# Full Year Results Summary 2026

5 November 2026

© National Australia Bank Limited ABN 12 004 044 937 AFSL and Australian Credit Licence 230686

national australia bank

For personal use only

## FY26 KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **$6,143m**<br>Statutory net profit | **$6,141m**<br>Cash earnings<br>Down 13.4% v FY25<br><br>**$7,090m**<br>Cash earnings ex large notable items(i)<br>Flat v FY25 | **85 cps**<br>Final dividend<br>100% franked | **11.87%**<br>Group Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio(ii) |

(i) Refer cash earnings note and reconciliation on page 6.

(ii) CET1 capital ratio on a Level 2 basis.

"In FY26 we delivered good momentum while taking deliberate steps to strengthen our resilience, positioning us to continue growing and supporting customers.

Disciplined execution of our strategy is reflected in 6.9% underlying profit growth over FY26, excluding large notable items (LNIs). Pleasingly, we delivered good volume growth while managing margins. Cash earnings excluding LNIs were flat, impacted by higher credit impairment charges including top-ups to forward-looking provisions given more challenging economic conditions.

Progress continued on our three key priorities of growing business banking, driving deposit growth and strengthening proprietary home lending. Australian business lending balances rose 9.8% in FY26 supported by market share gains(1). Deposit balances rose 5.2% over FY26 including 7.4% growth in business transaction account balances(2) across Business and Private Banking (B&PB) and Corporate and Institutional Banking (C&IB). Australian home lending(3) drawdowns via proprietary channels improved to 50% in FY26 from 41% in FY25.

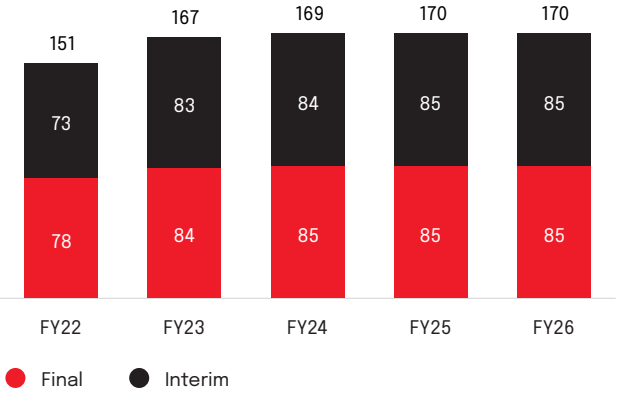
During the year we made a number of changes to better position NAB for risks and opportunities in an evolving environment. Our software capitalisation policy was updated to reflect the rapid pace of technology change and we are taking action to reshape our workforce to be more efficient. Our balance sheet has been further strengthened with collective provisions (CP) as a ratio of credit risk-weighted assets (CRWA) increasing to 1.40% and capital actions expected to increase our CET1 ratio to approximately 12.07%(4).

These changes along with the ongoing disciplined execution of our strategy position NAB to navigate the near term uncertainty and continue investing in our customer franchises to deliver growth and attractive returns for shareholders."

**- Andrew Irvine NAB CEO**

## Dividends

**Cents per share (fully franked)**
**In respect of each financial year / period**




## Supporting our customers & communities

- Improving convenience and helping protect customers against identity fraud and scams with NAB the first Australian bank to introduce new electronic identity verification at selected branches.
- Supporting customers with the launch of the NAB Financial Health Campaign, proactively connecting customers with information and support options.
- Rewarding loyalty and helping customers manage cost of living challenges including fuel discounts via NAB Goodies saving customers almost $1 million on petrol in FY26.
- Connecting and supporting businesses with NAB's Business Summit bringing together business owners, entrepreneurs, and industry leaders to discuss economic outlooks, innovation, AI and leadership.

(1) Australian business lending refers to business lending in B&PB and C&IB divisions. Total business lending market share based on business lending to non-financial businesses and community service organisations under APRA Monthly Authorised Deposit-taking Institution Statistics definitions using latest data as at September 2026.
(2) Includes non bearing interest balances. Excludes offsets.
(3) Excludes Ubank.
(4) CET1 ratio of 11.87% as at 30 September 2026. Pro forma ratio of 12.07% reflecting expected impact of 1.5% discount applied to the final 2026 dividend reinvestment plan (20 bps).

For personal use only

*The September 2026 full year results are compared with the September 2025 full year results for continuing operations unless otherwise stated. Operating performance and Asset quality are expressed on a cash earnings basis.*

## Operating performance FY26 v FY25

- Revenue increased by 5.8%. Key drivers include volume growth and higher margins, partially offset by the translation impact of a lower New Zealand dollar.
- Gross loans and advances (GLAs) increased by 5.2% and deposits increased by 5.2%. Excluding the translation impact of a lower New Zealand dollar, GLAs rose 6.5% and deposits increased 6.2%.
- Net interest margin (NIM) increased by 6 basis points (bps) to 1.80%. Excluding a 3 bps benefit from M&T and lower liquid assets, NIM rose 3 bps. This primarily reflects higher earnings on deposit and capital replicating portfolios and a small benefit from lower funding costs, partially offset by lending competition.
- Expenses increased by 18.2% including $1,347 million of large notable items (LNIs). Excluding LNIs, expenses rose 4.5% primarily reflecting higher personnel costs, higher investment spend including the impact of changes in software capitalisation policy in 1H26, along with higher technology-related costs and depreciation and amortisation. These impacts have been partially offset by productivity benefits, the translation impact of a lower New Zealand dollar and lower payroll review and customer-related remediation charges.

**FY26 v FY25 drivers of cash earnings change ex LNIs (%)**

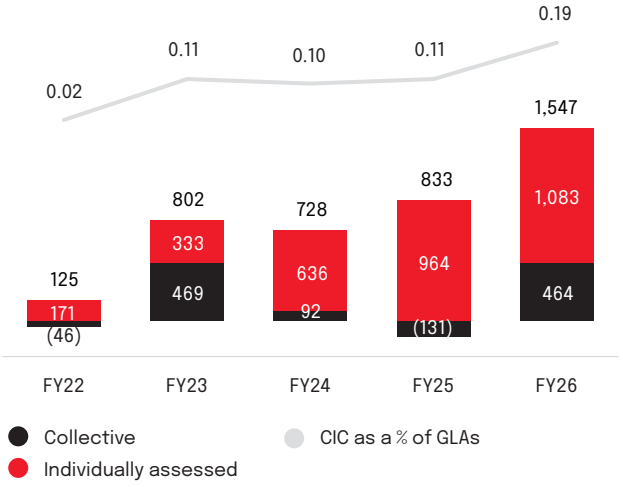



**"Underlying profit growth of 6.9% ex LNIs benefitted from good volume momentum particularly across our business banking franchise, along with well managed margins."**

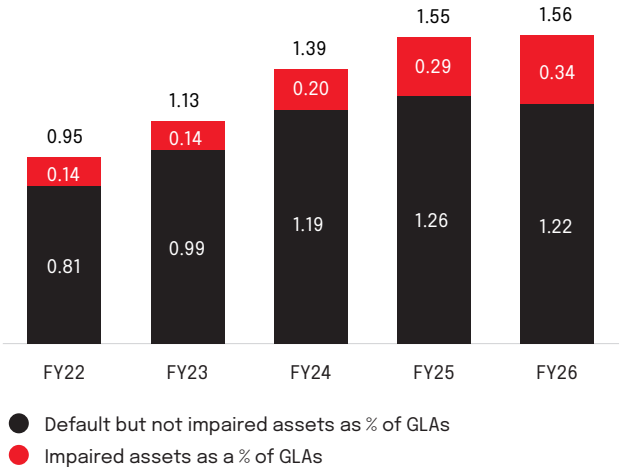
## Asset quality FY26 v FY25

- Credit impairment charge was $1,547 million, versus a FY25 charge of $833 million. The FY26 charge includes individually assessed charges of $1,083 million and collective provision charges of $464 million.
- Individually assessed charges primarily relate to customers in the C&IB and B&PB business lending portfolio.
- Collective provision charges of $464 million include a net increase in forward-looking provisions of $403 million reflecting a more challenging economic outlook. Underlying charges of $61 million reflect volume growth combined with asset quality deterioration in 2H26.
- The ratio of non-performing exposures to GLAs increased by 1 bp from September 2025 to 1.56%. The impaired asset ratio increased 5 bps primarily relating to business lending in C&IB and B&PB. The default but not impaired ratio reduced 4 bps to 1.22% with strong GLA growth more than offsetting higher arrears in Australian home lending and, to a lesser extent, ratings downgrades for a small number of customers in C&IB.

**Credit impairment charges / (write-backs) ($m)**




**Non-performing exposures / gross loans and advances (%)**

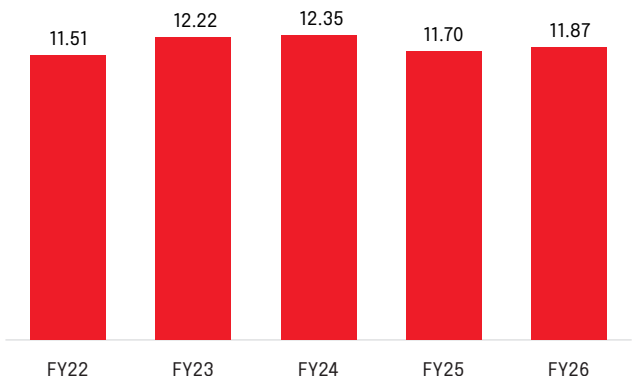



**"We have strengthened provisioning to reflect a more challenging environment of slowing growth, declining house prices, higher interest rates and inflationary pressures. Collective provisions as a percentage of CRWA increased 7 bps over the year to 1.40% and total provisions represent 1.76% of CRWA."**

For personal use only

## Capital funding and liquidity

**Group CET1 ratio[i] (%)**




(i) CET1 capital ratio on a Level 2 basis. From 1 January 2023 ratios have been reported under APRA's revised capital framework.

### Key ratios as at 30 September 2026

- Group CET1 ratio of 11.87%, up 17 bps from September 2025. Key drivers include cash earnings, $1.8 billion of CET1 capital raised via the FY26 interim dividend reinvestment plan (equivalent to +41 bps) and sale of the Group's remaining 20% stake in MLC Life (+11 bps)[1]. These impacts were partially offset by dividend payments, strong lending growth and the impact of higher market rates on Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) RWAs.
- Pro forma Group CET1 ratio of 12.07% reflecting expected impact of a 1.5% discount applied to the 2H26 dividend reinvestment plan (DRP) expected to raise approximately $0.9 billion.[2]
- Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) quarterly average of 135%.
- Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) of 116%.

## Key divisional performance - Cash earnings ex LNIs

| | FY26 ($m) | % change FY26 v FY25 | Key drivers FY26 v FY25 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Business and Private Banking (B&PB) | 3,685 | 10.7 | Strong earnings growth driven by higher underlying profit partially offset by increased credit impairment charges. Revenue grew strongly benefitting from higher volumes and margins along with higher fee income, partially offset by remediation charges. Operating expense growth primarily relates to higher technology and personnel-related costs partially offset by productivity benefits. |
| Personal Banking (PB) | 1,362 | 8.7 | Strong earnings growth driven by higher revenue, partially offset by increased operating expenses and credit impairment charges. Revenue rose with increased margins and volume growth. Operating expense growth includes investment in proprietary lenders and frontline bankers to support growth along with higher technology-related costs, partially offset by productivity benefits. |
| Corporate and Institutional Banking (C&IB) | 1,740 | (6.1) | Lower earnings reflecting increased credit impairment charges partially offset by slightly higher underlying profit. Revenue rose with strong volume growth, partially offset by lower Markets income and the winding down of the asset servicing business. While margins (ex Markets) were lower over the year, they increased during 2H26. Operating expenses were stable reflecting disciplined management including productivity benefits. |
| New Zealand Banking (NZB)(NZ $m) | 1,381 | (7.0) | Earnings declined primarily reflecting higher credit impairment charges. Underlying profit was slightly lower with revenue increasing mainly as a result of higher M&T income and good volume growth, offset by lower margins ex M&T and operating expense growth. |

(1) A reference to "MLC Life" in this document means Nippon Life Insurance Australia and New Zealand Limited (formerly MLC Limited). Reflects the impacts of the sale of the Group's remaining 20% stake in MLC Life to Nippon Life Insurance Company for $497 million which completed on 31 October 2025.
(2) CET1 ratio of 11.87% as at 30 September 2026. Pro forma ratio of 12.07% reflecting expected impact of 1.5% discount applied to the final 2026 dividend reinvestment plan (20 bps).

For personal use only

# Our strategic ambition

nab bnz :ubank JBWere

## Why we are here

**To be the most customer-centric company in Australia and New Zealand**

## Who we are here for

**Customers**
Customers who trust us and choose us to be their bank

**Colleagues**
Customer-obsessed colleagues who are proud to work at NAB

## Who we are

**We are customer obsessed** | **We keep it simple** | **We move with speed** | **We own it** | **We win together**

## What we will be known for

**Relationship led**
1. Exceptional bankers
2. Unrivalled customer service
3. Personalised and proactive

**Exceptional experiences**
1. Brilliant at the basics
2. Trusted in moments that matter
3. Simple, fast and easy to deal with

**Safe and sustainable**
1. Strong balance sheet and proactive risk management
2. Secure, simplified and resilient technology
3. Long term and sustainable approach

## Where we will grow

| Business & Private | Corporate & Institutional | Personal | BNZ | ubank |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clear market leader | Disciplined growth | Deepen customer relationships | Personal & SME | Customer acquisition |

## What we will deliver

**Leading customer advocacy** | **Winning in market** | **Customer-obsessed colleagues** | **Simple, fast, resilient** | **Strong returns**

## Economic outlook[1]

**"In Australia, economic growth is slowing, weighed down by 125 bps of RBA cash rate increases since February 2026 to tackle inflationary pressures. Real GDP growth is forecast to slow from an annualised level of around 2.9% over 2H25 to 1.4% over 2026 and 1.0% over 2027, before some improvement during 2028. While labour market indicators remain resilient at this stage, a forecast multi-year period of below trend economic growth is expected to result in a gradual rise in the unemployment rate to around 5.5% by early 2028 before stabilising. Lags in the transmission of monetary policy likely see official cash rates on hold at 4.85% for a while, with the RBA seeking confidence that inflationary expectations remain consistent with its targeted range. However, uncertainty remains elevated. Cost pressures continue to pose a material risk to the economy, while the correction in the housing market poses some additional downside risk to growth. For both growth and inflation, productivity remains a key challenge.**

**New Zealand's economy has been recovering over 2026. While household consumption growth remains soft with real disposable income under pressure, this has been more than offset by elevated commodity prices, strong export growth driven by the primary sector and improved tourism activity, and investment momentum. Real GDP growth is forecast to improve to 2.1% over 2026 and 2.8% over 2027 after lacklustre growth in 2025, which should lead to a modest reduction in the unemployment rate from its current 5.7%. However, elevated oil prices and a weakening New Zealand dollar have seen inflationary pressures building. This has prompted the RBNZ to start lifting the official cash rate again, increasing it by 50 bps from July to 2.75% currently, with a further 100 bps increase expected by mid 2027."**

(1) References to years relate to calendar years. References to growth over a year relate to December quarter versus December quarter of previous year.

For personal use only

## Strategic overview

NAB's strategy is focused on achieving much stronger customer advocacy, greater speed and simplicity, underpinned by ongoing technology modernisation and balance sheet resilience. Executing on this ambition supports our three key priorities of growing business banking, driving deposit growth and strengthening proprietary home lending, and is expected to result in sustainable growth and attractive shareholder returns over time.

B&PB is leveraging a relationship banking approach with increasing focus on digitising simple needs, diversifying growth, deepening customer relationships and developing its workforce. This is delivering good growth across the franchise. Over FY26, B&PB's business lending balances rose 10.5% with growth well diversified by sector, deposit balances grew 6.1% with business transaction balances(1) up 22% since September 2024 and JBWere net fund inflows increased 23% compared with FY25. These outcomes were supported by investments in more seamless experiences for bankers and customers including transformation of the business lending process and simplification of the business transaction account opening process, both driving faster turnaround times.

PB is focused on deepening customer relationships in target segments through consistent and personalised experiences. In Australian home lending, we maintained a disciplined approach to growth as the market became more challenging over 2H26. This includes ongoing proprietary channel performance improvement and a more targeted approach in the broker market. Over FY26, Australian home lending balances(2) grew 3.8% and proprietary channel drawdowns rose to 50% of total drawdowns in FY26 from 41% in FY25(3). Deposit performance was also strong with PB balances rising 7.0% over FY26 and a 39% increase in branch originated new transaction account openings since FY24.

C&IB continued to execute a returns-focused strategy. This involves a disciplined approach to growth focused on deepening long term relationships with target sector customers, strong capability and leading expertise in core products and services, and ongoing simplification and disciplined balance sheet usage. This has supported further strong outcomes over FY26 including leading customer advocacy scores, lending growth of 9.0% and deposit growth of 5.5% over the year to September 2026.

NZB achieved good momentum in target segments of personal and business banking in FY26. This has been supported by a focus on perfecting the basics, building strong foundations and delivering market leading customer experiences. Over FY26, NZB grew above system in household deposits and home lending and continued to increase customer numbers. Over the same period, NZB also gained share in business lending where it remains the largest lender in New Zealand.

NAB is striving to be the most customer centric company in Australia and New Zealand, supported by improvements to customer experiences including the NAB Customer Voices program. Strategic NPS(4) outcomes improved over the 12 months to September 2026 with mixed rankings versus peers. Medium and Large Business NPS increased 11 points with NAB continuing to rank first of major banks, while Micro and Small Business NPS rose 2 points and NAB's ranking stable at second. Over the same period, Mass Consumer NPS was stable with NAB's ranking declining from second to third, while Mass Affluent and High Net Worth NPS improved 9 points with NAB's ranking stable at fourth. Pleasingly, an increasing proportion of customers are regarding NAB as their main financial institution (MFI)(5) with a 210 bps improvement in Business MFI and 80 bps improvement in Consumer MFI over FY26.

To deliver on our ambition, we must continue transforming our bank to be simpler, faster and more resilient, and leverage modern AI solutions. Progress continued in FY26. Product numbers declined and are now 32% below FY22 levels, change delivery times improved 18% versus FY25 and modern cloud-based platforms are increasingly being used for core banking applications. In FY26, NAB established clear frameworks and foundations to govern and manage AI activities including a single AI platform. This allowed us to increase agentic AI usage including establishment of business-led squads to identify and accelerate AI opportunities aligned to strategic priorities.

Progressive delivery of these initiatives not only supports growth and lowers risk, it also improves efficiency. This helps us manage costs while continuing to grow and invest. In FY26, investment spend was held broadly stable at $1.8 billion and we achieved productivity benefits of $463 million, resulting in cash operating expense growth (excluding LNIs) of 4.5%(6). In FY27, we plan to invest at a similar level to FY26 and expect underlying cost growth of less than 3%(7).

Balance sheet resilience is critical to enabling us to grow and support customers through cycles. Given a more challenging economic environment, we have taken a number of proactive steps to strengthen our settings this year. Capital of $1.8 billion was raised in FY26 increasing the Group CET1 ratio to 11.87%, and a 1.5% discount applied to the 2H26 DRP is expected to raise approximately $0.9 billion resulting in a pro forma CET1 ratio of 12.07%(8) compared with our target of greater than 11.25%. Forward-looking collective provisions were bolstered by $403 million increasing the ratio of CP to CRWA to 1.40%. Software assets are also being added at a lower rate and amortised more quickly as a result of changes to our software capitalisation policy.

Despite the more challenging operating environment, disciplined execution of our strategy has delivered good momentum and supported attractive shareholder returns in FY26 including cash return on equity (ROE) excluding LNIs of 11.4% and total dividends for the year of 170 cps. NAB remains well placed to continue to grow sustainably and deliver attractive shareholder returns going forward.

(1) Includes non bearing interest balances. Excludes offsets.
(2) Represents home lending balances in PB, B&PB and Ubank.
(3) Excludes Ubank.
(4) Net Promoter® and NPS® are registered trademarks of Bain & Company, Inc., NICE Systems, Inc., and Fred Reichheld. Net Promoter ScoreSM is a service mark of Bain & Company, Inc., NICE Systems, Inc., and Fred Reichheld. Source: RFI Global - Atlas, 6MMA to Sep'26. Medium & Large: business turnover $5m-<$200m; Micro & Small: business turnover <$5m; Mass Consumer: consumers 18+, excluding HNW&MA; HNW&MA: consumers 18+, with personal income $260k+ and/or investible assets $2.5m+ and/or lending/deposit footings $850k+. Ranking based on absolute scores vs major peers, not statistically significant differences.
(5) Source: RFI Global – Atlas, 6MMA to Sep'26. MFI Share: % of customers nominating the institution as their main bank. Business MFI: all businesses; Consumer MFI: customers 18+.
(6) Statutory cost growth of 16.0%.
(7) Refers to cost growth in FY27 compared with FY26 excluding higher restructuring charges announced in October 2026 and the impact of changes to the Group's software capitalisation policy announced in 1H26 resulting in a higher proportion of investment spend being expensed from 2H26. Refer to key risks, qualifications and assumptions in relation to forward-looking statements on page 8.
(8) CET1 ratio of 11.87% as at 30 September 2026. Pro forma ratio of 12.07% reflecting expected impact of 1.5% discount applied to the final 2026 dividend reinvestment plan (20 bps).

## Group performance results

Cash earnings is a non-IFRS key financial performance measure used by NAB and the investment community. NAB also uses cash earnings for its internal management reporting as it better reflects what NAB considers to be the underlying performance of the Group. 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. The 2026 Full Year Results Management Discussion and Analysis provides details of how cash earnings is defined on page 11 and a discussion of non-cash earnings items and full reconciliation of statutory net profit attributable to owners of the Company on pages 80 to 81.

| | Year to | | | Half Year to | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Sep 26 $m** | **Sep 25 $m** | **Sep 26 v Sep 25 %** | **Sep 26 $m** | **Mar 26 $m** | **Sep 26 v Mar 26 %** |
| Net interest income | **18,512** | 17,398 | 6.4 | **9,349** | 9,163 | 2.0 |
| Other operating income | **3,502** | 3,415 | 2.5 | **1,795** | 1,707 | 5.2 |
| **Net operating income** | **22,014** | 20,813 | 5.8 | **11,144** | 10,870 | 2.5 |
| Operating expenses excluding large notable items | **(10,292)** | (9,848) | 4.5 | **(5,274)** | (5,018) | 5.1 |
| Large notable items before tax | **(1,347)** | - | large | **-** | (1,347) | large |
| Total operating expenses | **(11,639)** | (9,848) | 18.2 | **(5,274)** | (6,365) | (17.1) |
| **Underlying profit** | **10,375** | 10,965 | (5.4) | **5,870** | 4,505 | 30.3 |
| Credit impairment charge | **(1,547)** | (833) | 85.7 | **(841)** | (706) | 19.1 |
| **Cash earnings before income tax** | **8,828** | 10,132 | (12.9) | **5,029** | 3,799 | 32.4 |
| Income tax expense[1] | **(2,651)** | (3,002) | (11.7) | **(1,510)** | (1,141) | 32.3 |
| **Cash earnings before non-controlling interests** | **6,177** | 7,130 | (13.4) | **3,519** | 2,658 | 32.4 |
| Less: Non-controlling interests | **(36)** | (39) | (7.7) | **(17)** | (19) | (10.5) |
| **Cash earnings** | **6,141** | 7,091 | (13.4) | **3,502** | 2,639 | 32.7 |
| *Adjusted for: large notable items after tax* | **949** | - | large | **-** | 949 | large |
| ***Cash earnings excluding large notable items***[2] | **7,090** | 7,091 | - | **3,502** | 3,588 | (2.4) |
| Non-cash earnings items after tax | **(25)** | (303) | (91.7) | **(142)** | 117 | large |
| **Net profit attributable to owners of the Company from continuing operations** | **6,116** | 6,788 | (9.9) | **3,360** | 2,756 | 21.9 |
| Net profit / (loss) attributable to owners of the Company from discontinued operations | **27** | (29) | large | **33** | (6) | large |
| **Net profit attributable to owners of the Company** | **6,143** | 6,759 | (9.1) | **3,393** | 2,750 | 23.4 |
| | | | | | | |
| **Cash earnings / (loss) by division:** | | | | | | |
| Business and Private Banking | **3,685** | 3,330 | 10.7 | **1,835** | 1,850 | (0.8) |
| Personal Banking | **1,362** | 1,253 | 8.7 | **662** | 700 | (5.4) |
| Corporate and Institutional Banking | **1,740** | 1,854 | (6.1) | **819** | 921 | (11.1) |
| New Zealand Banking | **1,163** | 1,353 | (14.0) | **536** | 627 | (14.5) |
| Corporate Functions and Other[1] | **(1,809)** | (699) | large | **(350)** | (1,459) | (76.0) |
| **Cash earnings** | **6,141** | 7,091 | (13.4) | **3,502** | 2,639 | 32.7 |
| *Adjusted for: large notable items after tax* | **949** | - | large | **-** | 949 | large |
| ***Cash earnings excluding large notable items*** | **7,090** | 7,091 | - | **3,502** | 3,588 | (2.4) |

(1) Includes the impact of large notable items. Refer to *Section 1 Group highlights - Large notable items* for further information.
(2) Excluding large notable items of $949m after tax which form part of Corporate Functions and Other division. Refer to *Section 1 Group highlights - Large notable items* for further information.

For personal use only

## Shareholder summary

| | Year to | | | Half Year to | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sep 26 | Sep 25 | Sep 26 v Sep 25 | Sep 26 | Mar 26 | Sep 26 v Mar 26 |
| **Group - Including discontinued operations** | | | | | | |
| Dividend per share (cents) | **170** | 170 | - | **85** | 85 | - |
| Statutory dividend payout ratio | **85.0%** | 76.9% | 810 bps | **77.3%** | 94.5% | large |
| Statutory earnings per share - basic (cents) | **199.9** | 221.0 | (21.1) | **109.9** | 89.9 | 20.0 |
| Statutory earnings per share - diluted (cents) | **198.9** | 219.9 | (21.0) | **109.2** | 89.7 | 19.5 |
| Statutory return on equity | **9.9%** | 10.8% | (90 bps) | **10.9%** | 8.9% | 200 bps |
| Net tangible assets per ordinary share ($) | **18.69** | 18.71 | (0.1%) | **18.69** | 18.32 | 2.0% |
| **Group - Continuing operations** | | | | | | |
| Cash dividend payout ratio | **85.1%** | 73.3% | large | **74.9%** | 98.5% | large |
| Statutory dividend payout ratio from continuing operations | **85.4%** | 76.6% | 880 bps | **78.1%** | 94.3% | large |
| Statutory earnings per share from continuing operations - basic (cents) | **199.0** | 221.9 | (22.9) | **108.9** | 90.1 | 18.8 |
| Statutory earnings per share from continuing operations - diluted (cents) | **198.1** | 220.8 | (22.7) | **108.2** | 89.9 | 18.3 |
| Cash earnings per share - basic (cents) | **199.8** | 231.8 | (32.0) | **113.5** | 86.3 | 27.2 |
| Cash earnings per share - diluted (cents) | **198.8** | 230.4 | (31.6) | **112.5** | 86.1 | 26.4 |
| Cash return on equity | **9.9%** | 11.4% | (150 bps) | **11.3%** | 8.5% | 280 bps |
| **Group - Continuing operations excluding large notable items**[1] | | | | | | |
| Cash dividend payout ratio | **73.7%** | 73.3% | 40 bps | **74.9%** | 72.5% | 240 bps |
| Statutory dividend payout ratio from continuing operations | **73.9%** | 76.6% | (270 bps) | **78.1%** | 70.2% | 790 bps |
| Statutory earnings per share from continuing operations - basic (cents) | **229.9** | 221.9 | 8.0 | **108.9** | 121.1 | (12.2) |
| Statutory earnings per share from continuing operations - diluted (cents) | **227.2** | 220.8 | 6.4 | **108.2** | 120.3 | (12.1) |
| Cash earnings per share - basic (cents) | **230.7** | 231.8 | (1.1) | **113.5** | 117.3 | (3.8) |
| Cash earnings per share - diluted (cents) | **228.5** | 230.4 | (1.9) | **112.5** | 116.7 | (4.2) |
| Cash return on equity | **11.4%** | 11.4% | - | **11.3%** | 11.6% | (30 bps) |

(1) Refer to *Section 1 Group highlights - Large notable items* for further information.

For personal use only

## For further information


**Media**

Mark Alexander
M: +61 (0) 412 171 447
Jo Beckwith
M: +61 (0) 411 208 101

**Investor Relations**

Sally Mihell
M: +61 (0) 436 857 669
Natalie Coombe
M: +61 (0) 477 327 540


This Results Summary has been authorised for release by the Board.

For personal use only

## Disclaimer - Forward-looking statements

This Results Summary and the 2026 Full Year Results Management Discussion and Analysis contain statements that are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include all statements, other than statements of historical or present facts. These forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including the terms "aim", "ambition", "believe", "estimate", "plan", "project", "anticipate", "expect", "goal", “target”, "intend", “likely”, "may", "will", “could” or "should" or, in each case, their negative or other variations or other similar expressions, or by discussions of strategy, plans, objectives, targets, goals, future events or intentions. Indications of, or guidance on, future earnings and financial position and performance are also forward-looking statements. Users are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Group, which may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. There can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not differ materially from these statements.

There are many factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in such statements, including (without limitation) a significant change in the Group’s financial performance or operating environment; a material change to law or regulation or changes to regulatory policy or interpretation; the impact of actual or potential litigation or enforcement actions; and risks and uncertainties associated with the ongoing impacts of the Russia-Ukraine and Middle Eastern conflicts and other geopolitical tensions, the Australian and global economic environment and capital market conditions, changes in global trade policies and the evolving technological landscape, including developments in artificial intelligence. Further information is contained in the Group’s Annual Report for the 2026 financial year, available at nab.com.au/annualreports.

The information in this document and the 2026 Full Year Results Management Discussion and Analysis has been prepared based on information known as at the date of this Results Summary and the 2026 Full Year Results Management Discussion and Analysis. The Group reserves the right to change its views, aims, plans and intentions in the future and is under no obligation to update any of the forward-looking statements contained within this Results Summary and the 2026 Full Year Results Management Discussion and Analysis except as required by applicable disclosure requirements. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Group provides no assurance or warranty in connection with the likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement, any outcome expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement, and any assumptions on which a forward-looking statement is based.