



Great Southern Bank

Debt Investor Presentation

Corporate Overview and Strategic Update



Who we are

- Australian Mutual Bank, founded in 1946
- APRA Regulated
- 26 branches with a banking presence in all states
- Purpose – “Help all Australians own their own home”
- Aspiration – “A credible alternative and true challenger”

428k
Active customers

4.5 Days
Time-to-yes

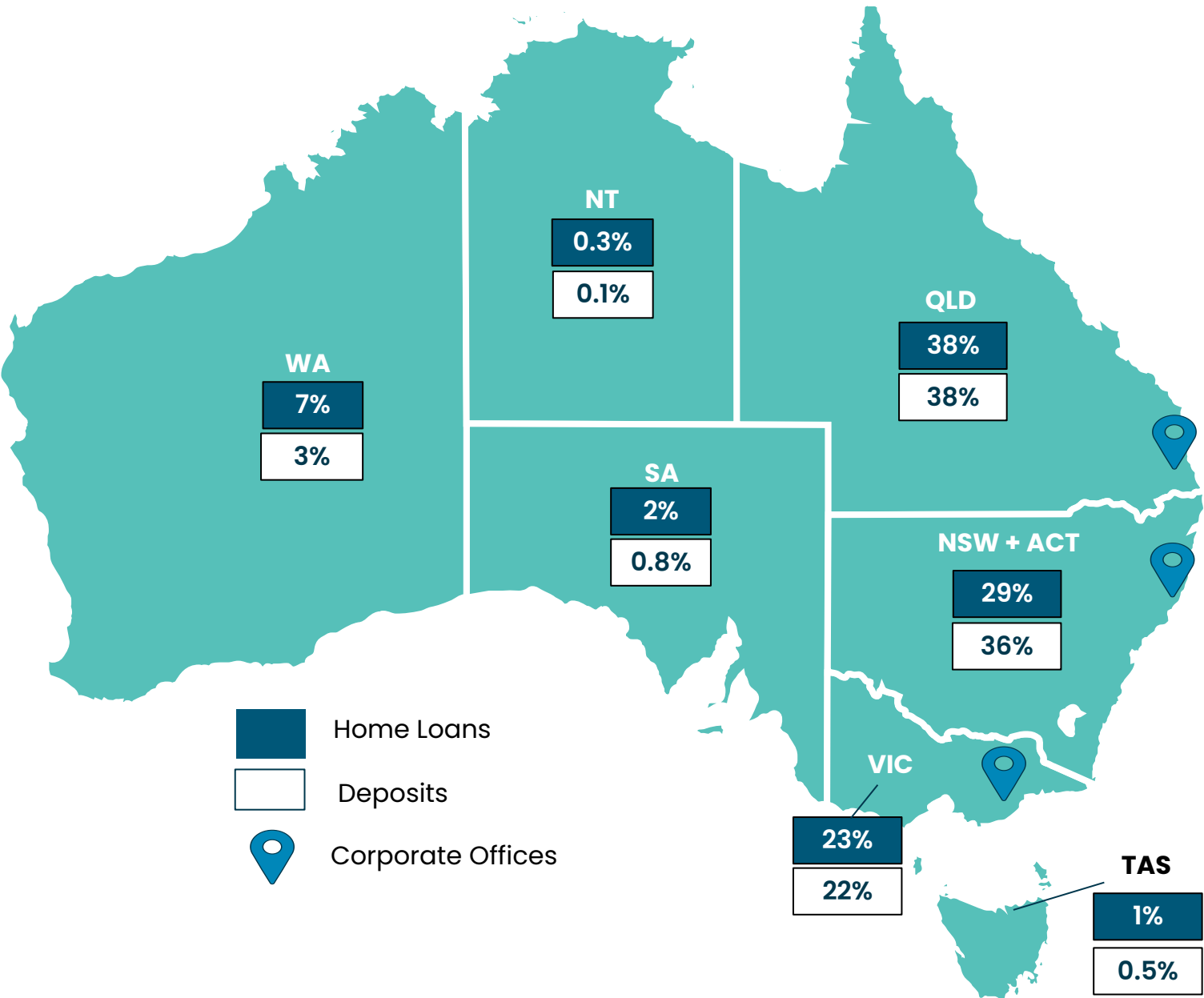
Bank Total Assets¹
\$25.8bn

75%
Customer retail deposit
funded

S&P:
BBB+ (Stable)

Moody's:
Baa1 (Stable)

Geographically Diversified Portfolio



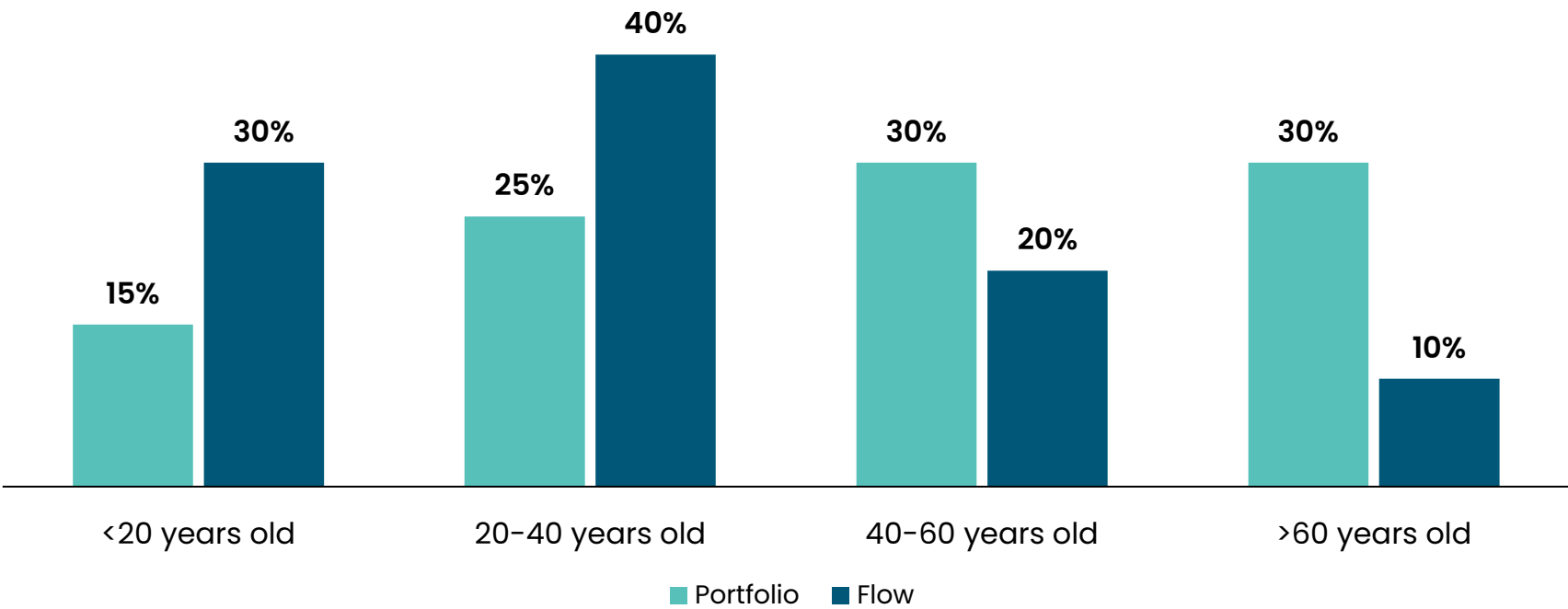
Branch Network	
State	Jun 26
QLD	10
NSW	9
VIC	6
WA	1

1. Bank total assets includes internal securitisation. Group total assets excludes internal securitisation and is \$22.9bn

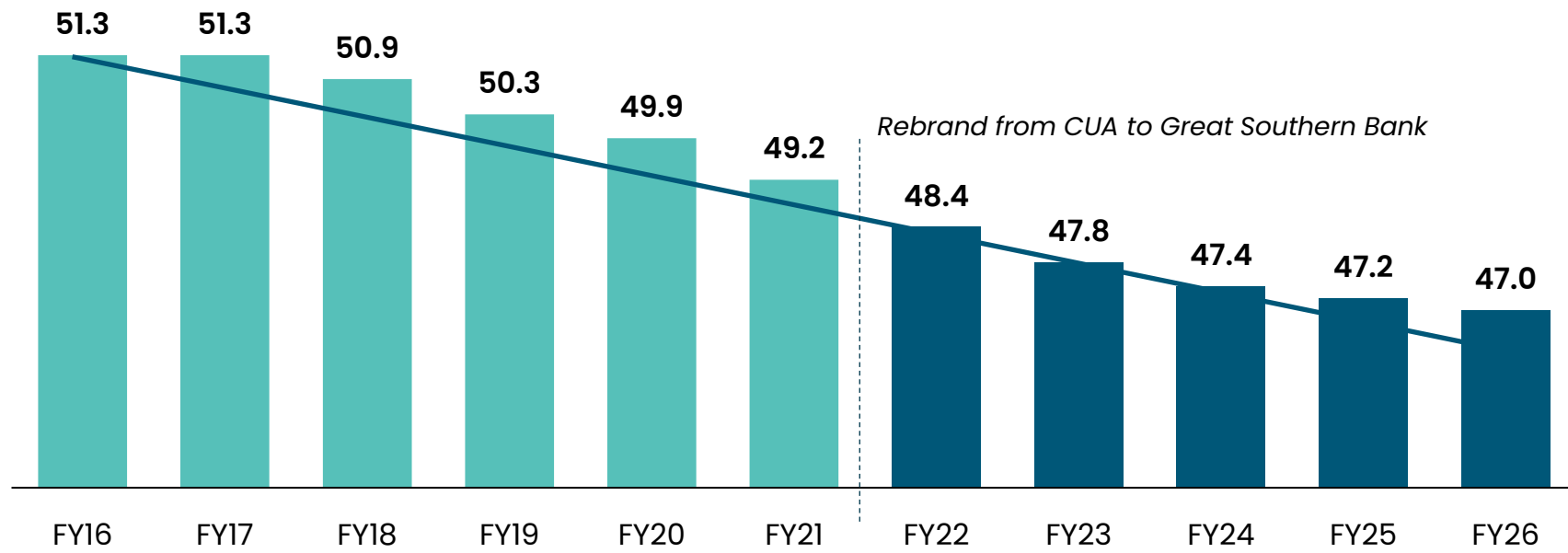
Strong Operational Performance



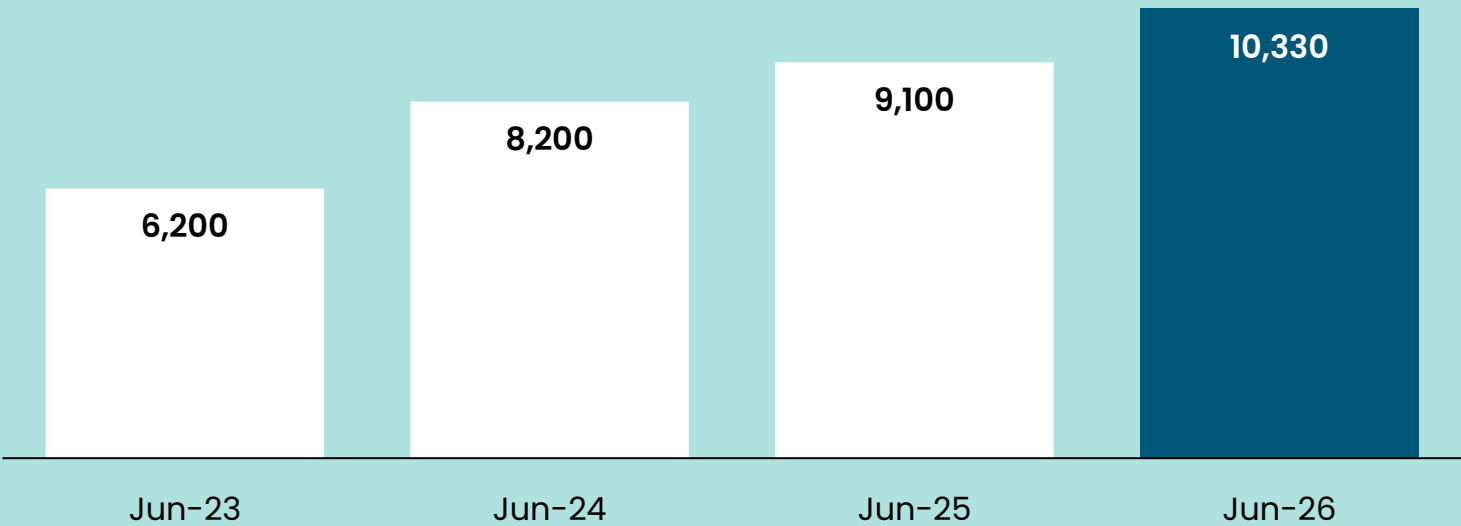
We are successfully attracting younger customers



Portfolio average customer age declining demonstrating rebrand success

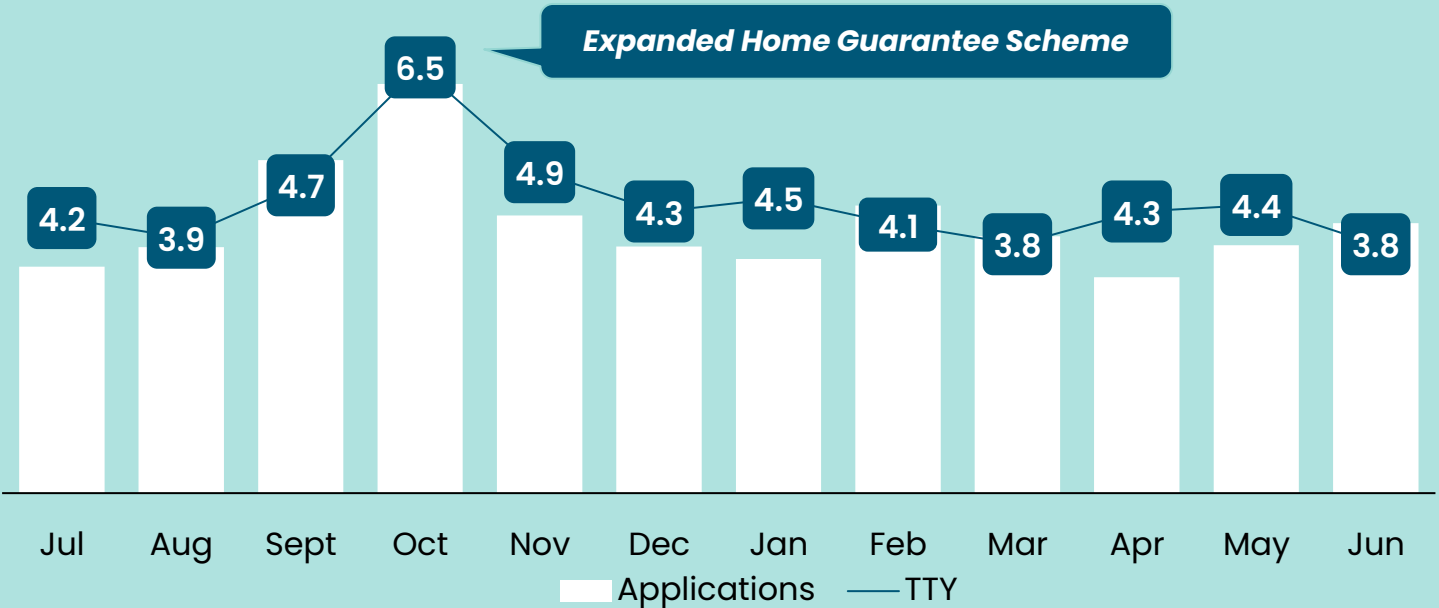


10,330 accredited brokers across 6 aggregator groups



Time to Yes (TTY)

42% of applications approved in less than 2 days



Aspire

STRATEGY 2027

PURPOSE

Helping all Australians own their own home

ASPIRATION

A credible alternative and true challenger

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Serve



Serve customers and grow target segments aligned to our purpose

Simplify



Simplify and streamline our business to improve efficiency

Strengthen



Strengthen our core capabilities and resiliency

Scale



Scale and future-proof our business for the long term

VALUES



Customers first



Always growing



Make it happen



Keep it real

These initiatives will be sequenced over the next 3 years, with majority capacity allocated to ‘big 3’ initiatives

	FY26		FY27		FY28
The 'big 3' initiatives	Core 2 Cloud				
		Enterprise Integration Layer			
		Discovery	Digital Banking Build		Digital Banking Launch and Migration
Other significant initiatives			Legacy Data Decommission	Data Evolution	AI and Innovation
			Dynamics Workflow Foundation		Dynamics Workflow Extension
Compliance initiatives			Cyber Resilience		
			Payment API Modernisation		
		Payroll Super Compliance	Payroll Process Improvement		
			LCR ADI Status		
			Stress Testing		

Continued investment, adaption and independent assurance strengthen the Bank’s resilience against sophisticated cyber threat landscape.



INVEST

Continued investment in cyber capability

- Identify, privileged access and cloud security
- 24 x 7 Security Operations Centre (SOC) and incident response
- Threat intelligence from ACSC, CyberCX and industry partners
- Browser isolation, insider risk monitoring and data loss prevention
- Ongoing investment aligned to APRA expectations



ADAPT

Evolving to address AI and geopolitical threats

- AI-assisted security monitoring and automation
- Governance of AI, machine identities and privileged access
- Threat intelligence to respond to AI-enabled and nation-state threats
- Controls and capabilities evolving with the threat landscape
- Forward-looking cyber resilience aligned to emerging risks



ASSURE

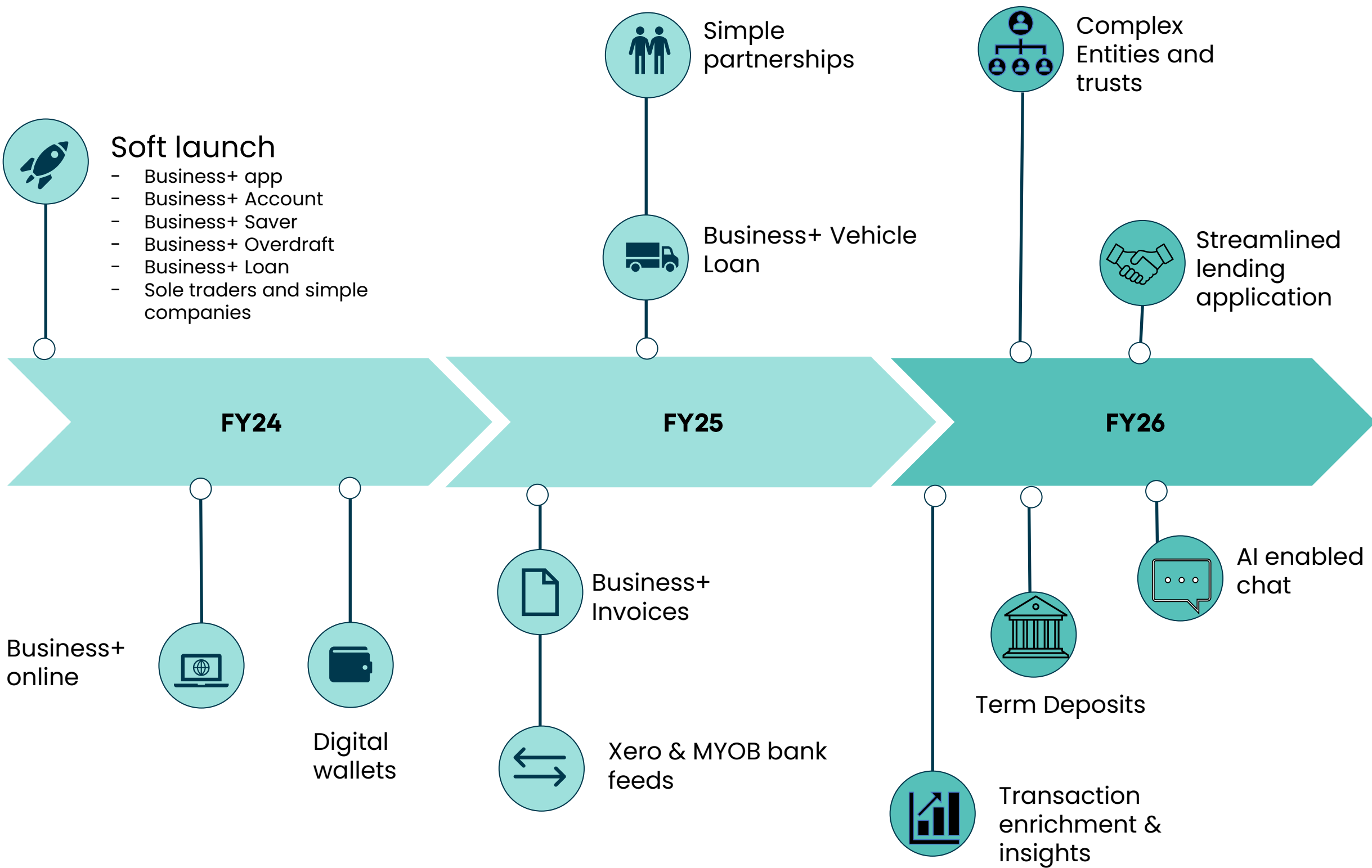
Independent validation of resilience

- CORIE intelligence-led Red Team exercise
- Purple Team security assessment
- Independent penetration testing of critical systems and services
- Cyber resilience exercises and continuous assurance activities
- Board and Executive oversight and continuous improvement

Small Business Banking



A purpose-built, digital banking solution with the needs of a small business owner in mind



Capabilities Roadmap

➤ SMSF Platform Integration

➤ Equipment Finance

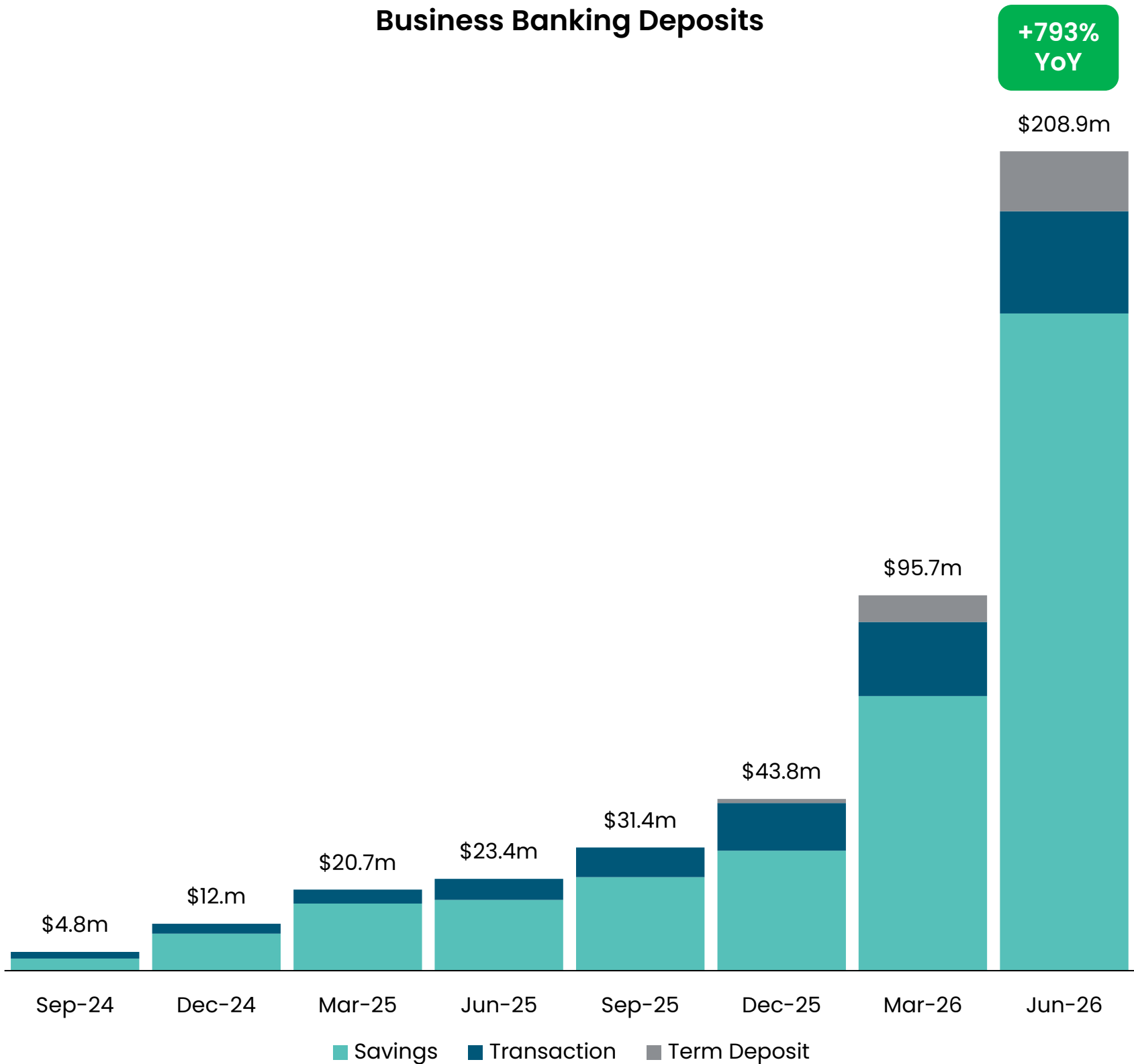
➤ Property backed lending

➤ Broker channel integration for lending

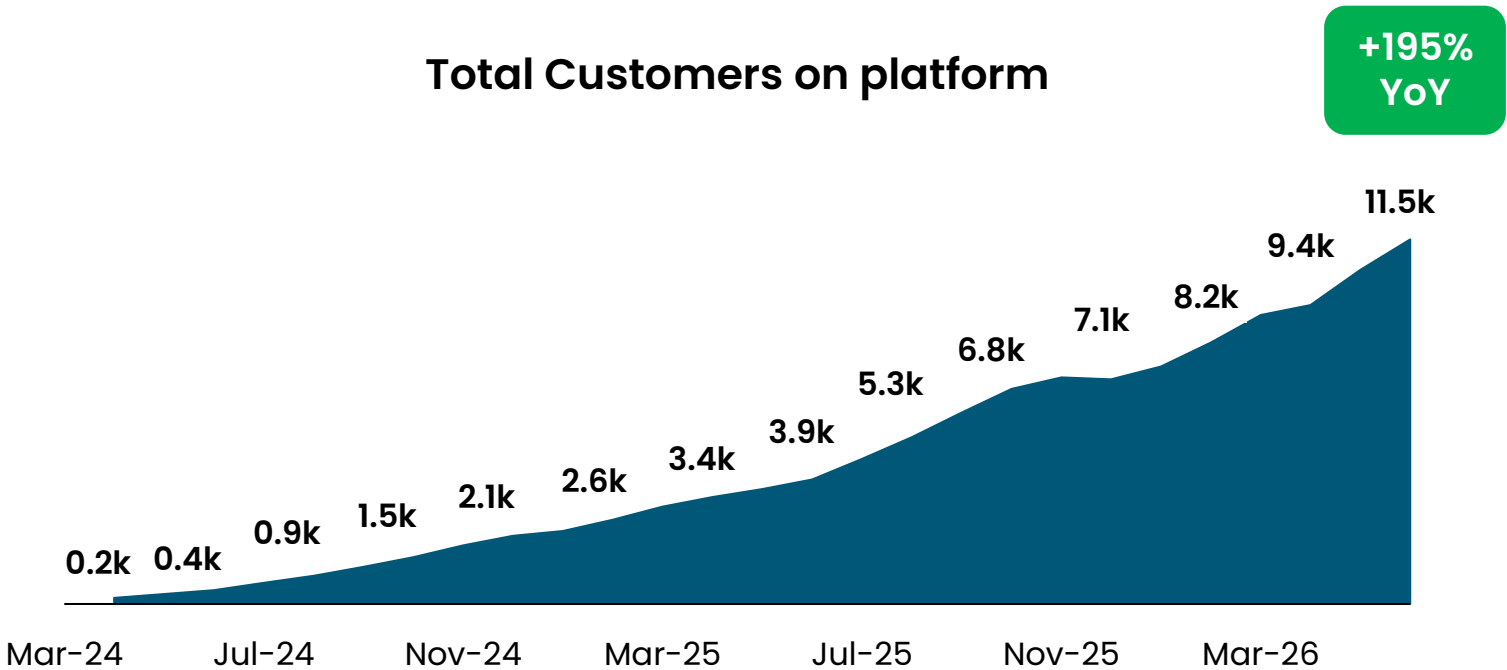
➤ Merchant Services

➤ Incentive Program

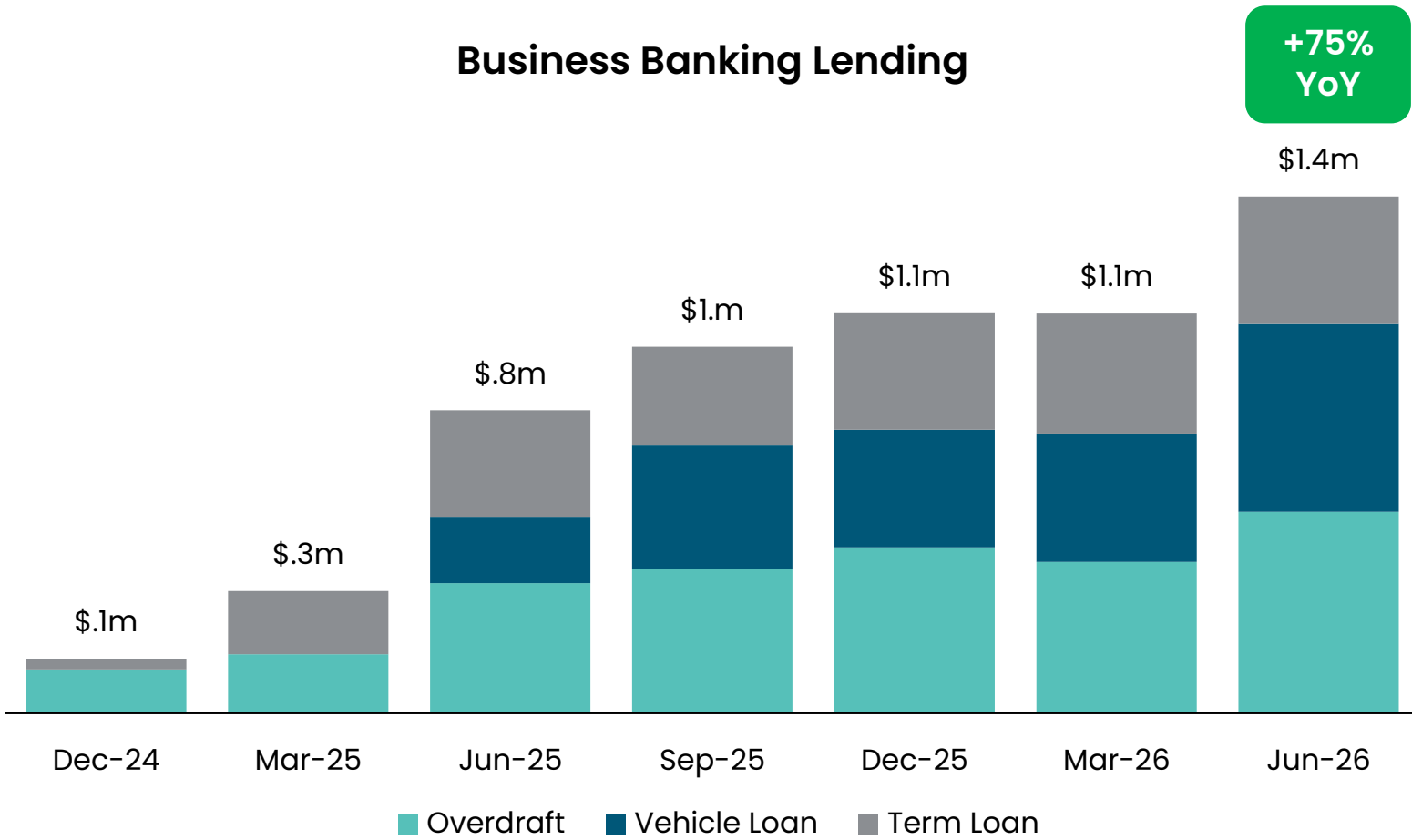
Business Banking Deposits



Total Customers on platform



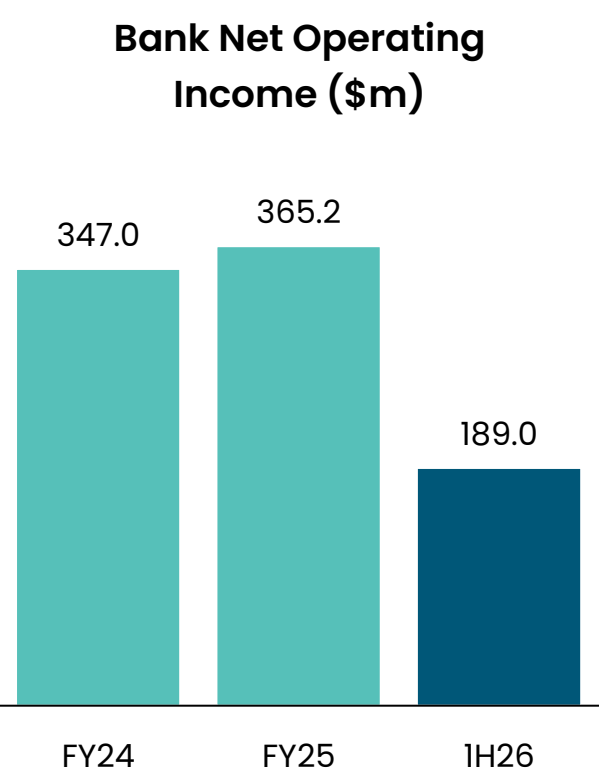
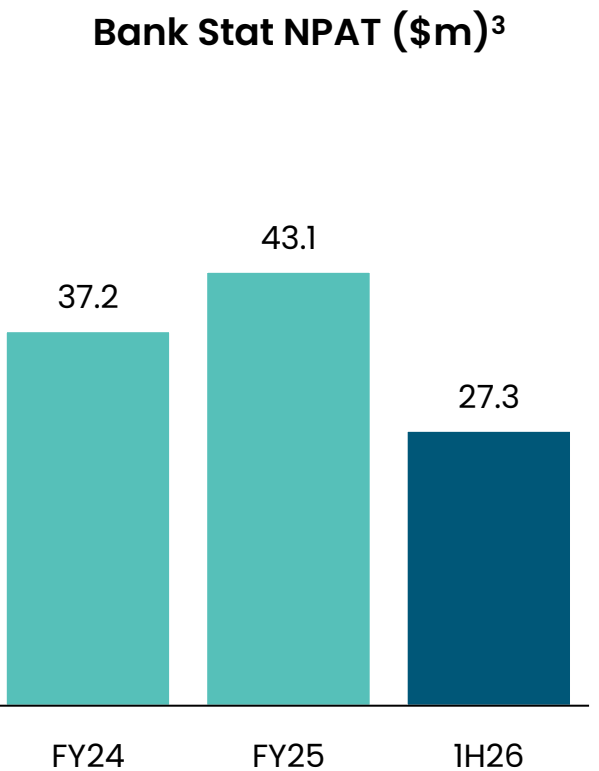
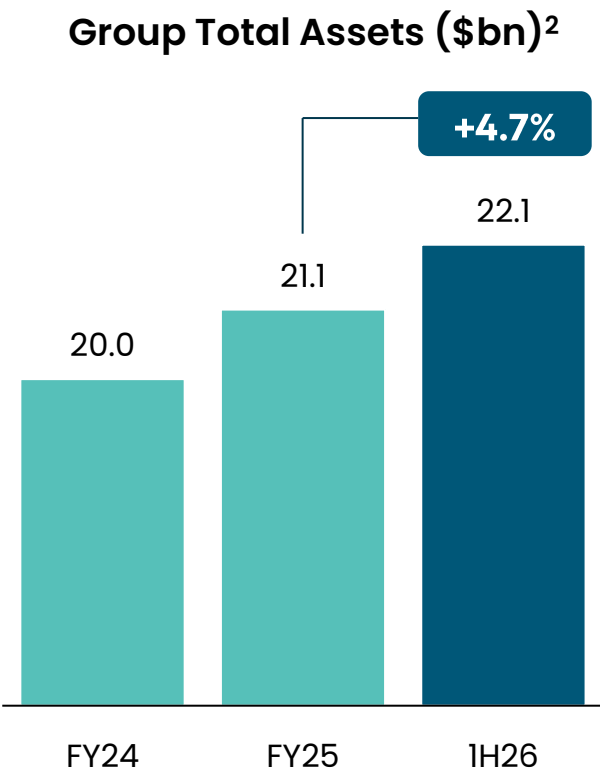
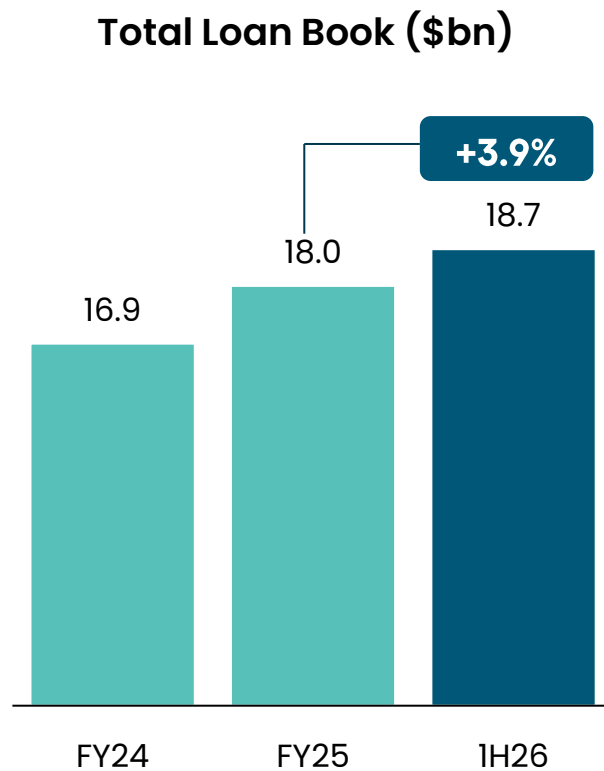
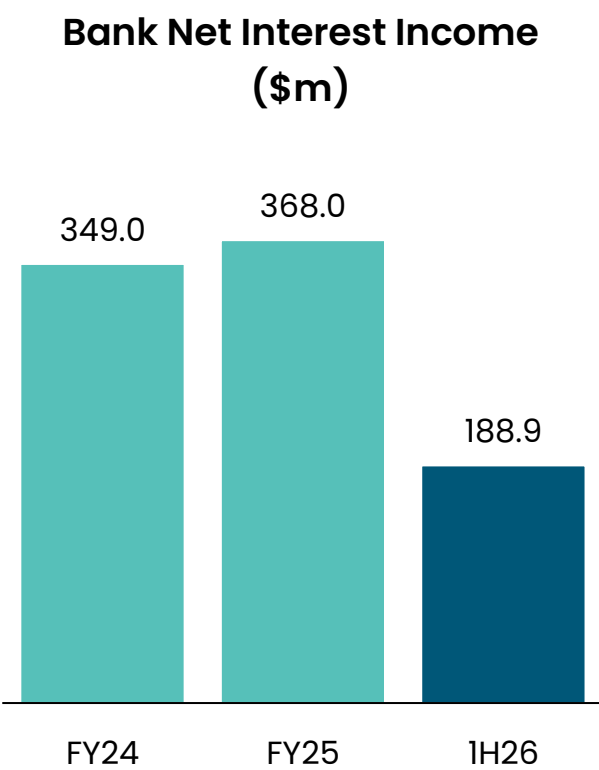
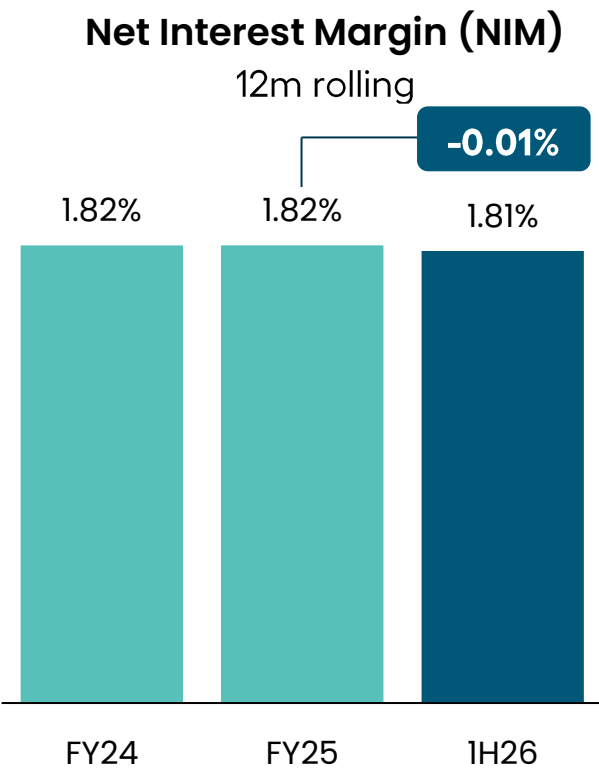
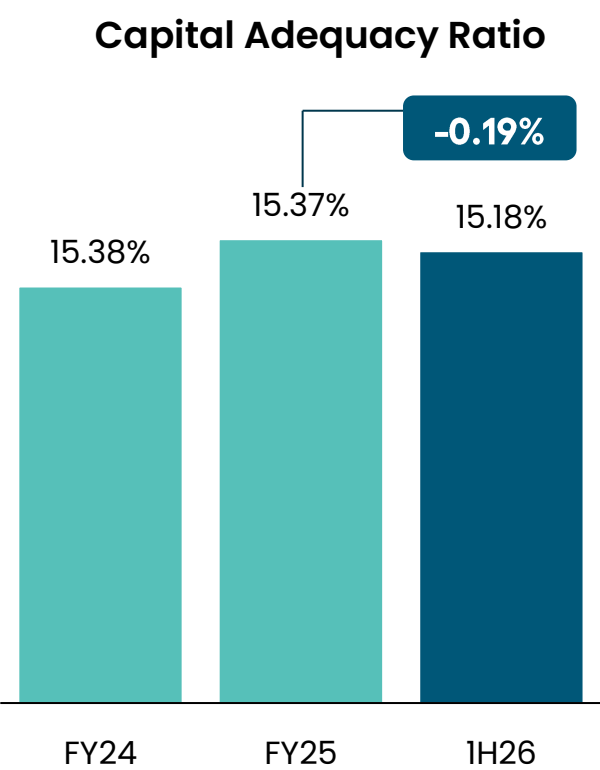
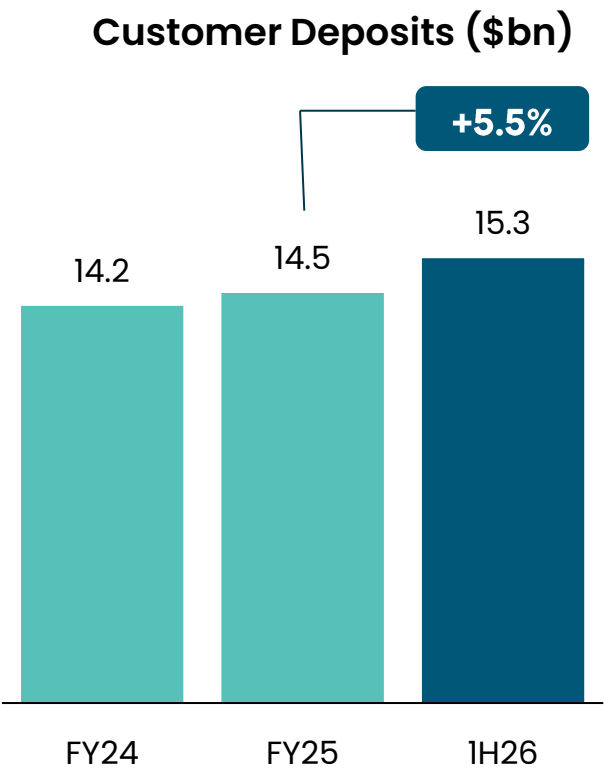
Business Banking Lending



Financial Performance



*NOTE: 1H26 results cover the 6-month period from July to December. These results are unaudited and are subject to change.



1. All movements are based on prior comparable period (PCP) 2. Total assets excludes internal securitisation. 3. FY25 Includes \$10m of SBB costs and \$2m of restructuring costs

P&L	FY25	YoY
Group NPAT	\$43.2m	15.8%
Bank Stat NPAT ²	\$43.1m	15.9%
Bank Cash NPAT ³	\$55.5m	10.5%
Bank Net Interest Income	\$368.0m	5.4%
Bank Net Other Expense	(\$2.8m)	Large
Bank Operating Income	\$365.2m	5.2%
Bank Operating Expenses	\$296.9m	3.6%

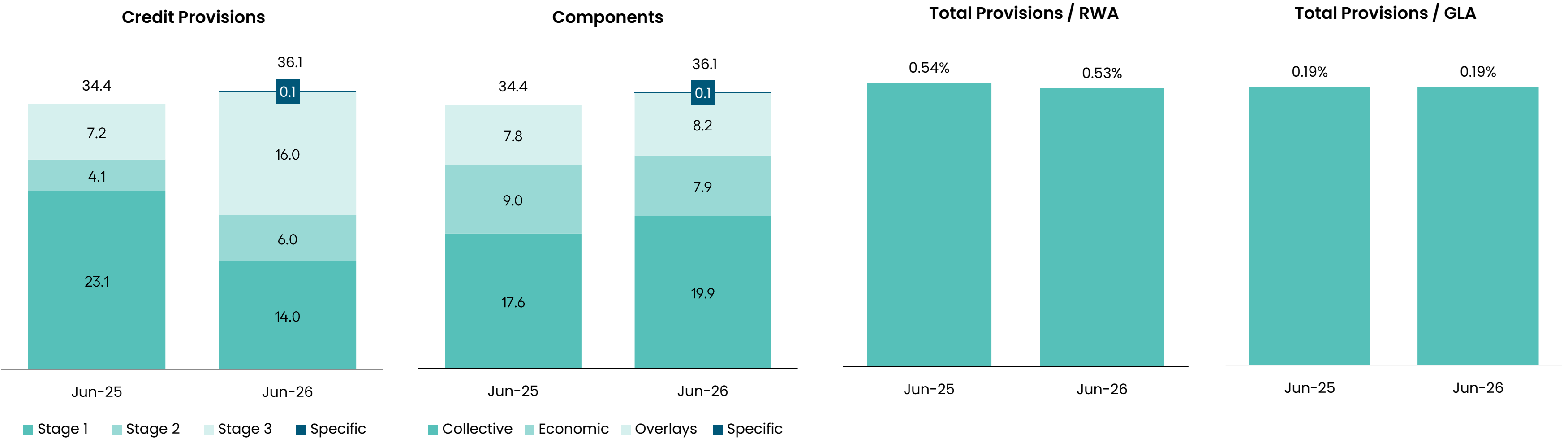
Profit & Efficiency Metrics	FY25	YoY
Cost to income ratio	81.3%	(1.2%)
Net Interest Margin (spot)	1.82%	(0.02%)
Net Interest Margin (12m rolling)	1.82%	Flat

Balance Sheet	FY25	YoY
Bank Total Assets ⁴	\$24.0bn	0.4%
Group Total Assets ⁴	\$21.1bn	5.5%
Group Total Liabilities	\$19.7bn	5.4%
Total Loans and Advances	\$18.0bn	6.1%
Residential Lending	\$17.5bn	6.4%
Customer Deposits	\$14.5bn	2.5%
Wholesale Funding	\$5.1bn	14.8%

Capital	FY25	YoY
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	15.15%	0.81%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.38%	0.76%

1. All movements on prior comparable period unless otherwise stated. 2. FY25 Includes \$10m of SBB costs and \$2m of restructuring costs. 3. Excludes SBB and restructuring costs 4. Bank total assets includes internal securitisation and Group total assets excludes internal securitisation.

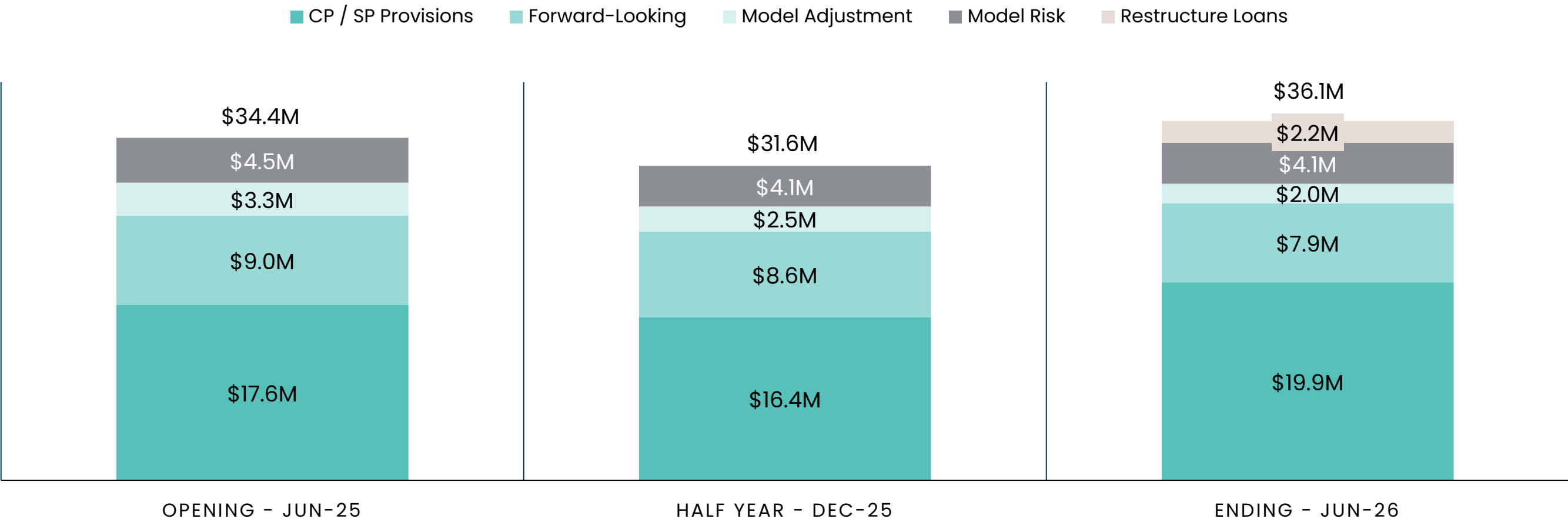
Provisions for expected credit losses



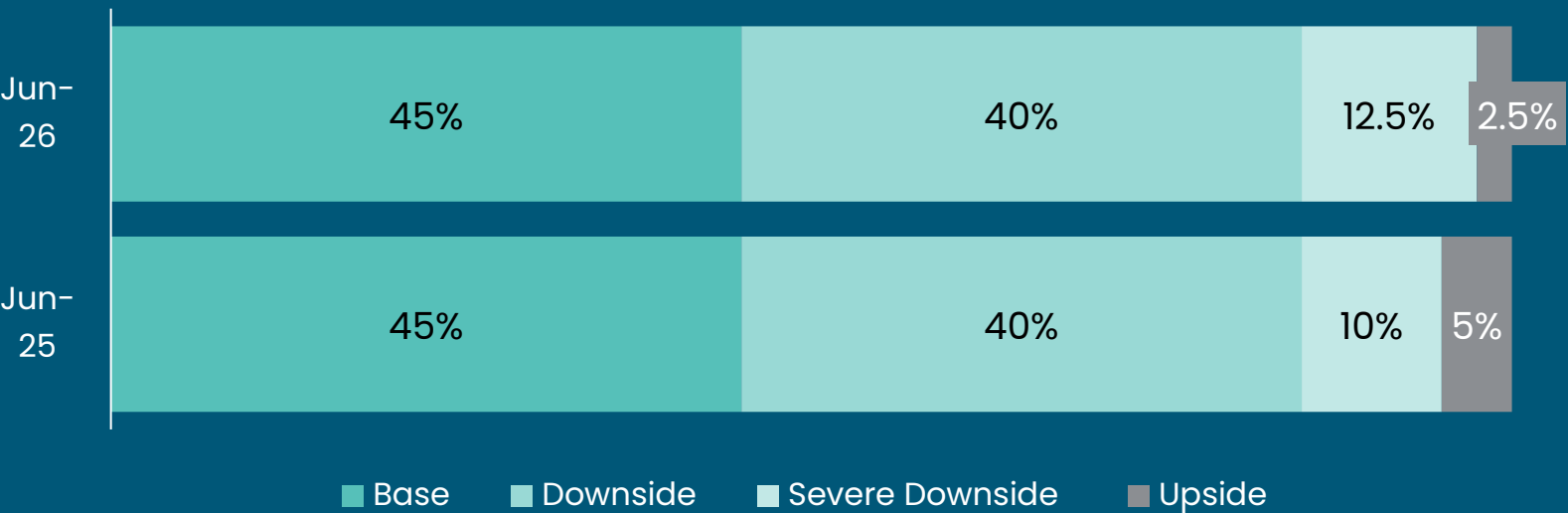
	Credit Exposures (\$'m)	
	Jun-25	Jun-26
	Jun-25	Jun-26
Stage 1	17,559.5	18,781.4
Stage 2	299.6	334.4
Stage 3	71.2	147.9
Total	17,930.3	19,263.7

	Credit Write Offs	
	Jun-25	Jun-26
	Jun-25	Jun-26
Personal Loans	\$9.3m	\$8.1m
Credit Cards	\$0.7m	\$0.9m
Personal Overdrafts	\$0.2m	\$0.2m
Home Loans	\$0.1m	\$0.1m
Total	\$10.3m	\$9.3m

FY26 Provisions Comparison



Scenario Weightings



Base Case:

- Base scenario aligned to RBA SOMP forecast (May) and major bank's view of house price growth
- 0% house growth in 2026 and 3% in 2027
- Scenario weight remains in line with June 25 at 45%

Downside:

- Downside scenario weight remains in line with June 25 at 40%

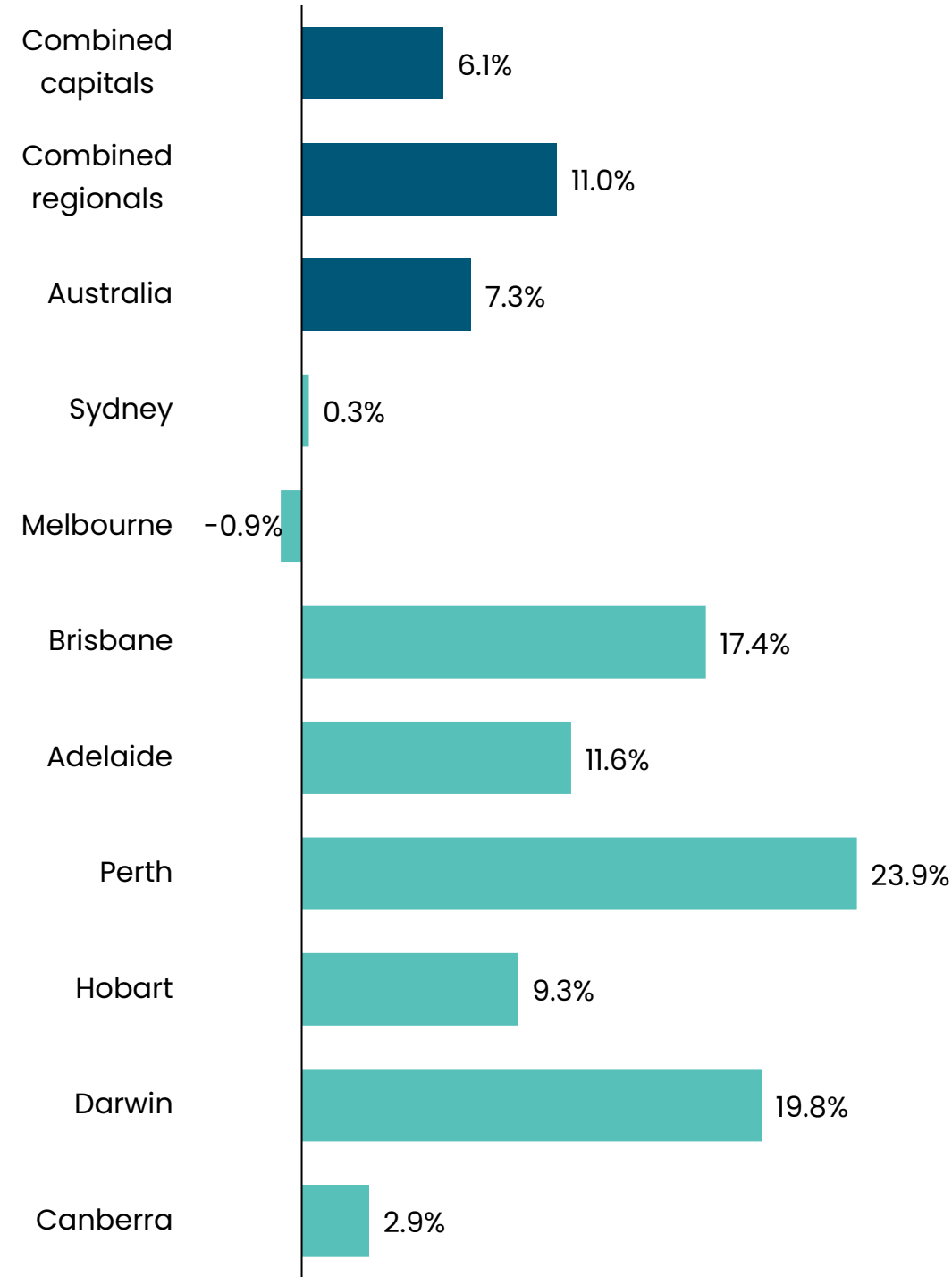
Upside and Severe Downside:

- The 2.5% move from upside to severe downside considered RBA tightening from Feb-26, Oil crisis commencing late Feb-26 and the changes in the May Federal Budget on CGT and Negative Gearing and implications to house prices, lending growth and the broader economy

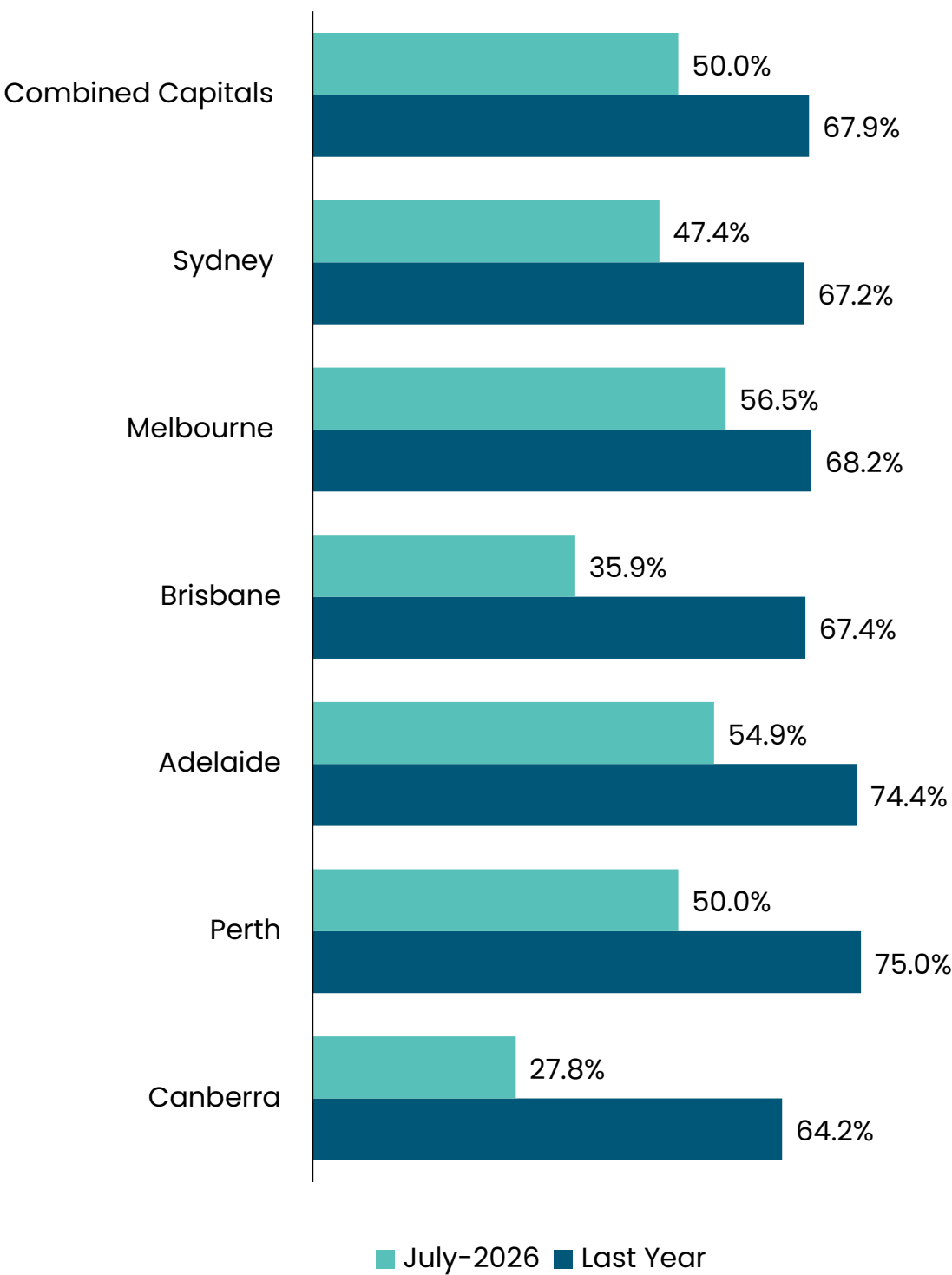
Asset Quality



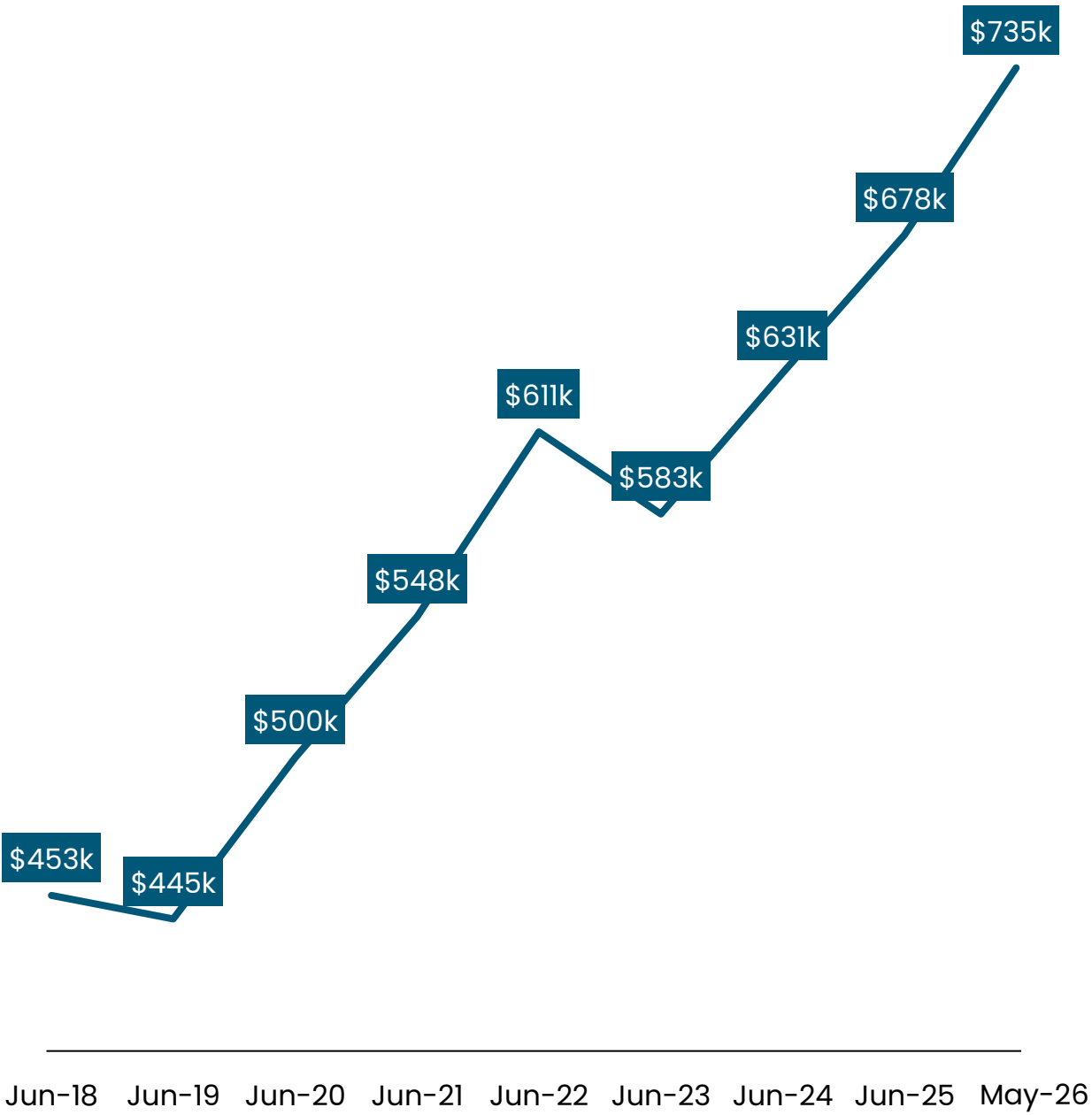
Change in dwelling values – 12 months to June 2026



Clearence Rates – Week ending 19th July 2026



Average Loan Size – ABS Statistics



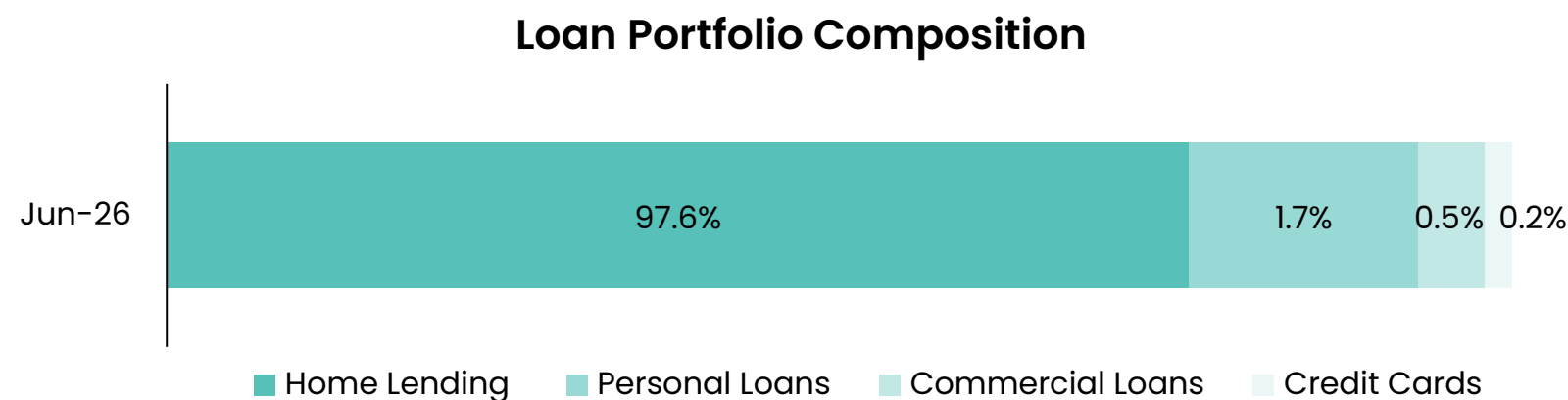
Overview – Lending Portfolio



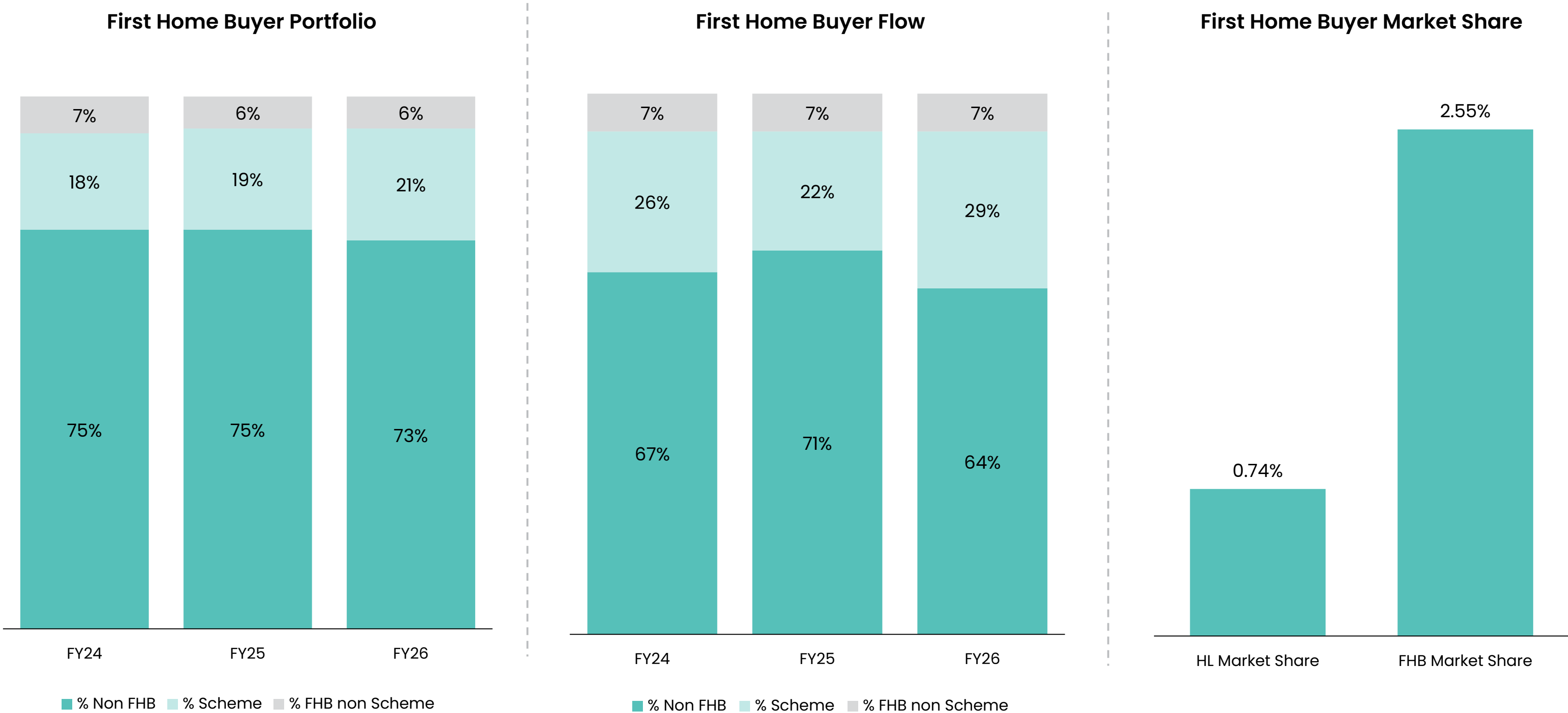
A simple, low risk balance sheet

Portfolio ¹	Jun 26	Jun 25	% change
Total home loan balances – Spot	\$18.8bn	\$17.5bn	7.4% ▲
Loan Type			
Owner occupied	82.0%	81.7%	0.3% ▲
Investment	18.0%	18.3%	-0.3% ▼
First Home Buyer ³	27.0%	25.0%	2.0% ▲
Origination Channel			
Proprietary	34.1%	38.1%	-4.0% ▼
Broker	65.9%	61.9%	4.0% ▲
Repayment Type			
Variable rate	95.2%	96.0%	-0.8% ▼
Fixed rate	4.8%	4.0%	0.8% ▲
Interest only	4.6%	5.5%	-0.9% ▼
LVR			
Weighted Average Portfolio LVR	68.0%	67.9%	0.1% ▲
Portfolio Dynamic LVR	57.0%	57.9%	-0.9% ▼
Asset Performance			
Arrears 90+ days	0.36%	0.36%	0.0% —
Arrears 30+ days	0.81%	0.74%	0.1% ▲
Personal loan balances – Spot	\$336m	\$348m	-3.4% ▼
Credit card balances – Spot	\$37m	\$39m	-5.1% ▼
Commercial loans balances – Spot	\$88m	\$60m	47.0% ▲

New Business ²	Jun 26	Jun 25	% change
Total home loan issuance (\$m)	\$5.1bn	\$4.7bn	9.4% ▲
Loan Type			
Owner occupied	80.2%	76.7%	3.5% ▲
Investment	19.8%	23.3%	-3.5% ▼
First Home Buyer ³	36.0%	29.0%	7.0% ▲
Origination Channel			
Proprietary	14.4%	14.8%	-0.4% ▼
Broker	85.6%	85.2%	0.4% ▲
Repayment Type			
Variable rate	95.1%	98.0%	-2.9% ▼
Fixed Rate	4.9%	2.0%	2.9% ▲
Interest only	12.0%	8.8%	3.2% ▲
LVR			
Weighted Average LVR	75%	72%	3.0% ▲



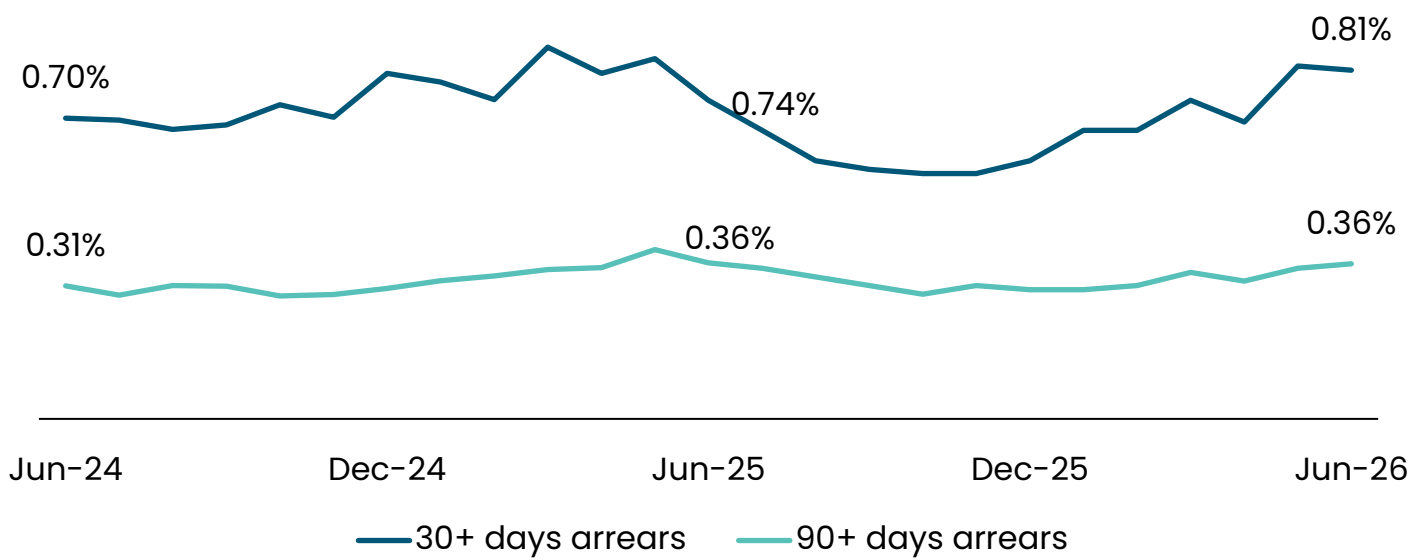
1. Reported based on # of accounts. 2. All portfolio and new business metrics are based on balances and issuance respectively, unless stated otherwise. All new business metrics are based on 12 months to June 26, unless otherwise stated. 3. The First Home Buyer (FHB) methodology defines a customer as a FHB for a period of 3.5 years. After this period, they will no longer be categorized as a FHB in our data. This rule does not apply to FHB's who are part of a scheme loan.



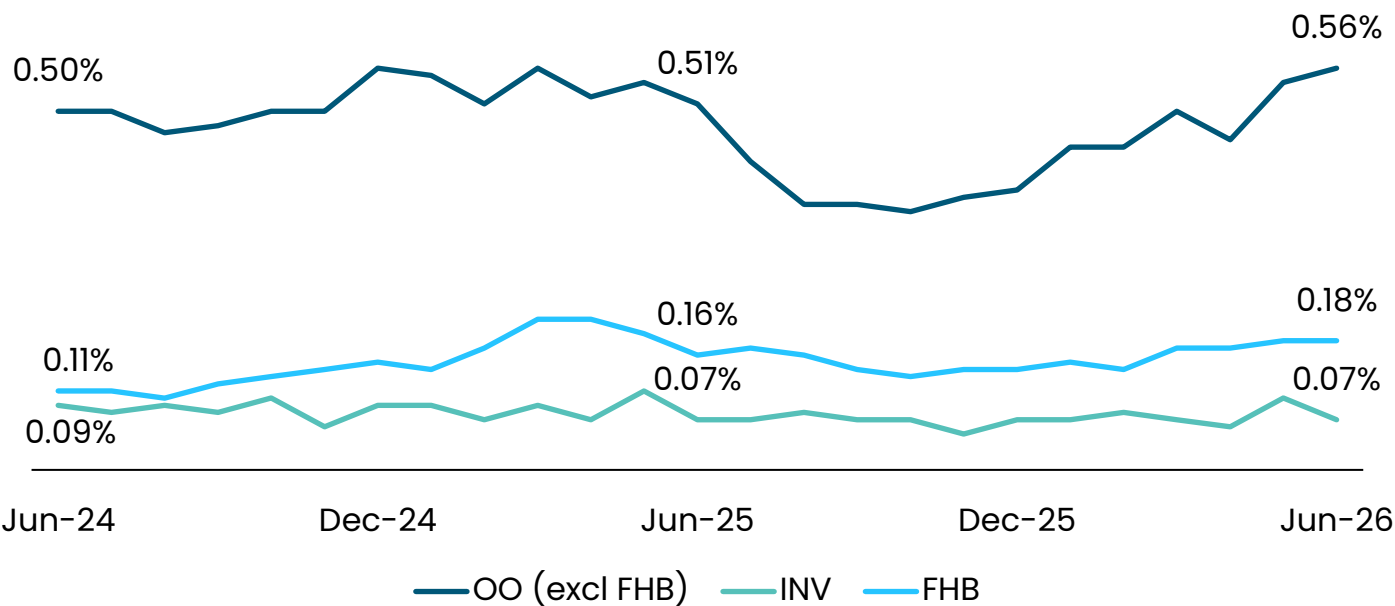
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Arrears remain benign and well below industry levels

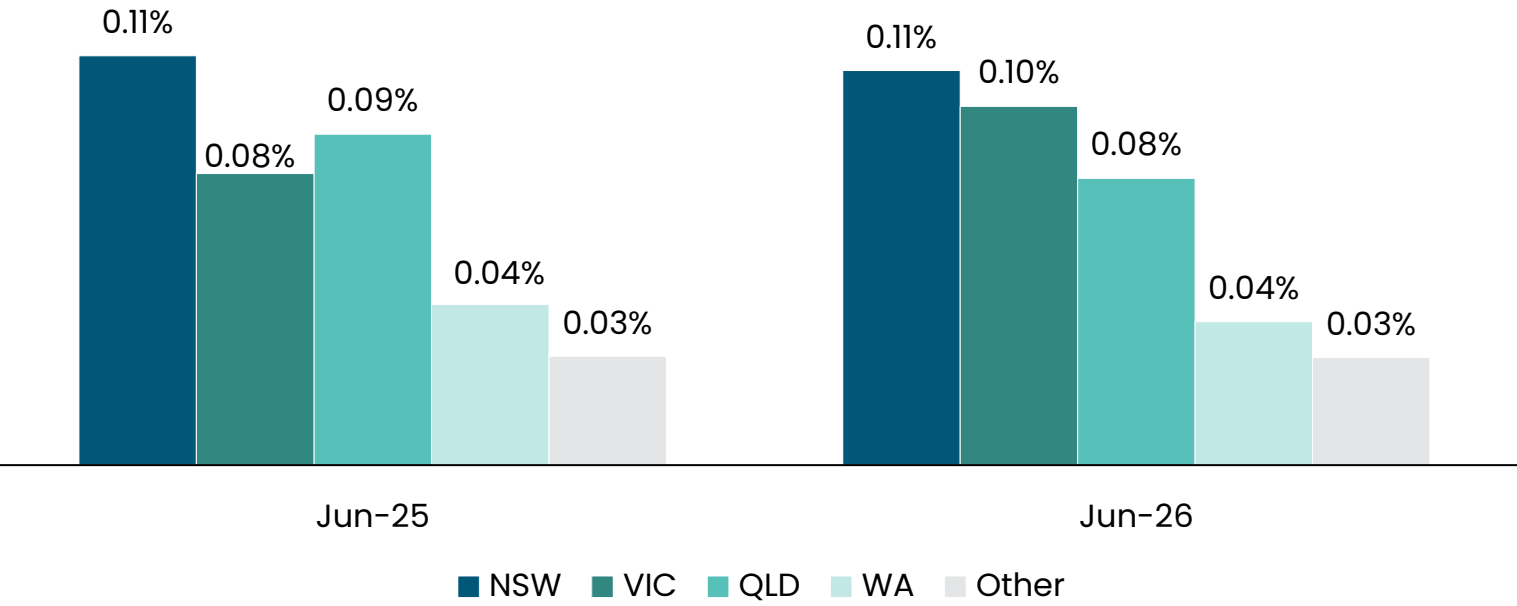
Home Loan Arrears
% of total home loan balance



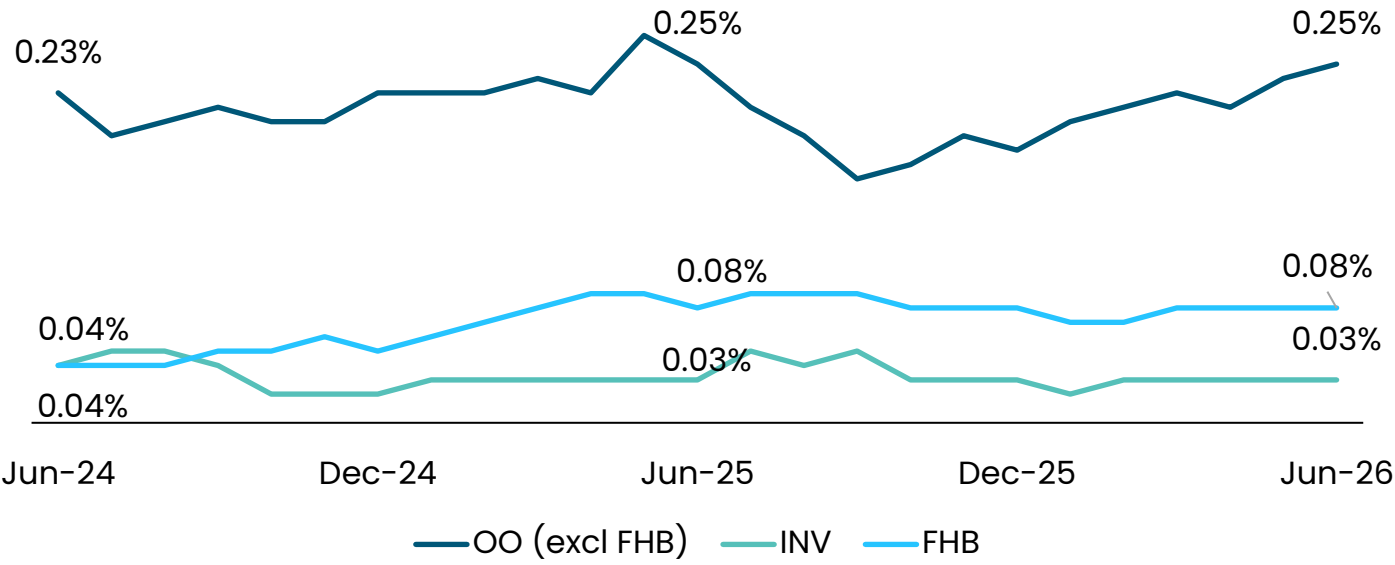
Arrears by purpose (30+ Days)
% of total home loan balance



Arrears by State (90+ Days)
% of total home loan balance

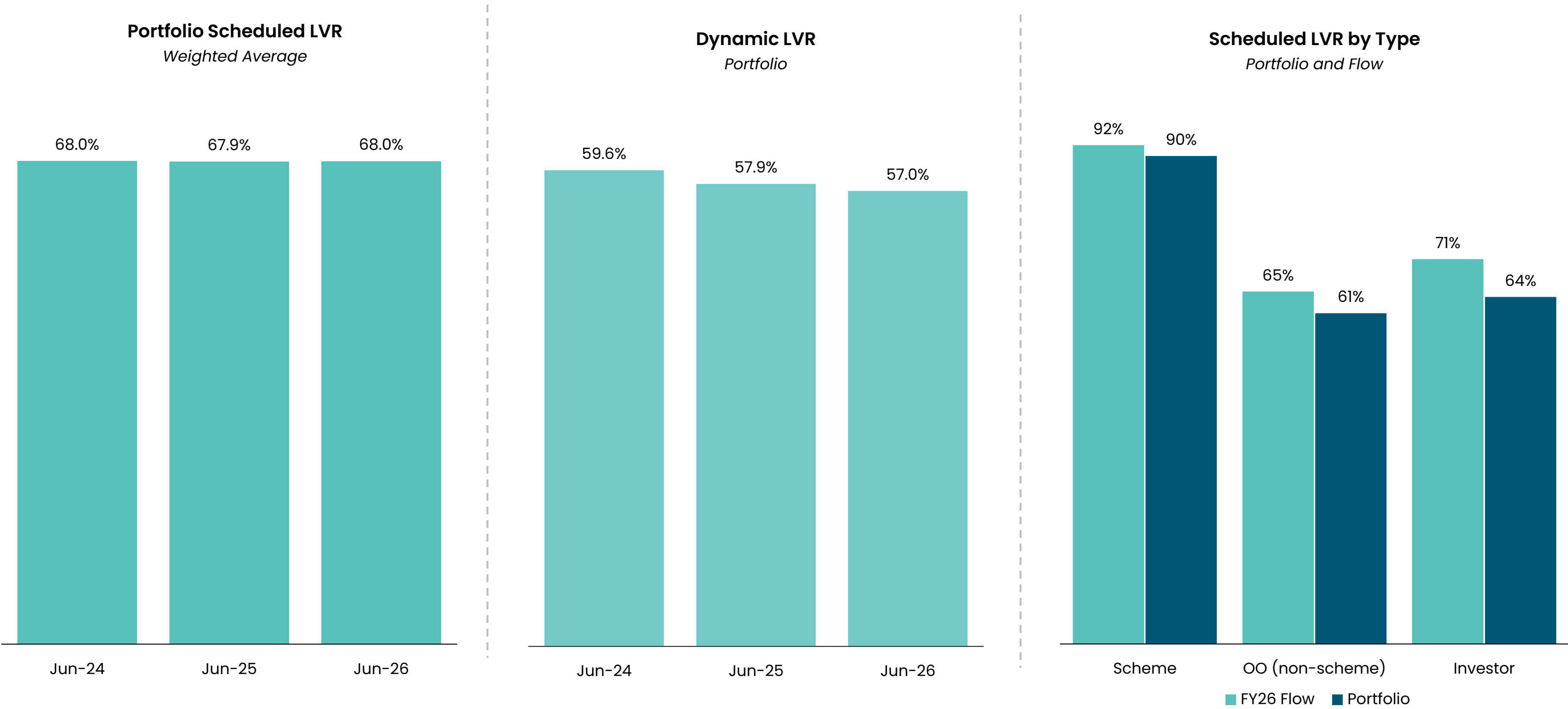


Arrears by purpose (90+ Days)
% of total home loan balance



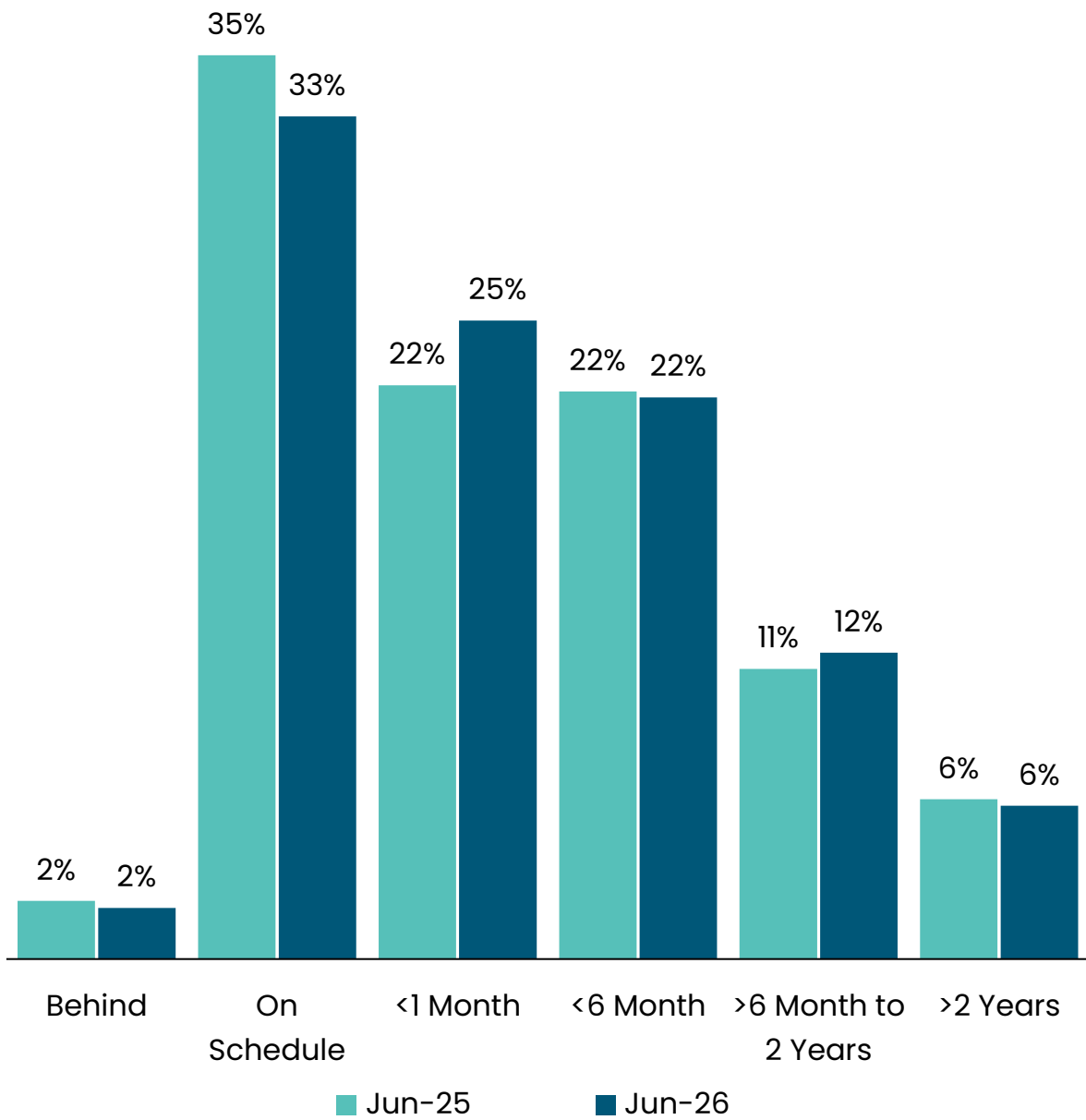
LVR Composition – Home Lending

Higher-LVR scheme lending is balanced by lower-LVR investor flows

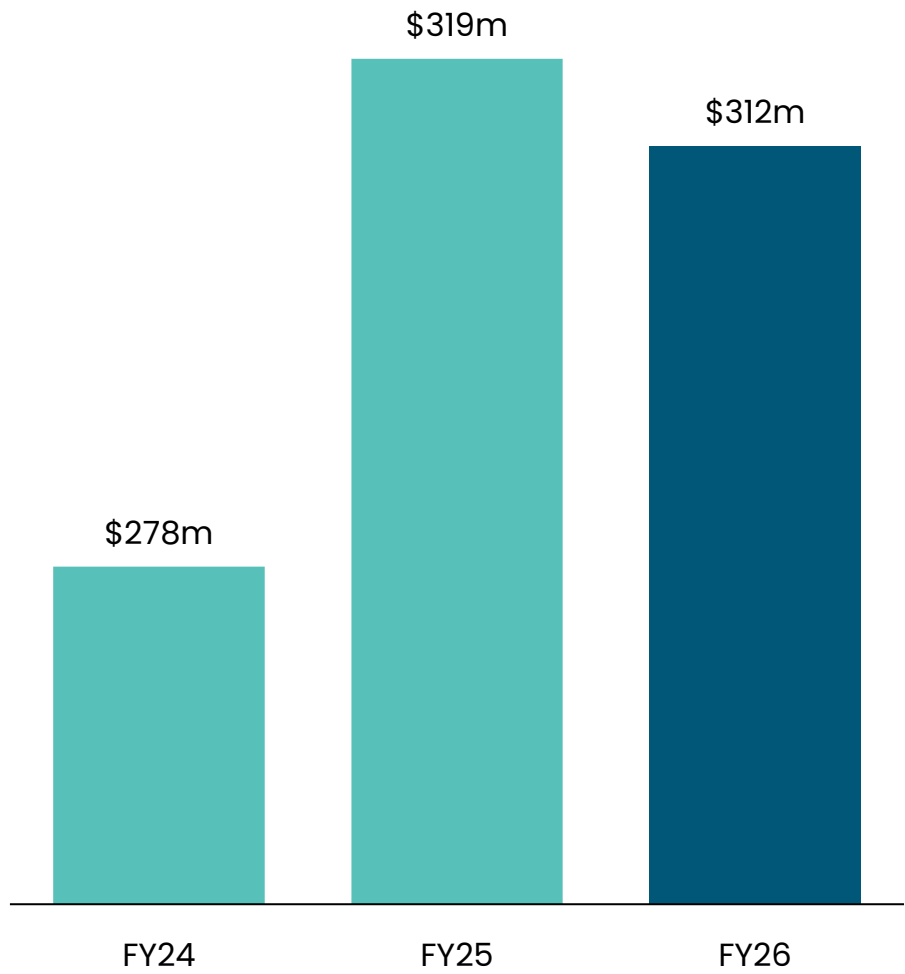


Continued trend of strong repayments and savings buffers

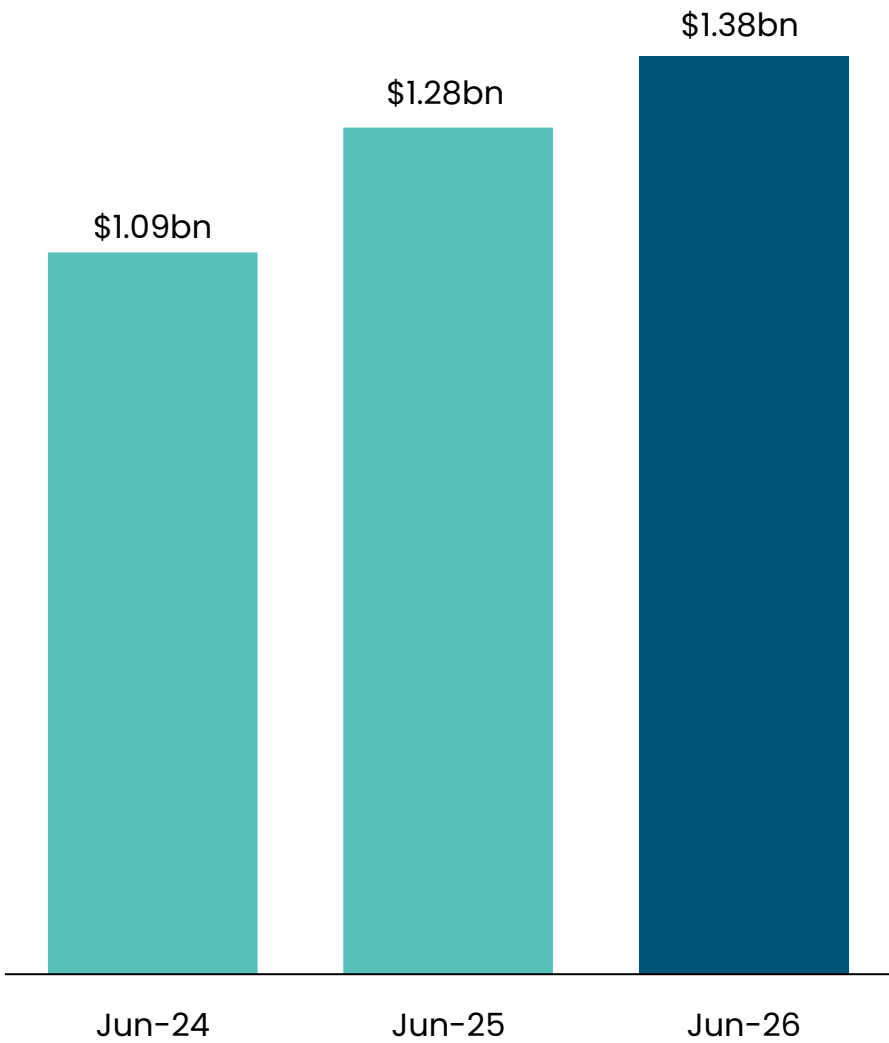
Home Loans repayment profile
(Customers ahead on repayments, % by balances)



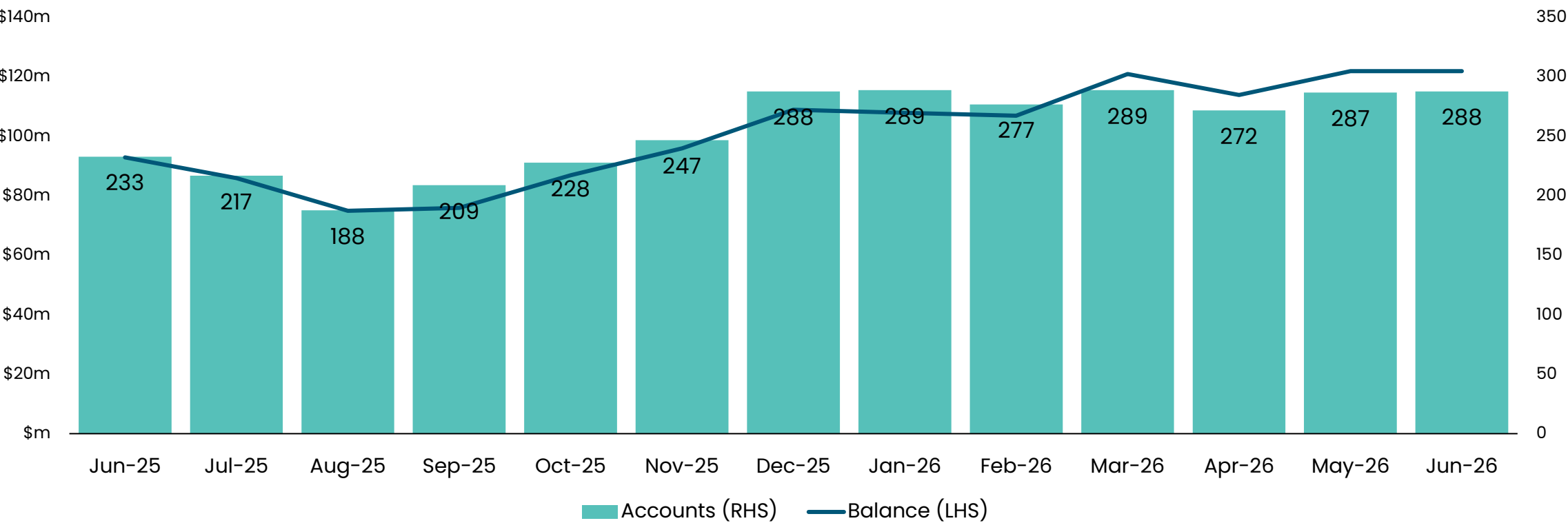
Excess Payments
(Payments made less redraw and amount due to be paid)



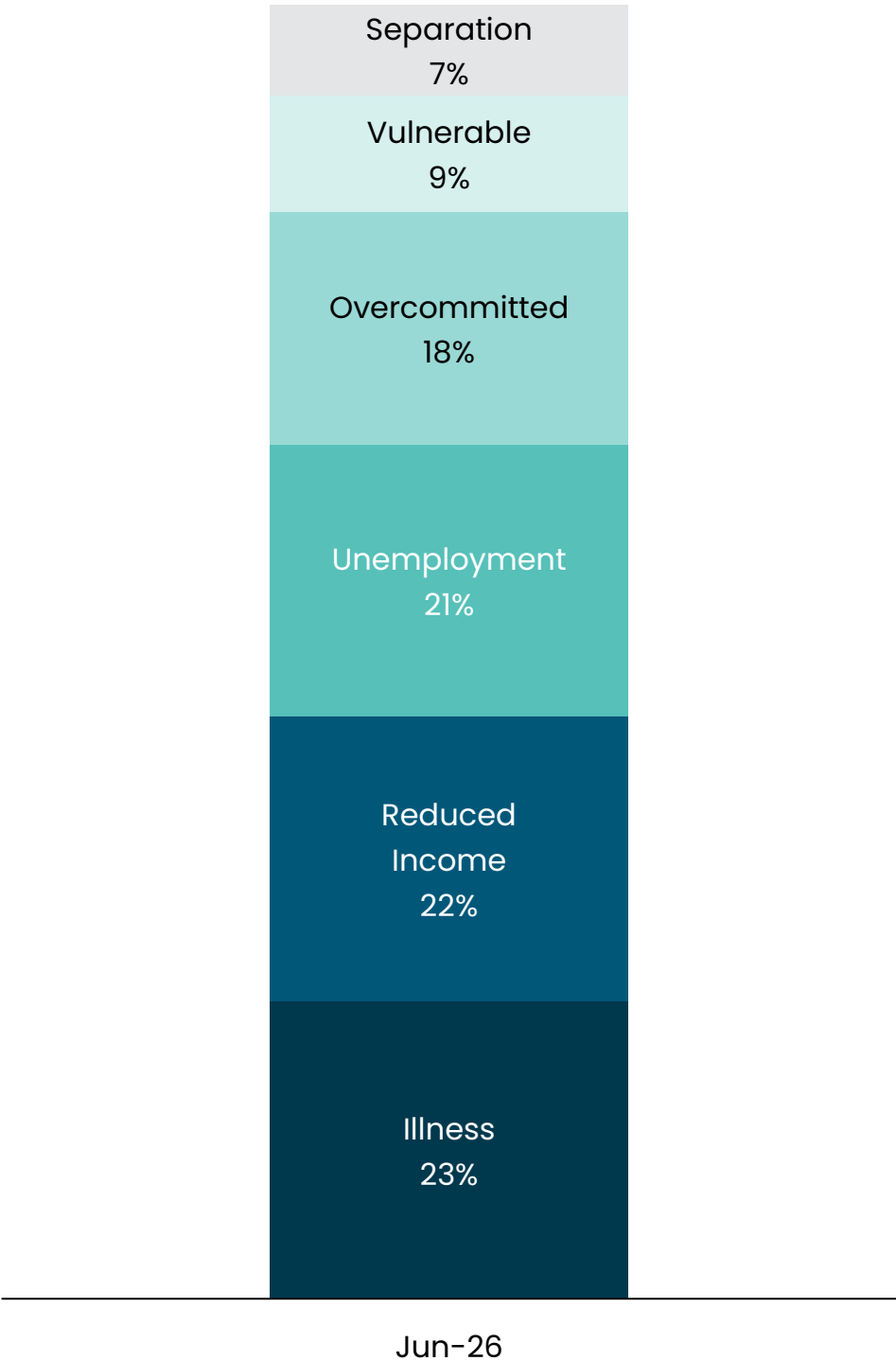
Offset Balances (\$bn)



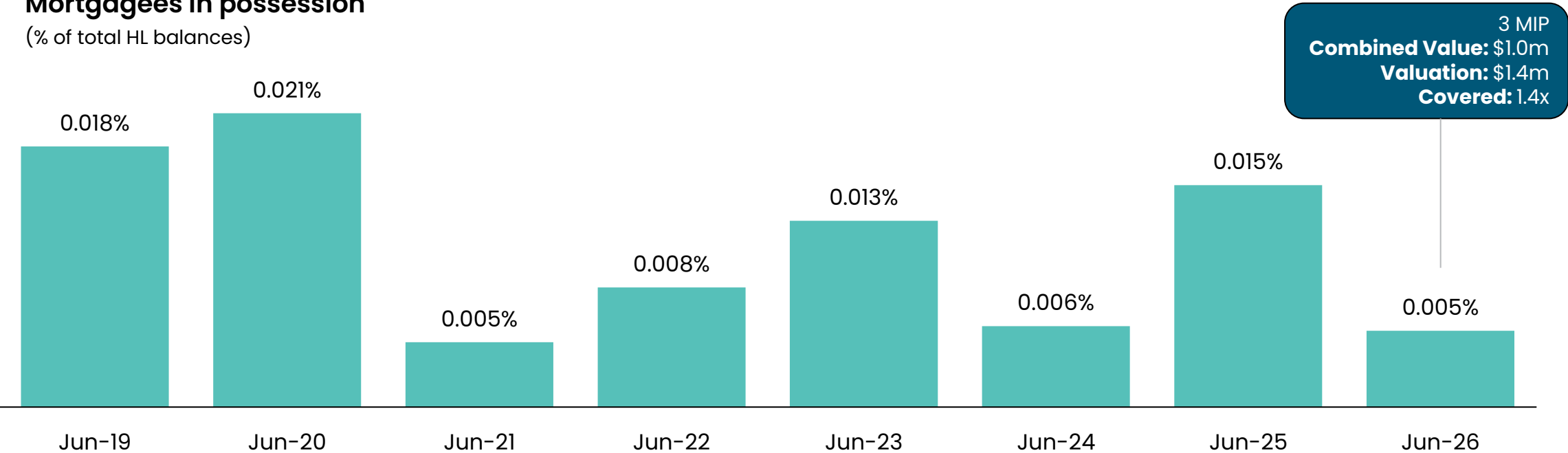
Home Loans under Financial Hardship



Hardship Accounts by Reason

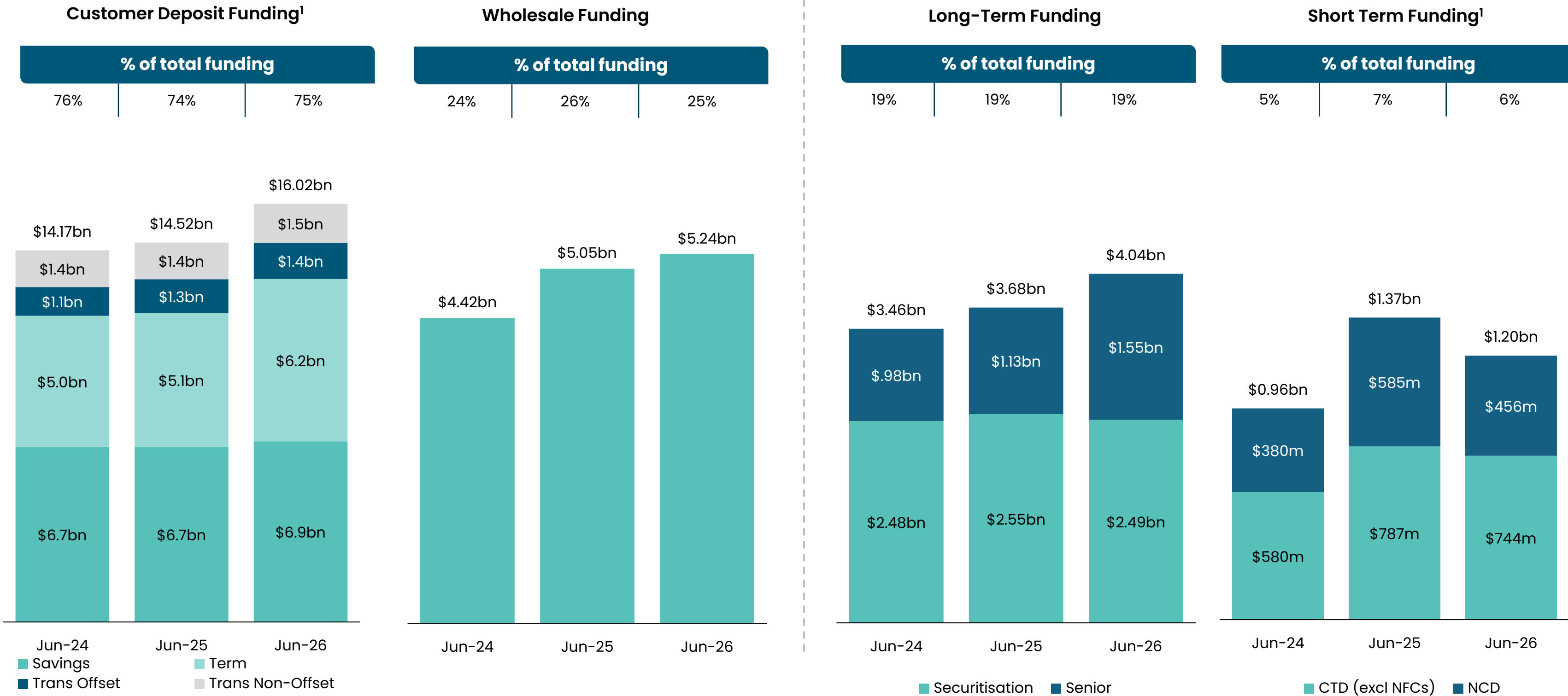


Mortgagees in possession
(% of total HL balances)

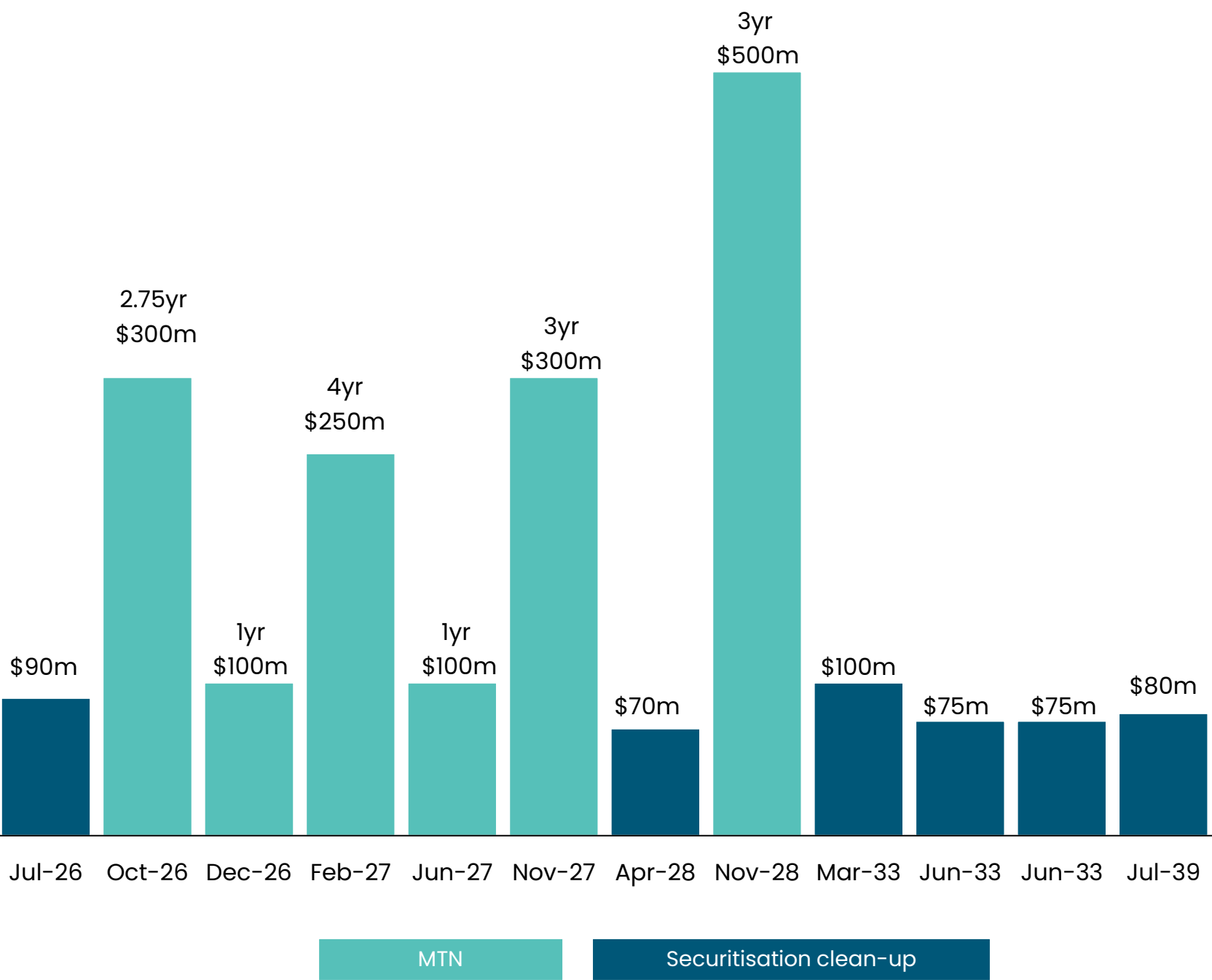


Funding and Liquidity





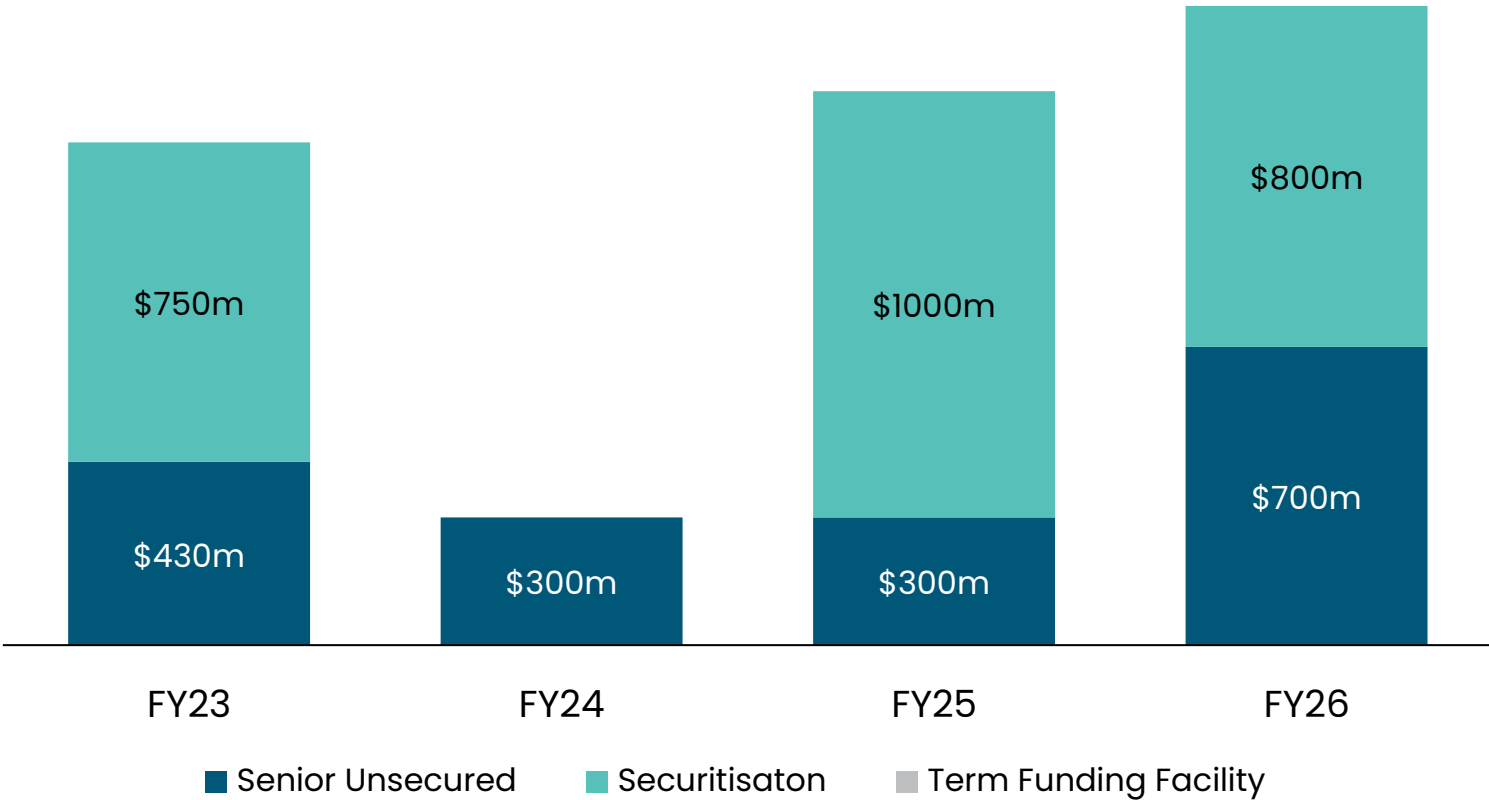
Long Term Funding Maturity Profile



Credit Ratings

Rating Agency	Standard & Poor's	Moody's
Short Term	A-2	P-2
Long Term	BBB+	Baa1
Outlook	Stable	Stable

Historical Issuance

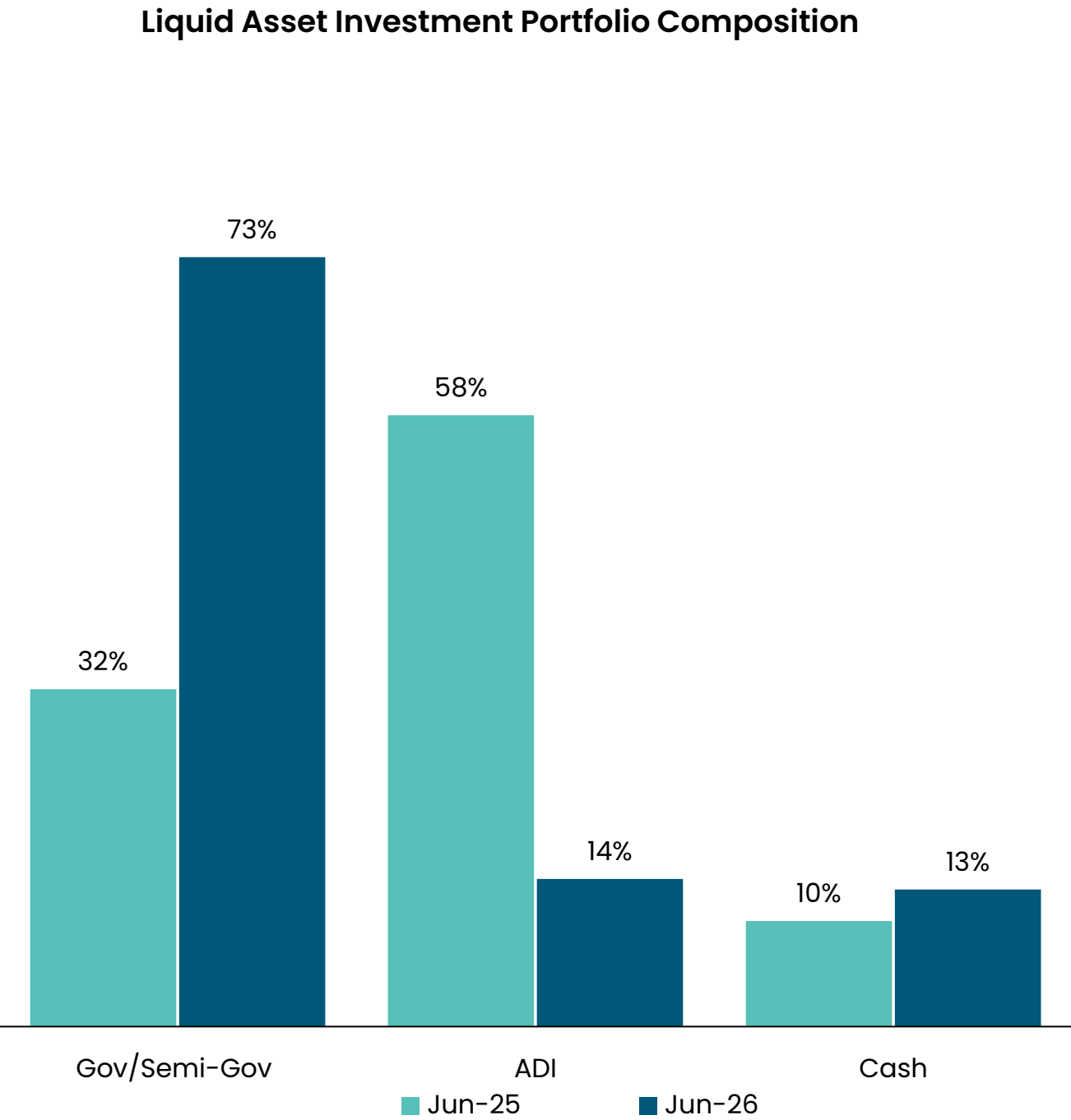


Diversified portfolio weighted toward higher quality investments

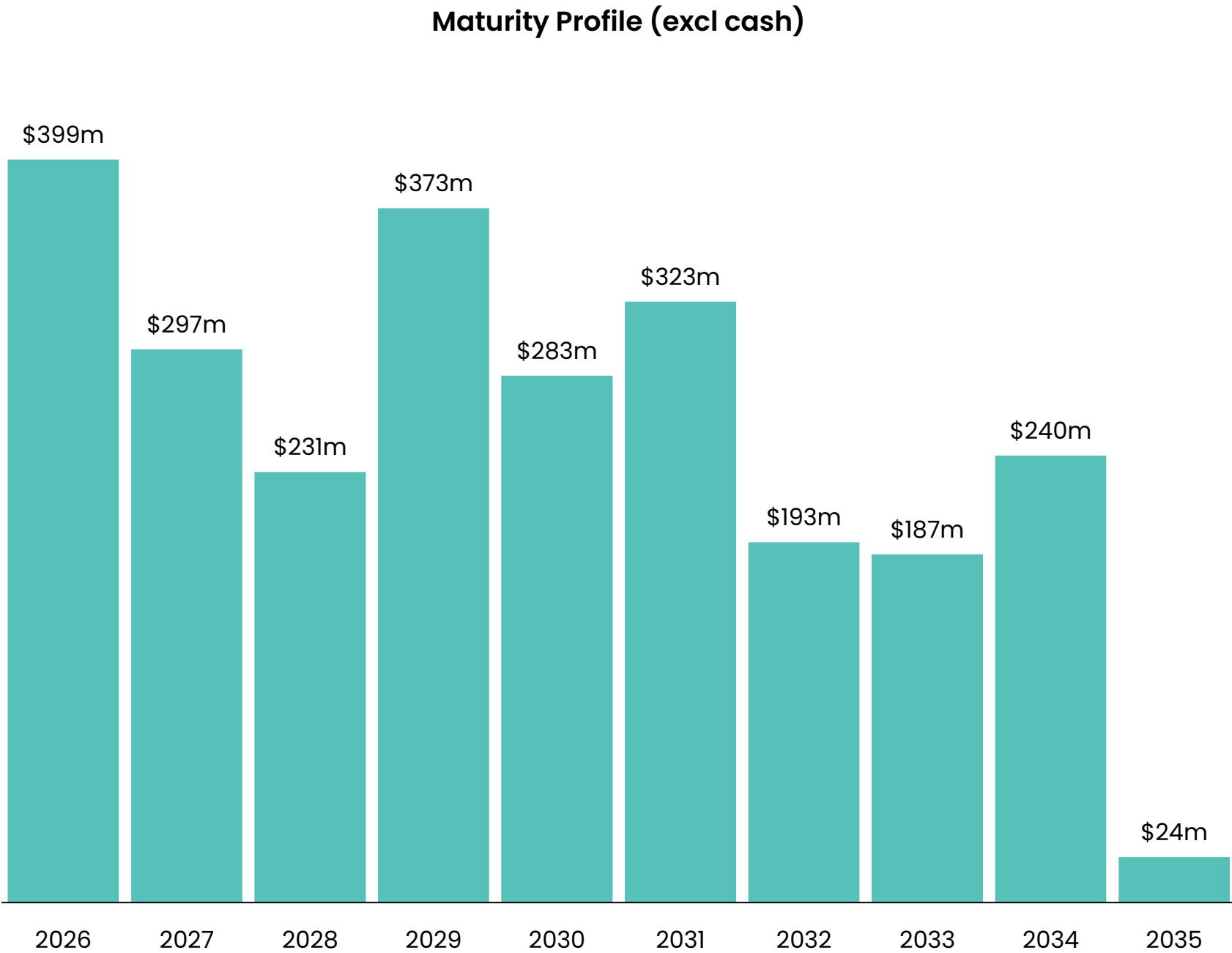


Diversified portfolio weighted toward higher quality investments

Liquid Asset Investment Portfolio Composition



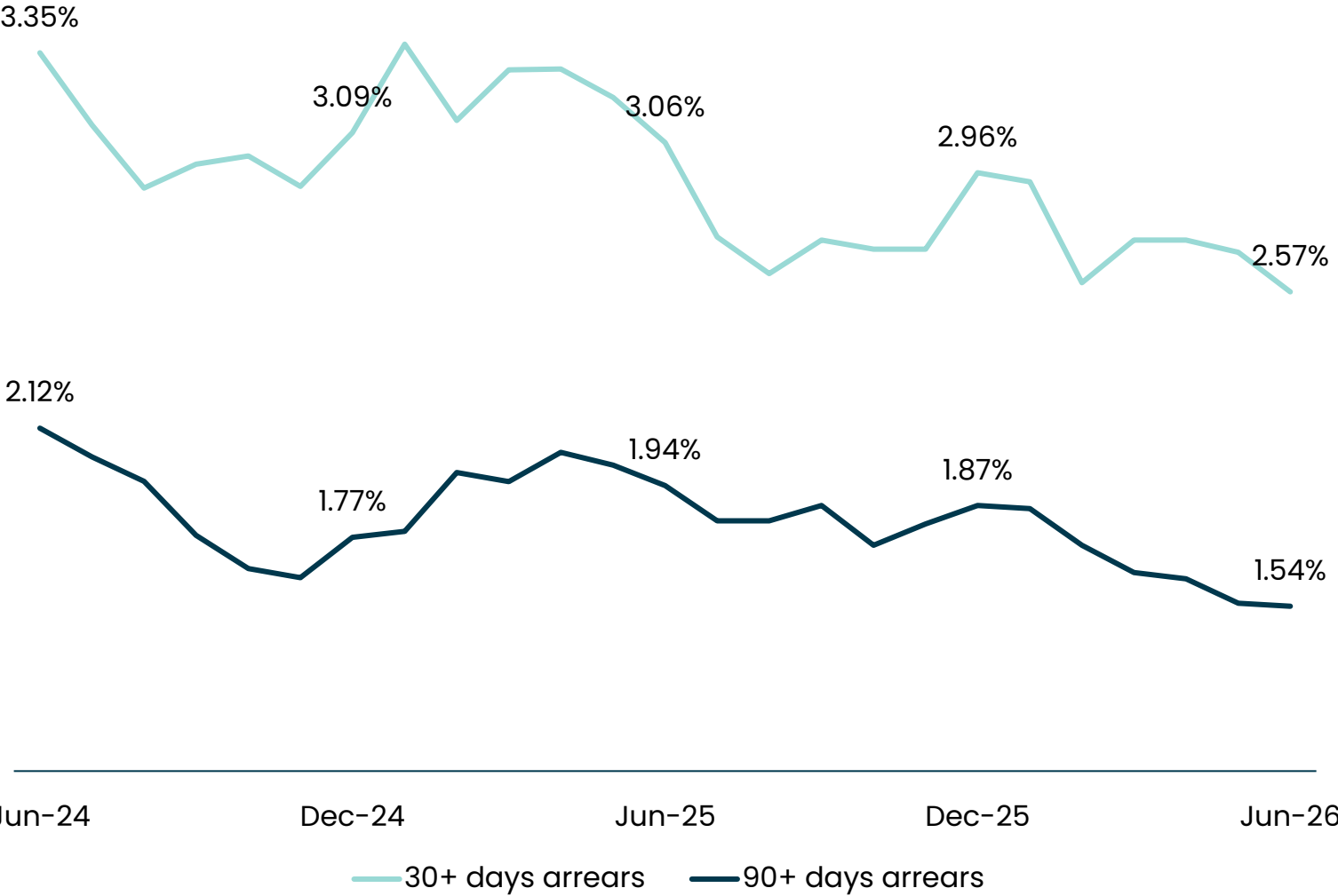
Maturity Profile (excl cash)



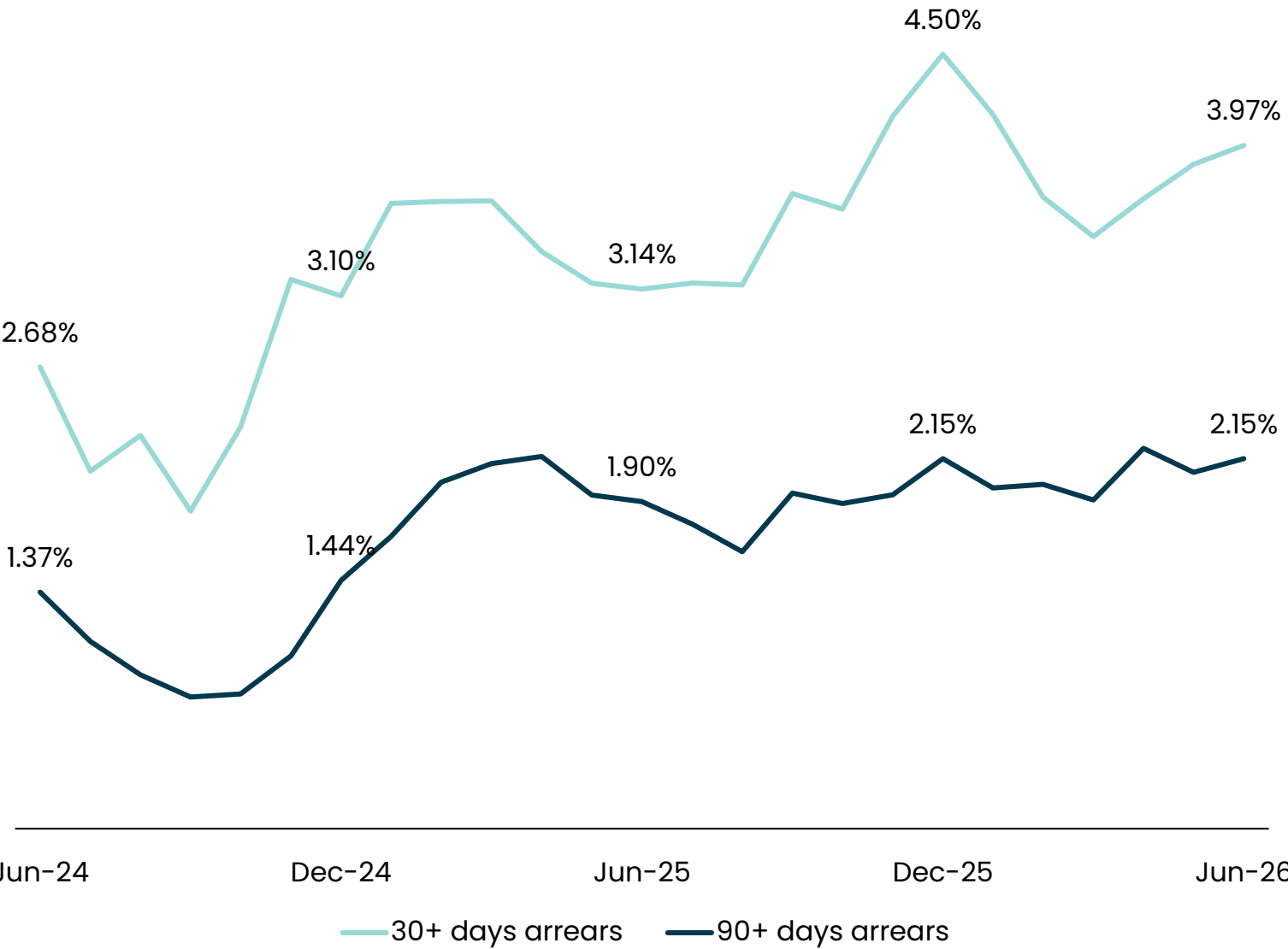
Appendix



Personal Loan Arrears
% of total personal loan balance

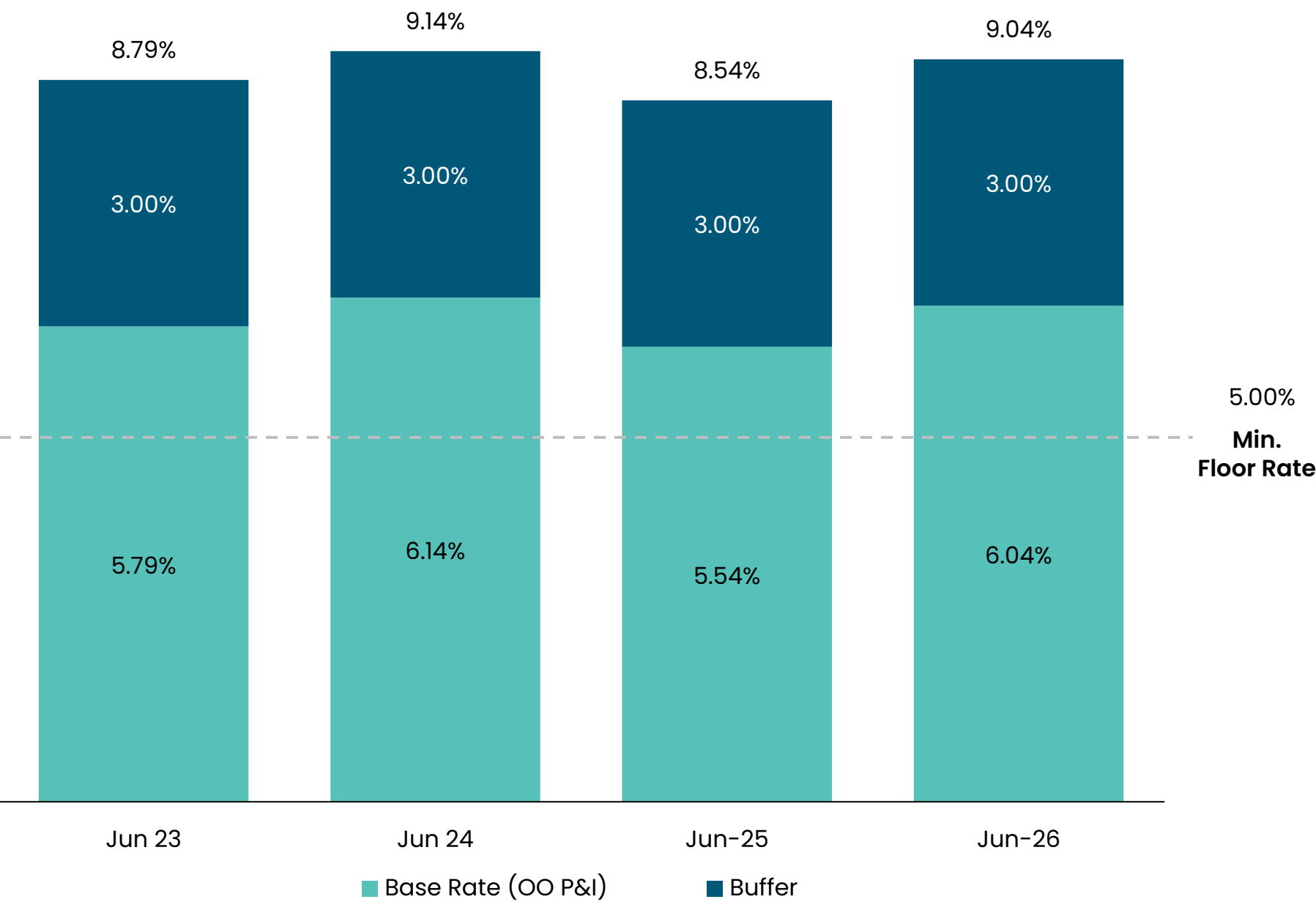


Credit Card Arrears
% of total credit card loan balance



Tight serviceability and underwriting standards underpinning performance

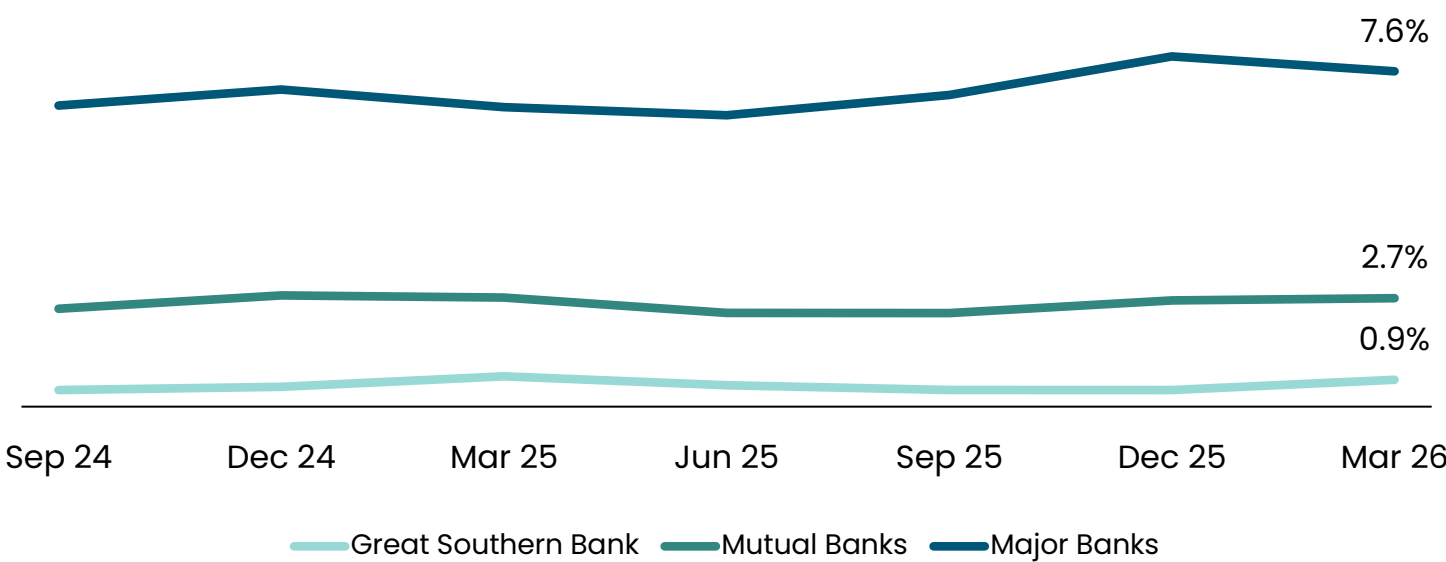
Owner occupier serviceability assessment rate and floor
Interest rate buffers (%)



Loan-to-value(LVR) maximum limits	
Principal & Interest – Owner Occupied *	95%
Principal & Interest – Investor	90%
Interest Only – Owner Occupied	90%
Interest Only – Investor	90%

**Exception is Family Home Guarantee scheme loans which have a maximum LVR of 98%*

GSB vs mutual and major banks – New origination DTI >6 times ¹



Home lending serviceability changes by year

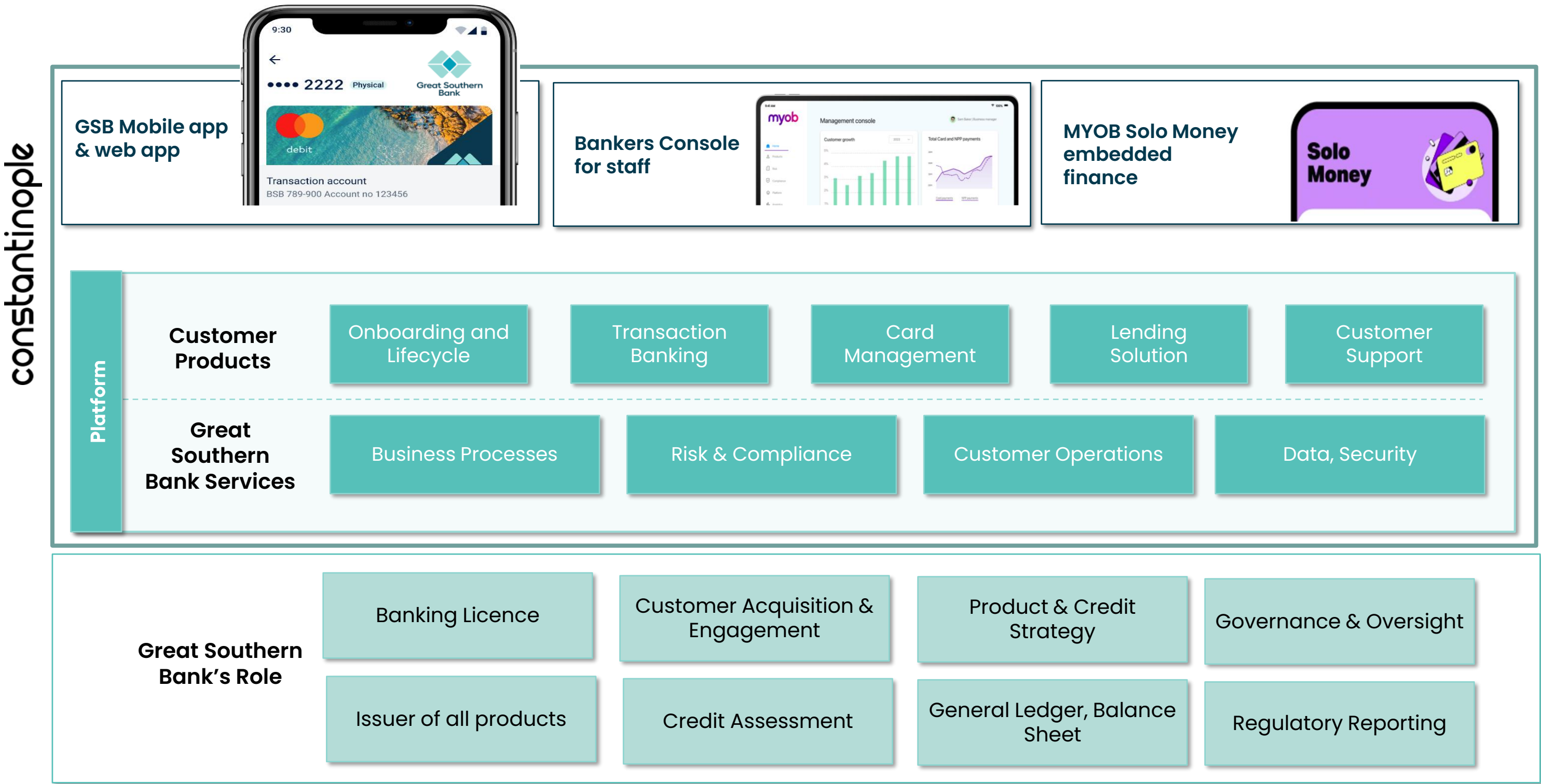
FY21	- Bonus, overtime (non-essential workers) and commission income types revert to pre-COVID level. - Serviceability rate changed from using a reference rate to using the product interest rate. - Minimum serviceability interest rate buffer increased as per industry directive.
FY22	Implementation of risk-based methodology for the maximum Debt-to-income (DTI) ratio.
FY23	- Serviceability rate for interest only loans adjusted in servicing calculations. - Rental income recognition increased suited to current market conditions. - Introduction of a minimum floor for investment property expenses.
FY24	- Implementation of a new scoring model with improved risk discrimination capability. - Income used for determining HEM updated to incorporate negating gearing change. - Vehicle allowance servicing rate increased. - Employment types updated to include a supplementary self-employed type category.
FY25	- Self-employed verification of income methods has been reduced to 2 methods; Simplified self-employed via verification using NOA's for last 2 years and Standard Self-employed. - Foreign income policy has been removed, excluding foreign currency for annuity pension or superannuation only. - Additional guidance for assessing living expenses, if further documents are provided - Commercial rental shading changed from 90% to 80% - Genuine savings: Removal of the requirement to have savings held in account for 3 months.
FY26	- Extended loan, 40-year term. Up to 40 years may be considered if extended loan term criteria is met. - HECS-HELP debts removed from Debt-to-Income (DTI) calculations. - Expiry dates for Tax Returns and Notices of Assessment (NOAs) aligned to 1 April for all minimum self-employed verification requirements. - Removal of non-individual borrowers (company and trust structures) from eligible borrower types. - Effective May 26 2026, negative gearing will not be considered as part of the servicing assessment for established dwellings
Last updated	29 June 2026

Home lending serviceability criteria

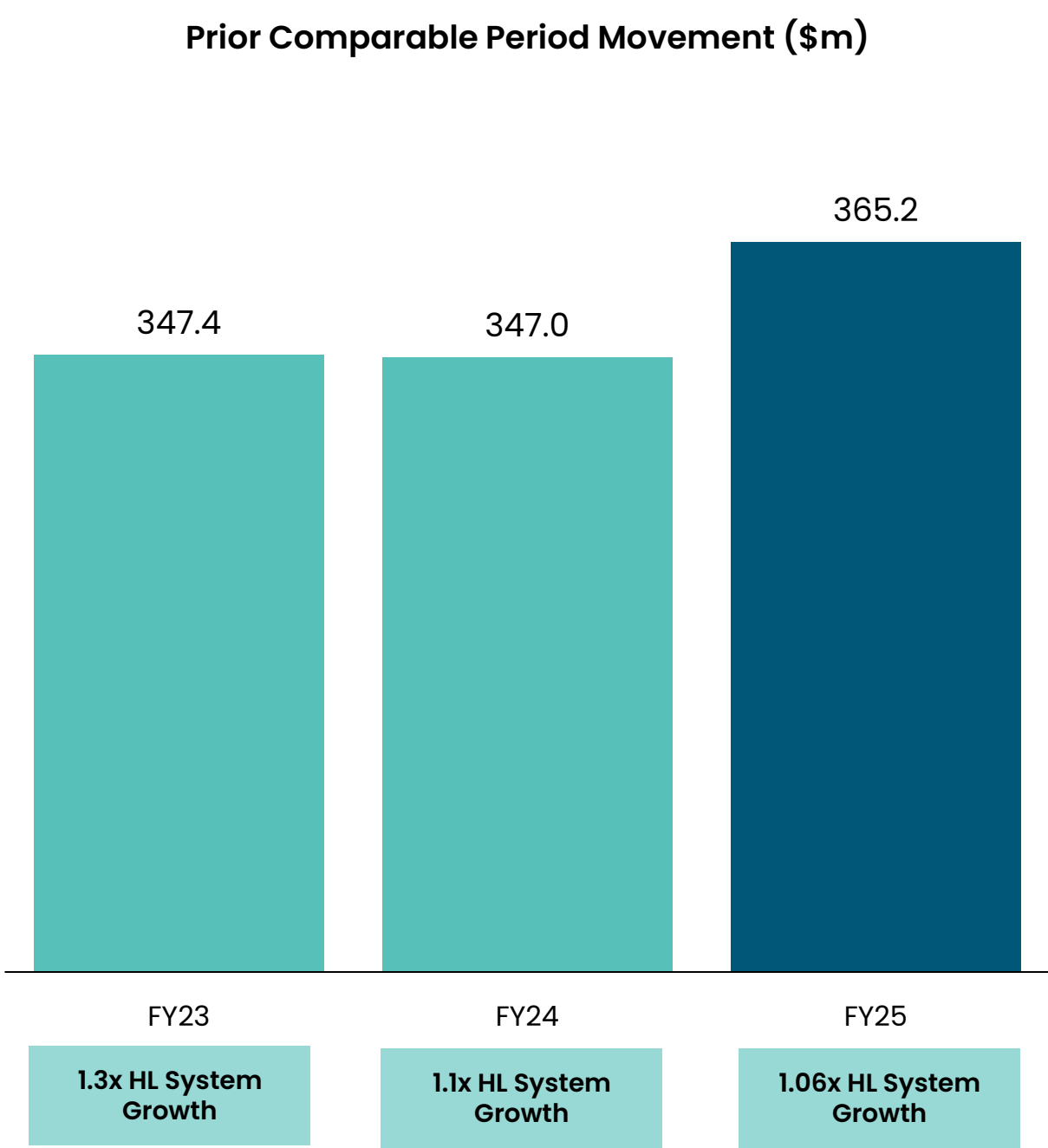
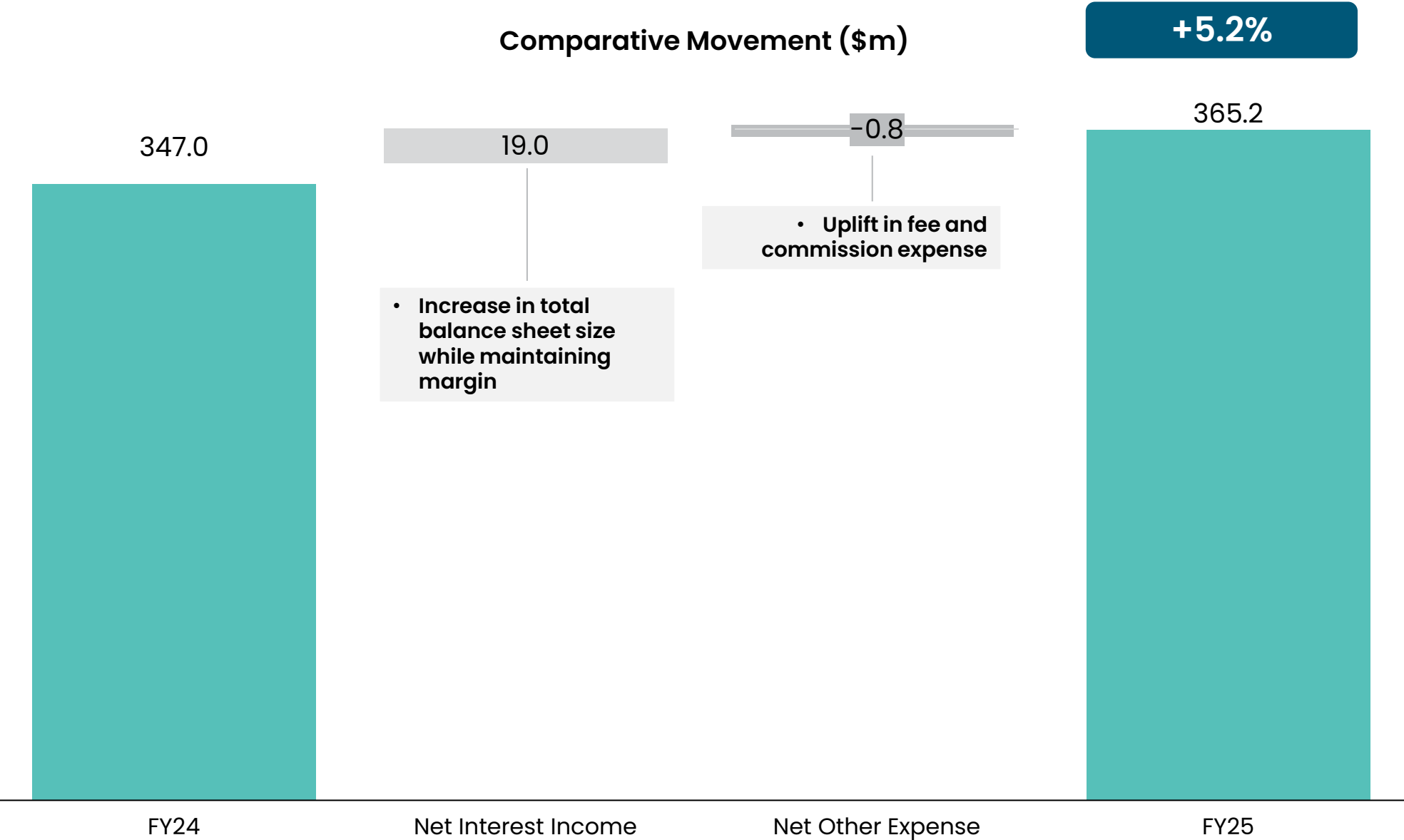
- Servicing Criteria based on Net Disposable Income (NDI) - Living expense data captured at application and compared to the Household Expenditure Measure (HEM) by Income Groups, with higher of declared v HEM used. HEM reviewed quarterly - Serviceability Policy set at NDI ≥ 1.0 - Servicing Rate uses the home loan product interest rate and adds a buffer of 3.0%. The minimum floor interest rate is 5.0%. - Sensitised interest rates used for both new and ongoing home loan liabilities - All loans assessed as principal and interest (P&I) over the remaining P&I loan term. For interest-only loans the assessment uses the P&I revert rate. - Effective May 26 2026, negative gearing will not be considered as part of the servicing assessment for established dwellings.	
Income Verification	- Verification ranges from Pay Slips, confirmed ITR (Income Tax Return) with NOA's, Summaries, direct Salary Credit or employer letter/contract, employer phone calls and ATO income statements. - Rental income shading is 90% supported by minimum rental expense floor of 15%. - Commercial rental shading reduced from 90% to 80% - Shift allowance servicing rate is 100%. - Other work allowances servicing rate is 80%. - Overtime and commission servicing rate is 100% for essential workers, otherwise 80%. - Removal of Foreign income
Valuations	- An independent valuation of security is undertaken for all mortgage loans. - The type of valuation conducted is driven by systematic rulesets within a valuation strategy engine that considers property type, exposure amounts, model risk levels and LVR amongst other factors. - The key valuations types used in addition to formal valuations are SMARTval \Desktop Valuations, AVM's (Automated Valuation Models), and Purchase Price. - All formal valuation inspections are completed by a registered valuer and are completed in accordance with Australian Property Institute requirements and guidelines.
Loan to Value Ratio (LVR)	- Maximum LVR on Standard Security in line with market at 80% without LMI, and 95% with LMI or 98% for Family Home Guarantee Loans - Various restrictions in place for maximum LVR for Rural Residential, High Density and Other Restricted security - Lenders Mortgage Insurance is underwritten by Helia - Genuine Savings – we have removed the requirement to hold savings for 3 months. Funds must be from an acceptable source where additional documents may be required for verification.
Self-Employed	- All self-employed applications manually assessed by Credit Assessment - Income verification requires last 2 years full financial information - Use lower of last year's income or average of last 2 years income as the standard assessment method. - Simplified Self-Employed method of income verification has been introduced effective 25th June 2025. Income assessed using last two years recent NOA's (from 1 March each year, the prior year's NOA must be provided). Max LVR 80%, max 2 directorships, min 2 years trading. Year-on-year If income has increased more than 50%, we will use average income of last 2 years (if the increase is lower than 50% use recent years NOA). If income has decreased, we will use lower income from recent NOA.

	Environment and Climate Transitioned 9 branches to 100% renewable energy (FY26) Maintained Carbon Neutral Status (FY26) No direct investments into the fossil fuel industry (FY26) Published our Climate Transition Plan (FY25) Committed to net zero by 2040 (FY22) Customers have access to green personal and home loans (FY23)	FY27 Environment & Climate Priorities 1. Explore submitting net zero target to the Science-Based Target Initiative 2. Transition our 1 remaining branch to 100% renewable electricity
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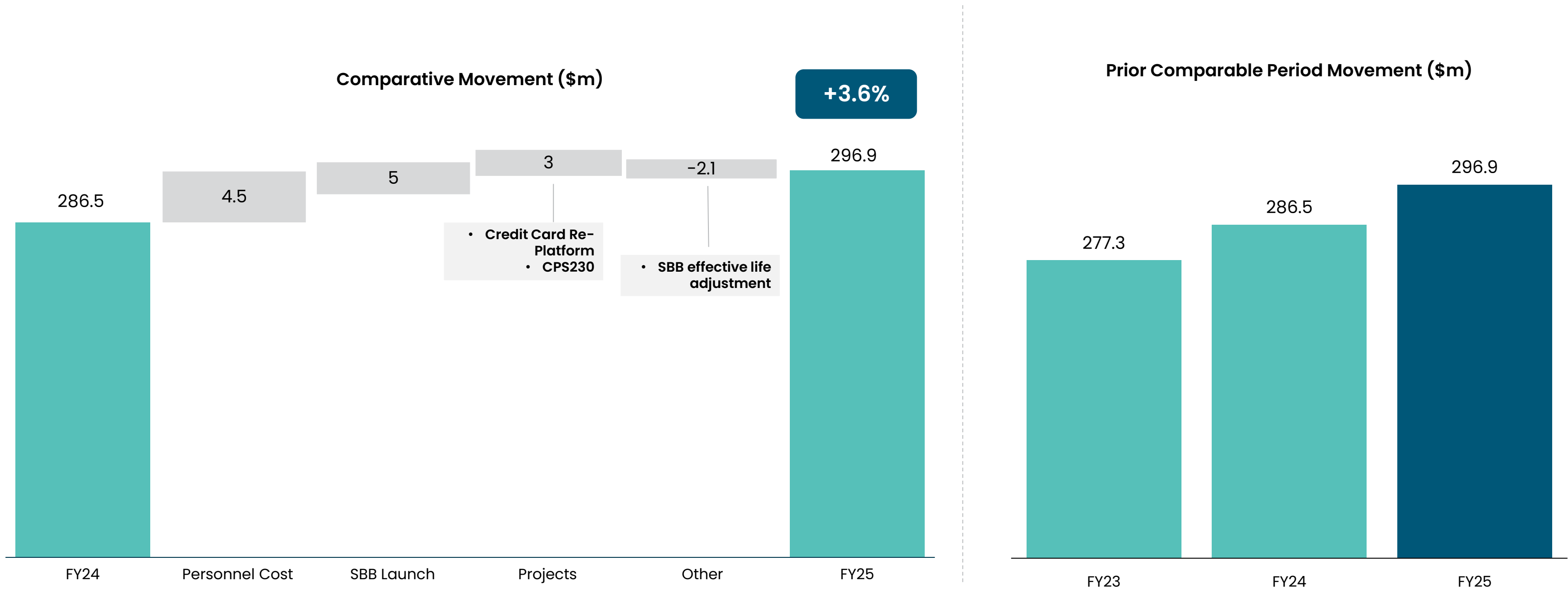
Our Business Bank proposition today is powered by Constantinople



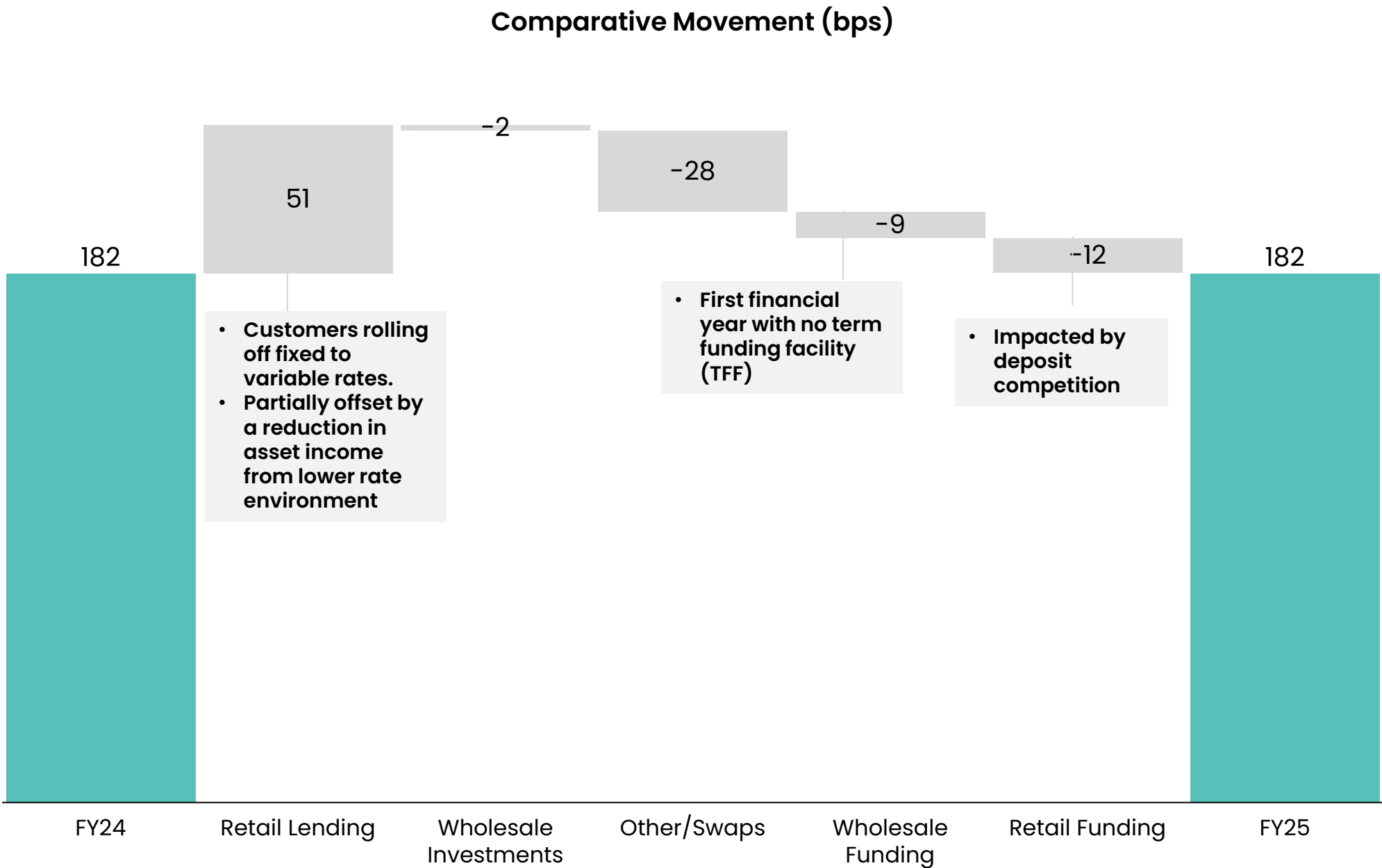
Strong above system balance sheet growth while managing margin pass through



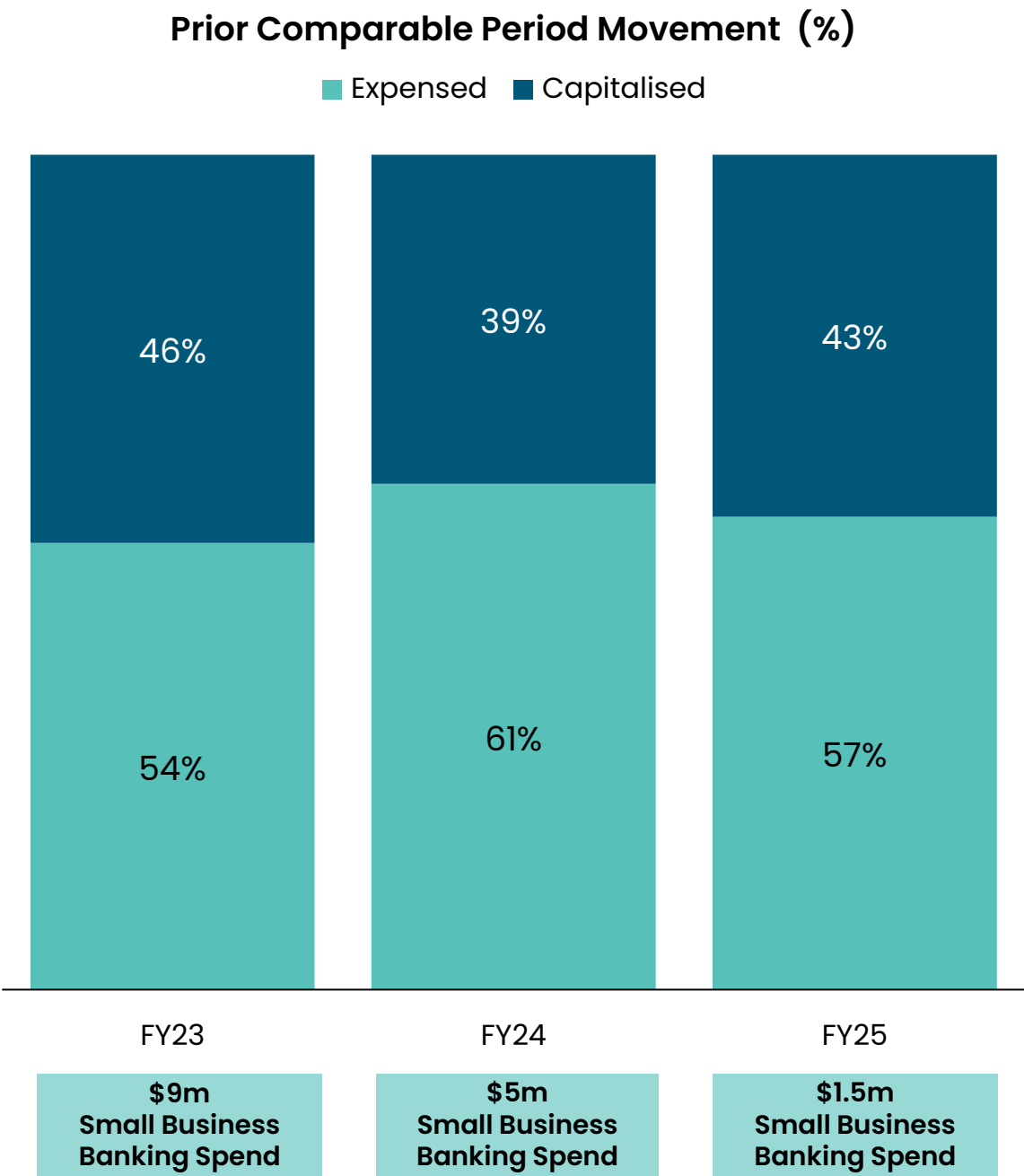
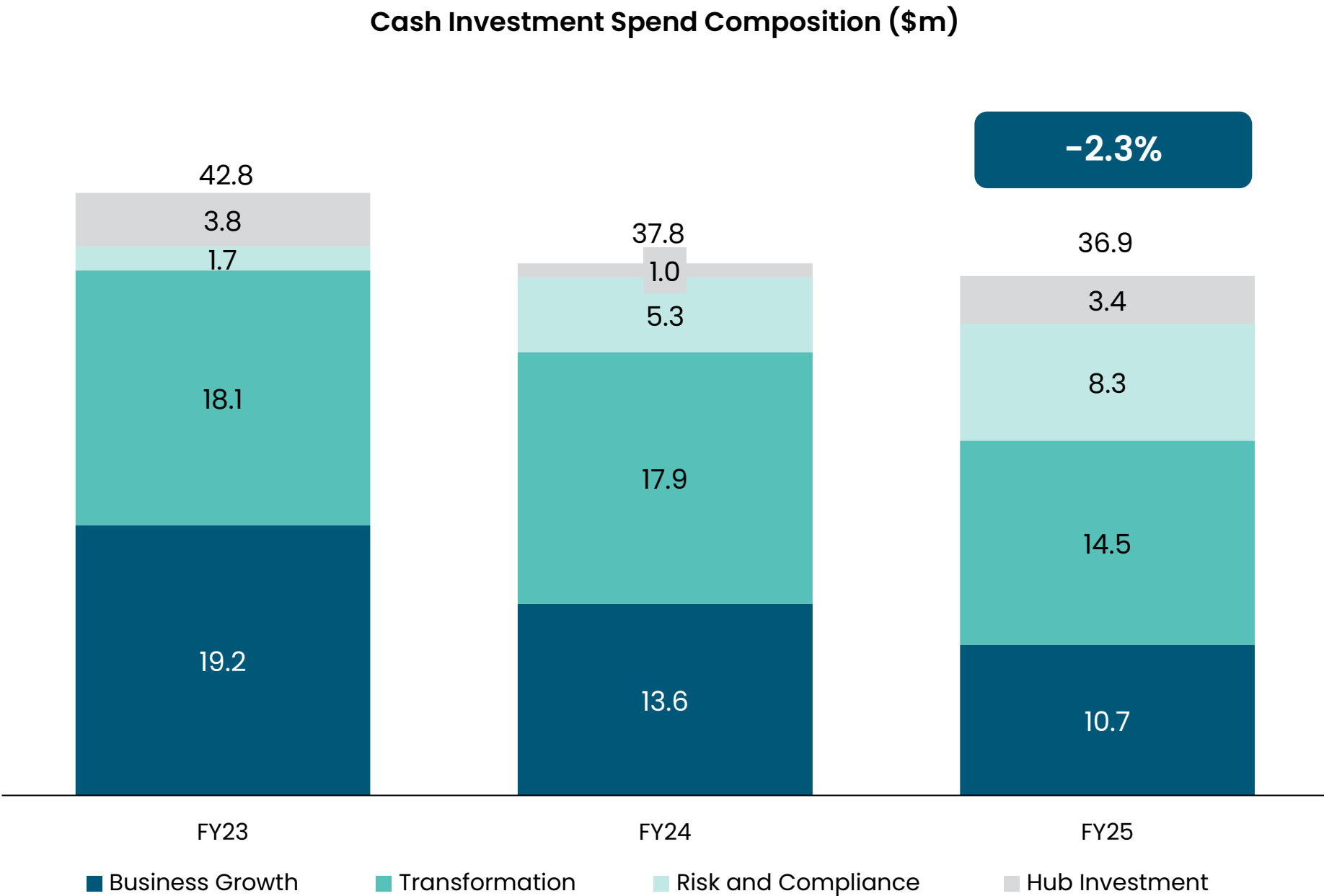
Continued investment in Small Business Banking and our key platforms, while maintaining disciplined cost management to deliver future savings



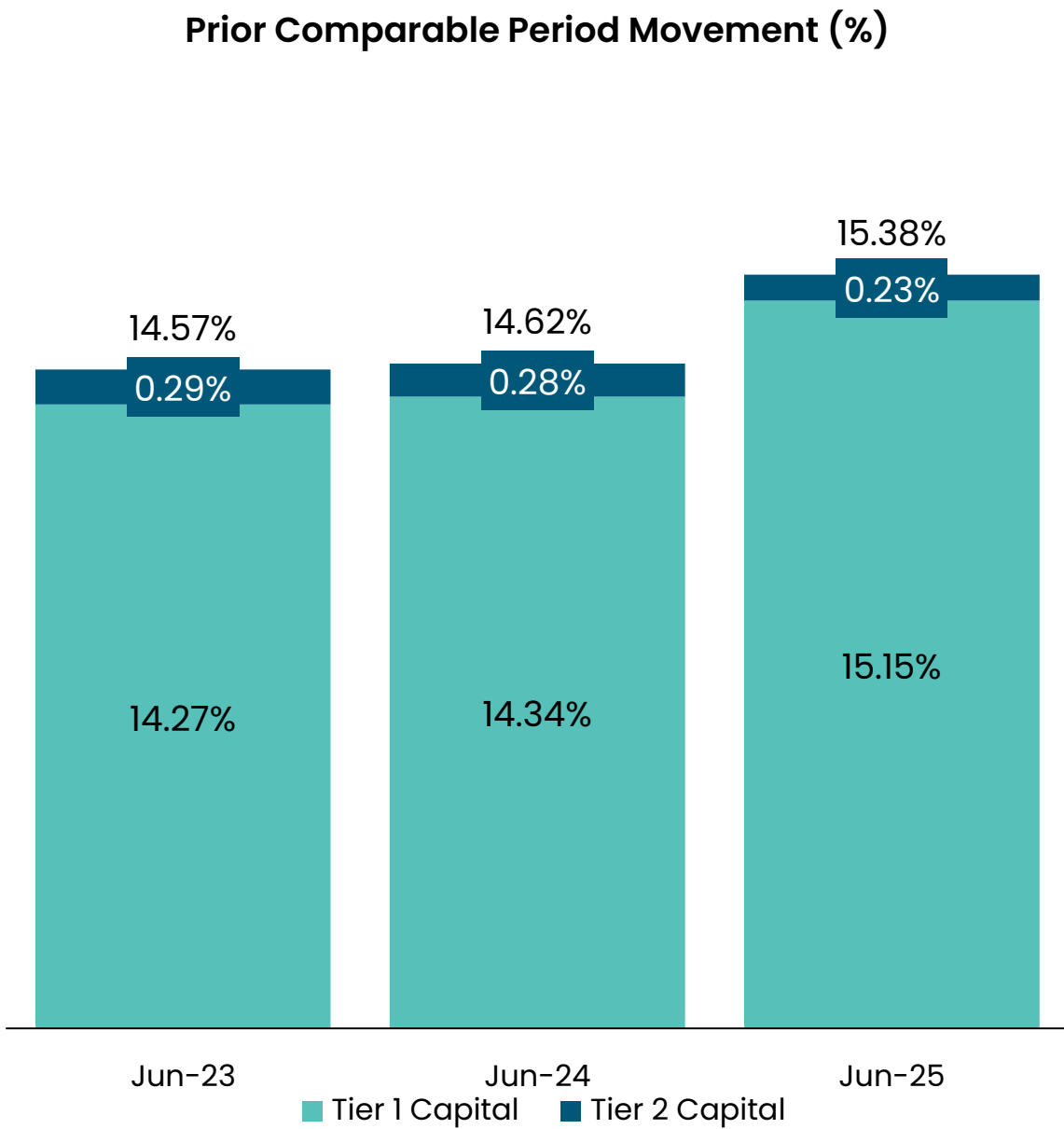
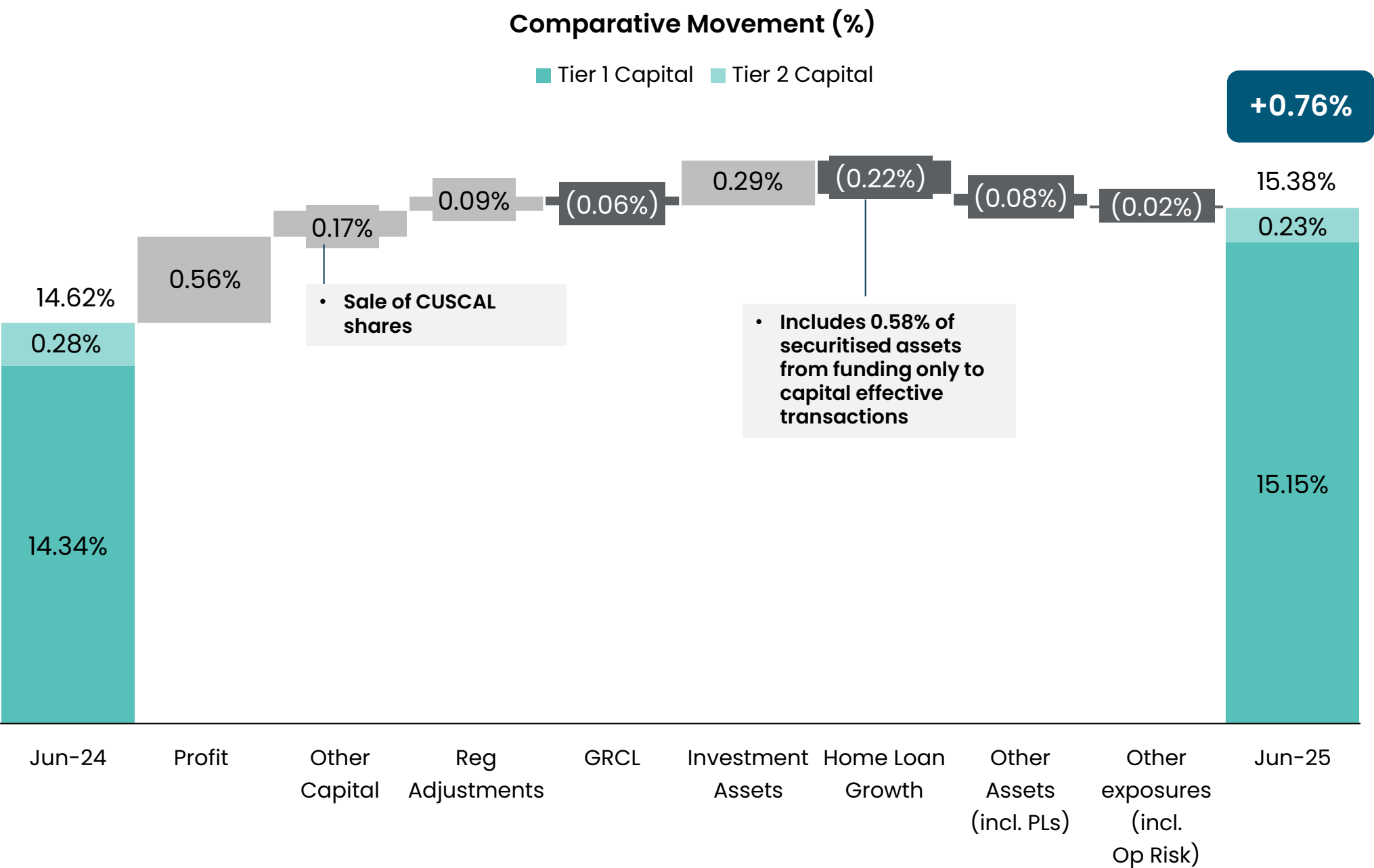
Margins maintained in spite of a highly competitive market whilst growing above system



Continued reduction in cash spend to a normalised rate



Strong capital position driven by strong retained earnings and moderation of liquidity



Note: Tier 2 Capital is General Reserves for Credit Losses.

KEY CONTACTS

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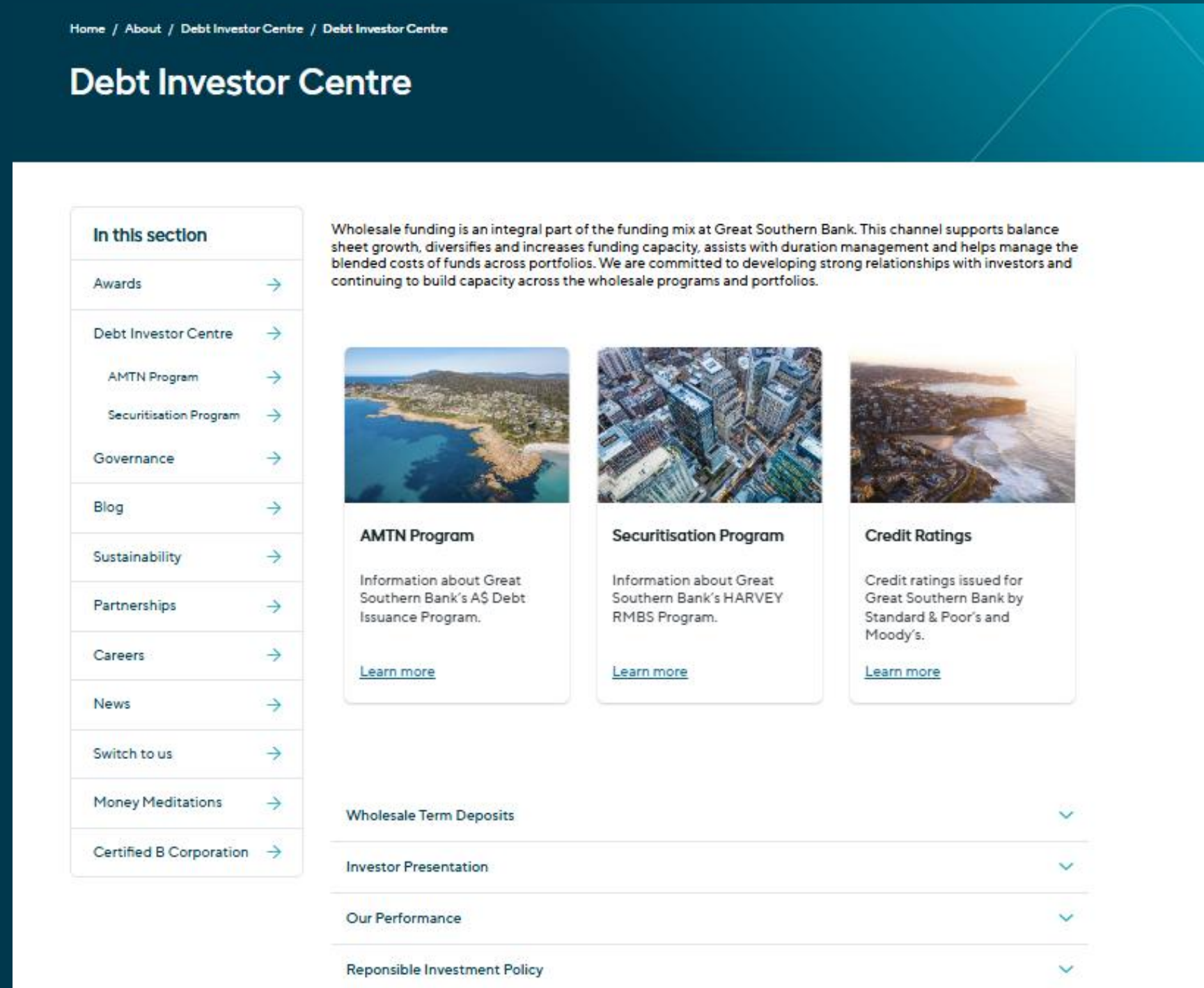
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DEBT INVESTOR WEBSITE

Link: [Debt Investor Centre | Great Southern Bank](#)



greatsouthernbank.com.au

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