

**CREDIT OPINION**

2 September 2024

Update



**RATINGS**

**Australia and New Zealand Banking Grp. Ltd.**

Domicile	Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
Long Term CRR	Aa1
Type	LT Counterparty Risk Rating - Fgn Curr
Outlook	Not Assigned
Long Term Debt	Aa2
Type	Senior Unsecured - Fgn Curr
Outlook	Stable
Long Term Deposit	Aa2 / Aa1
Type	LT Bank Deposits - Fgn Curr / Dom Curr
Outlook	Stable

Please see the [ratings section](#) at the end of this report for more information. The ratings and outlook shown reflect information as of the publication date.

**Contacts**

Francesco Mirenyi +61.2.9270.8176  
VP-Sr Credit Officer  
frank.mirenyi@moodys.com

Patrick Winsbury +61.2.9270.8183  
Associate Managing Director  
patrick.winsbury@moodys.com

**CLIENT SERVICES**

Americas 1-212-553-1653  
Asia Pacific 852-3551-3077  
Japan 81-3-5408-4100  
EMEA 44-20-7772-5454

# Australia and New Zealand Banking Grp. Ltd.

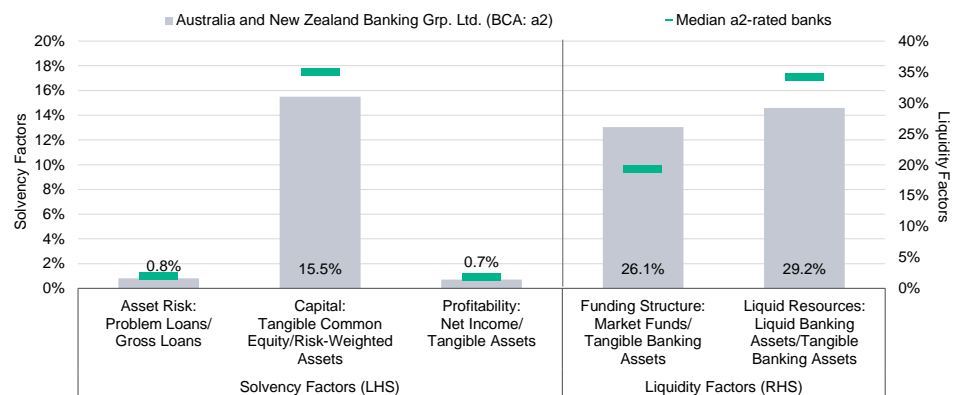
Update to credit analysis

**Summary**

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd's (ANZ) Aa2 senior unsecured debt ratings reflect the bank's a2 Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA) and adjusted BCA; a two notch uplift resulting from our Advanced Loss Given Failure analysis; and an additional one-notch of government support uplift, resulting from our moderate assessment of government support in case of need.

ANZ's a2 BCA reflects the bank's very strong asset quality, high levels of capital and good liquidity. ANZ's profitability fell marginally in the 6-months to March 2024, as a result of lower net interest margins and the inflationary impacts on its operating expenses. However, we expect margins could stabilize through the remainder of the financial year and combined with low credit costs, would be positive from a profitability perspective for the second half. We expect loan delinquencies will rise with a marginal decline in asset quality likely in the next 12-18 months. Despite this, ANZ remains well positioned against these risks, with high levels of capital and loan loss reserves providing a strong buffer against any potential rise in loan losses.

Exhibit 1  
**Rating Scorecard - Key Financial Ratios**



Source: Moody's Ratings

**Credit strengths**

- » High levels of capital.
- » Very high levels of loss absorbing reserves to withstand rising asset quality risks.
- » Rating is supported by Australia's strong operating environment.

## Credit challenges

- » Asset quality may deteriorate as high interest rates and high inflation leads to a rise in loan delinquencies, albeit from very low levels.
- » Underlying revenue growth expected to be constrained by competition and slowing credit growth.
- » Improved funding and liquidity profile, but remains an area of rating focus.

## Rating outlook

The outlook on ANZ's ratings is stable. Despite an uncertain outlook as the economy recovers from the pandemic amid inflationary pressures, these risks are partly mitigated by the bank's resilient balance sheet settings.

## Factors that could lead to an upgrade

- » Problem loans ratio (measured as Stage 3 loans as a % of gross loans and advances) falls to below 0.5%.
- » Moody's capital ratio (measured as tangible common equity as a % of RWA) increases to above 16%.

## Factors that could lead to a downgrade

- » Return on assets, as measured by Moody's, falls to 0.5%.
- » Problem loans ratio (measured as Stage 3 loans as a % of gross loans and advances) rise to above 1.8%.
- » An increase in the level of wholesale funding such that market funds as a % of tangible banking assets rises to 40%.

## Key Indicators

Exhibit 2

### Australia and New Zealand Banking Grp. Ltd. (Consolidated Financials) [1]

	03-24 <sup>2</sup>	09-23 <sup>2</sup>	09-22 <sup>2</sup>	09-21 <sup>2</sup>	09-20 <sup>2</sup>	CAGR/Avg. <sup>3</sup>
Total Assets (AUD Million)	1,046,716.0	1,047,954.0	1,002,323.0	943,391.0	907,848.0	4.2 <sup>4</sup>
Total Assets (USD Million)	682,878.4	676,348.1	644,443.9	681,458.7	650,698.5	1.4 <sup>4</sup>
Tangible Common Equity (AUD Million)	67,229.0	67,771.0	64,765.8	58,924.0	55,562.0	5.6 <sup>4</sup>
Tangible Common Equity (USD Million)	43,860.3	43,739.3	41,641.2	42,563.8	39,824.0	2.8 <sup>4</sup>
Problem Loans / Gross Loans (%)	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.8 <sup>5</sup>
Tangible Common Equity / Risk Weighted Assets (%)	15.5	15.6	14.2	14.2	12.9	14.5 <sup>6</sup>
Problem Loans / (Tangible Common Equity + Loan Loss Reserve) (%)	8.3	6.9	6.4	8.4	11.6	8.3 <sup>5</sup>
Net Interest Margin (%)	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6 <sup>5</sup>
PPI / Average RWA (%)	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2 <sup>6</sup>
Net Income / Tangible Assets (%)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6 <sup>5</sup>
Cost / Income Ratio (%)	51.4	50.0	50.4	50.4	51.3	50.7 <sup>5</sup>
Market Funds / Tangible Banking Assets (%)	27.0	26.1	26.9	25.7	27.6	26.7 <sup>5</sup>
Liquid Banking Assets / Tangible Banking Assets (%)	28.2	29.2	28.7	29.8	28.1	28.8 <sup>5</sup>
Gross Loans / Due to Customers (%)	111.7	109.4	108.6	106.6	112.5	109.7 <sup>5</sup>

[1] All figures and ratios are adjusted using Moody's standard adjustments. [2] Basel III - fully loaded or transitional phase-in; IFRS. [3] May include rounding differences because of the scale of reported amounts. [4] Compound annual growth rate (%) based on the periods for the latest accounting regime. [5] Simple average of periods for the latest accounting regime. [6] Simple average of Basel III periods.

Sources: Moody's Ratings and company filings

This publication does not announce a credit rating action. For any credit ratings referenced in this publication, please see the issuer/deal page on <https://ratings.moody.com> for the most updated credit rating action information and rating history.

## Profile

The Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) is the fourth-largest bank in Australia in terms of gross loans (13.4% in market share) and in deposits (13%) as of June 2024, based on data from the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA). The bank had a consolidated asset base of AUD1.1 billion as at March 2024.

ANZ provides a range of financial products and services, including retail, commercial and private banking to retail, small business, corporate and institutional clients. ANZ's primary markets are Australia and New Zealand, supplemented with Institutional banking services across Asia-Pacific, Europe, America and the Middle East.

Please refer to the Issuer Profile to read more about ANZ, and the Australian Banking System Profile to read about the Australian banking system.

## Detailed credit considerations

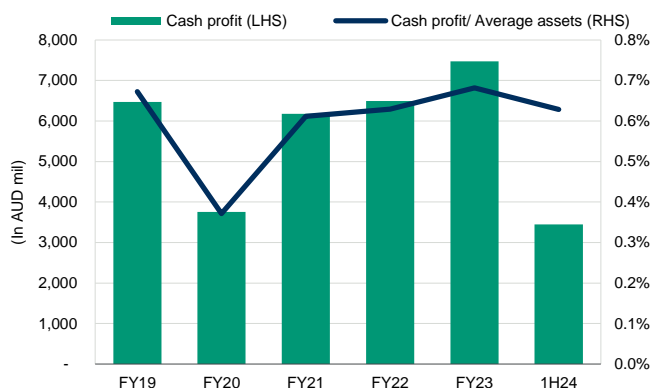
### Easing competitive pressures could lead to a stabilization of net interest margins

ANZ's cash profit for the 6-months to March 2024 was AUD3.6bn, which was down 7% compared to the prior corresponding was down 7%, with revenue down 2% and expenses up 4%. Operating income was lower compared to March 2023 as net interest income fell by c.5% and was reflected in the contracting net interest margin (NIM), which fell 10 basis points from the prior corresponding period to 2.33% (excluding markets business). ANZ's cash profit represents an annualized return on assets of 0.63%. Easing competitive pressures should stabilize net interest margins (NIM) while high levels of loss reserves could limit the profitability impact from a weakening in the asset quality cycle.

The bank's net interest margin (excluding markets) has fallen in the last 12-months, after peaking in March 2023, reflecting the competitive dynamics in the Australian home lending and commercial lending markets, which account for the majority of the bank's balance sheet assets. While the bank has benefited from rising interest rates on its lending portfolio, rising deposit costs coupled with a higher weighting to more expensive term deposits has led to contracting NIMs in ANZ's Australian retail, Australian commercial and New Zealand divisions. However, recent results and disclosures from Australian peer banks indicate that some of the competitive pressures have eased more recently, potentially leading to a stabilization of bank NIMs, which would be positive from a profitability perspective.

Exhibit 3

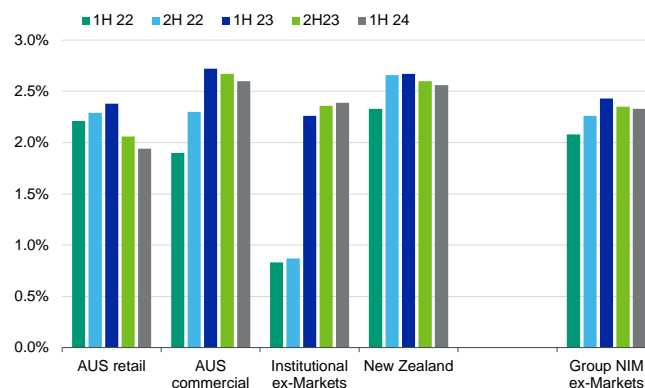
### Profitability slightly down on the previous year



Cash profit/ Average assets for 1H 24 annualized  
 Source: Company disclosures, Moody's Ratings

Exhibit 4

### Net interest margins have declined but could stabilize Divisional net and group net interest margin excluding markets



Source: Company disclosures, Moody's Ratings

ANZ's strong asset quality supports its profitability and reflected in the bank's very low credit impairment charge of only AUD70m for the half. This represents a charge of only 0.02% of gross loans and advances.

### Strong balance sheet fundamentals and conservative underwriting to withstand rising asset risks

ANZ's asset quality is very strong, but is beginning to weaken. The bank's problem loans ratio increased by 13bps in the 6 months to March 2024 to 0.82% (Exhibit 5), as high interest rates and high inflation strain borrowers. The increase in non-performing exposures in the group's mortgage book reflect this trend, with residential mortgage non-performing exposures rising 23% to c.AUD3.8bn in the 6-months to March 2024. We expect loan delinquencies in the residential mortgage book will continue to increase as unemployment is expected to rise and households rundown excess savings. The commercial property exposures have also shown signs of deterioration, with non-performing facilities increasing by 50% over the last 6-months, to AUD0.5bn.

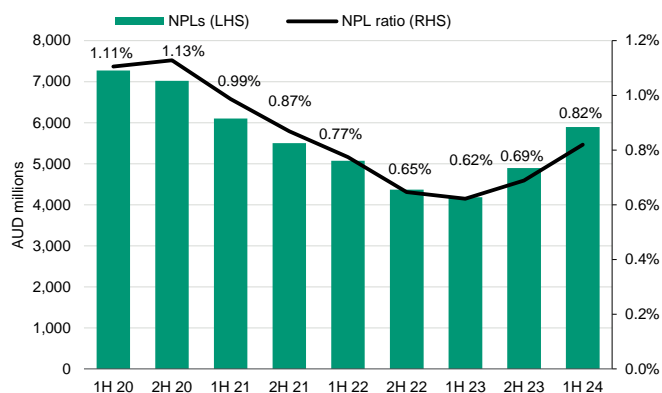
While we expect further asset quality deterioration over the short-term, we believe it will remain manageable in the context of the bank's conservative underwriting standard and high levels of loan loss reserves. ANZ's average dynamic loan-to-value ratio (including offset account balances) across its Australian home loan portfolio reduced to 43% as at March 2024 down from 46% a year ago. The proportion of the bank's borrowers ahead on their mortgage repayments has increased to 79% from 70% a year ago and offset account balances have increased 18% to AUD45bn over the same period, representing c.14% of total housing loans.

Non-performing commercial property facilities represent 0.8% of commercial property exposures, but the portfolio is well secured, with 79% being fully secured and a further 7% being partially secured. Unsecured lending is predominantly property funds and real estate investment trusts, and 94% of unsecured limits are to investment grade borrowers. The book is well diversified by property type, with office representing 28% of the portfolio. ANZ exposure to the office sector is mainly Premium/A-Grade properties and secondary (B&C grade) office exposure is less than 5% of the Australian property portfolio.

The bank maintains high levels of loan loss reserves and its solid capital position make it well placed to absorb potential increases in credit losses. Collective provisions, including additional overlays, totaled AUD4.0bn as at March 2024 and the bank's provisioning coverage ratio measured as collective provisions as a share of credit risk-weighted assets remains high at 1.16%, providing a strong buffer against credit losses.

Exhibit 5

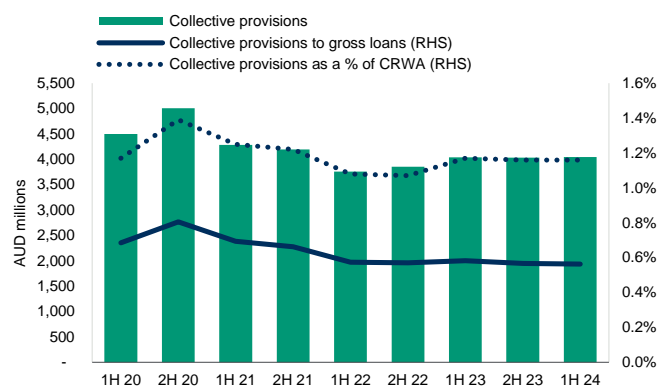
#### Problem loans are rising but manageable



Source: Company disclosures, Moody's Ratings

Exhibit 6

#### High loss reserves underline balance sheet strength



Source: Company disclosures, Moody's Ratings

### Capital position remains strong as new capital rules come into effect

ANZ's capitalization remains strong, the bank's Level 2 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio was 13.5% as of end-March 2024. Changes to the regulatory capital requirements and calculations will lead to a 30 basis point benefit to ANZ's CET1 ratio by 30 September 2024, however with the closing of the acquisition of Suncorp Bank, ANZ has announced that this would reduce its CET1 ratio by 105 basis points. Given these changes and the inclusion of Suncorp Bank, ANZ's pro-forma CET1 ratio would have been 12% as at June 2024. We expect ANZ's strong profitability will enable it to continue to generate sufficient capital to maintain high regulatory capital ratios.

On 23 August the Australian bank regulator, APRA, increased ANZ's capital add-on by AUD250m in response to concerns about the bank's non-financial risk management practices. ANZ estimates that this will reduce its CET1 ratio by 6 basis points based on its pro forma June 2024 CET1 ratio, but does not change our view of ANZ's capital adequacy.

Australian regulatory capital ratios are calculated on a conservative basis, understating their risk absorption capacity relative to Basel requirements. Fair value movements in trading and investment securities are reflected in CET1 capital either through retained earnings or through equity reserves. Investment securities accounted for on an amortized cost basis, where fair value movements are not reflected, are immaterial in size. Credit risk weights are higher than Basel requirements on a wide range of assets, while Australia is the only country to include interest rate risk in the banking book as a Pillar 1 capital requirement. As such, Australia's largest banks hold capital against the risk of losses due to interest rate movements.

### Good funding and liquidity, with a well diversified funding base

ANZ's combined liquidity score of baa1 reflects the bank's structural reliance on wholesale funding, whilst recognizing the good term structure of its market funds as well as the bank's access to a diverse set of products and markets. In the 6-months to March 2024 the bank had raised AUD21bn in wholesale funding across senior unsecured, covered bonds and subordinated debt.

ANZ's core deposit franchise in its Australian retail, Australian commercial and New Zealand business lines remain strong with all 3 divisions reported good deposit growth in the year to March 2024, particularly the Australian retail division recorded 10% over the year. Similar to its peers, ANZ has seen deposit costs rise given a shift by depositors to higher paying term deposits from non-interest bearing accounts. In the year to March 2024 ANZ's term deposits increased by 37% in the Australian retail division and by 22% in the Australian commercial division. The proportion of term deposits to total deposits across these two divisions has increased by 4 percentage points over the year.

The stability of the bank's funding structure is good with term assets fully funded by stable funding and the bank reported a Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR") of 118.1% as at March 2024.

Overall, we view ANZ's liquidity management as good and the bank's a3 liquid resources score reflects its good level of on balance sheet liquid assets as well access to additional forms of liquidity, primarily through the repo-eligibility of its self-securitized mortgages. The bank reported an average Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of 137.5% for the 3-months to March 2024.

### Rating is supported by Australia's strong operating environment

Australia's Strong+ macro profile reflects the country's robust economic strength, institutions and governance strength, and low susceptibility to event risk. Our baseline scenario forecasts real GDP growth of 1.5% in 2024 before improving to 2.3% in 2025. Alongside this, we foresee a small uptick in the unemployment rate, rising from a very low level to 4.2% by 2025. High levels of household debt, along with high inflation and interest rates, remain key economic vulnerabilities. As an indicator, household debt relative to income were high at 184.7% as of March 2024. High interest rates add to households' debt burden and reduce repayment buffers built by borrowers.

While we expect unemployment to rise, the projected unemployment rate is still considered low by historical measures, and the banking sectors' focus on low LVRs home loans and small business loans, which are typically secured by residential properties, should provide buffers against asset-quality risk. National average house prices underwent a 9.1% drop from April 2022 to February 2023, but they have since rebounded. Nationally, house prices have risen by c.13% between February 2023 and June 2024.

Australian banks' very strong pricing power has historically been supported by the high level of concentration in the banking sector. Higher interest rate had helped improve banks' net interest margins. However, the cost of funding has risen in both wholesale debt markets and for retail deposits as customer preferences switch to higher yielding deposit products. These factors could constrain net interest margins in 2024.

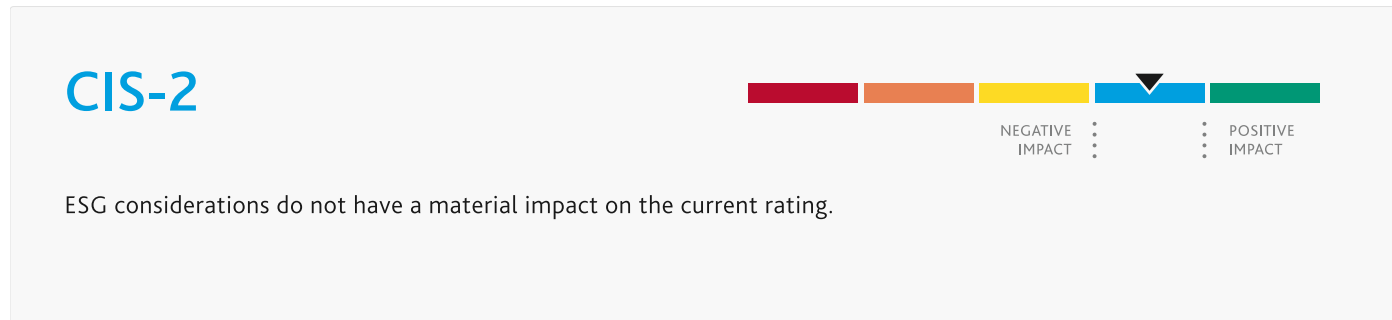
Australia's structural reliance on external financing remains a key vulnerability. However, Australian banks have been extending the term structure of their wholesale market funding for a number of years and are pre-funding upcoming maturities well in advance.

## ESG considerations

### Australia and New Zealand Banking Grp. Ltd.'s ESG credit impact score is CIS-2

Exhibit 7

#### ESG credit impact score



Source: Moody's Ratings

ANZ's **CIS-2** indicates that ESG considerations are not material to the rating. This reflects moderate environmental and low governance risks while social risks are well managed.

Exhibit 8

#### ESG issuer profile scores



Source: Moody's Ratings

### Environmental

ANZ faces moderate exposure to environmental risks, in line with peers, primarily because of its portfolio exposure to carbon transition risk as a diversified bank. In response, ANZ is actively engaging in developing its climate risk management and reporting frameworks by incorporating environmental considerations in its strategy and lending policies, including policies related to financing of coal-related businesses.

### Social

ANZ faces high industrywide social risks from customer relations (regulatory risk, litigation exposure and high compliance standards), and the area of data security and customer privacy. The group also faces industrywide moderate social risks related to societal trends - in particular, digitalization - and the extent to which such measures could hurt earnings. Significant investment places ANZ in a strong position to meet rising digital expectations from customers. While the Australian regulators' focus on mis-selling and misrepresentation have identified weaknesses in some policies and procedures, extensive remedial actions have been taken to address these issues.

### Governance

ANZ faces low governance risks. The bank's risk management, policies and procedures are in line with industry best practices and are suitable for its risk appetite. The bank has recently incurred additional regulatory capital add-ons for operational risk, and we expect that the known gaps in non-financial risk management have been sufficiently identified with remediation actions in place. These issues are reflected in our assessment of financial strategy and risk management and compliance and reporting.

ESG Issuer Profile Scores and Credit Impact Scores for the rated entity/transaction are available on Moody's.com. In order to view the latest scores, please click [here](#) to go to the landing page for the entity/transaction on MDC and view the ESG Scores section.

## Support and structural considerations

On 6 March 2024, Moody's designated Australia as having an operational resolution regime (ORR). As such, we now apply our Advanced LGF analysis and assume residual tangible common equity of 3% and losses post-failure of 8% of tangible banking assets together with a 5% run-off for preferred deposits, a 25% for local currency junior deposits and a 100% run-off rate for foreign currency junior deposits.

Our LGF analysis indicates that ANZ's local currency deposit ratings are likely to face extremely low loss-given-failure due to loss absorption provided by more junior obligations and to the high volume of deposits in its liability structure. This results in a three-notch uplift from the bank's adjusted BCA.

Senior unsecured debt and foreign currency deposits are likely to face a very low loss-given-failure, which results in two-notches of uplift. For subordinated bank debt and preference shares, our Advanced LGF analysis confirms a high loss-given-failure, given the small volume of debt and limited protection from more subordinated instruments and residual equity. We also incorporate additional notching from the adjusted BCA for preference share instruments, reflecting their coupon features.

## Government support

We incorporate a moderate probability of government support for deposits and senior unsecured debt given ANZ's systemic importance to the Australian economy, reflecting its large national market share of residential mortgages. This results in one-notch of additional uplift. For other junior securities, we believe that potential government support is low, and these ratings do not include any related uplift.

## Counterparty Risk (CR) Assessment and Counterparty Risk Ratings (CRRs)

ANZ's CR Assessments are Aa1(cr)/Prime-1(cr) and CRRs are Aa1/Prime-1. The long-term CR Assessments and CRRs, before government support, are three notches above the bank's adjusted BCA of a2. The uplift reflects the buffer against default provided to the operating obligations by substantial amount of debt and deposits. A moderate probability of government support results in one additional notch of uplift.

## About Moody's scorecard

Our scorecard is designed to capture, express and explain in summary form our rating committee's judgment. When read in conjunction with our research, a fulsome presentation of our judgment is expressed. As a result, the output of our scorecard may materially differ from that suggested by raw data alone (though it has been calibrated to avoid the frequent need for strong divergence). The scorecard output and the individual scores are discussed in rating committees, and may be adjusted up or down to reflect conditions specific to each rated entity.

## Rating methodology and scorecard factors

Exhibit 9

### Rating Factors

<b>Macro Factors</b>											
<b>Weighted Macro Profile</b>		<b>Strong +</b>	<b>100%</b>								
<b>Factor</b>	<b>Historic Ratio</b>	<b>Initial Score</b>	<b>Expected Trend</b>	<b>Assigned Score</b>	<b>Key driver #1</b>	<b>Key driver #2</b>					
Solvency											
Asset Risk											
Problem Loans / Gross Loans	0.8%	aa2	↔	aa3	Quality of assets	Long-run loss performance					
Capital											
Tangible Common Equity / Risk Weighted Assets (Basel III - transitional phase-in)	15.5%	aa3	↔	a1	Capital retention						
Profitability											
Net Income / Tangible Assets	0.7%	baa2	↔	baa1	Earnings quality	Return on assets					
Combined Solvency Score		a1		a1							
Liquidity											
Funding Structure											
Market Funds / Tangible Banking Assets	26.1%	baa2	↔	baa1	Term structure	Market funding quality					
Liquid Resources											
Liquid Banking Assets / Tangible Banking Assets	29.2%	a3	↔	a3	Stock of liquid assets						
Combined Liquidity Score		baa1		baa1							
Financial Profile											
Qualitative Adjustments				Adjustment							
Business Diversification				0							
Opacity and Complexity				0							
Corporate Behavior				0							
Total Qualitative Adjustments				0							
Sovereign or Affiliate constraint				Aaa							
BCA Scorecard-indicated Outcome - Range				a1 - a3							
Assigned BCA				a2							
Affiliate Support notching				0							
Adjusted BCA				a2							
<b>Balance Sheet</b>											
		<b>in-scope (AUD Million)</b>		<b>% in-scope</b>		<b>at-failure (AUD Million)</b>	<b>% at-failure</b>				
Other liabilities		229,267		26.3%		331,410	38.0%				
Deposits		517,179		59.3%		415,036	47.6%				
Preferred deposits		232,731		26.7%		221,094	25.4%				
Junior deposits		258,590		29.7%		193,942	22.3%				
Dated subordinated bank debt		28,069		3.2%		28,069	3.2%				
Preference shares (bank)		8,474		1.0%		8,474	1.0%				
Equity		26,143		3.0%		26,143	3.0%				
Total Tangible Banking Assets		809,133		100.0%		871,435	100.0%				
<b>Debt Class</b>											
		<b>De Jure waterfall</b>		<b>De Facto waterfall</b>		<b>Notching</b>		<b>LGF</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Additional Preliminary</b>	
		<b>Instrument</b>	<b>Sub-</b>	<b>Instrument</b>	<b>Sub-</b>	<b>De Jure</b>	<b>De Facto</b>	<b>Notching</b>	<b>LGF</b>	<b>Notching</b>	
		<b>volume +</b>	<b>ordination</b>	<b>volume +</b>	<b>ordination</b>			<b>Guidance</b>	<b>notching</b>	<b>Rating</b>	
		<b>subordination</b>	<b>subordination</b>	<b>subordination</b>	<b>subordination</b>			<b>vs.</b>		<b>Assessment</b>	
								<b>Adjusted</b>			
								<b>BCA</b>			
Counterparty Risk Rating	36.6%	36.6%	36.6%	36.6%	36.6%	3	3	3	3	0	aa2
Counterparty Risk Assessment	36.6%	36.6%	36.6%	36.6%	36.6%	3	3	3	3	0	aa2 (cr)
Deposits	36.6%	14.3%	36.6%	14.3%	36.6%	3	3	3	3	0	aa2
Senior unsecured bank debt	14.3%	7.2%	14.3%	7.2%	14.3%	2	2	2	2	0	aa3
Dated subordinated bank debt	7.2%	4.0%	7.2%	4.0%	7.2%	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	a3



Instrument Class	Loss Given Failure notching	Additional notching	Preliminary Rating Assessment	Government Support notching	Local Currency Rating	Foreign Currency Rating
Counterparty Risk Rating	3	0	aa2	1	Aa1	Aa1
Counterparty Risk Assessment	3	0	aa2 (cr)	1	Aa1(cr)	
Deposits	3	0	aa2	1	Aa1	Aa2
Senior unsecured bank debt	2	0	aa3	1	Aa2	Aa2
Dated subordinated bank debt	-1	0	a3	0	A3 (hyb)	A3 (hyb)

[1] Where dashes are shown for a particular factor (or sub-factor), the score is based on non-public information.

Source: Moody's Ratings

## Ratings

Exhibit 10

Category	Moody's Rating
<b>AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GRP. LTD.</b>	
Outlook	Stable
Counterparty Risk Rating	Aa1/P-1
Bank Deposits -Fgn Curr	Aa2/P-1
Bank Deposits -Dom Curr	Aa1/P-1
Baseline Credit Assessment	a2
Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment	a2
Counterparty Risk Assessment	Aa1(cr)/P-1(cr)
Issuer Rating	Aa2
Senior Unsecured	Aa2
Subordinate	A3 (hyb)
Commercial Paper	P-1
Other Short Term	(P)P-1
<b>AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BNKG GRP LTD, HK BR</b>	
Outlook	Stable
Counterparty Risk Rating	Aa1/P-1
Counterparty Risk Assessment	Aa1(cr)/P-1(cr)
Senior Unsecured MTN	(P)Aa2
Other Short Term	(P)P-1
<b>AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BNKG GRP LTD, SG BR</b>	
Counterparty Risk Rating	Aa1/P-1
Counterparty Risk Assessment	Aa1(cr)/P-1(cr)
<b>ANZ BANK NEW ZEALAND LIMITED</b>	
Outlook	Stable
Counterparty Risk Rating	Aa3/P-1
Bank Deposits	A1/P-1
Baseline Credit Assessment	a3
Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment	a2
Counterparty Risk Assessment	Aa3(cr)/P-1(cr)
Issuer Rating	A1
Senior Unsecured -Dom Curr	A1
Subordinate	A3 (hyb)
ST Issuer Rating	P-1
Other Short Term	(P)P-1
<b>ANZ NEW ZEALAND (INT'L) LTD, LONDON BRANCH</b>	
Outlook	Stable
Counterparty Risk Rating	Aa3/P-1
Counterparty Risk Assessment	Aa3(cr)/P-1(cr)
Bkd Senior Unsecured	A1
Bkd Other Short Term	(P)P-1
<b>ANZ NEW ZEALAND (INT'L) LIMITED</b>	
Outlook	Stable
Bkd Senior Unsecured	A1

Bkd Commercial Paper	P-1
Bkd Other Short Term	(P)P-1

**NORFINA LIMITED**

Outlook	Stable
Counterparty Risk Rating	Aa1/P-1
Bank Deposits -Fgn Curr	Aa2/P-1
Bank Deposits -Dom Curr	Aa1/P-1
Baseline Credit Assessment	baa1
Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment	a2
Counterparty Risk Assessment	Aa1(cr)/P-1(cr)
Issuer Rating	Aa2
Senior Unsecured -Dom Curr	Aa2
Commercial Paper	P-1
Other Short Term	(P)P-1

**AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BNKG GRP LTD,  
NY BR**

Outlook	Stable
Counterparty Risk Rating	Aa1/P-1
Counterparty Risk Assessment	Aa1(cr)/P-1(cr)
Senior Unsecured	Aa2

**AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BNKG GRP LTD,  
LDN**

Pref. Stock Non-cumulative	Baa2 (hyb)
----------------------------	------------

Source: Moody's Ratings

© 2024 Moody's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Moody's Analytics, Inc. and/or their licensors and affiliates (collectively, "MOODY'S"). All rights reserved. CREDIT RATINGS ISSUED BY MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS AFFILIATES ARE THEIR CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES, AND MATERIALS, PRODUCTS, SERVICES AND INFORMATION PUBLISHED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE BY MOODY'S (COLLECTIVELY, "MATERIALS") MAY INCLUDE SUCH CURRENT OPINIONS. MOODY'S DEFINES CREDIT RISK AS THE RISK THAT AN ENTITY MAY NOT MEET ITS CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS AS THEY COME DUE AND ANY ESTIMATED FINANCIAL LOSS IN THE EVENT OF DEFAULT OR IMPAIRMENT. SEE APPLICABLE MOODY'S RATING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS PUBLICATION FOR INFORMATION ON THE TYPES OF CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS ADDRESSED BY MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS. CREDIT RATINGS DO NOT ADDRESS ANY OTHER RISK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LIQUIDITY RISK, MARKET VALUE RISK, OR PRICE VOLATILITY. CREDIT RATINGS, NON-CREDIT ASSESSMENTS ("ASSESSMENTS"), AND OTHER OPINIONS INCLUDED IN MOODY'S MATERIALS ARE NOT STATEMENTS OF CURRENT OR HISTORICAL FACT. MOODY'S MATERIALS MAY ALSO INCLUDE QUANTITATIVE MODEL-BASED ESTIMATES OF CREDIT RISK AND RELATED OPINIONS OR COMMENTARY PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S ANALYTICS, INC. AND/OR ITS AFFILIATES. MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND MATERIALS DO NOT CONSTITUTE OR PROVIDE INVESTMENT OR FINANCIAL ADVICE, AND MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND MATERIALS ARE NOT AND DO NOT PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO PURCHASE, SELL, OR HOLD PARTICULAR SECURITIES. MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND MATERIALS DO NOT COMMENT ON THE SUITABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT FOR ANY PARTICULAR INVESTOR. MOODY'S ISSUES ITS CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS AND OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLISHES OR OTHERWISE MAKES AVAILABLE ITS MATERIALS WITH THE EXPECTATION AND UNDERSTANDING THAT EACH INVESTOR WILL, WITH DUE CARE, MAKE ITS OWN STUDY AND EVALUATION OF EACH SECURITY THAT IS UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR PURCHASE, HOLDING, OR SALE.

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS, AND MATERIALS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY RETAIL INVESTORS AND IT WOULD BE RECKLESS AND INAPPROPRIATE FOR RETAIL INVESTORS TO USE MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS OR MATERIALS WHEN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION. IF IN DOUBT YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR FINANCIAL OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROTECTED BY LAW, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COPYRIGHT LAW, AND NONE OF SUCH INFORMATION MAY BE COPIED OR OTHERWISE REPRODUCED, REPACKAGED, FURTHER TRANSMITTED, TRANSFERRED, DISSEMINATED, REDISTRIBUTED OR RESOLD, OR STORED FOR SUBSEQUENT USE FOR ANY SUCH PURPOSE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN ANY FORM OR MANNER OR BY ANY MEANS WHATSOEVER, BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT MOODY'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT. FOR CLARITY, NO INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY BE USED TO DEVELOP, IMPROVE, TRAIN OR RETRAIN ANY SOFTWARE PROGRAM OR DATABASE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FOR ANY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, MACHINE LEARNING OR NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING SOFTWARE, ALGORITHM, METHODOLOGY AND/OR MODEL.

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND MATERIALS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY ANY PERSON AS A BENCHMARK AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED FOR REGULATORY PURPOSES AND MUST NOT BE USED IN ANY WAY THAT COULD RESULT IN THEM BEING CONSIDERED A BENCHMARK.

All information contained herein is obtained by MOODY'S from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human or mechanical error as well as other factors, however, all information contained herein is provided "AS IS" without warranty of any kind. MOODY'S adopts all necessary measures so that the information it uses in assigning a credit rating is of sufficient quality and from sources MOODY'S considers to be reliable including, when appropriate, independent third-party sources. However, MOODY'S is not an auditor and cannot in every instance independently verify or validate information received in the credit rating process or in preparing its Materials.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability to any person or entity for any indirect, special, consequential, or incidental losses or damages whatsoever arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information, even if MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers is advised in advance of the possibility of such losses or damages, including but not limited to: (a) any loss of present or prospective profits or (b) any loss or damage arising where the relevant financial instrument is not the subject of a particular credit rating assigned by MOODY'S.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability for any direct or compensatory losses or damages caused to any person or entity, including but not limited to by any negligence (but excluding fraud, willful misconduct or any other type of liability that, for the avoidance of doubt, by law cannot be excluded) on the part of, or any contingency within or beyond the control of, MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers, arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information.

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF ANY CREDIT RATING, ASSESSMENT, OTHER OPINION OR INFORMATION IS GIVEN OR MADE BY MOODY'S IN ANY FORM OR MANNER WHATSOEVER.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc., a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Corporation ("MCO"), hereby discloses that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. have, prior to assignment of any credit rating, agreed to pay to Moody's Investors Service, Inc. for credit ratings opinions and services rendered by it. MCO and Moody's Investors Service also maintain policies and procedures to address the independence of Moody's Investors Service credit ratings and credit rating processes. Information regarding certain affiliations that may exist between directors of MCO and rated entities, and between entities who hold credit ratings from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and have also publicly reported to the SEC an ownership interest in MCO of more than 5%, is posted annually at [www.moody's.com](http://www.moody's.com) under the heading "Investor Relations — Corporate Governance — Charter Documents - Director and Shareholder Affiliation Policy."

Moody's SF Japan K.K., Moody's Local AR Agente de Calificación de Riesgo S.A., Moody's Local BR Agência de Classificação de Risco LTDA, Moody's Local MX S.A. de C.V., I.C.V., Moody's Local PE Clasificadora de Riesgo S.A., and Moody's Local PA Clasificadora de Riesgo S.A. (collectively, the "Moody's Non-NRSRO CRAs") are all indirectly wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiaries of MCO. None of the Moody's Non-NRSRO CRAs is a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization.

Additional terms for Australia only: Any publication into Australia of this document is pursuant to the Australian Financial Services License of MOODY'S affiliate, Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited ABN 61 003 399 657AFSL 336969 and/or Moody's Analytics Australia Pty Ltd ABN 94 105 136 972 AFSL 383569 (as applicable). This document is intended to be provided only to "wholesale clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. By continuing to access this document from within Australia, you represent to MOODY'S that you are, or are accessing the document as a representative of, a "wholesale client" and that neither you nor the entity you represent will directly or indirectly disseminate this document or its contents to "retail clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. MOODY'S credit rating is an opinion as to the creditworthiness of a debt obligation of the issuer, not on the equity securities of the issuer or any form of security that is available to retail investors.

Additional terms for India only: Moody's credit ratings, Assessments, other opinions and Materials are not intended to be and shall not be relied upon or used by any users located in India in relation to securities listed or proposed to be listed on Indian stock exchanges.

Additional terms with respect to Second Party Opinions (as defined in Moody's Investors Service Rating Symbols and Definitions): Please note that a Second Party Opinion ("SPO") is not a "credit rating". The issuance of SPOs is not a regulated activity in many jurisdictions, including Singapore. JAPAN: In Japan, development and provision of SPOs fall under the category of "Ancillary Businesses", not "Credit Rating Business", and are not subject to the regulations applicable to "Credit Rating Business" under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan and its relevant regulation. PRC: Any SPO: (1) does not constitute a PRC Green Bond Assessment as defined under any relevant PRC laws or regulations; (2) cannot be included in any registration statement, offering circular, prospectus or any other documents submitted to the PRC regulatory authorities or otherwise used to satisfy any PRC regulatory disclosure requirement; and (3) cannot be used within the PRC for any regulatory purpose or for any other purpose which is not permitted under relevant PRC laws or regulations. For the purposes of this disclaimer, "PRC" refers to the mainland of the People's Republic of China, excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan.

CLIENT SERVICES

Americas	1-212-553-1653
Asia Pacific	852-3551-3077
Japan	81-3-5408-4100
EMEA	44-20-7772-5454