# APPENDIX 4D 2026

## Half year results

For the half year ended 31 December 2025

Released 16 February 2026

This report comprises information given to the ASX under listing rule 4.2.A.
Information contained in this report should be read in conjunction with the June 2025 Annual Financial Report.

ABN 11 068 049 178

Bendigo Bank

# Contents



## Cash Earnings

Certain financial measures detailed in this Half Year Results Announcement for the period ended 31 December 2025 have been disclosed on a cash earnings basis.

Cash earnings is not a statutory financial measure, is not presented in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and is not audited or reviewed in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. It is considered by management to be a key indicator of the underlying performance of the core business activities of the Group. Cash earnings is defined as statutory net profit after tax adjusted for non-cash items and other adjustments. Non-cash items are those deemed to be outside of the Group's core activities and hence these items are not considered to be representative of the Group's ongoing financial performance.

Section 2.4.6 of this Half Year Results Announcement for the period ended 31 December 2025 contains a reconciliation of cash earnings to statutory earnings and provides a description of the cash earnings adjustments for the half year ended 31 December 2025.

In this Report, a reference to 'Bendigo Bank', 'Group', 'we', 'us' and 'our' is to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited ABN 11 068 049 178 and its subsidiaries.

# Appendix 4D

For the half year ended 31 December 2025

## 1.1 COMPANY DETAILS AND REPORTING PERIOD

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

ABN 11 068 049 178

| | |
|---|---|
| Reporting period – six months ended | 31 December 2025 |
| Previous corresponding period – six months ended | 31 December 2024 |

## 1.2 RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

| | |
|---|---|
| Revenue from ordinary activities | ▲7.6% to $1,021.1 million |
| Profit after tax from ordinary activities | ▲ 6.4% to $230.6 million |
| Net profit after tax attributable to owners of the Bank | ▲ 6.4% to $230.6 million |

| **Dividends** | **Date payable/paid** | **Amount per security** |
|---|---|---|
| **Current financial year 2026** | | |
| Record date for determining entitlements | 23 February 2026 | |
| Interim dividend – fully franked | 31 March 2026 | 30.0 cents |
| **Previous financial year 2025** | | |
| Final dividend – fully franked | 30 September 2025 | 33.0 cents |
| Interim dividend – fully franked | 31 March 2025 | 30.0 cents |

For an explanation of the results above, refer to the Directors' Report in Section 3 and the Half Year Results in Section 2.

## 1.3 CASH EARNINGS RESULTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash earnings attributable to owners of the Bank | ▼ 3.3% to $256.4 million |
| Cash earnings per share | ▼ 3.4% to 45.3 cents |

Refer to Section 2.3 and 2.4.6 of the Half Year Results for full details

# Appendix 4D continued

For the half year ended 31 December 2025

## 1.4 NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER ORDINARY SHARE

| | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Net tangible assets per ordinary share ($) | 9.20 | 9.10 |
| **Net tangible assets** | | |
| Net assets | 6,643.8 | 7,093.1 |
| Intangible assets | (1,430.3) | (1,939.2) |
| Net tangible assets attributable to ordinary shareholders ($'m) | 5,213.5 | 5,153.9 |
| Number of fully paid ordinary shares on issue (000's) | 566,800 | 566,543 |

## 1.5 DETAILS OF ENTITIES OVER WHICH CONTROL HAS BEEN GAINED OR LOST DURING THE PERIOD

The following wholly owned subsidiaries were deregistered during the period:

- Community Sector Banking Pty Ltd (18 September 2025)
- Community Sector Enterprises Pty Ltd (3 December 2025)
- Bendigo Funding (Ararat) Pty Limited (3 December 2025)

## 1.6 ASX APPENDIX 4D CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

| | Reference |
|---|---|
| Details of reporting period and previous period (Rule 4.2A.3 Item No. 1) | Section 1.1 above |
| Results for announcement to the market (Rule 4.2A.3 Item No. 2) | Section 1.2 above |
| Net tangible assets per security (Rule 4.2A.3 Item No. 3) | Section 1.4 above |
| Dividends and dividend dates (Rule 4.2A.3 Item No. 5) | Section 1.2 above |
| Dividend Reinvestment Plan (Rule 4.2A.3 Item No. 6) | Section 2.4.11 |
| Details of entities over which control has been gained or lost (Rule 4.2A.3 Item No. 4) | Section 1.5 above |
| Details of associates and joint venture entities (Rule 4.2A.3 Item No. 7) | Financial Statements Note 3.16 |
| Foreign entities (Rule 4.2A.3 Item No. 8) | Not applicable |
| Independent auditor's review report subject to a modified opinion, emphasis of matter or other matter (Rule 4.2A.3 Item No. 9) | Not applicable |

The ASX Appendix 4D of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and its Controlled Entities for the period ended 31 December 2025 is filed with the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) under ASX Listing Rule 4.2A. The Appendix 4D should be read in conjunction with the 2025 Annual Financial Report and investor materials filed with the ASX.

# Half Year Results

For the period ended 31 December 2025

## 2.1 GROUP PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

In 1H26 we recorded cash earnings after tax of $256.4 million, a 2.8% increase on the prior half and 3.3% lower than the prior comparative period (pcp). Cash earnings per share improved to 45.3 cents on the prior half (2H25: 44.1 cents) and Return On Equity (ROE) increased to 7.76% (2H25: 7.13%).

The Bank self-disclosed and commenced addressing an Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Terrorism Financing (AML/CTF) matter. AUSTRAC has commenced an enforcement investigation and APRA has imposed a $50 million capital overlay (effective 1 January 2026). The Board is fully committed to funding and supporting all necessary activities to rectify the identified deficiencies and ensure our processes comply with our regulatory obligations.

The Board has determined to pay a fully franked interim dividend of 30.0 cents per share, in line with our target payout ratio of 60-80% of cash earnings.

Total assets of $101.3 billion reduced 1.9% during the half, reflecting reduced residential lending. The reduction was mostly in third party originated channels which were down 7.4% over the half, largely attributable to the Bank's exit from the Mortgage Partner business. This was offset by continued strong growth in digital channels, which increased 6.0% over the half.

Daily mortgage application volumes improved over the second quarter and were at their strongest level this financial year in the month of December.

Business lending was up 2.8% in the half, led by growth in our Portfolio Funding business. Agri lending was down 6.2% in the half, reflecting the expected seasonal run-off in the second quarter of the financial year.

Customer deposits grew 1.1% to $73.7 billion during the half. Importantly, lower cost deposits grew 3.6% over the half and higher cost deposits contracted 1.7%. The proportion of customer deposits to total funding increased to 78.7%, and the household deposit-to-loan ratio increased to 77.1%.

Income of $1,009.9 million for 1H26 was 3.7% higher than the prior half and 3.9% higher than pcp. Net Interest Margin (NIM) increased 4 basis points on the prior half to 1.92%, benefiting from our focus on growth in lower-cost deposits, aided by the launch of our new Bendigo digital onboarding capability and Up's 'Grow & Flow' initiative. Other income benefited from increased card volumes and strong growth in wealth income during the half.

Total operating expenses of $636.5 million for 1H26 increased 4.2% on the prior half and 6.4% on pcp. This reflected higher software and amortisation charges, wage inflation, additional workdays and higher remediation expenses. Second quarter expenses of $307.7 million were 6.4% lower than the first quarter, reflecting the benefit of lower average FTEs from our ongoing productivity program. The cost to income ratio increased to 63.0% (2H25: 62.7%).

The credit performance of our portfolio remains resilient, with a net credit write-back of $2.4 million and impaired assets reducing to $125.6 million (2H25: $129.5 million), representing 0.15% of loans outstanding.

### Strategy and Outlook

A key milestone in our technology transformation was achieved, with the completion of the migration of our Adelaide Bank customers onto our single core banking platform. This achievement enhances the agility and operational efficiency of the Bank. Our 'Make life easy with digital' strategy was further enhanced with the rollout of the Bendigo Lending Platform to all of our retail branches and the launch of digital onboarding via the refreshed Bendigo Bank App.

Total customer numbers increased by 2.2% in the half to 2.9 million customers. Our digital bank, Up, now serves 1.25 million customers and holds $3.5 billion in deposits and provides $2.1 billion in home loans. Digital channels contributed 41.4%[1] of total deposit sales, and our customer Net Promoter Score remained strong at +25.2[1], which is 24.9 points above the industry average.

A further highlight for the half was the announcement of an agreement to acquire RACQ Bank's retail loan and deposit books, expected to be completed during 1H27 and subject to regulatory approvals. We will leverage our proven migration capabilities and single core banking platform to efficiently onboard and integrate approximately 90,000 new customers.

The RACQ Bank portfolio acquisition will increase our geographic diversity, lifting our Queensland residential lending exposure to an estimated 18% (+3% based on FY25 pro forma view).

These achievements have been enabled by streamlining our technology foundations and are key steps towards our goal of delivering sustainable growth and lifting shareholder returns.

The Board remains committed to investing the capital required to drive our 2030 strategic initiatives while uplifting our AML/CTF risk management capabilities and integrating the RACQ Bank loan and deposit books.

Our commitment to achieving a ROE of above 10% by 2030 is unchanged and supported by our disciplined focus on business-as-usual (BAU) cost growth of 'no higher than inflation through the cycle' and driving a deposit-led approach to sustainable growth in lending.

[1] Refer to the Glossary for definitions.

## 2.2 GROUP PERFORMANCE COMMENTARY

**Cash Earnings After Tax**

$256.4 million

2H25 $249.4 million

Up 2.8% from 2H25

1H25 $265.2 million

Down 3.3% from 1H25

**Statutory Earnings/ (Loss) After Tax**

$230.6 million

2H25 ($313.9) million

Up 173.5% from 2H25

1H25 $216.8 million

Up 6.4% from 1H25

### Dividends

30.0 cents

2H25 33.0 cents
1H25 30.0 cents

The Board has determined to pay a fully franked interim dividend of 30.0 cents per share (1H25 interim dividend: 30.0 cents per share) which reflects a half year payout ratio of 66.2%. Dividends per share decreased 9.1% on the prior half and remained consistent with the prior comparative period.

The Group has in place a Dividend Reinvestment Plan (**DRP**) which provides shareholders with the opportunity to receive their entitlement to a dividend in shares.

### Income

**Income (Cash Basis)**

$1,009.9 million

2H25 $974.2 million
1H25 $972.4 million

**Net Interest Margin [1]**

1.92%

2H25 1.88%
1H25 1.88%

**Total income (cash basis)** increased 3.7% to $1,009.9 million on the prior half (2H25 $974.2 million), with an increase in net interest income of $27.0 million and an increase in other income of $8.7 million.

**Net interest income (cash basis)** increased 3.2% to $871.1 million on the prior half (2H25: $844.1 million). This was driven by a 4 basis points increase in net interest margin (NIM) to 1.92% (2H25: 1.88%), partly offset by a 0.6% decrease in average interest earnings assets.

**NIM** increased due to an improved mix of lower cost deposits and the benefit of repricing higher cost term deposits. This was partly offset by softer lending margins, which have contracted in part due to competitive pressures impacting new business margins compared to the overall portfolio. A considered approach to pricing, particularly in the residential portfolio, has continued during the half to maintain returns.

**Other operating income (cash basis)** increased 6.7% to $138.8 million (2H25: $130.1 million). This was mostly driven by higher income from wealth management fund performance fees, cards-related fee income and an increased volume and profitability of completions in Homesafe.

1. Net interest margin represents the return on average interest earning assets less the costs of funding these assets. Net interest margin is calculated including the impact of any revenue share arrangements with partners.

## 2.2 GROUP PERFORMANCE COMMENTARY continued

### Operating expenses

Operating Expenses (Cash Basis)

$636.5 million
2H25 $611.0 million
1H25 $598.4 million

Cost to Income Ratio

63.0%
2H25 62.7%
1H25 61.5%

**Operating expenses (cash basis)** increased 4.2% to $636.5 million as we continued to invest in our strategic priorities. Business as usual expenses (excluding remediation costs and investment spend) contributed 4.5% to the overall cost increase. Total operating expense growth was driven by higher staff costs mainly due to wage inflation and three additional working days, software amortisation, remediation expenses and continued investment in technology and risk capabilities. Our continued focus on productivity and cost management activities contributed a reduction of 1.6% to our total cost growth.

Second quarter costs reduced 6.4% compared to the first quarter, reflecting the benefit of lower average FTEs from our ongoing productivity program.

Non-lending losses increased $5.8 million to $15.4 million, reflecting higher remediation costs offset by reduced customer related fraud losses supported by the Bank's strengthened scam and fraud detection technology, education and resources.

### Credit expenses and provisions

Credit Reversals/ (Expenses)

$2.4 million
2H25 $4.2 million
1H25 $10.5 million

Total Provisions

$356.7 million
2H25 $362.1 million
1H25 $368.5 million

A net credit release of $2.4 million (2H25: $4.2 million net release) was booked for the half. Collective provisions have decreased, primarily due to a reduction in the total lending balance and the repayment and exit of a number of larger loans in Business Banking from Stage 3[1]. The reduction was further supported by the net migration of loans out of Stage 2[1] back to Stage 1[1]. Overlays increased due to the introduction of a climate risk (extreme weather) overlay.

Specific impairment charges of $5.1 million (2H25: $3.3 million release) were primarily due to a small number of customer exposures. Credit performance remains resilient with a reduction in impaired assets of 3.1% to $125.6 million (2H25: $129.5 million).

Provision levels remain appropriate given the current economic environment. Total provisions and equity reserve for credit losses (ERCL) decreased year on year to $356.7 million (2H25: $362.1 million) representing 0.42% of gross lending (2H25: 0.42%).

1. Staging refers to the approach taken when estimating expected credit losses (ECL). Generally, as a financial asset moves up through the stages (1-3), the ECL provision increases due to the increase in credit risk. Refer to the Glossary and 2025 Annual Report for further detail on the expected credit loss staging.

## 2.2 GROUP PERFORMANCE COMMENTARY continued

### Capital and liquidity

Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio

11.37%
2H25 11.00%
1H25 11.17%

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

135.3%
2H25 132.3%
1H25 135.2%

Net Stable Funding Ratio

119.1%
2H25 115.9%
1H25 118.0%

The Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio measures the amount of CET1 capital as a percentage of total Risk Weighted Assets.

The CET1 ratio increased by 37 basis points over the half to 11.37% (FY25 11.00%). The increase reflects the benefit of earnings in excess of dividend payments, reduced Risk Weighted Assets and a decrease in CET1 deductions. The impact of the $50 million operational risk overlay announced by APRA, which came into effect on 1 January 2026, is expected to reduce the reported position by approximately 18 basis points to 11.19%.

This remains well above the Board CET1 target of ≥10% after payment of dividends.

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) represents the proportion of high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) held by the Bank to meet short-term obligations under stressed conditions.

The average LCR for the quarter ended 31 Dec 2025 was 135.3% (June 2025 quarter average: 132.3%), exceeding the regulatory minimum of 100%.

The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) measures the amount of available stable funding to the amount of required stable funding as prescribed by APRA.

As at 31 Dec 2025 the NSFR was 119.1% (June 2025: 115.9%), exceeding the regulatory minimum of 100%.

### Lending

Total lending [1]

$84.2 billion
2H25 $85.8 billion
1H25 $83.5 billion

Down 1.9% from 2H25

Gross loan balances by product

| Residential | Business [2] | Agribusiness [2] | Margin Loans | Personal Loans & Cards |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $65.1 billion | $10.0 billion | $6.8 billion | $1.6 billion | $0.6 billion |
| 2H25 $66.6 billion | 2H25 $9.7 billion | 2H25 $7.3 billion | 2H25 $1.6 billion | 2H25 $0.6 billion |
| Down 2.3% from 2H25 | Up 2.8% from 2H25 | Down 6.2% from 2H25 | Up 3.3% from 2H25 | Up 1.0% from 2H25 |

[1] Refer to Section 2.4.9 - Lending for further details.

[2] Business lending and Agribusiness lending balances are disclosed net of unearned income relating to leasing portfolio (previously netted in other assets). Prior period balances have been restated.

Total lending decreased 1.9% to $84.2 billion over the half (2H25: $85.8 billion).

Residential lending decreased 2.3% to $65.1 billion over the half (2H25: $66.6 billion) with the reduction primarily in third party originated channels where competition has intensified and maintaining profitable returns remains the Bank's priority. This was offset by continued customer demand for digital mortgages (primarily through the Up brand) and steady contributions from our proprietary and Community Bank branch network.

Business lending increased 2.8% over the half to $10.0 billion (2H25: $9.7 billion), reflecting strong growth in Portfolio Funding, up 4.6% in the half, and slower growth in other Business lending. Agribusiness lending decreased 6.2% over the half, mainly due to annual seasonal outflows in the second quarter.

Margin lending increased by 3.3% to $1.6 billion mainly benefitting from the annual prepaid campaign in the first quarter and improved performance of the Australian share market influencing customers' gearing strategies. Clients have employed conservative gearing levels, currently at 27%, which provides significant opportunity to leverage facilities.

## 2.2 GROUP PERFORMANCE COMMENTARY continued

### Funding

Total funding

$93.6 billion
2H25 $95.1 billion
1H25 $94.1 billion
Down 1.6% from 2H25

Customer deposits

$73.7 billion
2H25 $72.9 billion
Up 1.1% from 2H25

Wholesale deposits [1]

$10.5 billion
2H25 $11.0 billion
Down 4.9% from 2H25

Wholesale borrowings [2]

$8.2 billion
2H25 $9.9 billion
Down 16.9% from 2H25

Loan capital [3]

$1.2 billion
2H25 $1.4 billion
Down 10.9% from 2H25

Refer to Section 3.11 – Funding for further details.

Total funding including deposits decreased 1.6% to $93.6 billion (2H25: $95.1 billion).

The Group's principal source of funding is customer deposits, representing 78.7% (FY25: 76.6%) of the Group's total funding requirements. Customer deposits increased $0.8 billion or 1.1% over the half, with lower cost deposits growing $1.4b or 3.6% over the half. The lower cost deposits growth leveraged the strong branch distribution network and emerging digital channels, supported by our new Bendigo digital onboarding capability and Up's deposit product, 'Grow & Flow'.

Our wholesale funding (deposits, borrowings and loan capital) strategy provides diversification through investor mix, extension of funding duration and geographic exposure. With a reduced need for funding in the half, wholesale funding as a proportion of our overall funding reduced from 23.4% to 21.3% of funding.

1. Customer deposits represent the sum of interest bearing, non-interest bearing and term deposits from retail and corporate customers.

2. Wholesale deposits represent the sum of interest bearing, non-interest bearing and term deposits from Other Financial Institutions and certificates of deposit.

3. Loan Capital includes subordinated debt and capital notes.

## 2.3 GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS

| | Half year ended | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 |
| | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Net interest income | 871.1 | 844.1 | 834.7 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Other operating income | 138.8 | 130.1 | 137.7 | 6.7 | 0.8 |
| **Total income** | 1,009.9 | 974.2 | 972.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Operating expenses | (636.5) | (611.0) | (598.4) | (4.2) | (6.4) |
| **Operating performance** | 373.4 | 363.2 | 374.0 | 2.8 | (0.2) |
| Credit reversals/(expenses) | 2.4 | 4.2 | 10.5 | (42.9) | (77.1) |
| **Cash earnings before tax** | 375.8 | 367.4 | 384.5 | 2.3 | (2.3) |
| Income tax expense | (119.4) | (118.0) | (119.3) | (1.2) | (0.1) |
| **Cash earnings after tax** | 256.4 | 249.4 | 265.2 | 2.8 | (3.3) |
| Non-cash items after tax | (25.8) | (563.3) | (48.4) | 95.4 | 46.7 |
| **Statutory earnings/(loss) after tax** | 230.6 | (313.9) | 216.8 | large | 6.4 |

## Financial performance ratios [1]

| | | Half year ended | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 |
| Cash earnings per ordinary share | ¢ | 45.3 | 44.1 | 46.9 | 1.2¢ | (1.6) ¢ |
| Statutory earnings/(loss) per ordinary share | ¢ | 40.8 | (55.5) | 38.3 | 96.3¢ | 2.5¢ |
| Diluted statutory earnings per ordinary share | ¢ | 38.5 | (55.5) | 36.5 | 94.0¢ | 1.9¢ |
| Franked dividends per share | ¢ | 30.0 | 33.0 | 30.0 | (3.0¢) | - |
| Return on average ordinary equity | % | 7.76 | 7.13 | 7.55 | 63 bps | 21 bps |
| Return on average tangible equity | % | 9.75 | 9.69 | 10.32 | 6 bps | (57) bps |
| Return on average assets | % | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.57 | 1 bps | (3) bps |
| Cost to income ratio | % | 63.0 | 62.7 | 61.5 | 30 bps | 150 bps |
| Net interest margin before revenue share arrangements | % | 2.33 | 2.29 | 2.31 | 4 bps | 2 bps |
| Net interest margin after revenue share arrangements | % | 1.92 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 4 bps | 4 bps |
| Average interest earning assets | $m | 90,217 | 90,716 | 88,047 | (0.6%) | 2.5% |
| **Market share [2]** | | | | | | |
| Residential lending | % | 2.61 | 2.77 | 2.79 | (16) bps | (18) bps |
| Business lending | % | 1.21 | 1.30 | 1.28 | (9) bps | (7) bps |
| Deposits | % | 2.26 | 2.35 | 2.42 | (9) bps | (16) bps |
| **Capital management** | | | | | | |
| Common Equity Tier 1 | % | 11.37 | 11.00 | 11.17 | 37 bps | 20 bps |
| Credit risk-weighted assets | $m | 35,762 | 36,410 | 35,976 | (1.8%) | (0.6%) |
| Total risk-weighted assets | $m | 38,747 | 39,305 | 38,871 | (1.4%) | (0.3%) |
| **Liquidity risk** | | | | | | |
| Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) [3] | % | 135.3 | 132.3 | 135.2 | 300 bps | 10 bps |
| Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) | % | 119.1 | 115.9 | 118.0 | 320 bps | 110 bps |

1. Performance ratios prepared on a cash basis except where otherwise indicated.

2. Calculated using APRA's Monthly Authorised Deposit Taking Institution Statistics publication.

3. Represents quarterly average LCR.

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

### 2.4.1 Net interest income

| | | Half year ended | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 |
| | | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Net interest income (cash basis) | | 871.1 | 844.1 | 834.7 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| **Non-cash net interest income items** | | | | | | |
| Homesafe funding costs – unrealised | | (15.3) | (17.4) | (18.4) | 12.1 | 16.8 |
| Homesafe funding costs – realised | | 7.5 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 13.6 | 10.3 |
| Fair value adjustments – interest expense | | (4.2) | (4.2) | (4.3) | - | 2.3 |
| **Total non-cash net interest income items** | | (12.0) | (15.0) | (15.9) | 20.0 | 24.5 |
| **Total net interest income (statutory basis)** | | 859.1 | 829.1 | 818.8 | 3.6 | 4.9 |
| **Total loans** [1] | $m | 84,217 | 85,844 | 83,495 | (1.9) | 0.9 |
| *Of which:* | | | | | | |
| Residential | $m | 65,141 | 66,645 | 65,202 | (2.3) | (0.1) |
| Business | $m | 9,993 | 9,719 | 9,375 | 2.8 | 6.6 |
| Agribusiness | $m | 6,848 | 7,303 | 6,692 | (6.2) | 2.3 |
| Customer deposits | $m | 73,657 | 72,851 | 72,004 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| Funds under management | $m | 5,678 | 4,998 | 4,503 | 13.6 | 26.1 |
| Average interest earning assets | $m | 90,217 | 90,716 | 88,047 | (0.6) | 2.5 |
| Net interest margin after revenue share [2] | % | 1.92 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 4 bps | 4 bps |
| Net interest margin before revenue share [2] | % | 2.33 | 2.29 | 2.31 | 4 bps | 2 bps |

1. Total loans net of unearned income from equipment finance portfolio.
2. Further information related to the Net Interest Margin breakdown is provided as part of the Average Balance sheet disclosure (refer section 2.4.7 Average Balance Sheet).

### 2.4.2 Other income

| | Half year ended | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 |
| | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Other income | | | | | |
| Fee income | 63.3 | 60.0 | 60.8 | 5.5 | 4.1 |
| Commissions and management fees | 36.4 | 32.3 | 33.2 | 12.7 | 9.6 |
| Foreign exchange income | 8.6 | 12.5 | 14.9 | (31.2) | (42.3) |
| Homesafe realised income | 21.3 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 8.1 | 5.4 |
| Other income | 9.2 | 5.6 | 8.6 | 64.3 | 7.0 |
| **Total other income (cash basis)** | **138.8** | **130.1** | **137.7** | 6.7 | 0.8 |
| Non-cash other income items | | | | | |
| Homesafe revaluation gain | 58.5 | 44.3 | (5.1) | 32.1 | large |
| Homesafe realised income | (21.3) | (19.7) | (20.2) | (8.1) | (5.4) |
| Other non-cash income items | (14.0) | 6.9 | 17.8 | large | large |
| **Total non-cash other income items** | **23.2** | **31.5** | **(7.5)** | (26.3) | large |
| **Total other income (statutory basis)** | **162.0** | **161.6** | **130.2** | 0.2 | 24.4 |

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.3 Homesafe income

| | Half year ended | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 |
| | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Homesafe income – realised | 21.3 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 8.1 | 5.4 |
| Funding costs – realised | (7.5) | (6.6) | (6.8) | (13.6) | (10.3) |
| **Total Homesafe income (cash basis)** | **13.8** | **13.1** | **13.4** | 5.3 | 3.0 |
| Non-cash items | | | | | |
| Homesafe income – realised [1] | (21.3) | (19.7) | (20.2) | (8.1) | (5.4) |
| Discount unwind [2] | 10.7 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 2.9 |
| Profit on sale [3] | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 31.3 |
| Property revaluations [4] | 45.7 | 32.5 | (17.1) | 40.6 | large |
| Funding costs – realised [5] | 7.5 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 13.6 | 10.3 |
| Funding costs – unrealised [6] | (15.3) | (17.4) | (18.4) | 12.1 | 16.8 |
| **Total non-cash Homesafe income items** | **29.4** | **13.8** | **(36.9)** | 113.0 | large |
| **Total Homesafe income (statutory basis)** | **43.2** | **26.9** | **(23.5)** | 60.6 | large |

1. **Homesafe income realised** – The difference between cash received on completion and the initial funds advanced (inclusive of capitalised costs).
2. **Discount unwind** – The unwind of the discount priced into the contract at inception.
3. **Profit on sale** - The difference between cash received on completion and the carrying value at the time of completion.
4. **Property revaluations** - This includes the impact of monthly movements in market indices of property values (CoreLogic Hedonic Home Value).
5. **Funding costs realised** - Accumulated interest expense on completed contracts since initial funding.
6. **Funding costs unrealised** - Interest expense on existing contracts.

Homesafe net realised income (cash basis) increased 5.3% from 2H25 due to higher and more profitable contract completions over the half.

Homesafe property revaluation income/(loss) increased by $13.2 million to $45.7 million (2H25: $32.5 million), reflecting sustained growth in property values across the portfolio. There were no changes to underlying valuation assumptions in 1H26.

| | As at | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 |
| Portfolio balance | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Funded balance [1] | 560.2 | 578.9 | 595.2 | (3.2) | (5.9) |
| Property revaluation balance | 568.2 | 530.0 | 504.4 | 7.2 | 12.6 |
| **Total investment property balance** | **1,128.4** | **1,108.9** | **1,099.6** | 1.8 | 2.6 |

1. Funded balance includes capitalisation of certain restructuring costs.

For the purpose of calculating capital ratios, the property revaluation balance is treated as a deduction when determining CET1 capital.

| Contract summary (number) | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening number of contracts | 3,803 | 3,906 | 4,009 |
| Completed contracts | (108) | (103) | (103) |
| **Closing number of contracts** | **3,695** | **3,803** | **3,906** |

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.4 Operating expenses

| | Half year ended | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 $m | 30 Jun 25 $m | 31 Dec 24 $m | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 % | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 % |
| Staff and related costs | 334.9 | 322.2 | 329.8 | 3.9 | 1.5 |
| Occupancy costs | 36.6 | 35.1 | 35.6 | 4.3 | 2.8 |
| Information technology costs | 74.2 | 66.8 | 63.3 | 11.1 | 17.2 |
| Amortisation of software intangibles | 34.4 | 27.5 | 27.1 | 25.1 | 26.9 |
| Property, plant and equipment costs | 8.3 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 7.8 | (3.5) |
| Fees and commissions | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| Communications, postage and stationery | 16.1 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 15.8 | 11.0 |
| Advertising and promotion | 9.4 | 12.4 | 10.3 | (24.2) | (8.7) |
| Other product and services delivery costs | 9.0 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 11.1 | 5.9 |
| Non-lending losses [1] | 15.4 | 9.6 | 13.6 | 60.4 | 13.2 |
| Other administration expenses | 33.2 | 35.3 | 25.5 | (5.9) | 30.2 |
| **Total operating expenses before investment spend (cash basis)** | **578.6** | **545.1** | **543.3** | **6.1** | **6.5** |
| Investment spend [2] | 57.9 | 65.9 | 55.1 | (12.1) | 5.1 |
| **Total operating expenses (cash basis)** | **636.5** | **611.0** | **598.4** | **4.2** | **6.4** |
| Non-cash items | | | | | |
| Amortisation of acquired intangibles | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | - | - |
| Impairment goodwill | - | 539.5 | - | (100.0) | - |
| Other non-cash expense items | 10.3 | 13.4 | 4.4 | (23.1) | 134.1 |
| Expensed investment spend | 35.2 | 34.6 | 42.8 | 1.7 | (17.8) |
| **Total non-cash expense items** | **48.0** | **590.0** | **49.7** | **(91.9)** | **(3.4)** |
| **Total operating expenses (statutory basis)** | **684.5** | **1,201.0** | **648.1** | **(43.0)** | **5.6** |

| | | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | % | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cost to income ratio [3] | % | 63.0 | 62.7 | 61.5 | 30 bps | 150 bps |
| Expenses to average assets | % | 1.35 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 5 bps | 6 bps |
| Staff and related costs to income [3,4] | % | 32.7 | 32.8 | 33.4 | (10) bps | (70) bps |
| Number of staff (full-time equivalent) | FTE | 4,568 | 4,762 | 4,812 | (4.1) | (5.1) |

1. Non-lending losses include remediation expenses of $9.0 million (2H25: $2.9 million, 1H25 $3.4 million). Remediation expenses include costs incurred by the Group to rectify or compensate for identified issues impacting customers or employees. These included, but are not limited to historical underpayments, incorrect fees or changes and (where applicable) compensatory interest.
2. Investment spend reflects the operating expenses incurred as part of the transformation agenda in our transformation and digital divisions, and includes staff costs, IT costs and external consultancy costs. Refer to 2.4.5 for further details.
3. Expenses used in the above ratios are expenses less non-cash expense items.
4. Income used in the above ratios is income less non-cash net interest income items and other non-cash income items. This ratio has been adjusted to exclude the impact of redundancy costs before tax (1H26: $4.6 million, 2H25: $2.5 million, 1H25: $5.5 million).

# 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

## 2.4.5 Investment spend

| | Half year ended | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 |
| | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Expensed investment spend | 57.9 | 65.9 | 55.1 | (12.1) | 5.1 |
| Capitalised investment spend | 30.9 | 53.1 | 56.7 | (41.8) | (45.5) |
| **Total investment spend (cash basis)** | 88.8 | 119.0 | 111.8 | (25.4) | (20.6) |
| Comprising: | | | | | |
| Risk and compliance | 30.4 | 39.7 | 36.0 | (23.4) | (15.6) |
| Foundational technology | 21.3 | 41.4 | 52.6 | (48.6) | (59.5) |
| Growth and productivity | 24.4 | 24.0 | 13.9 | 1.7 | 75.5 |
| Asset lifecycle management | 12.7 | 13.9 | 9.3 | (8.6) | 36.6 |
| **Total investment spend (cash basis)** | 88.8 | 119.0 | 111.8 | (25.4) | (20.6) |
| **Expensed investment spend (non-cash)** [1] | 35.2 | 34.6 | 42.8 | 1.7 | (17.8) |
| **Total investment spend (statutory basis)** [4] | 124.0 | 153.6 | 154.6 | (19.3) | (19.8) |

| | % | % | % | % | Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total investment spend expensed (statutory basis) [2] | 75.1 | 65.4 | 63.3 | large | large |
| Total investment spend expensed (cash basis) [3] | 65.2 | 55.4 | 49.3 | large | large |

1. Expensed investment spend (non-cash) includes migration costs associated with the consolidation of Adelaide Bank customers and accounts onto one platform and brand. 2H25 and 1H25 also includes costs relating to changes to the Business and Agribusiness operating model, non-cash items are classified in line with the Group Accounting Guidance Note on Cash Earnings Adjustments, which is approved annually by the Board Audit Committee.
2. Calculated as expensed investment spend (statutory basis) as a percentage of total investment spend (statutory basis).
3. Calculated as expensed investment spend (cash basis) as a percentage of total investment spend (cash basis).
4. Investment spend includes investment activities within our transformation and digital divisions.

**Risk and Compliance** spend has decreased by $9.3 million (-23.4%) on prior half, reflecting the completion of a large regulatory project in the prior half, while focusing on our ongoing commitment to meeting regulatory requirements and continuing to invest in Anti-money laundering, information security programs and fraud reduction.

**Foundational Technology** spend has decreased by $20.1 million (-48.6%) on prior half, reflecting the completion of the Bendigo lending platform. A shift in ways-of-working from traditional project-based delivery to persistent teams is also starting to yield delivery efficiencies.

**Asset Lifecycle Management** has decreased by $1.2 million (-8.6%) on prior half aligned to cyclical variability in lifecycle management and with 1H26 focus on strategic uplift projects such as data centre consolidation rather than many smaller programs of work.

**Growth and Productivity** increased by $0.4 million (1.7%) on prior half, driven by the strategic focus to deepen digital sales and service capabilities, and to improve productivity across the organisation.

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.6 Cash earnings reconciliation

**For the half year ended 31 December 2025**

| | | Cash earnings adjustments | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Note 1 | Note 2 | Note 3 | | Note 4 | | Note 5 | Note 6 | |
| | Cash earnings $m | Fair value $m | Homesafe unrealised $m | Hedging reval'n $m | Sale of BSPL and RE retirement $m | Restructure costs $m | Impairment charges $m | Amort'n acquired intangibles $m | Homesafe realised income $m | Statutory earnings $m |
| Net interest income | 871.1 | (4.2) | (15.3) | - | - | - | - | - | 7.5 | 859.1 |
| Other operating income | 138.8 | - | 58.5 | (14.0) | - | - | - | - | (21.3) | 162.0 |
| **Total income** | **1,009.9** | **(4.2)** | **43.2** | **(14.0)** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **(13.8)** | **1,021.1** |
| Operating expenses | (578.6) | - | - | - | - | (10.3) | - | (2.5) | - | (591.4) |
| Investment spend | (57.9) | - | - | - | - | (35.2) | - | - | - | (93.1) |
| **Operating performance** | **373.4** | **(4.2)** | **43.2** | **(14.0)** | **-** | **(45.5)** | **-** | **(2.5)** | **(13.8)** | **336.6** |
| Credit reversals/(expenses) | 2.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.4 |
| **Earnings before tax** | **375.8** | **(4.2)** | **43.2** | **(14.0)** | **-** | **(45.5)** | **-** | **(2.5)** | **(13.8)** | **339.0** |
| Income tax expense | (119.4) | 1.3 | (13.0) | 4.2 | - | 13.6 | - | 0.8 | 4.1 | (108.4) |
| **Earnings after tax** | **256.4** | **(2.9)** | **30.2** | **(9.8)** | **-** | **(31.9)** | **-** | **(1.7)** | **(9.7)** | **230.6** |

**For the half year ended 30 June 2025**

| | | Cash earnings adjustments | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cash earnings $m | Fair value $m | Homesafe unrealised $m | Hedging reval'n $m | Sale of BSPL and RE retirement $m | Restructure costs $m | Impairment charges $m | Amort'n acquired intangibles $m | Homesafe realised income $m | Statutory earnings $m |
| Net interest income | 844.1 | (4.2) | (17.4) | - | - | - | - | - | 6.6 | 829.1 |
| Other operating income | 130.1 | - | 44.3 | 6.9 | - | - | - | - | (19.7) | 161.6 |
| **Total income** | **974.2** | **(4.2)** | **26.9** | **6.9** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **(13.1)** | **990.7** |
| Operating expenses | (545.1) | - | - | - | (0.5) | (12.9) | (539.5) | (2.5) | - | (1,100.5) |
| Investment spend | (65.9) | - | - | - | - | (34.6) | - | - | - | (100.5) |
| **Operating performance** | **363.2** | **(4.2)** | **26.9** | **6.9** | **(0.5)** | **(47.5)** | **(539.5)** | **(2.5)** | **(13.1)** | **(210.3)** |
| Credit reversals/(expenses) | 4.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4.2 |
| **Earnings before tax** | **367.4** | **(4.2)** | **26.9** | **6.9** | **(0.5)** | **(47.5)** | **(539.5)** | **(2.5)** | **(13.1)** | **(206.1)** |
| Income tax expense | (118.0) | 1.3 | (8.1) | (2.1) | 0.2 | 14.3 | - | 0.7 | 3.9 | (107.8) |
| **Earnings/(loss) after tax** | **249.4** | **(2.9)** | **18.8** | **4.8** | **(0.3)** | **(33.2)** | **(539.5)** | **(1.8)** | **(9.2)** | **(313.9)** |

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.6 Cash earnings reconciliation continued

**For the half year ended 31 December 2024**

| | | Cash earnings adjustments | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cash earnings $m | Fair value $m | Homesafe unrealised $m | Hedging reval'n $m | Sale of BSPL and RE retirement $m | Restructure costs $m | Impairment charges $m | Amort'n acquired intangibles $m | Homesafe realised income $m | Statutory earnings $m |
| Net interest income | 834.7 | (4.3) | (18.4) | - | - | - | - | - | 6.8 | 818.8 |
| Other operating income | 137.7 | - | (5.1) | 6.0 | 11.8 | - | - | - | (20.2) | 130.2 |
| **Total income** | **972.4** | **(4.3)** | **(23.5)** | **6.0** | **11.8** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **(13.4)** | **949.0** |
| Operating expenses | (543.3) | - | - | - | (2.6) | (1.8) | - | (2.5) | - | (550.2) |
| Investment spend | (55.1) | - | - | - | - | (42.8) | - | - | - | (97.9) |
| **Operating performance** | **374.0** | **(4.3)** | **(23.5)** | **6.0** | **9.2** | **(44.6)** | **-** | **(2.5)** | **(13.4)** | **300.9** |
| Credit reversals/(expenses) | 10.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10.5 |
| **Earnings before tax** | **384.5** | **(4.3)** | **(23.5)** | **6.0** | **9.2** | **(44.6)** | **-** | **(2.5)** | **(13.4)** | **311.4** |
| Income tax expense | (119.3) | 1.3 | 7.1 | (1.8) | 0.1 | 13.2 | - | 0.8 | 4.0 | (94.6) |
| **Earnings after tax** | **265.2** | **(3.0)** | **(16.4)** | **4.2** | **9.3** | **(31.4)** | **-** | **(1.7)** | **(9.4)** | **216.8** |

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.6 Cash earnings reconciliation continued

#### Non-cash interest income items

**Note 1 – Fair value adjustments.** The acquisition of the ANZ Investment Lending portfolio in April 2023 resulted in the recognition of fair value adjustments on the loans acquired. These fair value adjustments are amortised over the behavioural term of the underlying loans.

**Note 2 – Homesafe funding costs.** Represents interest expense incurred on existing contracts for the current year.

#### Non-cash other income items

**Note 2 – Homesafe revaluation gain/(loss).** Represents the valuation movements of the investment property held.

**Note 3 - Revaluation gains/(losses) on economic hedges.** Represents unrealised gains/(losses) from changes in the fair value of economic hedges. These movements represent timing differences that will reverse through earnings in the future.

#### Non-cash operating expense items

**Note 4 - Restructure costs.** Represents costs associated with the migration of Adelaide Bank customers and accounts onto one platform and brand, as well as redundancy and other costs associated with business simplification and restructuring activities.

**Note 5 - Amortisation of acquired intangibles**. Represents the amortisation of intangible assets acquired by the Group including customer lists and acquired software.

#### Other adjustments to statutory earnings

**Note 6 - Homesafe realised income.** Represents funds received on completion, being the difference between the cash received on completion less the initial funds advanced.

**Note 6 - Homesafe realised funding costs.** Represents accumulated interest expense on completed contracts since contract initiation. These costs have previously been excluded from cash earnings during the financial year they were incurred. These adjustments align the realised income and funding costs within the same period.

Refer to 1H25 Appendix 4D and FY25 Annual Report for details of prior period non-cash items and other adjustments.

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.7 Average balance sheet

| For the half year ended 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2025 | 31 Dec 2025 | | | 30 Jun 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average balance $m | Interest 6 mths $m | Average rate % | Average balance $m | Interest 6 mths $m | Average rate % |
| **Average balances and rates** [1] | | | | | | |
| **Interest earning assets** | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | 14,217.5 | 273.3 | 3.81 | 14,540.5 | 302.5 | 4.20 |
| Loans and receivables [2,3,6] | 75,999.7 | 2,053.0 | 5.36 | 76,175.8 | 2,195.7 | 5.81 |
| **Total interest earning assets** | 90,217.2 | 2,326.3 | 5.12 | 90,716.3 | 2,498.2 | 5.55 |
| **Non-interest earning assets** | | | | | | |
| Credit provisions | (264.7) | | | (272.8) | | |
| Other assets [6] | 3,916.9 | | | 4,517.2 | | |
| **Total non-interest earning assets** | 3,652.2 | | | 4,244.4 | | |
| **Total assets (average balance)** | 93,869.4 | | | 94,960.7 | | |
| **Interest bearing liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Deposits [2] | 75,030.0 | (1,194.7) | (3.16) | 74,552.4 | (1,349.6) | (3.65) |
| Wholesale borrowings | | | | | | |
| • Repurchase agreements | - | - | - | 42.6 | (0.9) | (4.26) |
| • Notes payable | 2,272.0 | (54.3) | (4.74) | 2,139.1 | (56.0) | (5.28) |
| • Other wholesale borrowings | 7,094.3 | (166.0) | (4.64) | 8,128.7 | (205.1) | (5.09) |
| • Lease liability | 89.2 | (2.4) | (5.34) | 72.3 | (1.3) | (3.63) |
| • Loan capital | 1,331.7 | (37.8) | (5.63) | 1,373.7 | (41.2) | (6.05) |
| **Total interest-bearing liabilities** | 85,817.2 | (1,455.2) | (3.36) | 86,308.8 | (1,654.1) | (3.86) |
| **Non-interest-bearing liabilities and equity** | | | | | | |
| Other liabilities | 1,399.3 | | | 1,598.8 | | |
| Equity | 6,652.9 | | | 7,053.1 | | |
| **Total non-interest-bearing liabilities & equity** | 8,052.2 | | | 8,651.9 | | |
| **Total liabilities & equity (average balance)** | 93,869.4 | | | 94,960.7 | | |
| **Interest margin and interest spread** | | | | | | |
| Interest earning assets | 90,217.2 | 2,326.3 | 5.12 | 90,716.3 | 2,498.2 | 5.55 |
| Interest bearing liabilities | (85,817.2) | (1,455.2) | (3.36) | (86,308.8) | (1,654.1) | (3.86) |
| **Net interest income and interest spread** [4] | | 871.1 | 1.76 | | 844.1 | 1.69 |
| Benefit of net free liabilities, provisions and equity | | | 0.16 | | | 0.19 |
| **Net interest margin** [5] | | | 1.92 | | | 1.88 |
| Add: impact of revenue share arrangements | | | 0.41 | | | 0.41 |
| **Net interest margin before revenue share arrangements** | | | 2.33 | | | 2.29 |

1. Average balance is based on monthly closing balances.
2. Offset products have been reclassified from deposits and netted against the corresponding loan balance (1H26: $8,913.0 m; 2H25: $8,811.4 m).
3. Interest relating to loans and other receivables has been adjusted for the Homesafe unrealised and realised funding costs for the period. Refer to 2.4.6 for further details.
4. Interest spread is the difference between the average interest rate earned on assets and the average interest rate paid on liabilities.
5. Net interest margin is the net interest income as a percentage of average interest earning assets.
6. Loans and receivables are disclosed net of unearned income from the leasing portfolio (previously netted in other assets).

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.8 Segment results

Consumer

| | | Half year ended | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 |
| | | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Net interest income | | 500.3 | 476.8 | 481.1 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Other operating income | | 112.6 | 103.6 | 103.7 | 8.7 | 8.6 |
| **Total segment income** | | 612.9 | 580.4 | 584.8 | 5.6 | 4.8 |
| Staff and related costs | | (127.5) | (125.5) | (129.3) | (1.6) | 1.4 |
| Operating expenses | | (77.3) | (65.5) | (68.4) | (18.0) | (13.0) |
| Investment spend | | (2.4) | (3.4) | - | 29.4 | (100.0) |
| **Total segment expenses** | | (207.2) | (194.4) | (197.7) | (6.6) | (4.8) |
| **Operating performance** | | 405.7 | 386.0 | 387.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| Credit (expenses)/reversals | | (0.4) | (1.6) | 1.3 | 75.0 | (130.8) |
| **Cash earnings before tax** | | 405.3 | 384.4 | 388.4 | 5.4 | 4.4 |
| Income tax expense | | (130.0) | (124.4) | (120.6) | (4.5) | (7.8) |
| **Cash earnings after tax** | | 275.3 | 260.0 | 267.8 | 5.9 | 2.8 |
| Non-cash net interest income items | | (8.4) | (10.5) | (11.1) | 20.0 | 24.3 |
| Non-cash other income items | | 26.0 | 17.2 | (6.7) | 51.2 | large |
| Non-cash operating expense items | | (1.6) | (541.3) | (3.5) | 99.7 | 54.3 |
| **Statutory earnings/(loss) after tax** | | 291.3 | (274.6) | 246.5 | large | 18.2 |
| **Key metrics** | | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | % | % |
| Net interest margin before revenue share | % | 2.23 | 2.15 | 2.23 | 8 bps | - |
| Net interest margin after revenue share | % | 1.80 | 1.72 | 1.77 | 8 bps | 3 bps |
| Cost to income ratio | % | 33.8 | 33.5 | 33.8 | 30 bps | - |
| Number of staff (full time equivalent) | FTE | 2,164 | 2,165 | 2,230 | - | (3.0) |
| **Lending** | | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Residential lending | | 60,920.8 | 62,573.9 | 61,316.0 | (2.6) | (0.6) |
| Business lending | | 47.3 | 47.1 | 46.5 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| Margin lending | | 1,626.1 | 1,574.6 | 1,637.4 | 3.3 | (0.7) |
| Personal loans and credit cards | | 568.8 | 562.6 | 551.6 | 1.1 | 3.1 |
| **Total lending** | | 63,163.0 | 64,758.2 | 63,551.5 | (2.5) | (0.6) |
| Other assets | | 1,128.4 | 1,108.9 | 1,099.6 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| **Total reportable segment assets** | | 64,291.4 | 65,867.1 | 64,651.1 | (2.4) | (0.6) |
| **Deposits** | | | | | | |
| Transaction accounts | | 4,883.1 | 4,657.6 | 4,724.5 | 4.8 | 3.4 |
| At call savings | | 30,706.2 | 29,129.3 | 28,089.9 | 5.4 | 9.3 |
| Term deposits | | 14,173.9 | 14,553.2 | 14,593.6 | (2.6) | (2.9) |
| **Total customer deposits** | | 49,763.2 | 48,340.1 | 47,408.0 | 2.9 | 5.0 |
| Wholesale deposits | | 566.8 | 842.2 | 790.7 | (32.7) | (28.3) |
| **Total deposits** | | 50,330.0 | 49,182.3 | 48,198.7 | 2.3 | 4.4 |
| **Total reportable segment liabilities** | | 50,330.0 | 49,182.3 | 48,198.7 | 2.3 | 4.4 |

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.8 Segment results continued

Consumer (continued)

The Consumer segment encompasses the Retail network (including Community Banks), Up, third-party channels, wealth services, Homesafe, cards and payments and customer support.

Cash earnings after tax increased 5.9% to $275.3 million

2H25: $260.0 million
1H25: $267.8 million

#### Net Interest Income

Net Interest Income (NII) was $500.3 million, an increase of $23.5 million or 4.9% on the prior half with growth in deposits and an 8 basis points increase in net interest margin (NIM) after revenue share.

Lending balances decreased $1.6 billion or 2.5% for the half due to reduced volumes in residential lending via Mortgage Partners and White Label channels. Up volumes continued to grow strongly, with the lending balances increasing 26.6% on the prior half. Margin lending increased 3.3% on the prior half due to a strong annual prepaid campaign in the first quarter and improved performance of the Australian share market.

Customer deposit balances increased $1.4 billion or 2.9% for the half with growth predominately in lower cost savings accounts (excluding offsets), partially offset by a managed reduction in higher cost term deposit accounts.

Net interest margin after revenue share increased by 8 basis points over the period. The growth in lower cost deposits has shifted the mix favourably. Additionally, favourable repricing in term deposits has reduced funding costs.

Revenue share payments were $1.7 million higher than the prior half reflecting higher lending margins and strong franchisee deposits growth.

#### Other Operating Income

Other operating income was $112.6 million, an increase of $9.0 million or 8.7% on the prior half. The increase was mostly driven by higher wealth management fund performance fees, card fee volumes and increased profitable completions in Homesafe.

#### Operating Expenses

Operating expenses were $207.2 million, an increase of $12.8 million or 6.6% on the prior half. This increase was driven by additional workdays, wage inflation, higher software amortisation and additional remediation expenses. Excluding the increase in remediation expenses, growth in operating expenses was 5.0%.

#### Credit Expenses

Total credit expenses of $0.4 million a decrease of $1.2 million on the prior half due to lower specific impairment charges.

#### Non-cash Items

Non-cash items of $16 million after tax for the half include Homesafe income of $20.6 million partially offset by ANZ investment lending portfolio fair value amortisation of $2.9 million and amortisation of acquired software intangibles of $1.7 million. Refer to section 2.4.3 for further information on Homesafe income and portfolio movements.

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.8 Segment results continued

Business and Agribusiness

| | | Half year ended | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 |
| | | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Net interest income | | 318.8 | 314.1 | 329.3 | 1.5 | (3.2) |
| Other operating income | | 25.1 | 26.5 | 33.4 | (5.3) | (24.9) |
| **Total segment income** | | 343.9 | 340.6 | 362.7 | 1.0 | (5.2) |
| Staff and related costs | | (59.9) | (54.3) | (55.0) | (10.3) | (8.9) |
| Operating expenses | | (28.3) | (31.1) | (27.6) | 9.0 | (2.5) |
| **Total segment expenses** | | (88.2) | (85.4) | (82.6) | (3.3) | (6.8) |
| **Operating performance** | | 255.7 | 255.2 | 280.1 | 0.2 | (8.7) |
| Credit reversals/(expenses) | | 6.1 | 11.3 | (5.0) | (46.0) | large |
| **Cash earnings before tax** | | 261.8 | 266.5 | 275.1 | (1.8) | (4.8) |
| Income tax expense | | (83.7) | (86.4) | (83.5) | 3.1 | (0.2) |
| **Cash earnings after tax** | | 178.1 | 180.1 | 191.6 | (1.1) | (7.0) |
| Non-cash other income items | | (0.1) | (0.2) | - | 50.0 | (100.0) |
| Non-cash operating expense items | | (0.2) | (0.2) | (0.2) | - | - |
| **Statutory earnings after tax** | | 177.8 | 179.7 | 191.4 | (1.1) | (7.1) |
| **Key metrics** | | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | % | % |
| Net interest margin before revenue share | % | 3.61 | 3.71 | 3.88 | (10) bps | (27) bps |
| Net interest margin after revenue share | % | 2.99 | 3.08 | 3.23 | (9) bps | (24) bps |
| Cost to income ratio | % | 25.6 | 25.1 | 22.8 | 50 bps | 280 bps |
| Number of staff (full time equivalent) | FTE | 690 | 701 | 711 | (1.6) | (3.0) |
| **Lending** | | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Residential lending | | 4,181.6 | 4,043.2 | 3,854.4 | 3.4 | 8.5 |
| Business lending[1] | | 9,945.7 | 9,671.9 | 9,328.7 | 2.8 | 6.6 |
| Agribusiness lending[1] | | 6,848.3 | 7,303.2 | 6,691.7 | (6.2) | 2.3 |
| Personal loans and credit cards | | 39.5 | 39.9 | 36.9 | (1.0) | 7.0 |
| **Total lending** | | 21,015.1 | 21,058.2 | 19,911.7 | (0.2) | 5.5 |
| Other assets | | 467.3 | 446.3 | 449.2 | 4.7 | 4.0 |
| **Total reportable segment assets** | | 21,482.4 | 21,504.5 | 20,360.9 | (0.1) | 5.5 |
| **Deposits** | | | | | | |
| Transaction accounts | | 5,144.1 | 5,310.8 | 5,323.7 | (3.1) | (3.4) |
| At call savings | | 7,774.1 | 7,522.0 | 7,418.1 | 3.4 | 4.8 |
| Term deposits | | 8,468.3 | 8,714.6 | 8,833.3 | (2.8) | (4.1) |
| **Total customer deposits** | | 21,386.5 | 21,547.4 | 21,575.1 | (0.7) | (0.9) |
| Wholesale deposits | | 320.6 | 165.6 | 96.1 | 93.6 | large |
| **Total deposits** | | 21,707.1 | 21,713.0 | 21,671.2 | - | 0.2 |
| **Total reportable segment liabilities** | | 21,707.1 | 21,713.0 | 21,671.2 | - | 0.2 |

1. Business and Agribusiness balances are presented net of unearned leasing income (previously netted in other assets). Prior period balances have been restated.

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.8 Segment results continued

Business and Agribusiness (continued)

The Business and Agribusiness segment focuses on servicing business customers and includes Business Banking, Portfolio Funding, and all business banking services provided to agribusiness, rural and regional Australian communities.

Cash earnings after tax decreased 1.1% to $178.1 million

2H25: $180.1 million
1H25: $191.6 million

#### Net Interest Income

Net Interest Income (NII) was $318.8 million, an increase of $4.7 million or 1.5% on the prior half. This reflects 2.8% growth in average interest earning assets and an additional three days in the period, partly offset by a 9 basis point reduction in net interest margin (NIM) after revenue share.

Business lending was up 2.8% in the half, led by growth in our Portfolio Funding business. Agri lending was down 6.2% in the half, reflecting seasonal run-off in the second quarter of the financial year.

Customer deposit balances were largely flat compared to the prior half. An increase in savings accounts (Business Direct) was offset by a reduction in transaction accounts (Business Direct) and term deposits (Specialist business & Business Direct).

Net interest margin after revenue share has decreased by 9 basis points over the period. Deposit NIM was down 5 basis points for the half due to retention-based pricing in the savings portfolio. Lending NIM was flat for the half with active management of product pricing.

Revenue share payments were $1.2 million higher than the prior half reflecting strong franchisee deposits growth.

#### Other Operating Income

Other operating Income was $25.1 million, a decrease of $1.4 million or 5.3% on the prior half. This reflected lower Foreign Exchange income due to decreased customer volumes.

#### Operating Expenses

Operating expenses were $88.2 million, an increase of $2.8 million or 3.3% compared to the prior half. This increase was driven by higher staff costs due to investment in the continued uplift in lending capabilities and increased software amortisation. This was partially offset by lower remediation costs.

#### Credit Expense

Total credit release of $6.1 million was a decrease of $5.2 million on the prior half. The prior half included a specific provision release of $5.5 million related to the recovery of an Agribusiness exposure. The net credit release for the half was driven by a decrease in collective provisions for derecognition of larger loans in Business Banking, with a notable portion of these closures originating from Stage 3. The reduction was further supported by the migration of loans out of Stage 2 to Stage 1.

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.8 Segment results continued

#### Corporate

| | Half year ended | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 |
| | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Net interest income | 52.0 | 53.2 | 24.3 | (2.3) | 114.0 |
| Other operating income | 1.1 | - | 0.6 | 100.0 | 83.3 |
| **Total segment income** | 53.1 | 53.2 | 24.9 | (0.2) | 113.3 |
| Staff and related costs | (147.5) | (142.3) | (145.6) | (3.7) | (1.3) |
| Operating expenses | (138.1) | (126.4) | (117.4) | (9.3) | (17.6) |
| Investment spend | (55.5) | (62.5) | (55.1) | 11.2 | (0.7) |
| **Total segment expenses** | (341.1) | (331.2) | (318.1) | (3.0) | (7.2) |
| **Operating performance** | (288.0) | (278.0) | (293.2) | (3.6) | 1.8 |
| Credit (expenses)/reversals | (3.3) | (5.5) | 14.2 | 40.0 | (123.2) |
| **Cash earnings before tax** | (291.3) | (283.5) | (279.0) | (2.8) | (4.4) |
| Income tax expense | 94.3 | 92.8 | 84.8 | 1.6 | 11.2 |
| **Cash (loss)/earnings after tax** | (197.0) | (190.7) | (194.2) | (3.3) | (1.4) |
| Non-cash net interest income items | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non-cash other income items | (9.7) | 4.9 | 4.3 | large | large |
| Non-cash operating expense items | (31.8) | (33.2) | (31.2) | 4.2 | (1.9) |
| **Statutory (loss)/earnings after tax** | (238.5) | (219.0) | (221.1) | (8.9) | (7.9) |

| **Key metrics** | | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | % | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of staff (full time equivalent) | FTE | 1,714 | 1,896 | 1,871 | (9.6) | (8.4) |

| | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total reportable segment assets** [1] | 15,526.8 | 15,847.3 | 17,157.7 | (2.0) | (9.5) |
| **Total reportable segment liabilities** [2] | 22,619.7 | 25,653.3 | 25,206.7 | (11.8) | (10.3) |

1. Reportable segment assets mainly comprise the Group's liquid asset portfolio, managed by Treasury.

2. Reportable segment liabilities include the Treasury wholesale funding portfolio. This includes loan capital, covered bonds, senior unsecured notes and other debt issuances, in addition to wholesale deposits managed by Treasury.

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.8 Segment results continued

Corporate (continued)

The Corporate segment includes the results of the Group's support functions including treasury, technology and transformation, property services, strategy, finance, risk, compliance, legal, human resources, investor relations and brand, marketing and communications.

Cash earnings after tax reduced 3.3% to $197.0 million loss

2H25: $190.7 million loss
1H25: $194.2 million loss

#### Net Interest Income

Net Interest Income (NII) was $52.0 million, a decrease of $1.2 million on the prior half, with NII broadly flat across the corporate portfolios (other assets, other liabilities, wholesale assets, wholesale liabilities, capital and hedging portfolios).

#### Other Operating Income

Other operating income was $1.1 million, an increase of $1.1 million on the prior half. The increase reflected improved Trading Book revaluations, which were partly offset by lower profit share earnings.

#### Operating Expenses

Operating expenses were $341.1 million, an increase of $9.9 million or 3.0% on the prior half. This increase reflected higher technology costs (software licensing, cloud services, amortisation) and remediation expenses. The increase in staff costs was driven by three main factors: higher one-off redundancy payments, the impact of three additional working days, and increased capacity in business-as-usual activity. These rises were partially offset by active management of consultancy costs and a planned reduction in investment spend reflecting a composition shift following the completion of some larger programs.

#### Credit Expenses

Total credit expenses were $3.3 million, a decrease of $2.2 million on the prior half. Contributing to this trend is a general reduction in the value of most retained overlays, offset by the introduction of a climate risk (extreme weather) overlay and an overlay for known issues with the macroeconomic models.

#### Non-Cash Items

Non-cash items of $41.5 million after tax for the half includes investment spend of $24.6 million, hedging revaluation losses of $9.8 million and restructuring costs of $7.1 million.

Non-cash investment spend includes costs associated with the consolidation of Adelaide Bank customers and accounts onto one platform and brand, and costs associated with the implementation of various productivity initiatives including business simplification and restructuring activities.

# 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

## 2.4.9 Lending

| Lending by product | As at 31 Dec 25 $m | As at 30 Jun 25 $m | As at 31 Dec 24 $m | Change Dec 25 vs Jun 25 % | Change Dec 25 vs Dec 24 % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Residential lending | 65,141.4 | 66,644.5 | 65,201.7 | (2.3) | (0.1) |
| Business lending [1] | 9,993.0 | 9,719.0 | 9,375.2 | 2.8 | 6.6 |
| Agribusiness lending [1] | 6,848.3 | 7,303.2 | 6,691.7 | (6.2) | 2.3 |
| Margin lending | 1,626.1 | 1,574.6 | 1,637.4 | 3.3 | (0.7) |
| Personal loans and credit cards | 608.3 | 602.5 | 588.5 | 1.0 | 3.4 |
| **Total loans [1]** | 84,217.1 | 85,843.8 | 83,494.5 | (1.9) | 0.9 |
| Individually assessed provision | (33.8) | (31.3) | (36.8) | (8.0) | 8.2 |
| Collectively assessed provision | (227.7) | (235.6) | (236.5) | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Unearned income [2] | (22.8) | (31.4) | (30.9) | 27.4 | 26.2 |
| **Total provisions and unearned income** | (284.3) | (298.3) | (304.2) | 4.7 | 6.5 |
| Deferred costs paid [3] | 173.0 | 162.9 | 166.5 | 6.2 | 3.9 |
| **Net loans and other receivables** | 84,105.8 | 85,708.4 | 83,356.8 | (1.9) | 0.9 |

1. Business lending and Agribusiness lending balances are disclosed net of unearned income relating to leasing portfolio (previously netted in unearned income). Prior period balances have been restated.

2. Unearned income includes deferred interest.

3. Deferred costs paid include costs associated with the acquisition, origination or securitisation of loan portfolios. These costs are amortised through the Consolidated Income Statement over the average life of the loans in these portfolios.

## 2.4.10 Capital

| Capital adequacy | As at 31 Dec 25 $m | As at 30 Jun 25 $m | As at 31 Dec 24 $m | Change Dec 25 vs Jun 25 % | Change Dec 25 vs Dec 24 % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total regulatory capital | 5,914.7 | 5,987.3 | 6,018.6 | (1.2) | (1.7) |
| **Risk-weighted assets** | | | | | |
| Credit risk [1] | 35,761.7 | 36,410.1 | 35,976.3 | (1.8) | (0.6) |
| Market risk | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | - | (22.2) |
| Operational risk | 2,984.6 | 2,893.7 | 2,893.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| **Total risk-weighted assets** | 38,747.0 | 39,304.5 | 38,870.9 | (1.4) | (0.3) |
| **Capital adequacy ratios** | % | % | % | bps | bps |
| Common Equity Tier 1 ratio [2] | 11.37 | 11.00 | 11.17 | 37 bps | 20 bps |
| Tier 1 ratio | 13.44 | 13.04 | 13.24 | 40 bps | 20 bps |
| Tier 2 contribution | 1.83 | 2.19 | 2.24 | (36) bps | (41) bps |
| **Total capital ratio** | 15.27 | 15.23 | 15.48 | 4 bps | (21) bps |

1. Includes securitisation risk.

2. Under APRA's Basel III capital framework, the Board's CET1 target is above 10%.

## 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

### 2.4.10 Capital continued

| | As at | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 |
| **Regulatory capital** | $m | $m | $m |
| **Common Equity Tier 1 capital** | | | |
| Contributed capital | 5,228.6 | 5,203.4 | 5,234.8 |
| Retained profits and reserves | 938.1 | 935.9 | 1,441.2 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves) | (52.8) | 43.5 | (48.7) |
| Less: | | | |
| Intangible assets, cash flow hedges and capitalised expenses | 1,569.7 | 1,694.2 | 2,119.7 |
| Net deferred tax assets | 121.0 | 143.4 | 138.9 |
| Equity exposures | 19.5 | 21.7 | 25.4 |
| **Total Common Equity Tier 1 capital** | 4,403.7 | 4,323.5 | 4,343.3 |
| Additional Tier 1 capital instruments | 802.4 | 802.4 | 802.4 |
| **Total Tier 1 capital** | 5,206.1 | 5,125.9 | 5,145.7 |
| **Tier 2 capital** | | | |
| Tier 2 capital instruments | 425.0 | 575.0 | 575.0 |
| Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital | 283.6 | 286.4 | 297.9 |
| **Total Tier 2 capital** | 708.6 | 861.4 | 872.9 |
| **Total regulatory capital** | 5,914.7 | 5,987.3 | 6,018.6 |
| **Total risk-weighted assets** | 38,747.0 | 39,304.5 | 38,870.9 |

Key movements in 1H26 period include:

#### Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital Ratio

CET 1 ratio increased by 37 basis points to 11.37% in December 2025 (June 2025: 11.00%) driven by:

- an increase of 48 basis points or $188 million, in net profit earned during the period, offset by decrease of 48 basis points or $187 million of final dividend payment.
- an increase of 7 basis points, or $29 million, due to a reduction in CET deductions relating to deferred tax assets and capitalised expenses.
- an increase of 16 basis points from a decrease in risk-weighted assets (RWA), primarily credit RWA.
- combined with increase of 14 basis points from various other categories including reserves and other CET1 deductions.

#### Total regulatory capital

Total regulatory capital reduced to $5,914.7 million in December 2025 (June 2025: $5,987.3 million) on account of the redemption of Tier 2 subordinated notes amounting to $150 million during November 2025, partially offset by increase in CET1 capital during the period.

#### Risk-weighted assets (RWA)

A RWA decrease of $557.5 million (1.42%) to $38,747.0 million in December 2025 (June 2025: $39,304.5 million) is primarily due to:

- a decrease of $679.4 million in credit risk RWA due to net decrease in residential lending ($612.6 million) on account of contraction in third party lending partially offset by an increase in commercial property lending ($135.2 million).
- an increase of $31 million in securitisation risk RWA.
- an increase in operational risk[1] RWA by $90.9 million due to increase in interest earning assets over the year.

#### Pillar 3 Disclosures

Details on the market disclosures required under Pillar 3, per prudential standard APS 330 Public Disclosure, are provided on the Group's website at:

https://www.bendigoadelaide.com.au/investor-centre/regulatory-disclosures

[1] Operational risk figures are calculated and updated annually in September.

# 2.4 GROUP PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS continued

## 2.4.11 Shareholder returns and dividends

| | Half year ended | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 |
| Reconciliation of earnings used in the calculation of earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (EPS) | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Earnings/(loss) used in calculating basic earnings per ordinary share | 230.6 | (313.9) | 216.8 | large | 6.4 |
| Amortisation of acquired intangibles (after tax) | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | (5.6) | - |
| Non-cash income and expense items (after tax) | 14.4 | 552.3 | 37.3 | (97.4) | (61.4) |
| Homesafe net realised income (after tax) | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 5.4 | 3.2 |
| **Total cash earnings** | 256.4 | 249.4 | 265.2 | 2.8 | (3.3) |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of EPS | 000's | 000's | 000's | % | % |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares - used in basic and cash basis EPS calculations | 565,754 | 565,689 | 565,607 | - | - |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares - used in diluted EPS calculations | 636,738 | 565,689 | 636,450 | 12.6 | - |
| Reconciliation of equity used in the calculation of Return on Equity (ROE) | $m | $m | $m | % | % |
| Ordinary issued capital | 5,230.1 | 5,205.0 | 5,236.5 | 0.5 | (0.1) |
| Retained earnings | 1,372.8 | 1,328.2 | 1,811.8 | 3.4 | (24.2) |
| **Total ordinary equity** | 6,602.9 | 6,533.2 | 7,048.3 | 1.1 | (6.3) |
| Average ordinary equity | 6,555.7 | 7,053.1 | 6,963.3 | (7.1) | (5.9) |
| Average intangible assets | 1,431.9 | 1,874.7 | 1,922.4 | (23.6) | (25.5) |
| Average tangible equity | 5,217.7 | 5,190.4 | 5,095.4 | 0.5 | 2.4 |

| | | Half year ended | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Dec 25 vs Jun 25 | Dec 25 vs Dec 24 |
| Cash earnings per share | ¢ | 45.3 | 44.1 | 46.9 | 2.7 | (3.4) |
| Dividend per share | ¢ | 30.0 | 33.0 | 30.0 | (9.1) | - |
| Dividend amount paid/payable | $m | 170.0 | 187.0 | 169.7 | (9.1) | 0.2 |
| Payout ratio – stat basis per ord share [1] | % | 73.5 | (59.5) | 78.3 | large | (480) bps |
| Payout ratio – cash basis per ord share [1] | % | 66.2 | 74.8 | 64.0 | large | 220 bps |

1. Payout ratio is calculated as dividend per share divided by the applicable earnings/(loss) per ordinary share.

### Dividend Reinvestment Plan

The Dividend Reinvestment Plan provides shareholders with the opportunity to receive their entitlement to a dividend in shares. The issue price of the shares is equal to the volume weighted average share price of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited shares traded on the Australian Securities Exchange over the 19 trading days commencing 27 February 2026 at a discount of 1.5%. Shares issued under this Plan rank equally with all other ordinary shares. The Group has also entered into an agreement to partially underwrite the DRP up to 70% of the amount of the 1H26 interim dividend.

The last date for the receipt of an election notice for participation in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan for the 2026 interim dividend is 24 February 2026.

# Consolidated financial statements

## Corporate information

This half year report covers the consolidated entity comprising Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (the Bank) and its controlled entities (the Group).

A description of the Group's operations and its principal activities is included in the review of operations and activities in the Directors' Report. The Directors' Report is not subject to audit or review and does not form part of the financial report.

### Directors

Vicki Carter (Independent Chair)
Richard Fennell (CEO and Managing Director)
Abi Cleland
Richard Deutsch (resigned 12 September 2025)
Daryl Johnson
Travis Dillon
Alistair Muir
(Patricia) Margaret Payn
Victoria Weekes

### Company secretary

Belinda Donaldson

### Registered head office

The Bendigo Centre,
22 - 44 Bath Lane,
Bendigo VIC Australia 3550

### Principal place of business

The Bendigo Centre,
22-44 Bath Lane, Bendigo, Victoria, 3550

### Share registry

MUFG Corporate Markets (AU) Limited
A division of MUFG Pension & Market Services
Locked Bag A14
Sydney South NSW 1235

Website: au.investorcentre.mpms.mufg.com
Email: BEN@cm.mpms.mufg.com

### Auditors

Ernst & Young
Australia

# Directors' Report

The Directors of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited present their report together with the financial statements of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (the Bank) and its controlled entities (the Group) for the half year ended 31 December 2025.

## Directors

The names of the Directors who have held office during the half year and up to the date of this report are as below. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

Vicki Carter (Independent Chair)

Richard Fennell (CEO and MD)

Abi Cleland

Richard Deutsch (resigned 12 September 2025)

Daryl Johnson

Travis Dillon

Alistair Muir

(Patricia) Margaret Payn

Victoria Weekes

## Review and results of operations

The principal activities of the Bank and its controlled entities (the Group) during the financial period were the provision of a broad range of banking and other financial services including consumer, residential, business, rural and commercial lending, deposit-taking, payments services, wealth management, margin lending, treasury and foreign exchange services.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities of the Group during the period.

The Group's statutory profit after tax for the financial period ended 31 December 2025 increased to $230.6 million (1H25: $216.8 million). This was driven by:

- An increase in net interest income mainly from a 4 basis points increase in net interest margin compared to the prior comparative period. This was partially offset by reduced residential lending volumes, particularly in third party originated channels.
- An increase in other income, mainly from wealth income and revaluation income in the Homesafe portfolio, reflecting sustained growth in property values. This was partially offset by increased losses from hedging revaluation. 1H25 other income also included a one-off pre-tax profit from the sale of Bendigo Superannuation Pty Ltd of $11.8 million.
- An increase in operating costs due to wage inflation impacting staff costs and three additional working days, software amortisation, remediation expenses and continued investment in technology and risk capabilities.
- A net pre-tax release in credit expenses of $2.4 million (1H25: $10.5 million net release), reflects reduced asset balances and the de-recognition of larger stage 3 loans in Business Banking. Overlays increased slightly, reflecting the introduction of a climate risk (extreme weather) overlay.

Group assets decreased by $0.9 billion, or 0.9% to $101.3 billion when compared with the prior corresponding period.

The total capital adequacy ratio decreased from 15.48% to 15.27% compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily on account of redemption of Tier 2 subordinated notes amounting to $150 million during November 2025, partially offset by an increase in CET1 capital during the period. Tier 1 capital increased from 13.24% to 13.44% and Common Equity Tier 1 ratio increased from 11.17% to 11.37%.

Additional analysis of operations for the half year ended 31 December 2025 is set out in Section 2.2 - Group performance commentary.

## Dividends and distributions

Fully franked dividends paid or declared on ordinary shares during the half year:

- FY25 final dividend of 33.0 cents per share, paid on 30 September 2025.
- FY26 interim dividend of 30.0 cents per share, determined on 16 February 2026, payable on 31 March 2026.

Fully franked dividends paid on Capital Notes during the half year:

- Capital Notes (ASX: BEHPH) 131.13 cents per share, paid on 15 September 2025 and 128.80 cents per share, paid on 15 December 2025.
- Capital Notes 2 (ASX: BENPI) 124.70 cents per share, paid on 15 September 2025 and 118.33 cents per share, paid on 15 December 2025.

Refer to Note 3.9 - Dividends for further details regarding dividends determined or paid during the half year ended 31 December 2025.

# **Directors' report** (continued)

## Significant changes in the state of affairs

The following significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group occurred during the half year:

In September 2025, the Dividend Reinvestment Plan in respect of the 30 June 2025 final dividend was satisfied in full by the on-market purchase and transfer of 1,839,975 shares at $12.73 to participating shareholders.

Changes made to the composition of the Board during the half year, were as follows:

- Richard Deutsch (resigned 12 September 2025)

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the half year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

## Regulatory developments

In August 2025, the Group engaged a third party to assess the Bank's approach to the identification, management and mitigation of money laundering and terrorism risk. The assessment identified a number of deficiencies in relation to these processes.

In December 2025, APRA and AUSTRAC announced regulatory responses in relation to the identified deficiencies. This included the following:

- Capital Charge: APRA has determined to apply a $50 million operational risk capital charge on the Bank which came into effect on 1 January 2026. The capital charge is expected to reduce the Bank's Level 2 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio by approximately 18 basis points. The capital add-on will remain in place until the Group has completed remedial actions and addressed concerns to APRA's satisfaction.
- AUSTRAC Enforcement Investigation: AUSTRAC has identified potential contraventions of the *AML/CTF Act (2006)* and has commenced an enforcement investigation. AUSTRAC has a wide range of possible enforcement actions and has not yet made a decision regarding the appropriate regulatory response, including whether enforcement action will be taken.

The Board is fully committed to funding a program of work to address the identified deficiencies and uplift the Bank's approach to risk management, particularly in relation to non-financial risk. The Bank continues to engage constructively with AUSTRAC, APRA and ASIC in relation to these matters. Shareholders will be advised once notification is received from regulatory authorities.

## Rounding of amounts

In accordance with *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/ Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, amounts in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements have been rounded to the nearest hundred thousand dollars ($'00,000) Australian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

## Events after balance sheet date

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the half year to the date of this report which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial periods.

## Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Group's Board Audit Committee has conducted an assessment of the independence of the external auditor for the period ended 31 December 2025. The assessment was conducted on the basis of the Group's External Audit Independence Policy and the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The assessment included a review of non-audit services provided by the auditor and an assessment of the independence declaration issued by the external auditor for the period ended 31 December 2025. The Board Audit Committee's assessment confirmed that the independence requirements have been met. The Board Audit Committee's assessment was accepted by the full Board.

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required is set out on the following page and forms part of this report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Vicki Carter** | **Richard Fennell** |
| Independent Chair | Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director |

16 February 2026

# Auditors' Independence Declaration

Ernst & Young
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Shape the future with confidence

## Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

As lead auditor for the review of the half-year financial report of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2025, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review;

b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review; and

c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial period.

Ernst & Young

John MacDonald
Partner
16 February 2026

# Consolidated primary statements

## Income statement

For the period ended 31 December 2025

| | | Half year ended | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 |
| | Note | $m | $m | $m |
| **Net interest income** | | | | |
| Interest income | | 2,314.3 | 2,483.2 | 2,505.7 |
| Interest expense | | (1,455.2) | (1,654.1) | (1,686.9) |
| **Total net interest income** | 3.3 | 859.1 | 829.1 | 818.8 |
| **Other revenue** | | | | |
| Fee income | | 63.3 | 60.0 | 60.8 |
| Commissions and fee income | | 36.4 | 32.3 | 33.2 |
| Other income | | 62.3 | 69.3 | 36.2 |
| **Total other revenue** | 3.3 | 162.0 | 161.6 | 130.2 |
| **Total income** | | 1,021.1 | 990.7 | 949.0 |
| **Credit reversals/(expenses)** | | | | |
| Credit reversals | | 1.8 | 3.2 | 9.5 |
| Bad and doubtful debts recovered | | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| **Total credit reversals** | 3.6 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 10.5 |
| **Operating expenses** | | | | |
| Staff and related costs | | (404.0) | (404.8) | (399.9) |
| Occupancy costs | | (36.6) | (35.1) | (35.6) |
| Amortisation and depreciation costs | | (45.3) | (37.9) | (38.4) |
| Fees and commissions | | (7.1) | (6.5) | (6.5) |
| Impairment of goodwill | | - | (539.5) | - |
| Other operating expenses | | (191.5) | (177.2) | (167.7) |
| **Total operating expenses** | 3.4 | (684.5) | (1,201.0) | (648.1) |
| **Profit/(loss) before income tax expense** | | 339.0 | (206.1) | 311.4 |
| Income tax expense | 3.5 | (108.4) | (107.8) | (94.6) |
| **Net profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Bank** | | 230.6 | (313.9) | 216.8 |

| **Earnings/(loss) per share** | | cents (¢) | cents (¢) | cents (¢) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Basic earnings/(loss) per share | 3.8 | 40.8 | (55.5) | 38.3 |
| Diluted earnings/(loss) per share | 3.8 | 38.5 | (55.5) | 36.5 |

# Statement of comprehensive income

## For the period ended 31 December 2025

| | Half year ended | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 $m | 30 Jun 25 $m | 31 Dec 24 $m |
| **Profit/(loss) for the period** | 230.6 | (313.9) | 216.8 |
| Items which may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | |
| Revaluation (loss)/gain on debt securities at FVOCI [1] with recycling | (145.0) | 95.8 | 19.1 |
| Net gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges taken to equity associated with debt securities at FVOCI with recycling | 194.7 | (107.4) | (33.5) |
| Other net (loss)/gain on cash flow hedges taken to equity | (170.9) | 112.1 | 62.2 |
| Tax effect on items taken directly to or transferred from equity | 36.4 | (30.2) | (14.3) |
| **Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss** | (84.8) | 70.3 | 33.5 |
| Items which will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | |
| Revaluation gains on equity investments at FVOCI | 1.3 | 0.1 | 9.6 |
| Tax effect on items taken directly to or transferred from equity | (0.4) | (0.2) | (2.8) |
| **Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss** | 0.9 | (0.1) | 6.8 |
| **Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period** | 146.7 | (243.7) | 257.1 |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period attributable to: | | | |
| Owners of the Bank | 146.7 | (243.7) | 257.1 |

1. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. See Glossary for more context.

# Balance sheet

## As at 31 December 2025

| | | As at | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 |
| | Note | $m | $m | $m |
| **Assets** | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3.14 | 2,508.3 | 3,400.6 | 4,004.3 |
| Due from other financial institutions | 3.14 | 219.9 | 167.0 | 274.6 |
| Financial assets at FVTPL | | 8.2 | 8.7 | 12.5 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | | 901.3 | 1,813.8 | 1,434.0 |
| Financial assets at FVOCI | | 10,197.2 | 8,633.4 | 9,246.5 |
| Income tax receivable | | 19.6 | 10.8 | 48.3 |
| Derivatives | | 59.8 | 118.9 | 64.5 |
| Net loans and other receivables | 3.10 | 84,105.8 | 85,708.4 | 83,356.8 |
| Investments accounted for using the equity method | | 7.3 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 188.8 | 148.6 | 137.4 |
| Investment property | | 1,128.4 | 1,108.9 | 1,099.6 |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets | 3.15 | 1,430.3 | 1,430.1 | 1,939.2 |
| Other assets | | 525.7 | 661.3 | 543.7 |
| **Total assets** | | 101,300.6 | 103,218.9 | 102,169.7 |
| **Liabilities** | | | | |
| Due to other financial institutions | 3.14 | 60.5 | 281.3 | 83.4 |
| Deposits | 3.11 | 84,111.8 | 83,842.9 | 82,500.4 |
| Other borrowings | 3.11 | 8,247.9 | 9,920.2 | 10,232.6 |
| Derivatives | | 11.0 | 16.8 | 6.5 |
| Provisions | | 107.0 | 117.9 | 105.4 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | 26.2 | 43.8 | 6.5 |
| Other payables | | 867.6 | 951.1 | 768.0 |
| Loan capital | | 1,224.8 | 1,374.6 | 1,373.8 |
| **Total liabilities** | | 94,656.8 | 96,548.6 | 95,076.6 |
| **Net assets** | | 6,643.8 | 6,670.3 | 7,093.1 |
| **Equity** | | | | |
| Share capital | 3.13 | 5,228.6 | 5,203.4 | 5,234.8 |
| Reserves | | 42.4 | 138.7 | 46.5 |
| Retained earnings | | 1,372.8 | 1,328.2 | 1,811.8 |
| **Total equity** | | 6,643.8 | 6,670.3 | 7,093.1 |

# Statement of changes in equity

## For the period ended 31 December 2025

| | Attributable to owners of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Issued ordinary capital [1] $m | Other issued capital [1] $m | Retained earnings $m | Reserves $m | Total equity $m |
| **Opening balance** | 5,205.0 | (1.6) | 1,328.2 | 138.7 | 6,670.3 |
| Comprehensive income/(loss) | | | | | |
| Profit for the period | - | - | 230.6 | - | 230.6 |
| Other comprehensive loss | - | - | - | (83.9) | (83.9) |
| **Total comprehensive income/(loss)** | - | - | 230.6 | (83.9) | 146.7 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: | | | | | |
| Movement in treasury shares | 33.5 | - | - | - | 33.5 |
| Movement in executive share plans | (8.4) | - | - | - | (8.4) |
| Reduction in employee share plan shares | - | 0.1 | - | - | 0.1 |
| Share-based payment | - | - | - | (11.4) | (11.4) |
| Transfer from reserves | - | - | 1.0 | (1.0) | - |
| Dividends paid on ordinary shares | - | - | (187.0) | - | (187.0) |
| **Closing balance** | 5,230.1 | (1.5) | 1,372.8 | 42.4 | 6,643.8 |

## For the period ended 30 June 2025

| | Attributable to owners of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Issued ordinary capital [1] $m | Other issued capital [1] $m | Retained earnings $m | Reserves $m | Total equity $m |
| **Opening balance** | 5,236.5 | (1.7) | 1,811.8 | 46.5 | 7,093.1 |
| Comprehensive income/(loss) | | | | | |
| Loss for the period | - | - | (313.9) | - | (313.9) |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | 70.2 | 70.2 |
| **Total comprehensive income/(loss)** | - | - | (313.9) | 70.2 | (243.7) |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: | | | | | |
| Movement in treasury shares | (31.4) | - | - | - | (31.4) |
| Movement in executive share plans | (0.1) | - | - | - | (0.1) |
| Reduction in employee share plan shares | - | 0.1 | - | - | 0.1 |
| Share-based payment | - | - | 0.1 | 21.9 | 22.0 |
| Transfer from reserves | - | - | (0.1) | 0.1 | - |
| Dividends paid on ordinary shares | - | - | (169.7) | - | (169.7) |
| **Closing balance** | 5,205.0 | (1.6) | 1,328.2 | 138.7 | 6,670.3 |

1. Refer to Note 3.13 for further details.

# Statement of changes in equity (continued)

## For the period ended 31 December 2024

| | Attributable to owners of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Issued ordinary capital [1] $m | Other issued capital [1] $m | Retained earnings $m | Reserves $m | Total equity $m |
| **Opening balance** | 5,233.2 | (1.9) | 1,762.0 | 40.7 | 7,034.0 |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Profit for the period | - | - | 216.8 | - | 216.8 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | 40.3 | 40.3 |
| **Total comprehensive income** | - | - | 216.8 | 40.3 | 257.1 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: | | | | | |
| Movement in treasury shares | 14.7 | - | - | - | 14.7 |
| Movement in executive share plans | (11.4) | - | - | - | (11.4) |
| Reduction in employee share plan shares | - | 0.2 | - | - | 0.2 |
| Share-based payment | - | - | - | (15.0) | (15.0) |
| Transfer from reserves | - | - | 19.5 | (19.5) | - |
| Dividends paid on ordinary shares | - | - | (186.5) | - | (186.5) |
| **Closing balance** | 5,236.5 | (1.7) | 1,811.8 | 46.5 | 7,093.1 |

1. Refer to Note 3.13 for further details.

# Cash flow statement

## For the period ended 31 December 2025

| | | Half year ended | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 |
| | Note | $m | $m | $m |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | |
| Interest and other items of a similar nature received | | 2,374.6 | 2,390.6 | 2,390.3 |
| Interest and other costs of finance paid | | (1,529.3) | (1,574.9) | (1,654.2) |
| Receipts from customers (excluding effective interest) | | 121.6 | 111.4 | 123.0 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (570.5) | (591.1) | (880.3) |
| Income taxes paid | | (96.7) | (55.0) | (119.4) |
| **Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities** | | 299.7 | 281.0 | (140.6) |
| (Increase)/decrease in operating assets | | | | |
| Net decrease/(increase) in balance of loans and other receivables | | 1,604.4 | (2,343.4) | (2,779.8) |
| Net decrease/(increase) in balance of investment securities | | 1,123.3 | 4,923.9 | 3,705.2 |
| Purchases of other financial assets | | (1,920.7) | (4,592.1) | (2,833.8) |
| Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities | | | | |
| Net increase in balance of deposits | | 269.0 | 1,342.5 | 3,513.9 |
| Proceeds from other financial liabilities | | (0.7) | 473.8 | 1,222.6 |
| Repayments of other financial liabilities | | (1,664.1) | (798.0) | (278.1) |
| **Net cash flows (used in)/ from operating activities** | | (289.1) | (712.3) | 2,409.4 |
| Cash flows related to investing activities | | | | |
| Cash paid for purchases of property, plant and equipment | | (5.2) | (9.5) | (8.8) |
| Cash proceeds from sale of investment property | | 39.0 | 31.4 | 35.5 |
| Cash proceeds from sale of equity investments | | 1.9 | 0.1 | 43.9 |
| Cash proceeds from dividends from JV partners | | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2.9 |
| Cash received from sale of BSPL | | - | - | 15.8 |
| **Net cash flows from investing activities** | | 36.1 | 22.2 | 89.3 |
| Cash flows related to financing activities | | | | |
| Cash paid for purchases of treasury shares | | (2.6) | (32.2) | (26.1) |
| Repayment of subordinated debt | | (150.0) | - | - |
| Equity dividends paid | | (187.0) | (169.7) | (186.5) |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | | (26.1) | (17.3) | (28.7) |
| Repayment from employees for ESOP shares | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| **Net cash flows used in financing activities** | | (365.6) | (219.1) | (241.1) |
| Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents | | (618.6) | (909.2) | 2,257.6 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period | | 3,286.3 | 4,195.5 | 1,937.9 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period** | 3.14 | 2,667.7 | 3,286.3 | 4,195.5 |

# Basis of preparation

## 3.1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

The half year financial report of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (the Bank) and its controlled entities (the Group) for the six months ended 31 December 2025 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 13 February 2026. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia, whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. The registered office is 22 - 44 Bath Lane, Bendigo, Victoria, 3550, Australia.

The domicile of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited is Australia.

The Group's functional and presentation currency is AUD ($).

## 3.2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The half year financial report does not contain all disclosures of the type normally found within an annual financial report and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and finance and investing activities of the consolidated entity as that given by the annual financial report.

It is recommended that the half year financial report is read in conjunction with the annual financial report of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited as at 30 June 2025, which was prepared based on Australian Accounting Standards, together with any public announcements made by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and its controlled entities made up until the date this half year financial report is signed by the Group in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations arising under the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ASX Listing Rules.

This half year financial report has been prepared on the basis of accounting policies consistent with those applied in the annual financial report, except as disclosed below.

### Basis of preparation

The financial report of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited:

- is a general purpose financial report;
- has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*, along with interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB);
- has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
- has been prepared in accordance with the requirements for an authorised deposit-taking institution under the *Banking Act 1959 (as amended)*;
- has been presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional presentation currency of the Bank and each of its subsidiaries, with all values rounded to the nearest hundred thousand dollars ($'00,000) in accordance with *ASIC Corporations (rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016-191*, unless otherwise stated;
- includes foreign currency transactions that are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates at the date of the transaction; and
- For the purposes of preparing the half year financial report, the half year has been treated as a discrete reporting period and where necessary, presents reclassified comparatives for consistency with current year disclosures.

### Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following material items that are measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet:

- Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Derivative financial instruments
- Debt and equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Investment property

## 3.2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

### Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities in future periods. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

### Events subsequent to reporting date

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year to the date of this report which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial periods.

### Changes in accounting policies

**New and amended standards and interpretations**

A number of new and amended standards and interpretations issued by the AASB and IASB became effective for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. These did not result in material changes to the Group's accounting policies.

**Recently issued or amended standards not yet effective**

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been published but are not mandatory for the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026. These have not been applied by the Group in preparing these financial statements. Unless otherwise indicated below, these are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

#### AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* was issued in June 2024 and will be effective for the Group on 1 July 2027. AASB 18 replaces AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* as the standard describing financial statements and setting out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements. Amongst other changes, it introduces the concept of the 'management-defined performance measures' to financial statements and requires the classification of transactions presented within the statement of profit or loss within one of five categories – operating, investing, financing, income taxes, and discontinued operations. Although the new Standard is not expected to have a material impact on the recognition or measurement policies of the Group, it is expected to have an impact on how the Group presents and discloses financial performance in its financial statements.

## 3.2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

### Investment property

**Valuation methodology**

Subsequent to initial recognition, fair value is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows of the portfolio, taking into account the restrictions on the ability to realise the investment property due to contractual obligations.

Assumptions used in the modelling of future cash flows are sourced from market indices of property values (CoreLogic Hedonic Home Value Index) and long-term growth/discount rates appropriate to residential property and historical performance of contracts that have been closed out. The discounted cash flow model is prepared on a monthly basis. Inputs that form part of the discounted cash flow model include rates of property appreciation/(depreciation), discount rates, selling costs, mortality rates and future CPI increases.

The Group has applied a discount rate of 6.75% (2H25: 6.75%) and property appreciation rates of 1.0% for the first year, 2.0% for the second year, and 5.0% per annum thereafter (2H25: 1.0% for the first year, 2.0% for the second year, and 5.0% per annum thereafter).

**Fair value measurement**

There are different levels of fair value measurement. When fair value is calculated using inputs that are not based on observable market data, then assets will be considered as Level 3 fair value. Investment property has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs outlined above.

**Sensitivity of Level 3 fair value measurements to reasonably possible alternative assumptions**

| | | Range of estimates for unobservable inputs | | | Effect of reasonably possible alternative assumptions | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Valuation technique | Significant unobservable inputs | Favourable change | Unfavourable change | Fair value measurement sensitivity to unobservable inputs | Favourable change | Unfavourable change |
| Discounted cash flow | Rates of property appreciation – short term growth rates:<br>Year 1: 1%<br>Year 2: 2% | Year 1: 2%<br>Year 2: 3% | Year 1: 0%<br>Year 2: 1% | Significant increases in these inputs would result in higher fair values. | $20.8 m | ($20.5) m |
| | Rates of property appreciation – long term growth rate 5% | 6% | 4% | Significant increases in these inputs would result in higher fair values. | $80.7 m | ($72.1) m |
| | Discount rates - 6.75% | 5.75% | 7.75% | Significant increases in these inputs would result in lower fair values. | $104.0 m | ($90.5) m |

Where valuation techniques use non-observable inputs that are significant to a fair value measurement in its entirety, changing these inputs will change the resultant fair value measurement.

The most significant inputs impacting the carrying value of the investment property are the long-term growth rates and the discount rates. There are interdependencies between a number of the assumptions made which mean that no single factor is likely to move independent of others, however, the sensitivities disclosed above assume all other assumptions remain unchanged.

# Financial performance

## 3.3 INCOME

| | Half year ended | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 $m | 30 Jun 25 $m | 31 Dec 24 $m |
| **Interest income** | | | |
| **Effective interest income** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 22.2 | 27.1 | 36.6 |
| Assets held at FVOCI | 196.2 | 224.4 | 220.4 |
| Assets held at amortised cost | 11.5 | 13.2 | 16.3 |
| Reverse repurchase agreements | 43.4 | 37.8 | 43.2 |
| Loans and other receivables | 2,041.0 | 2,180.7 | 2,189.2 |
| **Total interest income** | 2,314.3 | 2,483.2 | 2,505.7 |
| **Interest expense** | | | |
| Deposits | (1,194.7) | (1,349.6) | (1,386.7) |
| Wholesale borrowings | | | |
| Wholesale borrowings - domestic | (137.5) | (169.6) | (165.0) |
| Wholesale borrowings - overseas | (28.5) | (35.5) | (33.1) |
| Notes payable | (54.3) | (56.0) | (57.9) |
| Repurchase agreements | - | (0.9) | - |
| Lease liability | (2.4) | (1.3) | (1.3) |
| Loan capital | (37.8) | (41.2) | (42.9) |
| **Total interest expense** | (1,455.2) | (1,654.1) | (1,686.9) |
| **Total net interest income** | 859.1 | 829.1 | 818.8 |
| **Other revenue** | | | |
| Fee income | | | |
| Assets | 32.4 | 31.9 | 29.8 |
| Liabilities and other products | 28.4 | 24.5 | 28.7 |
| Trustee, management and other services | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.3 |
| **Total fee income** | 63.3 | 60.0 | 60.8 |
| Commissions and management fees | 36.4 | 32.3 | 33.2 |
| **Total revenue from contracts with customers** | 99.7 | 92.3 | 94.0 |
| **Other income** | | | |
| Foreign exchange income | 8.6 | 12.5 | 14.9 |
| Homesafe revaluation gain/(loss) | 58.5 | 44.3 | (5.1) |
| Dividend income | - | - | 1.7 |
| Other income | (4.8) | 12.5 | 24.7 |
| **Total other income** | 62.3 | 69.3 | 36.2 |
| **Total other revenue** | 162.0 | 161.6 | 130.2 |
| **Total income** | 1,021.1 | 990.7 | 949.0 |

## 3.3 INCOME continued

### Recognition and measurement

**Interest income or expense** on financial instruments that are recognised at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the financial instrument. Calculation of the effective interest rate takes into account fees receivable (i.e. origination and application fees) or payable that are an integral part of the instrument's yield, premiums or discounts on acquisition or issue, early redemption fees and transaction costs. All contractual terms of a financial instrument are considered when estimating future cash flows. Where the Group acts as a lessee, and a lease liability has been recognised, the interest expense associated with the lease liability is recognised as interest expense.

**Fees, commissions and management fees** are earned by the Group from a diverse range of financial services provided to customers. Fees, commissions and management fees are recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for providing the services. The performance obligations, as well as the timing of their satisfaction, are identified, and determined, at the inception of the contract.

When the Group provides a service to its customers, consideration is invoiced and generally due immediately upon satisfaction of a service provided at a point in time or over the contract period for a service provided over time.

**Dividend income** is recognised by the Group when the right to receive a payment is established.

**Homesafe revaluation gain/(loss)** reflects the gains/(losses) arising from changes in the fair value of investment property and are recognised in the period in which they arise.

## 3.4 OPERATING EXPENSES

| | Half year ended | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25<br>$m | 30 Jun 25<br>$m | 31 Dec 24<br>$m |
| **Staff and related costs** | | | |
| Salary, wages and incentives | 347.2 | 347.1 | 346.7 |
| Superannuation contributions | 34.5 | 32.8 | 32.8 |
| Other staff related costs | 22.3 | 24.9 | 20.4 |
| **Total staff and related costs** | 404.0 | 404.8 | 399.9 |
| | | | |
| **Occupancy costs** | | | |
| Operating lease rentals | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Depreciation of leasehold improvements | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Depreciation of Right of Use Assets (ROUA) | 19.1 | 18.0 | 18.1 |
| Other occupancy costs | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.9 |
| **Total occupancy costs** | 36.6 | 35.1 | 35.6 |
| | | | |
| **Amortisation and depreciation** | | | |
| Amortisation of acquired intangibles | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Amortisation of software intangibles | 34.4 | 27.5 | 27.1 |
| Depreciation of plant and equipment | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.8 |
| **Total amortisation and depreciation costs** | 45.3 | 37.9 | 38.4 |
| | | | |
| **Fees and commission expense** | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| **Impairment of goodwill** | - | 539.5 | - |
| | | | |
| **Other operating expenses** | | | |
| Communications, postage and stationery | 16.7 | 14.1 | 14.6 |
| Computer systems and software costs | 81.5 | 72.8 | 66.2 |
| Advertising and promotion | 9.6 | 13.0 | 10.3 |
| Other product and services delivery costs | 9.0 | 8.1 | 8.5 |
| Consultancy fees | 35.6 | 41.2 | 37.8 |
| Non-credit losses | 3.4 | 4.0 | 6.8 |
| Insurance costs | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Legal expenses | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Remediation expenses | 9.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| Other expenses | 21.0 | 14.7 | 13.6 |
| **Total other operating expenses** | 191.5 | 177.2 | 167.7 |
| | | | |
| **Total operating expenses** | 684.5 | 1,201.0 | 648.1 |

## 3.4 OPERATING EXPENSES continued

### Recognition and measurement

**Operating expenses** are recognised as the relevant service is rendered, or once a liability is incurred.

**Staff and related costs** are recognised over the period in which the employees provide service.

Incentive payments are recognised to the extent that the Group has a present obligation.

Superannuation contributions are made to an employee accumulation fund and are expensed when they become payable.

**Occupancy costs** include operating lease expenses relating to low value assets and short-term leases, being leases with a term of 12 months or less, in addition to depreciation expenses associated with operating leases on properties which are recognised as Right of Use Assets (ROUA).

**Amortisation**. Refer to Note 3.15 for information on the amortisation of intangibles.

**Depreciation of plant and equipment** includes depreciation expenses associated with operating leases (excluding property leases), which are recognised as ROUA.

**Goods and services tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- Where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority, are classified as operating cash flows.

## 3.5 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Major components of income tax expense are:

| | Half year ended | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 |
| **Income Statement** | $m | $m | $m |
| **Current income tax** | | | |
| Current income tax charge | (87.8) | (93.2) | (93.7) |
| Franking credits | - | - | 0.7 |
| Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years | - | - | 5.6 |
| **Deferred income tax** | | | |
| Adjustments in respect of deferred income tax of previous years | - | - | (0.6) |
| Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences | (20.6) | (14.6) | (6.6) |
| **Income tax expense reported in the Income Statement** | **(108.4)** | (107.8) | (94.6) |

## 3.6 IMPAIRMENT OF LOANS AND ADVANCES

| | Half year ended | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 |
| Credit expenses | $m | $m | $m |
| Individually assessed provision | 5.1 | (3.3) | (0.2) |
| Collectively assessed provision | (7.9) | (1.1) | (9.9) |
| Bad debts written off | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| **Total credit expenses** | (1.8) | (3.2) | (9.5) |
| Bad debts recovered | (0.6) | (1.0) | (1.0) |
| **Credit expenses (net of recoveries)** | (2.4) | (4.2) | (10.5) |

| | As at | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 |
| Provisions and reserves | $m | $m | $m |
| Individually assessed provisions | 33.8 | 31.3 | 36.8 |
| Collectively assessed provisions | 227.7 | 235.6 | 236.5 |
| Equity reserve for credit losses (ERCL) | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.2 |
| **Total provisions and reserves** | 356.7 | 362.1 | 368.5 |

| | As at | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 |
| Impaired loans [1] | $m | $m | $m |
| Loans - without individually assessed provisions | 7.0 | 10.5 | 7.6 |
| Loans - with individually assessed provisions | 46.2 | 42.8 | 55.7 |
| Restructured loans [2] | 72.4 | 76.2 | 64.1 |
| **Gross impaired loans** | 125.6 | 129.5 | 127.4 |
| Less: individually assessed provisions | (33.8) | (31.3) | (36.8) |
| **Net impaired loans** | 91.8 | 98.2 | 90.6 |

| Loans past due 90 days | $m | $m | $m |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accruing loans past due 90 days, with adequate security balance | 241.6 | 296.1 | 270.2 |
| Net fair value of properties acquired through the enforcement of security | 11.4 | 27.0 | 7.8 |

| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ratios | % | % | % |
| Net impaired loans to gross loans | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| Total impaired loans to gross loans | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| Total impaired loans to total assets | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.12 |

1. A facility is classified as impaired regardless of whether it is 90 days or more past due (arrears) when there is doubt as to whether the full amounts due (interest and principal) will be received in a timely manner. This is the case even if the full extent of the loss cannot be clearly determined.

Impairment losses that are calculated on individual loans, or on groups of loans assessed collectively, are recorded in the Income Statement. Impairment losses are calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows of a loan, which includes expected future receipts of contractual interest, at the loan's original effective interest rate, and comparing the resultant present value with the loan's current carrying amount.

2. Restructured loans are 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.

## 3.6 IMPAIRMENT OF LOANS AND ADVANCES continued

The table below discloses the effect of movements in provisions and reserves to the different stages of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model:

| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Stage 3 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Collectively assessed | | | Individually assessed | | |
| | 12-month ECL | Lifetime ECL | Lifetime ECL | Lifetime ECL | ERCL | Total |
| Movements in provisions and reserves | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m |
| Balance at 1 Jul 2025 | 109.2 | 82.0 | 44.4 | 31.3 | 95.2 | 362.1 |
| *Transfers to/(from) during the period to:* | | | | | | |
| Stage 1 | 1.4 | (1.4) | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | (14.2) | 15.2 | (1.0) | - | - | - |
| Stage 3 | (4.7) | (8.9) | 13.6 | - | - | - |
| Transfer from collectively assessed to individually assessed provision | - | (0.2) | (0.8) | 1.0 | - | - |
| New/increased provisions | 6.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 4.2 | - | 11.3 |
| Write-back of provisions no longer required | (4.6) | (6.3) | (9.7) | - | - | (20.6) |
| Change in balances | 18.2 | (3.9) | (7.7) | - | - | 6.6 |
| Bad debts written off previously provided for | - | - | - | (2.7) | - | (2.7) |
| **Balance at 31 Dec 2025** | 111.6 | 76.8 | 39.3 | 33.8 | 95.2 | 356.7 |
| | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m |
| Balance at 1 Jan 2025 | 117.0 | 85.7 | 33.8 | 36.8 | 95.2 | 368.5 |
| *Transfers to/(from) during the period to:* | | | | | | |
| Stage 1 | 1.3 | (1.3) | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | (15.0) | 16.0 | (1.0) | - | - | - |
| Stage 3 | (5.8) | (15.3) | 21.1 | - | - | - |
| Transfer from collectively assessed to individually assessed provision | - | (0.2) | (3.3) | 3.5 | - | - |
| New/increased provisions | 9.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | - | - | 10.8 |
| Write-back of provisions no longer required | (4.8) | (5.1) | (1.2) | (7.1) | - | (18.2) |
| Change in balances | 6.7 | 1.6 | (5.4) | - | - | 2.9 |
| Bad debts written off previously provided for | - | - | - | (1.9) | - | (1.9) |
| **Balance at 30 Jun 2025** | 109.2 | 82.0 | 44.4 | 31.3 | 95.2 | 362.1 |
| | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m |
| Balance at 1 Jul 2024 | 116.3 | 92.5 | 37.6 | 39.6 | 95.2 | 381.2 |
| *Transfers to/(from) during the period to:* | | | | | | |
| Stage 1 | 1.8 | (1.8) | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | (16.7) | 17.8 | (1.1) | - | - | - |
| Stage 3 | (4.0) | (8.4) | 12.4 | - | - | - |
| Transfer from collectively assessed to individually assessed provision | - | (0.1) | (0.3) | 0.4 | - | - |
| New/increased provisions | 15.5 | 2.7 | 0.3 | - | - | 18.5 |
| Write-back of provisions no longer required | (4.9) | (5.3) | (8.9) | (0.5) | - | (19.6) |
| Change in balances | 9.0 | (11.7) | (6.2) | - | - | (8.9) |
| Bad debts written off previously provided for | - | - | - | (2.7) | - | (2.7) |
| **Balance at 31 Dec 2024** | 117.0 | 85.7 | 33.8 | 36.8 | 95.2 | 368.5 |

## 3.6 IMPAIRMENT OF LOANS AND ADVANCES continued

The table below discloses the effect of movements in the gross carrying value of on-balance sheet loans and other receivables and other financial assets held at amortised cost to the different stages of the ECL model:

| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Stage 3 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Collectively assessed | | | Individually assessed | |
| | 12-month ECL | Lifetime ECL | Lifetime ECL | Lifetime ECL | Total |
| Movements in gross carrying amounts | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m |
| Balance at 1 Jul 2025 | 83,090.6 | 7,154.0 | 979.9 | 81.1 | 91,305.6 |
| *Transfers to/(from) during the period to:* | | | | | |
| Stage 1 | 2,086.9 | (2,052.2) | (34.7) | - | - |
| Stage 2 | (3,096.3) | 3,336.4 | (240.1) | - | - |
| Stage 3 | (136.2) | (286.1) | 422.3 | - | - |
| Transfer from collectively assessed to individually assessed provision | (0.3) | (6.4) | (4.5) | 11.2 | - |
| New/increased provisions | 8,080.4 | 54.6 | 13.3 | - | 8,148.3 |
| Write-back of provisions no longer required | (7,417.6) | (952.8) | (243.4) | (11.2) | (8,625.0) |
| Change in balances | (2,920.2) | (115.8) | 129.2 | 8.3 | (2,898.5) |
| Bad debts written off previously provided for | - | - | - | (2.7) | (2.7) |
| **Balance at 31 Dec 2025** | 79,687.3 | 7,131.7 | 1,022.0 | 86.7 | 87,927.7 |

| | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 Jan 2025 | 81,371.1 | 7,068.7 | 749.3 | 96.4 | 89,285.5 |
| *Transfers to/(from) during the period to:* | | | | | |
| Stage 1 | 1,972.0 | (1,947.5) | (24.5) | - | - |
| Stage 2 | (3,083.2) | 3,205.2 | (122.0) | - | - |
| Stage 3 | (160.4) | (340.8) | 501.2 | - | - |
| Transfer from collectively assessed to individually assessed provision | (2.7) | (3.8) | (12.9) | 19.4 | - |
| New/increased provisions | 10,029.4 | 71.6 | 6.8 | - | 10,107.8 |
| Write-back of provisions no longer required | (5,762.6) | (833.8) | (128.3) | (19.4) | (6,744.1) |
| Change in balances | (1,273.0) | (65.6) | 10.3 | (13.4) | (1,341.7) |
| Bad debts written off previously provided for | - | - | - | (1.9) | (1.9) |
| **Balance at 30 Jun 2025** | 83,090.6 | 7,154.0 | 979.9 | 81.1 | 91,305.6 |

| | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 Jul 2024 | 76,013.3 | 7,214.8 | 729.7 | 91.9 | 84,049.7 |
| *Transfers to/(from) during the period to:* | | | | | - |
| Stage 1 | 2,161.4 | (2,133.8) | (27.6) | - | - |
| Stage 2 | (3,047.9) | 3,191.7 | (143.8) | - | - |
| Stage 3 | (120.8) | (273.9) | 394.7 | - | - |
| Transfer from collectively assessed to individually assessed provision | (0.9) | (0.8) | (5.0) | 6.7 | - |
| New/increased provisions | 10,895.2 | 110.2 | 10.4 | - | 11,015.8 |
| Write-back of provisions no longer required | (5,715.8) | (951.4) | (187.7) | (6.7) | (6,861.6) |
| Change in balances | 1,186.6 | (88.1) | (21.4) | 7.2 | 1,084.3 |
| Bad debts written off previously provided for | - | - | - | (2.7) | (2.7) |
| **Balance at 31 Dec 2024** | 81,371.1 | 7,068.7 | 749.3 | 96.4 | 89,285.5 |

## 3.6 IMPAIRMENT OF LOANS AND ADVANCES continued

### Forward-looking information

The estimation of expected credit losses for each stage and the assessment of significant increases in credit risk consider information about past events and current conditions as well as reasonable and supportable forecasts of future events and economic conditions. The estimation and application of forward-looking information may require significant judgement, particularly during periods of economic uncertainty. In assessing the forward-looking information, the Group has considered the significant increase in uncertainty related to trade policies, heightened geopolitical risks, the impact of the adoption of AI, specifically on the labour market, and the impact of persistent inflation on interest rates. The Group's expectations of future events have been based on a range of plausible scenarios and are believed to be reasonable and supportable. Under the circumstances, however, it is recognised that uncertainty still exists and actual results may differ from those estimates.

### Macroeconomic factors

In its models, the Group relies on a broad range of forward-looking economic information as inputs, such as: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, unemployment rates, central-bank interest rates, and house price growth. The inputs and models used for calculating expected credit losses may not always capture all characteristics and available data of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or management overlays may be made using expert credit judgement.

The base economic scenario, upside and downside scenarios are approved by the Bank's Chief Economist and endorsed by the Credit Risk Committee (CRC). Any management overlays or adjustments required to account for identified risks that have not been considered in the modelling process are determined after consultation with respective business representatives and subject matter experts within Group Risk. At each reporting period the modelled outcomes and any key areas of judgement are reported to the Group's Board Audit Committee.

### Multiple forward-looking scenarios

The Group determines its allowance for credit losses using five probability-weighted forward-looking scenarios and considers both internal and external sources of information and data to determine projections and forecasts. The forecasts are based on consensus forecasts and expert judgement to formulate a 'base case' view of the most probable future direction of relevant economic variables as well as a representative range of other possible forecast scenarios. The process involves the development of four additional economic scenarios and consideration of the relative probabilities of each outcome. The 'base case' represents the most likely outcome and is generally aligned with information used by the Group for other purposes such as strategic planning and budgeting. Two downside and two upside scenarios are generated in addition to the base case.

The Group has identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments and, using an analysis of historical data, has estimated relationships between macroeconomic variables, credit risk and credit losses.

The Group's base case economic forecast used for the collective provision assessment as at 31 December 2025 reflects a subdued recovery in domestic GDP growth and a rise in the unemployment rate. Annual GDP growth is forecast to peak at 2.6% in June 2027 before declining to 2.1% by September 2028.

Increases in interest rates are expected in 2026, while the unemployment rate is expected to gradually increase, peaking at 5.2% in June 2026. Limited growth is forecast for house prices during 2026 before returning to average growth rates, while commercial property prices are expected to recover during the first half of 2026.

The significant deterioration scenario assumes a recession, with annual GDP growth declining to a low point of -2.6% in June 2026, while the unemployment rate peaks at 10.3% by March 2027. House prices are assumed to fall by 17% from June 2025 levels and commercial property prices by 21%. For the mild deterioration scenario, annual GDP growth declines to 0.73% by June 2026 and the unemployment rate peaks at 7.2%, house prices fall by 2.5% from June 2025 levels by the end of 2025 with negative growth in commercial property prices until the end of 2028.

## 3.6 IMPAIRMENT OF LOANS AND ADVANCES continued

### **Multiple forward-looking scenarios** (continued)

The table below illustrates the weightings applied to the scenarios for the purpose of calculating the collectively assessed provisions.

| Weightings | 31 Dec 25 % | 30 Jun 25 % | 31 Dec 24 % |
|---|---|---|---|
| Base scenario | 50.0% | 50.0% | 50.0% |
| Significant improvement | 0.0% | 1.0% | 2.0% |
| Mild improvement | 5.0% | 4.0% | 8.0% |
| Mild deterioration | 30.0% | 33.0% | 30.0% |
| Significant deterioration | 15.0% | 12.0% | 10.0% |

The table below discloses the collectively assessed provision outcomes assuming a 100% weighting is applied to the relevant scenario, with all other assumptions constant.

| Scenario outcomes [1] | 31 Dec 25 $m | 30 Jun 25 $m | 31 Dec 24 $m |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100% Base scenario | $ 165.8 | $ 182.0 | $ 199.9 |
| 100% Significant improvement | $ 152.8 | $ 170.1 | $ 185.6 |
| 100% Mild improvement | $ 156.7 | $ 173.9 | $ 190.1 |
| 100% Mild deterioration | $ 259.9 | $ 263.8 | $ 265.9 |
| 100% Significant deterioration | $ 393.2 | $ 407.6 | $ 378.3 |

1. These outcomes exclude the equity reserve for credit losses (ERCL).

## 3.7 SEGMENT REPORTING

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses. Segment reporting reflects the information that is used by the Managing Director for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, hence it is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Managing Director and the Executive Team.

Changes to the management structure of the Group can cause the Group's operating segments to change. Where this occurs, prior period segment results are restated.

The Group's reportable segments are as follows:

### Consumer

The Consumer division focuses on engaging with and servicing our consumer customers and includes the branch network (including Community Banks), Up digital bank, mobile relationship managers, third party banking channels, wealth services, cards and payments, Homesafe and customer support functions.

### Business and Agribusiness

The Business and Agribusiness segment focuses on servicing business customers and includes Business Banking, Portfolio Funding and all business banking services provided to agribusiness, rural and regional Australian communities.

### Corporate

Corporate includes the results of the Group's support functions including treasury, technology, transformation property services, strategy, finance, risk, compliance, legal, human resources, and investor relations.

### Accounting policies and inter-segment transactions

Measurement of segmental assets, liabilities, income and expenses is in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Segment results are determined by including all revenue and expenses associated with each business. Transactions between business segments are conducted at arm's length and are eliminated on consolidation. Segment net interest income is recognised based on an internally set funds transfer pricing policy, based on pre-determined market rates of return on the assets and liabilities of the segment.

### Major customers

No individual customer revenues amount to greater than 10% of the Group's revenue.

### Geographic information

The allocation of revenue and assets is based on the geographic location of the customer. The Group operates in all Australian states and territories, providing banking and other financial services.

## 3.7 SEGMENT REPORTING continued

### For the period ended 31 December 2025

| Financial performance | Consumer $m | Business and Agribusiness $m | Corporate $m | Total segments $m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net interest income | 500.3 | 318.8 | 52.0 | 871.1 |
| Other income | 112.6 | 25.1 | 1.1 | 138.8 |
| **Total segment income** | 612.9 | 343.9 | 53.1 | 1,009.9 |
| Staff and related costs | (127.5) | (59.9) | (147.5) | (334.9) |
| Operating expenses | (77.3) | (28.3) | (138.1) | (243.7) |
| Investment spend | (2.4) | - | (55.5) | (57.9) |
| Credit (expenses)/reversals | (0.4) | 6.1 | (3.3) | 2.4 |
| **Total segment expenses** | (207.6) | (82.1) | (344.4) | (634.1) |
| **Net profit/(loss) before tax (cash basis)** | 405.3 | 261.8 | (291.3) | 375.8 |
| Income tax (expense)/benefit | (130.0) | (83.7) | 94.3 | (119.4) |
| **Net profit/(loss) after tax (cash basis)** [1] | 275.3 | 178.1 | (197.0) | 256.4 |
| Non-cash net interest income items | (8.4) | - | - | (8.4) |
| Non-cash other income items | 26.0 | (0.1) | (9.7) | 16.2 |
| Non-cash operating expense items | (1.6) | (0.2) | (31.8) | (33.6) |
| **Net profit/(loss) after tax (statutory basis)** | 291.3 | 177.8 | (238.5) | 230.6 |
| **Financial position** | | | | |
| Reportable segment assets | 64,291.4 | 21,482.4 | 15,526.8 | 101,300.6 |
| Reportable segment liabilities | 50,330.0 | 21,707.1 | 22,619.7 | 94,656.8 |

### For the period ended 30 June 2025

| Financial performance | Consumer $m | Business and Agribusiness $m | Corporate $m | Total segments $m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net interest income | 476.8 | 314.1 | 53.2 | 844.1 |
| Other income | 103.6 | 26.5 | - | 130.1 |
| **Total segment income** | 580.4 | 340.6 | 53.2 | 974.2 |
| Staff and related costs | (125.5) | (54.3) | (142.3) | (322.1) |
| Operating expenses | (65.5) | (31.1) | (126.4) | (223.0) |
| Investment spend | (3.4) | - | (62.5) | (65.9) |
| Credit (expenses)/reversals | (1.6) | 11.3 | (5.5) | 4.2 |
| **Total segment expenses** | (196.0) | (74.1) | (336.7) | (606.8) |
| **Net profit/(loss) before tax (cash basis)** | 384.4 | 266.5 | (283.5) | 367.4 |
| Income tax (expense)/benefit | (124.4) | (86.4) | 92.8 | (118.0) |
| **Net profit/(loss) after tax (cash basis)** [1] | 260.0 | 180.1 | (190.7) | 249.4 |
| Non-cash net interest income items | (10.5) | - | - | (10.5) |
| Non-cash other income items | 17.2 | (0.2) | 4.9 | 21.9 |
| Non-cash operating expense items | (541.3) | (0.2) | (33.2) | (574.7) |
| **Net profit/(loss) after tax (statutory basis)** | (274.6) | 179.7 | (219.0) | (313.9) |
| **Financial position** | | | | |
| Reportable segment assets | 65,867.1 | 21,504.5 | 15,847.3 | 103,218.9 |
| Reportable segment liabilities | 49,182.3 | 21,713.0 | 25,653.3 | 96,548.6 |

1. This balance excludes non-cash items and other adjustments. Non-cash items are those deemed to be outside of the Group's core activities and hence are not considered to be representative of the Group's ongoing financial performance.

## 3.7 SEGMENT REPORTING continued

For the period ended 31 December 2024

| **Financial performance** | Consumer $m | Business and Agribusiness $m | Corporate $m | Total segments $m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net interest income | 481.1 | 329.3 | 24.3 | 834.7 |
| Other income | 103.7 | 33.4 | 0.6 | 137.7 |
| **Total segment income** | 584.8 | 362.7 | 24.9 | 972.4 |
| Staff and related costs | (129.3) | (55.0) | (145.6) | (329.9) |
| Operating expenses | (68.4) | (27.6) | (117.4) | (213.4) |
| Investment spend | - | - | (55.1) | (55.1) |
| Credit (expenses)/reversals | 1.3 | (5.0) | 14.2 | 10.5 |
| **Total segment expenses** | (196.4) | (87.6) | (303.9) | (587.9) |
| **Net profit/(loss) before tax (cash basis)** | 388.4 | 275.1 | (279.0) | 384.5 |
| Income tax (expense)/benefit | (120.6) | (83.5) | 84.8 | (119.3) |
| **Net profit/(loss) after tax (cash basis)** [1] | 267.8 | 191.6 | (194.2) | 265.2 |
| Non-cash net interest income items | (11.1) | - | - | (11.1) |
| Non-cash other income items | (6.7) | - | 4.3 | (2.4) |
| Non-cash operating expense items | (3.5) | (0.2) | (31.2) | (34.9) |
| **Net profit/(loss) after tax (statutory basis)** | 246.5 | 191.4 | (221.1) | 216.8 |
| **Financial position** | | | | |
| Reportable segment assets | 64,651.1 | 20,360.9 | 17,157.7 | 102,169.7 |
| Reportable segment liabilities | 48,198.7 | 21,671.2 | 25,206.7 | 95,076.6 |

1. This balance excludes non-cash items and other adjustments. Non-cash items are those deemed to be outside of the Group's core activities and hence are not considered to be representative of the Group's ongoing financial performance.

## 3.8 EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

| | Half year ended | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 |
| Earnings/(loss) per ordinary share | ¢ | ¢ | ¢ |
| Basic earnings/(loss) per share | 40.8 | (55.5) | 38.3 |
| Dilutive earnings/(loss) per share | 38.5 | (55.5) | 36.5 |

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share (EPS) are as follows:

| | Half year ended | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 [1] | 31 Dec 24 [1] |
| Reconciliation of (loss)/earnings used in calculation of earnings per ordinary share | $m | $m | $m |
| Net profit/(loss) after tax | 230.6 | (313.9) | 216.8 |
| Total statutory earnings/(loss) | 230.6 | (313.9) | 216.8 |
| | | | |
| Earnings/(loss) used in calculating statutory earnings per share | 230.6 | (313.9) | 216.8 |
| Add back: dividends accrued and/or paid on dilutive loan capital instruments | 14.4 | - | 15.8 |
| Total diluted earnings/(loss) | 245.0 | (313.9) | 232.6 |

| | As at | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 |
| Reconciliation of weighted average number of ordinary shares (WANOS) used in earnings/(loss) per share calculations | No. of shares | No. of shares [1] | No. of shares |
| WANOS used in the calculation of basic earnings per share | 565,753,805 | 565,689,346 | 565,607,022 |
| Effect of dilutive instruments - executive share plans and convertible loan capital instruments | 70,984,152 | - | 70,842,744 |
| WANOS used in the calculation of diluted earnings/(loss) per share | 636,737,957 | 565,689,346 | 636,449,766 |

1. For the 2H25, the weighted average number of shares used in basic and diluted Earnings Per Share calculation is the same, as the effect of share rights and loan capital instruments are anti-dilutive and therefore excluded from the dilutive calculation in accordance with the requirements of AASB 133 *Earnings Per Share*. FY25 dilutive earnings will not total 2H25 and 1H25 dilutive earnings due to 1H25 earnings being assessed on a dilutive basis and 2H25 being assessed on an anti-dilutive basis. Refer to 2025 Annual Report for details on the anti-dilutive assessment.

### Recognition and measurement

**Basic EPS** is calculated as net profit/(loss) after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year excluding treasury shares held.

**Diluted EPS** is calculated as net profit/(loss) after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders, adjusted for the effect of dividends on dilutive loan capital instruments, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year adjusted for the effects of potentially dilutive ordinary shares, including loan capital instruments and shares issuable as part of Group's share-based payment plans. Where these instruments are considered anti-dilutive, these are excluded from the dilutive earnings per share calculation.

## 3.9 DIVIDENDS

### Ordinary shares (ASX: BEN)

| Jun 2025 Final Dividend | | | Dec 2024 Interim Dividend | | | Jun 2024 Final Dividend | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Date paid | cents per share (¢) | Total amt ($m) | Date paid | cents per share (¢) | Total amt ($m) | Date paid | cents per share (¢) | Total amt ($m) |
| Sep 2025 | 33.0 | 187.0 | Mar 2025 | 30.0 | 169.7 | Sep 2024 | 33.0 | 186.5 |

All dividends paid were fully franked at 30% either from existing franking credits or from franking credits arising from payment of income tax provided for in the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2025.

#### Interim dividend 31 December 2025

Dividends determined by the Board of Directors after the reporting date, and not recognised as a liability:

| Date payable | cents per share (¢) | Total amt ($m) |
|---|---|---|
| 31 Mar 2026 | 30.0 | 170.0 |

### Capital notes

#### Capital notes (recorded as debt instruments) (ASX: BENPH) [1]

| Dec 2025 | | | Jun 2025 | | | Dec 2024 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Date paid | cents per share (¢) | Total amt ($m) | Date paid | cents per share (¢) | Total amt ($m) | Date paid | cents per share (¢) | Total amt ($m) |
| Dec 2025 | 128.80 | 6.5 | Jun 2025 | 138.11 | 6.9 | Dec 2024 | 143.39 | 7.2 |
| Sep 2025 | 131.13 | 6.6 | Mar 2025 | 144.15 | 7.2 | Sep 2024 | 142.60 | 7.2 |
| | 259.93 | 13.1 | | 282.26 | 14.1 | | 285.99 | 14.4 |

#### Capital notes (recorded as debt instruments) (ASX: BENPI) [2]

| Dec 2025 | | | Jun 2025 | | | Dec 2024 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Date paid | cents per share (¢) | Total amt ($m) | Date paid | cents per share (¢) | Total amt ($m) | Date paid | cents per share (¢) | Total amt ($m) |
| Dec 2025 | 118.33 | 3.5 | Jun 2025 | 129.13 | 3.9 | Dec 2024 | 133.06 | 4.0 |
| Sep 2025 | 124.70 | 3.7 | Mar 2025 | 132.22 | 4.0 | Sep 2024 | 133.49 | 4.0 |
| | 243.03 | 7.2 | | 261.35 | 7.9 | | 266.55 | 8.0 |

1. Capital notes (ASX: BENPH) were issued in November 2020.

2. Capital notes (ASX: BENPI) were issued in March 2024.

**Dividend Reinvestment Plan**

The Dividend Reinvestment Plan provides shareholders with the opportunity of converting their entitlement to a dividend into new shares. The issue price of the shares is equal to the volume weighted average share price of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited shares traded on the Australian Securities Exchange over the 19 trading days commencing 27 February 2026 at a discount of 1.5%. Shares issued under this Plan rank equally with all other ordinary shares. The Group has also entered into an agreement to partially underwrite the DRP up to 70% of the amount of the 1H26 interim dividend.

The last date for the receipt of an election notice for participation in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan for the 2026 interim dividend is 24 February 2026.

# Financial position

## 3.10 LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | As at | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 25<br>$m | 30 Jun 25<br>$m | 31 Dec 24<br>$m |
| Overdrafts | 1,438.1 | 1,886.8 | 831.2 |
| Credit cards | 313.8 | 308.6 | 309.6 |
| Term loans | 79,727.9 | 81,112.0 | 79,922.0 |
| Margin lending | 1,626.1 | 1,574.6 | 1,637.4 |
| Lease receivables | 772.8 | 735.4 | 743.1 |
| Other | 419.5 | 306.8 | 129.3 |
| **Gross loans and other receivables** | 84,298.2 | 85,924.2 | 83,572.6 |
| Individually assessed provision | (33.8) | (31.3) | (36.8) |
| Collectively assessed provision | (227.7) | (235.6) | (236.5) |
| Unearned income [1] | (103.9) | (111.8) | (109.0) |
| **Total provisions and unearned income** | (365.4) | (378.7) | (382.3) |
| Deferred costs paid | 173.0 | 162.9 | 166.5 |
| **Net loans and other receivables** | 84,105.8 | 85,708.4 | 83,356.8 |

1. Unearned income includes deferred interest and unearned income on the equipment finance portfolio.

### Recognition and measurement

**Deferred costs** paid include costs associated with the acquisition, origination or securitisation of loan portfolios. These costs are amortised through the consolidated Income Statement over the average life of the loans in these portfolios.

## 3.11 FUNDING AND FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT

| | As at | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 31 Dec 2025 | 30 Jun 2025 | 31 Dec 2024 |
| | $m | $m | $m |
| Deposits | | | |
| Customer deposits | 73,656.9 | 72,850.8 | 72,004.0 |
| Wholesale deposits | 10,454.9 | 10,992.1 | 10,496.4 |
| **Total deposits** | 84,111.8 | 83,842.9 | 82,500.4 |
| | | | |
| Wholesale borrowings | 8,247.9 | 9,920.2 | 10,232.6 |
| Loan capital | 1,224.8 | 1,374.6 | 1,373.8 |
| **Total funding** | 93,584.5 | 95,137.7 | 94,106.8 |

| Funding dissection | % | % | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customer deposits | 78.7 | 76.6 | 76.5 |
| Wholesale deposits | 11.2 | 11.6 | 11.2 |
| Wholesale borrowings | 8.8 | 10.4 | 10.9 |
| Loan capital | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| **Total funding** | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

| Funds under management | $m | $m | $m |
|---|---|---|---|
| Assets under management | 5,525.9 | 4,835.3 | 4,349.5 |
| Other managed funds | 152.5 | 162.2 | 153.9 |
| **Total funds under management** | 5,678.4 | 4,997.5 | 4,503.4 |

**Customer deposits** represent the sum of interest bearing, non-interest bearing and term deposits from retail and corporate customers.

**Wholesale deposits** represent the sum of interest bearing, non-interest bearing and term deposits from Other Financial Institutions and certificates of deposit.

**Assets under management** include those funds deposited in the Sandhurst Trustees Limited Common Funds, which are invested in cash, cash enhanced and mortgage investments on behalf of investors. These funds are off-balance sheet.

**Other managed funds** include funds deposited for investment in managed investment products managed off-balance sheet by Sandhurst Trustees Limited.

## 3.12 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date of initial recognition depending on the classification of the asset and liability.

### a) Measurement basis of financial assets and liabilities

The following table details the carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities by classification in the Balance Sheet.

| | 31 Dec 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fair value through profit or loss $m | Fair value through other comprehensive income $m | Amortised cost $m | Total $m |
| Financial assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | 2,508.3 | 2,508.3 |
| Due from other financial institutions | - | - | 219.9 | 219.9 |
| Financial assets FVTPL | 8.2 | - | - | 8.2 |
| Financial assets amortised cost | - | - | 901.3 | 901.3 |
| Financial assets FVOCI | - | 10,197.2 | - | 10,197.2 |
| Net loans and other receivables | - | - | 84,105.8 | 84,105.8 |
| Derivatives - designated as hedging instruments | 55.8 | - | - | 55.8 |
| Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments | 4.0 | - | - | 4.0 |
| **Total financial assets** | 68.0 | 10,197.2 | 87,735.3 | 98,000.5 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Due to other financial institutions | - | - | 60.5 | 60.5 |
| Deposits | - | - | 84,111.8 | 84,111.8 |
| Wholesale borrowings | - | - | 8,247.9 | 8,247.9 |
| Derivatives - designated as hedging instruments | 5.2 | - | - | 5.2 |
| Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments | 5.8 | - | - | 5.8 |
| Loan capital | - | - | 1,224.8 | 1,224.8 |
| **Total financial liabilities** | 11.0 | - | 93,645.0 | 93,656.0 |

| | 30 Jun 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $m | $m | $m | $m |
| Financial assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | 3,400.6 | 3,400.6 |
| Due from other financial institutions | - | - | 167.0 | 167.0 |
| Financial assets FVTPL | 8.7 | - | - | 8.7 |
| Financial assets amortised cost | - | - | 1,813.8 | 1,813.8 |
| Financial assets FVOCI | - | 8,633.4 | - | 8,633.4 |
| Net loans and other receivables | - | - | 85,708.4 | 85,708.4 |
| Derivatives - designated as hedging instruments | 113.0 | - | - | 113.0 |
| Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments | 5.9 | - | - | 5.9 |
| **Total financial assets** | 127.6 | 8,633.4 | 91,089.8 | 99,850.8 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Due to other financial institutions | - | - | 281.3 | 281.3 |
| Deposits | - | - | 83,842.9 | 83,842.9 |
| Wholesale borrowings | - | - | 9,920.2 | 9,920.2 |
| Derivatives - designated as hedging instruments | 7.0 | - | - | 7.0 |
| Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments | 9.8 | - | - | 9.8 |
| Loan capital | - | - | 1,374.6 | 1,374.6 |
| **Total financial liabilities** | 16.8 | - | 95,419.0 | 95,435.8 |

## 3.12 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### a) Measurement basis of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

| | 31 Dec 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fair value through profit or loss<br>$m | Fair value through other comprehensive income<br>$m | Amortised cost<br>$m | Total<br>$m |
| Financial assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | 4,004.3 | 4,004.3 |
| Due from other financial institutions | - | - | 274.6 | 274.6 |
| Financial assets FVTPL | 12.5 | - | - | 12.5 |
| Financial assets amortised cost | - | - | 1,434.0 | 1,434.0 |
| Financial assets FVOCI | - | 9,246.5 | - | 9,246.5 |
| Net loans and other receivables | - | - | 83,356.8 | 83,356.8 |
| Derivatives - designated as hedging instruments | 38.0 | - | - | 38.0 |
| Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments | 26.5 | - | - | 26.5 |
| **Total financial assets** | 77.0 | 9,246.5 | 89,069.7 | 98,393.2 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Due to other financial institutions | - | - | 83.4 | 83.4 |
| Deposits | - | - | 82,500.4 | 82,500.4 |
| Wholesale borrowings | - | - | 10,232.6 | 10,232.6 |
| Derivatives - designated as hedging instruments | - | - | - | - |
| Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments | 6.5 | - | - | 6.5 |
| Loan capital | - | - | 1,373.8 | 1,373.8 |
| **Total financial liabilities** | 6.5 | - | 94,190.2 | 94,196.7 |

## 3.12 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### b) Fair value measurement

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

Wherever possible, fair values have been calculated using unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical instruments. A quoted market price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value. For all other financial instruments, the fair value is determined by using other valuation techniques.

#### Valuation of financial assets and liabilities

Various valuation techniques are used to measure the fair value of financial instruments. The technique adopted is dependent upon the inputs available.

As part of the fair value measurement, the Group classifies its assets and liabilities according to a hierarchy that reflects the observability of significant market inputs. The three levels of the hierarchy are defined as follows:

**Level 1 - Quoted market prices**

Financial instruments that have been valued by reference to unadjusted quoted prices for identical financial assets in active markets. Government bonds issued by the Commonwealth of Australia have been included in this category.

**Level 2 - Valuation technique using observable inputs**

The fair value is determined using models whose inputs are observable in an active market.

**Level 3 - Valuation technique using significant unobservable inputs**

The fair value is calculated using significant inputs that are not based on observable market data but that are most reflective of the market conditions at the measurement date.

## 3.12 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### b) Fair value measurement (continued)

**Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value**

The table below details financial instruments carried at fair value, by Balance Sheet classification and hierarchy level:

| | 31 Dec 2025 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1<br>$m | Level 2<br>$m | Level 3<br>$m | Total fair value<br>$m | Total carrying value<br>$m |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Financial assets FVTPL | - | 8.2 | - | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| Financial assets FVOCI | 3,316.5 | 6,880.3 | 0.4 | 10,197.2 | 10,197.2 |
| Derivatives | - | 59.8 | - | 59.8 | 59.8 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Derivatives | - | 11.0 | - | 11.0 | 11.0 |

| | 30 Jun 2025 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Financial assets FVTPL | - | 8.7 | - | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Financial assets FVOCI | 2,805.5 | 5,826.4 | 1.5 | 8,633.4 | 8,633.4 |
| Derivatives | - | 118.9 | - | 118.9 | 118.9 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Derivatives | - | 16.8 | - | 16.8 | 16.8 |

| | 31 Dec 2024 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Financial assets FVTPL | - | 12.5 | - | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| Financial assets FVOCI | 2,488.4 | 6,756.6 | 1.5 | 9,246.5 | 9,246.5 |
| Derivatives | - | 64.5 | - | 64.5 | 64.5 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Derivatives | - | 6.5 | - | 6.5 | 6.5 |

Transfers between levels are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period in which instruments are transferred. There were no transfers between levels during the period for the Group.

# 3.12 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

## b) Fair value measurement (continued)

### Valuation methodology

**Financial instruments - debt securities**

Each month, independent valuations are determined by the Group's Financial Risk & Modelling function. This involves an analysis of independently sourced data that is deemed most representative of the market. From this independent data which is made available by other financial institutions, market average valuations are calculated, and the value of debt securities are updated.

**Financial instruments - equity investments**

Level 1 - Listed investments relates to equities held that are on listed exchanges.

Level 2 - Unlisted investments are equity holdings in unlisted managed investment schemes. For managed scheme investments the most recent prices provided by the fund manager are used.

Level 3 - Unlisted investments are equity holdings in small unlisted entities. Given there are no quoted market prices and no observable inputs, assumptions reflective of market conditions at the measurement date are used to approximate fair value.

**Derivatives**

Where the Group's derivative assets and liabilities are not traded on an exchange, they are valued using valuation methodologies, including discounted cash flow and option pricing models as appropriate. The most significant inputs into the valuations are interest rate yields which are developed from publicly quoted rates.

**Movements in Level 3 portfolio**

The following table provides a reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for financial instruments which are classified as Level 3:

| Financial assets - equity investments | 31 Dec 2025 $m | 30 Jun 2025 $m | 31 Dec 2024 $m |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | 0.9 | 0.9 | 35.2 |
| Revaluations | 1.4 | - | 9.7 |
| Sales | (1.9) | - | (44.0) |
| **Closing balance** | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

## 3.12 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### b) Fair value measurement (continued)

**Financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost**

**Valuation hierarchy**

The table below details financial instruments carried at amortised cost, by Balance Sheet classification and hierarchy level:

| | 31 Dec 2025 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total fair value | Total carrying value |
| | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m |
| Cash and cash equivalents [1] | - | 2,284.3 | - | 2,284.3 | 2,284.3 |
| Due from other financial institutions | - | 219.9 | - | 219.9 | 219.9 |
| Financial assets amortised cost | - | 901.3 | - | 901.3 | 901.3 |
| Net loans and other receivables | - | - | 84,123.6 | 84,123.6 | 84,105.8 |
| **Total financial assets at amortised cost** | - | 3,405.5 | 84,123.6 | 87,529.1 | 87,511.3 |
| Due to other financial institutions | - | 60.5 | - | 60.5 | 60.5 |
| Deposits | - | 84,764.6 | - | 84,764.6 | 84,111.8 |
| Wholesale borrowings | - | 8,267.2 | - | 8,267.2 | 8,247.9 |
| Loan capital | 830.7 | 428.3 | - | 1,259.0 | 1,224.8 |
| **Total financial liabilities at amortised cost** | 830.7 | 93,520.6 | - | 94,351.3 | 93,645.0 |
| | 30 Jun 2025 | | | | |
| | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m |
| Cash and cash equivalents [1] | - | 3,271.9 | - | 3,271.9 | 3,271.9 |
| Due from other financial institutions | - | 167.0 | - | 167.0 | 167.0 |
| Financial assets amortised cost | - | 1,813.8 | - | 1,813.8 | 1,813.8 |
| Net loans and other receivables | - | - | 85,732.1 | 85,732.1 | 85,708.4 |
| **Total financial assets at amortised cost** | - | 5,252.7 | 85,732.1 | 90,984.8 | 90,961.1 |
| Due to other financial institutions | - | 281.3 | - | 281.3 | 281.3 |
| Deposits | - | 84,718.5 | - | 84,718.5 | 83,842.9 |
| Wholesale borrowings | - | 9,953.9 | - | 9,953.9 | 9,920.2 |
| Loan capital | 817.6 | 579.1 | - | 1,396.7 | 1,374.6 |
| **Total financial liabilities at amortised cost** | 817.6 | 95,532.8 | - | 96,350.4 | 95,419.0 |
| | 31 Dec 2024 | | | | |
| | $m | $m | $m | $m | $m |
| Cash and cash equivalents [1] | - | 3,844.3 | - | 3,844.3 | 3,844.3 |
| Due from other financial institutions | - | 274.6 | - | 274.6 | 274.6 |
| Financial assets amortised cost | - | 1,434.0 | - | 1,434.0 | 1,434.0 |
| Net loans and other receivables | - | - | 83,342.5 | 83,342.5 | 83,356.8 |
| **Total financial assets at amortised cost** | - | 5,552.9 | 83,342.5 | 88,895.4 | 88,909.7 |
| Due to other financial institutions | - | 83.4 | - | 83.4 | 83.4 |
| Deposits | - | 83,443.4 | - | 83,443.4 | 82,500.4 |
| Wholesale borrowings | - | 10,227.3 | - | 10,227.3 | 10,232.6 |
| Loan capital | 836.2 | 579.3 | - | 1,415.5 | 1,373.8 |
| **Total financial liabilities at amortised cost** | 836.2 | 94,333.4 | - | 95,169.6 | 94,190.2 |

1. Cash and cash equivalents excludes the balance of Notes and Coins.

Transfers between levels are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period in which instruments are transferred. There were no significant transfers between levels during the period for the Group.

## 3.12 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### b) Fair value measurement (continued)

**Financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost (continued)**

**Valuation methodology**

**Cash and cash equivalents, due from/to other financial institutions**

The carrying value for these assets and liabilities are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

**Financial assets amortised cost**

The fair values of financial assets held to maturity are measured at amortised cost which approximates their fair value given they are predominantly short-term in nature or have interest rates which reprice frequently.

**Net loans and other receivables**

The carrying value of loans and other receivables is net of individual and collective provisions. For variable rate loans, excluding impaired loans, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

The fair value for fixed loans is calculated by utilising discounted cash flow models, based on the maturity of the loans. The discount rates used represent the rate the market is willing to offer at arm's length for customers of similar credit quality. The net fair value of impaired loans is calculated by discounting expected cash flows using these rates.

**Deposits**

The carrying value of deposits at call is considered to represent fair value given they are short-term in nature. The fair value for all term deposits is calculated using a discounted cash flow model applying market rates, or current rates for deposits of similar maturities.

**Wholesale borrowings**

The fair value for all wholesale borrowings is calculated using a discounted cash flow model applying independent market rates and margins for similar financial instruments.

**Loan capital**

The fair value of preference shares and capital notes is based on quoted market rates for the issue concerned as at year end.

The fair value of subordinated debt is calculated based on quoted market prices. For those debt issues where quoted market prices were not available, a discounted cash flow model using a yield curve appropriate to the remaining maturity of the instrument is used.

## 3.13 SHARE CAPITAL

| | 31 Dec 2025 | | 30 Jun 2025 | | 31 Dec 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Issued and paid-up capital | No. of shares | $m | No. of shares | $m | No. of shares | $m |
| Ordinary shares fully paid (ASX: BEN) | 566,800,489 | 5,230.1 | 563,866,856 | 5,205.0 | 566,543,260 | 5,236.5 |
| Employee Share Ownership Plan shares | - | (1.5) | - | (1.6) | - | (1.7) |
| **Total issued and paid-up capital** | 566,800,489 | 5,228.6 | 563,866,856 | 5,203.4 | 566,543,260 | 5,234.8 |

| | 31 Dec 2025 | | 30 Jun 2025 | | 31 Dec 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Movements in ordinary shares on issue | No. of shares | $m | No. of shares | $m | No. of shares | $m |
| Opening balance | 568,292,832 | 5,250.0 | 568,292,832 | 5,250.1 | 568,292,832 | 5,261.5 |
| Dividend reinvestment plan [1,2,3] | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Executive performance rights | - | (8.4) | - | (0.1) | - | (11.4) |
| **Closing balance (incl treasury shares)** | 568,292,832 | 5,241.6 | 568,292,832 | 5,250.0 | 568,292,832 | 5,250.1 |

| | 31 Dec 2025 | | 30 Jun 2025 | | 31 Dec 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Less: Treasury shares | No. of shares | $m | No. of shares | $m | No. of shares | $m |
| Opening balance | (4,425,976) | (45.0) | (1,749,572) | (13.6) | (2,978,095) | (28.3) |
| Net movement during the period | 2,933,633 | 33.5 | (2,676,404) | (31.4) | 1,228,523 | 14.7 |
| **Closing balance (excl treasury shares)** | 566,800,489 | 5,230.1 | 563,866,856 | 5,205.0 | 566,543,260 | 5,236.5 |

| | 31 Dec 2025 | | 30 Jun 2025 | | 31 Dec 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Movements in Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP) | No. of shares | $m | No. of shares | $m | No. of shares | $m |
| Opening balance | - | (1.6) | - | (1.7) | - | (1.9) |
| Reduction in ESOP | - | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - | 0.2 |
| **Closing balance** | - | (1.5) | - | (1.6) | - | (1.7) |
| | | | | | | |
| **Total issued and paid-up capital** | 566,800,489 | 5,228.6 | 563,866,856 | 5,203.4 | 566,543,260 | 5,234.8 |

1. The Dividend Reinvestment Plan in respect of the 30 Jun 2025 final dividend was satisfied in full by the on-market purchase and transfer of 1,839,975 shares at $12.73 to participating shareholders.

2. The Dividend Reinvestment Plan in respect of the 31 Dec 2024 interim dividend was satisfied in full by the on-market purchase and transfer of 2,052,463 shares at $10.27 to participating shareholders.

3. The Dividend Reinvestment Plan in respect of the 30 Jun 2024 final dividend was satisfied in full by the on-market purchase and transfer of 1,871,561 shares at $12.13 to participating shareholders.

# Other disclosures

## 3.14 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

### Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents includes:

| | 31 Dec 2025 $m | 30 Jun 2025 $m | 31 Dec 2024 $m |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,508.3 | 3,400.6 | 4,004.3 |
| Due from other financial institutions | 219.9 | 167.0 | 274.6 |
| Due to other financial institutions | (60.5) | (281.3) | (83.4) |
| **Total cash and cash equivalents** | 2,667.7 | 3,286.3 | 4,195.5 |

### Recognition and measurement

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins at branches, unrestricted balances held with other financial institutions, reverse repurchase agreements and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value. These assets are generally used by the Group in managing its short-term commitments.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the Balance Sheet. Cash at bank earns interest at variable rates based on daily bank and short-term deposit rates. Interest is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

## 3.15 ANALYSIS OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

| | **Balance sheet** Carrying value | | | **Income statement** Amort'n and impairment charges | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dec 25 $m | Jun 25 $m | Dec 24 $m | Dec 25 $m | Jun 25 $m | Dec 24 $m |
| Goodwill | 988.0 | 988.0 | 1,527.5 | - | 539.5 | - |
| Software [1] | 428.7 | 426.0 | 393.1 | 34.4 | 27.5 | 27.1 |
| Software acquired [2] | 3.3 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Other acquired intangibles [3] | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| **Total intangible assets** | 1,430.3 | 1,430.1 | 1,939.2 | 36.9 | 569.5 | 29.6 |

1. Includes software assets under development 1H26 $45.1 million (2H25: $126.1 million; 1H25: $72.4 million).

2. Represents the software intangible recognised upon the acquisition of Ferocia Pty Ltd on 1 September 2021.

3. Other acquired intangibles includes trustee licence and customer relationship.

We have assessed the carrying value of goodwill and are satisfied that no adjustment to the carrying value is required as at 31 December 2025.

Refer to the 2025 Annual Report for further details on the nature of these assets, the results of the most recent impairment test and the sensitivity to changes in assumptions on the recoverable value of goodwill.

## 3.16 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

| | 31 Dec 25 | 30 Jun 25 | 31 Dec 24 | Balance date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Associates | | | | |
| Bendigo Telco Ltd | 30.6% | 30.6% | 30.8% | 30 June |
| Dancoor Community Finances Ltd | 49.0% | 49.0% | 49.0% | 30 June |
| Homebush Financial Services Ltd | 49.0% | 49.0% | 49.0% | 30 June |
| Tiimely Pty Ltd | 26.1% | 26.6% | 26.6% | 30 June |

All associates are incorporated in Australia.

## 3.17 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### a) Commitments and contingent liabilities

| | 31 Dec 2025 $m | 30 Jun 2025 $m | 31 Dec 2024 $m |
|---|---|---|---|
| Commitment to provide credit | 12,108.0 | 11,362.4 | 12,180.5 |
| Guarantees | 234.2 | 232.7 | 234.7 |
| Documentary letters of credit and performance related obligations | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

### Recognition and measurement

**Commitment to provide credit**

The Group enters into arrangements with customers that allows them to borrow money in line with specific terms and conditions. These commitments are made for a fixed term or subject to cancellation conditions. These arrangements expose the Group to liquidity risk when they are called upon and/or credit risk if the customer fails to repay the funds under the terms of their agreement. The maximum exposure to credit loss is the contractual or notional amount, which does not reflect future cash requirements of the Group as it is expected that a large portion of these values will not be drawn upon. All commitments noted will expire within 12 months.

**Guarantees, documentary letters of credit and performance-related obligations**

Bank guarantees have been issued by the Group on behalf of customers whereby the Group is required to make specified payments to reimburse the holders for a loss they may incur because the customer fails to make a payment.

Guarantees, documentary letters of credit and performance-related obligations are not recognised on the Balance Sheet. The contractual term of the guarantee matches the underlying obligations to which they relate.

The guarantees issued by the Bank are fully secured and the Bank has never incurred a loss in relation to the financial guarantees it has provided. As the probability and value of guarantees, documentary letters of credit and performance-related obligations that may be called on is unpredictable, it is not practical to state the timing of any potential payment.

**Royal Automotive Club of Queensland (RACQ) Bank Acquisition**

In December 2025, the Group executed a sale and purchase agreement with the Royal Automotive Club of Queensland (RACQ) for the acquisition of RACQ Bank's retail loan and deposit book. As at 30 June 2025, the carrying amount of the loans to be acquired was $2.7 billion and the deposits were $2.5 billion. The acquisition will be funded from the Bank's cash reserves. The purchase price is the book value at completion subject to completion adjustments, including a capped adjustment for movements in the fair value of the portfolio since execution. Completion is expected during 1H27, however it is subject to customary conditions precedent, including regulatory approvals.

## 3.17 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES continued

### Legal claims

The Group is engaged in a range of litigation and court proceedings at any point in time. However, no current proceedings or claims are expected to have a material effect on the business, financial condition or operating results of the Group. For all litigation exposures where loss is probable and can be reliably estimated an appropriate provision is made. The Group has no material provisions raised for any current legal proceedings.

### Regulatory action

The Group operates in a highly regulated sector. The Group actively engages with relevant regulatory bodies on a variety of matters, including (but not limited to) APRA, AUSTRAC and ASIC.

Anti-Money Laundering/ Counter-Terrorism Financing Deficiencies

In August 2025, the Group engaged a third party to assess the Bank's approach to the identification, management and mitigation of money laundering and terrorism risk. The assessment identified a number of deficiencies in relation to these processes.

In December 2025, APRA and AUSTRAC announced regulatory responses in relation to the identified deficiencies. This included the following:

- APRA Capital Charge: APRA has determined to apply a $50 million operational risk capital charge on the Bank which came into effect on 1 January 2026. The capital charge is expected to reduce the reported Level 2 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio of the Bank by approximately 18 basis points. The capital add-on will remain in place until the Group has completed remedial actions and addressed concerns to APRA's satisfaction.
- AUSTRAC Enforcement Investigation: AUSTRAC has identified potential contraventions of the *AML/CTF Act (2006)* and has commenced an Enforcement investigation. AUSTRAC has a wide range of possible enforcement actions and has not yet made a decision regarding the appropriate regulatory response, including whether enforcement action will be taken.

The Board is fully committed to funding a program of work to uplift the identified deficiencies and continue to engage constructively with AUSTRAC, APRA and ASIC in relation to the matter. The total costs associated with the remediation of the identified deficiencies remain highly uncertain. There is also significant uncertainty regarding the prospect and ultimate extent of any regulatory enforcement actions.

### b) Contingent assets

As at 31 December 2025, the economic entity does not have any contingent assets.

## 3.18 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year to the date of this report which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial periods.

# Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the Directors:

(a) The financial statements and notes of the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Group are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   (i) giving a true and fair view of the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Group's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and

   (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

(b) The financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2; and

(c) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Bank will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Vicki Carter** | **Richard Fennell** |
| Chair | Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director |

16 February 2026

# Independent Auditors Report

Ernst & Young
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## Independent auditor's review report to the members of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

### Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed half-year financial report of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the condensed statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the condensed statement of comprehensive income, condensed statement of changes in equity and condensed statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of the Group does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

a. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and of its consolidated financial performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

b. Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

### Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* (ASRE 2410). Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the half-year financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to reviews of the half-year financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

### Directors' responsibilities for the half-year financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the half-year financial report

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

# Independent Auditors Report (continued)

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

Ernst & Young

John MacDonald
Partner
Melbourne
16 February 2026

## Glossary

| | |
|---|---|
| Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) | AAS refers to the accounting standards issued by the AASB. AAS is a technical pronouncement that sets out the required accounting, including measurement and recognition requirements, for particular types of transactions and events. The accounting requirements affect the preparation and presentation of an entity's financial statements. |
| Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) | AASB is the Australian Government agency responsible for developing, issuing and maintaining accounting standards that apply under *Corporations Act 2001*. |
| Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) | APRA is the prudential regulator of the Australian financial services industry. APRA is an independent statutory authority that supervises institutions across banking, insurance and superannuation and promotes financial system stability in Australia. |
| Australian Prudential Standards (APS) | APS refers to the Prudential and Regulatory Standards issued by APRA. |
| Authorised deposit-taking institution (ADI) | ADI refers to a body corporate which is authorised under the *Banking Act 1959*, to carry on banking business in Australia. It includes banks, building societies and credit unions. |
| Bendigo Bank Digital Deposit Sales (consumer only) | A 3-month average of the percentage of total deposit product sales (savings, transaction and term deposit) based on date of first use. Excludes sales to customers aged under 12, B&A customers, Up customers and sales originated via brokers. Digital includes sales originating via the web and App. |
| Cash earnings | Represents a non-statutory financial measure, is not presented in accordance with AASs, and is not audited or reviewed in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. It is considered by management to be a key indicator of the underlying performance of the core business activities of the Group. Cash earnings is defined as statutory net profit/(loss) after tax adjusted for non-cash items and other adjustments. Non-cash items are those deemed to be outside of the Group's core activities and hence these items are not considered to be representative of the Group's ongoing financial performance. |
| Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1) | CET1 represents the highest quality of capital available to the Group reflecting the permanent and unrestricted commitment of funds that are freely available to absorb losses. It comprises ordinary share capital, retained earnings and reserves less specified regulatory adjustments. |
| Cost to Income ratio (CTI) | CTI represents a performance measure. It represents total operating expenses before non-cash items and other adjustments as a percentage of total income before non-cash items and other adjustments. |
| Credit risk | Represents the risk of loss of principal, interest, and/or fees and charges resulting from a borrower failing to meet a credit commitment. |
| Dilutive earnings per share | An earnings measure calculated by dividing net profit after tax attributable to owners of the Bank by the weighted average number of fully paid ordinary shares on issue over the period adjusted for the effect of all potentially dilutive instruments. |
| Dividend payout ratio | Dividends paid on ordinary shares divided by net profit after tax attributable to owners of the Bank. |
| Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) | A plan which provides shareholders with the opportunity to convert all or part of their entitlement to a dividend into new shares. |
| Earnings per share | An earnings measure calculated by dividing net profit after tax attributable to owners of the Bank by the weighted average number of fully paid ordinary shares on issue over the period. |
| Expected Credit Loss (ECL) | Represents the probability-weighted present value of expected cash shortfalls over the remaining expected life of the financial instrument and considers reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future events and economic conditions that impact the Bank's credit risk assessment.<br>The ECL impairment model measures credit loss allowances using a three-stage approach based on the extent of credit deterioration since origination:<br>• **Stage 1** – Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition of a financial asset, an amount equal to 12 months ECL is recorded. The ECL is computed using a probability of default occurring over the next 12 months. For those assets with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, a probability of default (PD) corresponding to the remaining term to maturity is used.<br>• **Stage 2** – When a financial asset experiences a SICR subsequent to origination but is not considered to be in default, it is included in Stage 2. This requires the computation of ECL based on the PD over the remaining estimated life of the financial asset.<br>• **Stage 3** – Financial assets that are considered to be in default are included in this stage. Similar to Stage 2, the allowance for credit losses captures the lifetime ECLs.<br>*Refer to the 2025 Annual Report for further information.* |

## **Glossary** (continued)

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair value | Represents an amount at which an asset or liability could be exchanged between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | Represents financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) | Represents financial assets that are held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) | Represents financial assets that are not held in one of the two business models applicable to amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Income Statement. |
| Full time equivalent (FTE) | FTE includes all permanent full-time staff and part-time staff equivalents. |
| Equity Reserve for Credit Losses (ERCL) | ERCL was initially established to meet the requirements of APRA Prudential Standard, APS 220 Credit Quality, which required a reserve to be held to recognise estimated future credit losses which may arise over the life of the Group's lending portfolio. This requirement was removed from 1 January 2022, however, the Group has decided to maintain this reserve, with the value assessed on a semi-annual basis. |
| Group | Represents Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (the Bank) and the entities it controlled at financial year end and during the financial year (the Group). *Refer to the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement in the 2025 Annual Report for details of entities within the Group as at 30 June and the Appendix 4D for details of entities over which the Group has lost control over the half.* |
| Net tangible assets | Net assets excluding intangible assets and other equity instruments divided by ordinary shares on issue at the end of the period (excluding Treasury Shares). |
| Past due | A financial asset is past due when a counterparty has failed to make a payment of principal, interest or other amount, when contractually due. |
| Past due 90 days | For a loan subject to a regular repayment schedule:<br>1. At least 90 days has elapsed from the due date of a contractual repayment which has not been satisfied in full; and<br>2. Total amount of arrears is equivalent to at least 90 days' worth of scheduled payments. For a loan not subject to a contractual repayment schedule (e.g. overdrafts and revolving credit facilities) the facility remains over the contractual limit amount for at least 90 days. |
| Return on average ordinary equity (ROE) | Net profit attributable to owners of the Bank divided by average ordinary equity, excluding treasury shares and reserves. |
| Return on average tangible equity (ROTE) | Net profit attributable to owners of the Bank divided by average ordinary equity, excluding treasury shares less goodwill and other intangible assets. |
| Right-of-use-asset (ROUA) | The right-of-use asset is a lessee's right to use an asset over the life of a lease. |
| Risk-weighted assets (RWA) | Assets calculated by applying a regulatory risk-weight factor, prescribed by APRA, to on and off-balance sheet exposures. |
| Roy Morgan Net Promoter Score | Roy Morgan Research, 6 month rolling averages, comparing BEN to the industry average as at December 2025. Industry includes: ANZ, BOM, BOQ, Bank SA, Bankwest, CBA, ING, NAB, St. George, Suncorp & WBC. Net Promoter, Net Promoter System, Net Promoter Score, NPS and the NPS-related emoticons are registered trademarks of Bain & Company, Inc., Fred Reichheld and Satmetrix Systems, Inc.. |
| Treasury shares | Represents shares that the Bank has issued but are held by a trust included within the Bank's consolidated results. Treasury shares are not considered shares outstanding and are not included in 'per share' calculations. |
| Weighted average number of shares (WANOS) | WANOS calculation includes fully paid ordinary shares of the Bank and excludes treasury shares related to investment in the Bank's shares. |

# Contact us

Get in touch and see how
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