M) |  |
| Sep 13 | Sep 12 | Sep 13 | Sep 12 |
| 1,123 | 1,073 | 2,393 | 2,309 |
| 1,310 | 1,224 | 1,037 | 1,270 |
| 399 | 413 | 763 | 814 |
| 12 | 11 | 21 | 23 |
| 43 | 44 | 19 | 1 |
| 2,887 | 2,765 | 4,233 | 4,417 |
| - | - | 9 | 20 |
| 2,887 | 2,765 | 4,242 | 4,437 |



## Capital management, cont'd

Table 9: APRA Basel 3 Common Equity Tier 1

|  | Half Year <br> Sep 13 vs Mar 13 |
| :---: | :---: |
| APRA Basel 3 Common Equity Tier 1 |  |
| Cash profit after preference share dividends | +103bps(\$3.3B) |
| Risk weighted assets |  |
| Portfolio growth and mix | -4bps |
| $\square$ Risk migration and Expected Losses in excess of Eligible Provisions | +4bps |
| $\square$ Non-credit risk | -8bps |
| Capital retention in insurance businesses and associates | -4bps |
| Capitalised software and intangibles | -12bps |
| Other items | +5bps |
| Organic Capital Generation | +84bps |
| ANZ LMI Refinance | +5bps |
| Other | +3bps |
| Capital initiatives | +8bps |
| Ordinary share dividends | -62bps |
| Other | +1bps |
| Total Common Equity Tier 1 movement | +31bps |
| September 2013 APRA Basel 3 Common Equity Tier 1 | 8.5\% |

## Average balance sheet and related interest

Averages used in the following tables are predominantly daily averages. Interest income figures are presented on a tax-equivalent basis. Impaired loans are included under the interest earning asset category, 'loans and advances'.

Intra-group interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities are treated as external assets and liabilities for the geographic segments.


Interest bearing liabilities
Time deposits

## Australia

Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand
Savings deposits

## Australia

Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand
Other demand deposits
$\square$ Australia
Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand
Due to other financial institutions
Australia


Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand
Commercial paper
Australia
New Zealand
Borrowing corporations' debt
Australia
New Zealand
Loan capital, bonds and notes
Australia
Asia Pacific, Europe \& America

Other liabilities


Australia ${ }^{1}$
Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand


Non-interest bearing liabilities


Deposits

## Australia

Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand

| $\mathbf{5 , 6 0 5}$ | 5,416 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{3 , 6 3 7}$ | 2,765 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 6 1 5}$ | 4,143 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 , 4 6 9}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 4}$ | 29,419 |
| $\mathbf{6 , 9 6 8}$ | 5,550 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 , 3 5 5}$ | 6,723 |
| $\mathbf{3 , 7 2 9}$ | 29,891 |
| $\mathbf{1 3 , 8 5 7}$ | 3,949 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 6 , 1 3 9}$ | 14,111 |
| $\mathbf{6 5 0 , 8 8 7}$ | 101,967 |

[^23]

Interest bearing liabilities
Time deposits

## Australia

Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand
Savings deposits

## Australia

Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand
Other demand deposits

## Australia

Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand
Due to other financial institutions Australia


Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand
Commercial paper
Australia
New Zealand
$\square$ Borrowing corporations' debt
Australia
New Zealand
Loan capital, bonds and notes
Australia


Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand
Other liabilities ${ }^{1}$


Australia
Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand


Intragroup liabilities

| New Zealand | 10,675 | 424 | 4.0\% | 11,611 | 551 | 4.7\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 538,779 | 16,293 |  | 495,205 | 18,979 |  |
| Intragroup elimination | $(10,675)$ | (424) |  | $(11,611)$ | (551) |  |
|  | 528,104 | 15,869 | 3.0\% | 483,594 | 18,428 | 3.8\% |

Deposits
Australia $\quad 5,511 \quad 5,103$

Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
3,202
2,387
New Zealand $\quad 4,380 \quad 3,863$
Derivatives
Australia
Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand
Insurance Liabilities
External unit holder liabilities

| Other liabilities | 13,983 |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | 104,058 |
| Total average liabilities | 632,162 | 14,014

[^24]

Average shareholders' equity includes OnePath Australia shares that are eliminated from the closing shareholders' equity balance of \$273 million (Mar 2013: \$253 million; Sep 2012: \$280 million)

## Gross earnings rate ${ }^{1}$

Australia
Asia Pacific, Europe \& America
New Zealand
Total Group

Half Year

| Sep 13 <br> $\%$ | Mar 13 <br> $\%$ | Sep 13 <br> $\%$ | Sep 12 <br> $\%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 . 5 8}$ | 6.03 | $\mathbf{5 . 8 0}$ | 6.81 |
| $\mathbf{1 . 9 0}$ | 2.02 | $\mathbf{1 . 9 6}$ | 2.35 |
| $\mathbf{5 . 5 4}$ | 5.63 | $\mathbf{5 . 5 8}$ | 5.86 |
| $\mathbf{4 . 7 9}$ | 5.18 | 4.98 | 5.83 |

Interest spread and net interest average margin may be analysed as follows:

## Australia

| Net interest spread | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest attributable to net non-interest bearing items | 0.33 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.39 |
| Net interest margin ${ }^{2}$ - Australia | 2.47 | 2.50 | 2.48 | 2.49 |



Average interest rate received on average interest earning assets Statutory basis

## Exchange rates

Major exchange rates used in translation of results of offshore controlled entities and branches and investments in associates were as follows:

|  | Balance sheet |  |  | Profit \& Loss Average |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As at |  |  | Half Year |  | Full Year |  |
|  | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 12 | Sep 13 | Mar 13 | Sep 13 | Sep 12 |
| Chinese Yuan | 5.6976 | 6.4793 | 6.5848 | 5.8062 | 6.4746 | 6.1395 | 6.5150 |
| Euro | 0.6896 | 0.8152 | 0.8092 | 0.7193 | 0.7938 | 0.7565 | 0.7914 |
| Great British Pound | 0.5760 | 0.6886 | 0.6437 | 0.6148 | 0.6574 | 0.6360 | 0.6522 |
| Indian Rupee | 58.5306 | 56.7378 | 55.1714 | 56.0561 | 56.2402 | 56.1479 | 53.9494 |
| Indonesian Rupiah | 10,860.1 | 10,127.4 | 10,022.6 | 9,689.6 | 10,034.1 | 9,861.4 | 9,476.4 |
| Malaysian Ringgit | 3.0334 | 3.2351 | 3.2077 | 2.9978 | 3.1876 | 3.0925 | 3.1998 |
| New Zealand Dollar | 1.1237 | 1.2469 | 1.2529 | 1.1733 | 1.2533 | 1.2132 | 1.2883 |
| Papua New Guinea Kina | 2.2385 | 2.2297 | 2.1773 | 2.1095 | 2.1850 | 2.1472 | 2.1657 |
| United States Dollar | 0.9312 | 1.0424 | 1.0462 | 0.9474 | 1.0387 | 0.9929 | 1.0278 |

AAS - Australian Accounting Standards.

AASB - Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Cash profit is a measure of profit which is prepared on a basis other than in accordance with accounting standards. Cash profit represents a measure of the result of the ongoing business activities of the Group, enabling shareholders to assess Group and Divisional performance against prior periods and against peer institutions. To calculate cash profit, the Group excludes items from statutory net profit as below. These items are calculated consistently period on period so as not to discriminate between positive and negative adjustments.

1. non-core gains or losses included in earnings arising from changes in tax, legal, accounting legislation or other non-core items not associated with the ongoing operations of the Group;
2. treasury shares, revaluation of policy liabilities, economic hedging impacts and similar accounting items that represent timing differences that will reverse through earnings in the future; and
3. accounting reclassifications between individual line items that do not impact reported results, such as policyholder tax gross up.

The adjustments made in arriving at cash profit are included in statutory profit which is subject to audit within the context of the Group statutory audit opinion. The Financial Report is in the process of being audited. Cash profit is not subject to audit by the external auditor, however, the external auditor has informed the Audit Committee that the adjustments have been determined on a consistent basis across each period presented.

Collective provision is the provision for credit losses that are inherent in the portfolio but not able to be individually identified. A collective provision may only be recognised when a loss event has already occurred. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognised.

Customer deposits represent term deposits, other deposits bearing interest, deposits not bearing interest and borrowing corporations debt excluding securitisation deposits

Economic Profit is a risk adjusted profit measure. Economic Profit is determined by adjusting cash profit with economic credit costs, the benefit of imputation credits and the cost of capital. This measure is used to evaluate business unit performance and is included in determining the variable component of remuneration packages.

Expected loss is determined based on the expected average annual loss of principal over the economic cycle for the current risk profile of the lending portfolio.

Funding valuation adjustment (FVA) - valuation adjustments are integral to determining the fair value of derivatives. FVA is a fair value adjustment applied to account for funding risk inherent in derivative portfolios. FVA is applied by discounting future expected cash flows on collateralised and uncollateralised derivatives by the appropriate cost of funding.

IFRS - International Financial Reporting Standards.

Impaired commitments and contingencies comprises undrawn facilities and contingent facilities where the customer's status is defined as impaired.

Impaired loans comprises drawn facilities where the customer's status is defined as impaired.

Individual provision charge is the amount of expected credit losses on financial instruments assessed for impairment on an individual basis (as opposed to on a collective basis). It takes into account expected cash flows over the lives of those financial instruments.

Liquid assets are cash and cash equivalent assets. Cash equivalent assets are highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity, are readily convertible to cash at ANZ's discretion and are subject to an insignificant risk of material changes in value.

Net interest average margin is net interest income as a percentage of average interest earning assets.

Net loans and advances includes gross loans and advances and acceptances and capitalised brokerage/mortgage origination fees, less unearned income and provisions for credit impairment.

Net tangible assets equals share capital and reserves attributable to shareholders of the Group less preference share capital and unamortised intangible assets (including goodwill and software).

Operating expenses excludes the provision for impairment of loans and advances charge.

Operating income includes net funds management and insurance income, share of associates profit and other operating income.

Repo discount is a discount applicable on the repurchase by a central bank of an eligible security pursuant to a repurchase agreement.

Restructured items comprise facilities in which the original contractual terms have been modified for reasons related to the financial difficulties of the customer. Restructuring may consist of reduction of interest, principal or other payments legally due, or an extension in maturity materially beyond those typically offered to new facilities with similar risk.

Revenue includes net interest income, net funds management and insurance income, share of associates profit and other operating income.

## Segment review description

The Group operates and manages its cash results on a divisional structure with Australia, International \& Institutional Banking (IIB), New Zealand and Giobal Wealth.
L
Group Centre comprises functions that service the organisation globally.

## Australia

The Australia division comprises Retail and Corporate and Commercial Banking and business units. Retail includes Mortgages, Deposits, Cards and Payments along with the Retail Distribution Network. Corporate and Commercial Banking includes Corporate Banking, Esanda, Regional Business Banking, Business Banking and Small Business Banking.

## - Retail

- Retail Distribution delivers banking solutions to customers via the Australian branch network, ANZ Direct and specialist sales channels.
- Retail Products is responsible for delivering a range of products including mortgages, credit cards, personal loans, transaction banking, savings accounts and deposits, using capabilities in product, analytics, customer research, segmentation, strategy and marketing. It also provides online and electronic payment solutions for businesses.
- Mortgages provides housing finance to consumers in Australia for both owner occupied and investment purposes.
- Cards and Payments provides consumer and commercial credit cards, personal loans and merchant services.
- Deposits provides transaction banking, savings and investment products, such as term deposits and cash management accounts.


## - Corporate and Commercial Banking ('C\&CB')

- Corporate Banking provides a full range of banking services offering traditional relationship banking and sophisticated financial solutions, largely to privately owned companies with a turnover greater than $\mathrm{A} \$ 125$ million.
- Esanda provides motor vehicle and equipment finance.
- Regional Business Banking provides a full range of banking services to non metropolitan business banking customers.
- Business Banking provides a full range of banking services, including risk management, to metropolitan based small to medium sized business clients with a turnover of up to $\mathrm{A} \$ 125$ million.
- Small Business Banking provides a full range of banking services for metropolitan and regional based small businesses in Australia with lending up to $\mathrm{A} \$ 1$ million.


## International and Institutional Banking

The International and Institutional Banking division comprises Global Institutional, Retail Asia Pacific and Asia Partnerships business units, along with Relationship \& Infrastructure.

- Global Institutional provides global financial services to government, corporate and institutional clients with a focus on solutions for clients with complex financial needs, based on a deep understanding of their businesses and industries, with particular expertise in natural resources, agriculture and infrastructure. Institutional delivers transaction banking, specialised and relationship lending and markets solutions in Australia, New Zealand, Asia Pacific, Europe and America.
- Transaction Banking provides working capital solutions including deposit products, cash transaction banking management, trade finance, international payments, and clearing services principally to institutional and corporate customers.

Global Markets provides risk management services to corporate and institutional clients globally in relation to foreign exchange, interest rates, credit, commodities, debt capital markets, wealth solutions and equity derivatives. Markets provides origination, underwriting, structuring and risk management services, advice and sale of credit and derivative products globally. Markets also manages the Group's interest rate risk position and liquidity portfolio.

- Global Loans provides term loans, working capital facilities and specialist loan structuring. It provides specialist credit analysis, structuring, execution and ongoing monitoring of strategically significant customer transactions, including project and structured finance, debt structuring and acquisition finance, loan product structuring and management, structured asset and export finance.
- Retail which provides retail and small business banking services to customers in the Asia Pacific region and also includes investment and insurance products and services for Asia Pacific customers.
- Asia Partnerships which is a portfolio of strategic partnerships in Asia. This includes investments in Indonesia with PT Bank Pan Indonesia, in the Philippines with Metrobank Cards Corporation, in China with Bank of Tianjin and Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank, in Malaysia with AMMB Holdings Berhad and in Vietnam with Saigon Securities Incorporation.
- Relationship \& Infrastructure includes client relationship management teams for global institutional and financial institution and corporate customers in Australia, New Zealand, Asia Pacific, Europe and America corporate advisory and central support functions. Relationship and infrastructure also includes businesses within IIB which are discontinued.


## Segment review description, cont'd

## New Zealand

The New Zealand division comprises Retail and Commercial business units, and Operations and Support which includes the central support functions (including Treasury funding).

## - Retail

- Includes Mortgages, Credit Cards and Unsecured Lending to personal customers in New Zealand.


## - Commercial

- Commercial \& Agri (CommAgri) provides financial solutions through a relationship management model for medium-sized businesses, including agri-business, with a turnover of up to $\mathrm{NZ} \$ 150$ million. Asset Finance (including motor vehicle and equipment finance), operating leases and investment products are provided under the UDC brand.
- Small Business Banking provides a full range of banking services to small enterprises, typically with turnover of less than NZ $\$ 5$ million.


## Global Wealth

The Global Wealth division comprises Funds Management, Insurance and Private Wealth which provides investment, superannuation, insurance products and services as well as Private Banking for customers across Australia, New Zealand and Asia.

- Private Wealth specialises in assisting individuals and families to manage, grow and preserve their wealth. The businesses within Private Wealth include Private Bank, ANZ Trustees and Super Concepts.
- Funds Management includes the Pensions and Investment business of OnePath Group (in Australia and New Zealand), E*Trade and Investment Lending.

Insurance includes the Insurance business of OnePath Group (in Australia and New Zealand) and Lender's Mortgage Insurance.

## Group Centre

Group Centre comprises Global Services \& Operations, Group Technology, Group Human Resources, Group Risk, Group Strategy, Group Corporate Affairs, Group Corporate Communications, Group Treasury, Global Internal Audit, Group Finance, and Group Marketing, Innovation and Digital, Shareholder functions and discontinued businesses.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ All comparisons are Full Year to 30 September 2013 compared to Full Year to 30 September 2012 and on a cash basis unless otherwise noted.
    ${ }^{2}$ Statutory profit has been adjusted to exclude non-core items to arrive at Cash Profit, the result for the ongoing activities of the Group.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Targets are on a cash basis
    ${ }^{4}$ All comparisons are Full Year to 30 September 2013 compared to Full Year to 30 September 2012 and on a cash basis unless otherwise noted•
    ${ }^{5}$ To June quarter 2013. Retail Source: APRA Monthly Banking Statistics, excludes impact from sale of Origin Mortgage Management Services
    ${ }^{6}$ RBA Lending and Credit Aggregates - Non Financial Corporations

[^2]:    ${ }^{7}$ CANSTAR NZ Ltd is an is an independent specialist research service and financial data provider.
    ${ }^{8}$ CANSTAR is an independent specialist research service and financial data provider
    ${ }^{9}$ Collective Provision ratio on an APRA Basel 3 basis. This ratio is the collective provision balance as a proportion of credit risk weighted assets.

[^3]:    Fully franked for Australian tax purposes and carry New Zealand imputation credits of NZ 10 cents per ordinary share for the proposed 2013 final dividend (2013 interim dividend: NZ 9 cents; 2012 interim and final dividends: nil)
    Dividend payout ratio is calculated using 31 March 2012 interim, 30 September 2012 final, 31 March 2013 interim dividends and the proposed 30 September 2013 final dividend
    Represents dividends paid on Euro Trust Securities (preference shares) issued on 13 December 2004
    Average ordinary shareholders' equity excludes non-controlling interests and preference shares

[^4]:    1. Statutory profit has been adjusted to exclude non-core items to arrive at cash profit, and has been provided to assist readers to understand the result for the ongoing business activities of the Group. Refer to page 14 for the reconciliation between statutory and cash profit
    2. Dividend payout ratio is calculated using 31 March 2012 interim, 30 September 2012 final, 31 March 2013 interim dividends and the proposed 30 September 2013 final dividend
    3. Average ordinary shareholders' equity excludes non-controlling interests and preference shares
[^5]:    ANZ's interpretation of the regulations documented in the Basel Committee publications; "Basel III: A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems" (June 2011) and "International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards" (June 2006)

    September 2013 and March 2013 risk weighted assets under Basel 3 methodology. September 2012 risk weighted assets under Basel 2 methodology. The change from Basel 2 to Basel 3 on 1 January 2013 increased risk weighted assets by $\$ 15.2$ billion at that date

[^6]:    1 The CEO Overview is reported on a cash basis

[^7]:    Refer to pages 82 to 84 for analysis of the reconciliation of statutory profit to cash profit

[^8]:    1. Includes $\$ 341$ million restructured items (Mar 2013: $\$ 524$ million; Sep 2012: $\$ 525$ million)
[^9]:    1. The earnings per share calculation excludes the Euro Trust Securities (preference shares)
    2. Includes Treasury shares held in OnePath Australia
[^10]:    September 2013 and March 2013 risk weighted assets under Basel 3 methodology, September 2012 risk weighted assets under Basel 2 methodology

[^11]:    Represents individual provision charge on Overdraft balances

[^12]:    1. Represents individual provision charge on Overdraft balances
[^13]:    1. Corporate Banking deposits of $\$ 5.1$ billion are included in the IIB division deposits (Mar 13 half: $\$ 5.8$ billion; Sep 12 full year: $\$ 6.2$ billion)
[^14]:    September 2013 and March 2013 risk weighted assets under Basel 3 methodology, September 2012 risk weighted assets under Basel 2 methodology

[^15]:    1. September 2013 and March 2013 risk weighted assets under Basel 3 methodology, September 2012 risk weighted assets under Basel 2 methodology
[^16]:    1. Comparatives have been adjusted following the reallocation of Goodwill from Group Centre
[^17]:    Funds management includes Pensions \& Investments business and E*Trade

[^18]:    2. Embedded value represents the present value of future profits and releases of capital arising from the business in force at the valuation date, and adjusted net assets. It is determined using best estimate assumptions with franking credits included at 70\% of face value. Projected cash flows have been discounted using capital asset pricing model risk discount rates of 8.75\%-10.50\%. ANZ Lenders Mortgage Insurance business is not included in the valuation
    3. Value of new business represents the present value of future profits less the cost of capital arising from the new business written over the period
    4. Expected return represents expected increase in value over the period
    5. Experience deviations and assumption changes arise from deviations from and changes to best estimate assumptions underlying the prior period embedded value. The adverse movement for the Australian business is primarily due to increases in future assumed lapse rates on the retail business and increased claim rates on group business. A reduction in margins on the employer super product following the introduction of MySuper have also reduced the value. New Zealand has experienced positive claims experience in the past 12 months
    6. Risk discount rates have increased by 75-100bps over the twelve month period leading to a negative impact. The discount rate impact in the New Zealand business was offset by the increase in the exchange rate for the New Zealand dollar
    7. Net transfer represents net capital movements over the period including capital injections, transfer of cash dividends and value of franking credits. In the past 12 months, there was a $\$ 375$ million capital withdrawal, $\$ 240$ million net dividend payment and $\$ 64$ million franking credits transferred to the ANZ group
[^19]:    1. During the period, the Group reclassified on-market share purchases used to satisfy equity-settled share-based payments from financing to operating cash flows (2012: \$55m)
    2. During the period, the Group reclassified certain transactions undertaken by the Wealth business in relation to securities issued by entities within the Group in order to better reflect the nature of the cash flows for the Group (2012: $\$ 1,032$ million)
[^20]:    Further information on other comprehensive income is disclosed in Note 12

[^21]:    The collective provision includes amounts for off-balance sheet credit exposures: $\$ 595$ million at Sep 2013 (Mar 2013: $\$ 531$ million; Sep 2012: $\$ 529$ million). The impact on the income

[^22]:    The results differ from the published results of these entities due to the application of IFRS, Group Accounting Policies and acquisition adjustments. This amounted to a $\$ 5$ million increase (Mar 2013 half: $\$ 1$ million increase; Sep 2012 full year: $\$ 12$ million reduction). Excludes gains or losses on disposal or valuation adjustments

[^23]:    1. Includes foreign exchange swap costs
[^24]:    1. Includes foreign exchange swap costs
