

Profit Announcement (U.S. Version)

Half Year ended 31 December 2010

Report for the half year ended 31 December 2010	\$M	
Revenue from ordinary activities	23,095	Up 10%
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after tax attributable to Equity holders	3,052	Up 5%
Net profit/(loss) for the period attributable to Equity holders	3,052	Up 5%
Dividends (distributions)		
Interim Dividend - fully franked (cents per share)		132
Record date for determining entitlements to the dividend		18 February 2011

This report should be read in conjunction with:

- The Commonwealth Bank of Australia Annual U.S. Disclosure Document – Year Ended 30 June 2010 (the “Annual Disclosure Report”);
- The Commonwealth Bank of Australia Financial Report (U.S. Version) – Year Ended 30 June 2010 which contains the Financial Statements for the years ended 30 June 2008, 2009 and 2010 and as of 30 June 2009 and 2010 (the “2010 Financial Report”);
- The Commonwealth Bank of Australia Financial Report (U.S. Version) – Year Ended 30 June 2009 which contains the Financial Statements for the years ended 30 June 2007, 2008 and 2009 and as of 30 June 2008 and 2009 (the “2009 Financial Report”);
- The Commonwealth Bank of Australia Basel II Pillar 3 Capital Adequacy and Risk Disclosures as of 31 December 2010; and
- The Commonwealth Bank of Australia Basel II Pillar 3 Capital Adequacy and Risk Disclosures as of 30 June 2010.

In each case, these are found on the U.S. Investor Website located at <http://www.commbank.com.au/usinvestors>.

The term “Bank” refers to the Commonwealth Bank of Australia and the term “Group” refers to the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries. The terms “\$”, “AUD and “A\$” refer to Australian dollars, while “USD” and “US\$” refer to US dollars. Certain other terms used in this Profit Announcement (U.S.Version) are defined in Appendix 18 – Definitions and Appendix 19 – Market share definitions.

Except where otherwise stated, references to “current half” and “current period” refer to the half year ended 31 December 2010. The term “prior comparative period” refers to the half year ended 31 December 2009, while the term “prior half” refers to the half year ended 30 June 2010.

The Group’s financial years end on June 30 of each year. References to the 2010 Financial Year are to the year ended 30 June 2010.

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Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements under the captions “Highlights”, “Group Performance Analysis”, “Retail Banking Services”, “Business and Private Banking”, “Institutional Banking and Markets”, “Wealth Management”, “New Zealand”, “Bankwest”, “Other” and elsewhere in this Profit Announcement constitute ‘forward-looking statements’ within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements including economic forecasts and assumptions and business and financial projections involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Group to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include changes in political, social, credit, liquidity, investor confidence and economic conditions in Australia or New Zealand; global credit and equity market conditions; the impact of natural disasters, such as the Queensland floods; demographic changes; technological changes; changes in competitive conditions in Australia, New Zealand, Asia, the United States or the United Kingdom; changes in the regulatory structure of the banking, life insurance and funds management industries in Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom or Asia; changes in global credit market conditions including funding costs, credit ratings and access; regulatory proposals for reform of the banking, life insurance and Funds Management industries in Australia, and various other factors beyond the Group’s control. Given these risks, uncertainties and other factors, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward looking statements.

Details on significant risk factors applicable to the Group are detailed on page 6 of this Profit Announcement and pages 10 to 12 of the Annual Disclosure Report.

Financial Information Definitions

Basis of preparation

The consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for the half years ended 31 December 2010, 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009 comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which consist of Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("AIFRS").

The basis of the AIFRS standards are the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. As a result of complying with AIFRS, the Group accounts also comply with IFRS, and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This Profit Announcement does not include all notes of the type included within the Annual Disclosure Report and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial position and financial performance of the Group as that given by the Annual Disclosure Report. As a result, this Profit Announcement should be read in conjunction with the 2010 Financial Report and the 2009 Financial Report.

This Profit Announcement, the Annual Disclosure Report, the 2010 Financial Report and the 2009 Financial Report are all presented in Australian dollars.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In this Profit Announcement, the Group presents its profit on a "statutory basis", which is calculated in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("AIFRS").

In addition to its financial results reported in this Profit Announcement in accordance with AIFRS, the Group reports and describes in this document certain "non-GAAP financial measures" of the financial performance and results of the Group (as defined in SEC Regulation G). These non-GAAP financial measures are not calculated in accordance with AIFRS. This Profit Announcement contains reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the Group's financial results prepared in accordance with AIFRS.

The non-GAAP financial measures included in this Profit Announcement are:

- *cash basis* – the Group presents its results on a "cash net profit after tax basis". "Cash basis" is defined by management as net profit after tax and non-controlling interests, before Bankwest significant items, tax on New Zealand structured finance transactions, treasury shares valuation adjustment, unrealised gains and losses related to hedging and AIFRS volatility, loss on disposal of controlled entities/investments and other non-cash one-off expenses. Management believes "cash basis" is a meaningful measure of the Group's performance also it provides the basis for the determination of the Bank's dividends. A reconciliation of the Group's net profit after tax calculated on a statutory basis to the cash basis calculation is set out on page 8 and in Appendix 12 hereto.
- *earnings per share (cash basis)* – the Group presents its earnings per share on both a statutory and a cash basis. "Earnings per share (cash basis)" is defined by management as "cash basis" net profit after tax as described above, divided by the weighted average of the Bank's ordinary shares outstanding over the relevant period.

- *Funds Under Administration ("FUA")*, which includes Funds Under Management ("FUM") and other funds administered by the Group and managed externally. The Group derives funds management fees from Funds Under Administration and Funds Under Management and Management believes that the reporting of these measures assists investors in evaluating the Group's funds management operations.

The Group also presents its dividend payout ratio on a statutory basis and a cash basis. The dividend payout ratio (statutory basis) is calculated by dividing the dividends paid on ordinary shares by the net profit after tax (statutory basis), net of dividends on other equity instruments. The dividend payout ratio (cash basis) is calculated by dividing the dividends paid on ordinary shares by the net profit after tax (cash basis), net of dividends on other equity instruments. Similarly, the Group presents "Dividend cover – statutory", which is net profit after tax (statutory basis), net of dividends on other equity instruments divided by dividends on ordinary shares for the applicable period, and "Dividend cover – cash", which is net profit after tax (cash basis) net of dividends on other equity instruments divided by dividends on ordinary shares for the applicable period. These ratios are provided on both a statutory basis and a cash basis since net profit after tax, the primary component of these ratios, is also presented on a statutory basis and a cash basis, for the reasons described above.

Financial Information Definitions continued

Segment disclosure

The Group's segments during the half year ended 31 December 2010 were:

(i) Retail Banking Services

Retail Banking Services includes both the manufacturing of home loan, consumer finance and retail deposit products and the sales and servicing of all Retail bank customers. In addition, commission is received for the distribution of business and wealth management products through the retail distribution network.

(ii) Business and Private Banking

Business and Private Banking provides specialised banking services to relationship – managed business and Agribusiness customers, private banking to high net worth individuals and margin lending and trading through CommSec. In addition, commission is received for the distribution of retail banking products through the Business and Private Banking network.

(iii) Institutional Banking and Markets

Institutional Banking and Markets services the Group's major corporate, institutional and government clients, creating customised solutions based on specific needs, industry trends and market conditions. The Total Capital Solutions offering includes debt and equity capital raising, financial and commodities risk management and transactional banking capabilities. This segment also has wholesale banking operations in London, Malta, New York, New Zealand, Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan and Shanghai.

(iv) Wealth Management

Wealth Management includes the Global Asset Management (including operations in Asia), Platform Administration and Life and General Insurance businesses of the Australian operations.

(v) New Zealand

New Zealand includes the Banking, Funds Management and Insurance businesses operating in New Zealand (excluding the international business of Institutional Banking and Markets).

(vi) Bankwest

Bankwest is a full service bank active in all Australian market segments, with lending diversified between the business, rural, housing and personal markets, including a full range of deposit products. Bankwest also provides specialist services in international banking and project.

(vii) Other

Other incorporates the retail banking operations in Indonesia, Vietnam and Japan, investments in Chinese retail banks, investment in Sino-foreign joint venture life insurance business, the life insurance operations in Indonesia and the representative office in India, as well as Corporate Centre, Eliminations / Unallocated and Fiji (up until the date of sale on 15 December 2009). It does not include the Institutional Banking and Markets and Colonial First State Global Asset Management businesses in Asia.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The accounting policies followed in this Profit Announcement are the same as those applied in the Group's 2010 Financial Report except for the exceptions referred to in Note 1 to the Financial Statements included in this Profit Announcement. Certain of these policies are considered to be more important in the determination of the Group's financial position, since they require management to make difficult, complex or subjective judgements, some of which may relate to matters that are inherently uncertain. These decisions are reviewed by the Board Audit Committee.

These policies include judgements as to levels of provisions for impairment for loan balances, actuarial assumptions in determining life insurance policy liabilities and pensions, and determining whether certain entities should be consolidated. An explanation of these policies and the related judgements and estimates involved is set out below.

Provisions for Impairment

Provisions for impairment are recognised where there is objective evidence of impairment, at an amount adequate to cover assessed credit related losses.

Credit losses arise primarily from loans but also from other credit instruments such as bank acceptances, financial guarantees and commitments, contingent liabilities, financial instruments and investments and assets acquired through security enforcement.

Individually Assessed Provisions

Individually assessed provisions are raised where there is objective evidence of impairment and full recovery of principal is considered doubtful.

Individually assessed provisions are made against individual facilities in the credit risk rated managed segment where a loss of \$10,000 or more is expected. The provisions are established based primarily on estimates of the realisable (fair) value of collateral taken and are measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred), discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Short term balances are not discounted.

Collective Provision

All other loans and advances that do not have an individually assessed provision are assessed collectively for impairment.

The collective provision is maintained to reduce the carrying amount of portfolios of similar loans and advances to their estimated recoverable amounts at the Balance Sheet date.

The evaluation process is subject to a series of estimates and judgements.

In the credit risk rated segment, the risk rating system, including the frequency of default and loss given default rates, loss history, and the size, structure and diversity of individual credits are considered. Current developments in portfolios (industry, geographic and term) are reviewed.

In the retail statistically managed segment, the history of arrears and losses are considered.

In addition management considers overall indicators of portfolio performance, quality and economic conditions.

Changes in these estimates could have a direct impact on the level of provision determined.

The amount required to bring the collective provision to the level assessed is recognised as an expense as set out in Note 6 to the Financial Statements included in this Profit Announcement.

Life Insurance Policyholder Liabilities

Life insurance policyholder liabilities are accounted for under AASB 1038: Life Insurance Business. A significant area of judgement is in the determination of policyholder liabilities, which involve actuarial assumptions. The areas of judgement where key actuarial assumptions are made in the determination of policyholder liabilities are:

- Business assumptions including:
 - Amount, timing and duration of claims/policy payments;
 - Policy lapse rates; and
 - Acquisition and long term maintenance expense levels;
- Long term economic assumptions for discount and interest rates, inflation rates and market earnings rates; and
- Selection of methodology, either projection or accumulation method. The selection of the method is generally governed by the product type.

The determination of assumptions relies on making judgements on variances from long-term assumptions. Where experience differs from long term assumptions:

- Recent results may be a statistical aberration; or
- There may be a commencement of a new paradigm requiring a change in long term assumptions.

The Group's actuaries arrive at conclusions regarding the statistical analysis using their experience and judgement.

Consolidation of Special Purpose Entities

The Group assesses whether a special purpose entity should be consolidated based on the risks and rewards of each entity and whether the majority pass to the Group. Such assessments are predominately required in the context of the Group's securitisation program and structured transactions.

Risk Factors

Details of significant risk factors applicable to the Group are set forth under the section entitled “Risk Factors” on pages 10 to 12 of the Annual Disclosure Report. That section describes certain risk factors that could materially affect the Group’s businesses, its revenues, operating income, net income, net assets, liquidity and capital resources, which are in addition to, and should be read in conjunction with, the “Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” on page 2 and the Integrated Risk Management section as detailed on pages 73 to 78 of this Profit Announcement. The Integrated Risk Management section provides details on how the Group manages its credit, market (traded and non-traded), and liquidity and funding risks in the course of carrying on its business. Also refer to Notes 38 – 41 of the 2010 Financial Report.

Group Performance Highlights

Net Profit after Income Tax	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Statutory basis	3,052	2,750	2,914

The Group's net profit after tax ("statutory basis") for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$3,052 million, up 5% on the prior comparative period.

Return on equity ("statutory basis") was 17.7% and Earnings per share ("statutory basis") was 196.5 cents, up 3% on the prior comparative period.

This result was achieved in a challenging environment characterised by strong competition, muted credit growth, elevated funding costs, fragile business and consumer confidence, regulatory uncertainty and a subdued global economy.

Operating income was impacted by high funding costs, moderating credit growth and difficult trading conditions for the Markets business.

Operating expenses were managed tightly given the prevailing market environment and this cost discipline allowed for continued investment in the business.

Impairment expense decreased relative to the prior comparative period, reflecting improvements in credit quality and arrears rates.

Performance highlights relating to strategic priorities that the Group believes positions it for the medium to long term include:

- Strong investment spending maintained across the Group in such areas as telecommunications, information technology and core banking modernisation;
- Migration of retail transaction and savings accounts to the new Core Banking platform;
- Launch of the \$570 million CommBank Retail Bond; and
- Acquisition of a 15% shareholding in Vietnam International Bank ("VIB") on 1 September 2010.

Further discussion of Group and divisional performance is set out on pages 12 to 37.

Capital and Funding

The Group maintained its strong capital position during the half year ended 31 December 2010. This was reflected in a Tier One capital ratio of 9.71% at 31 December 2010, representing an increase of 56 basis points since 30 June 2010 and 61 basis points since 31 December 2009.

The Group continued with its strategy to its fund balance sheet growth from more stable sources. Customer deposits made up 60% of the Group's total funding sources at 31 December 2010, up from 56% at 31 December 2009. Customer deposits increased by \$31 billion since 31 December 2009 to \$336 billion.

Long term funding increased as a proportion of total wholesale funding, to 54% at 31 December 2010, up from 51% at 31 December 2009. Term wholesale funding raised during the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$8 billion, compared to \$37 billion in the prior comparative period.

Recent initiatives by global regulators have helped to clarify future capital and liquidity requirements for the Australian banking industry. The G-20 and Basel III initiatives around capital are expected to be manageable however the new liquidity rules require further clarification and their impact on the Group remains uncertain.

The Group remains actively involved in the regulatory consultation process, working with Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority, as a member of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, and other industry participants.

Dividends

The interim dividend declared was \$1.32 per share, up 10% on the prior comparative period. The dividend payout ratio ("statutory basis") for the half year was 67.5%.

The interim dividend payment will be fully franked and will be paid on 1 April 2011 to owners of ordinary shares at the close of business on 18 February 2011 ("record date"). Shares will be quoted ex-dividend on 14 February 2011.

The Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRP") in respect of the final dividend for fiscal year 2010 was satisfied in full through the on market purchase and transfer of \$679 million of shares to participating shareholders.

Outlook

The discussion below includes forward-looking statements. See "Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements".

While the Australian economy continues to perform well and other advanced economies are showing signs of improvement, the Australian banking industry still faces a number of headwinds. Underlying credit growth remains subdued with both consumer and corporate confidence fragile. Competition is intense with depositors benefiting from historically high interest margins while wholesale funding costs also remain at elevated levels.

As the Group enters the 2011 calendar year, the residual impacts of the Global Financial Crisis are still being felt, particularly in northern hemisphere economies which could weigh on the pace of the global economic recovery. Elsewhere, the strength in some emerging economies is generating inflationary pressures. The outlook for the domestic economy remains positive as the resource sector continues to outperform, however some of the Group's customers, operating in other sectors of the economy, are finding business conditions more challenging.

Highlights continued

Group Performance Summary	Half Year Ended					Statutory	
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs Jun 10	Dec 10 vs Dec 09	result 31/12/10	Dec 10 vs Dec 09
	\$M	\$M	\$M	%	%	\$M	%
Net interest income	6,170	5,806	6,062	6	2	6,129	-
Other banking income	2,059	2,034	2,078	1	(1)	1,780	(24)
Total banking income	8,229	7,840	8,140	5	1	7,909	(7)
Funds management income	1,017	951	947	7	7	1,011	4
Insurance income	458	482	463	(5)	(1)	586	(10)
Total operating income	9,704	9,273	9,550	5	2	9,506	(6)
Investment experience	35	94	142	(63)	(75)	n/a	n/a
Total income	9,739	9,367	9,692	4	-	9,506	(6)
Operating expenses	(4,408)	(4,333)	(4,268)	2	3	(4,462)	3
Loan impairment expense	(722)	(692)	(1,383)	4	(48)	(722)	(48)
Net profit before income tax	4,609	4,342	4,041	6	14	4,322	(2)
Corporate tax expense ⁽¹⁾	(1,265)	(1,177)	(1,089)	7	16	(1,261)	(16)
Non controlling interests ⁽²⁾	(9)	(7)	(9)	29	-	(9)	-
Net profit after tax ("cash basis")	3,335	3,158	2,943	6	13	n/a	n/a
Hedging and AIFRS volatility	(216)	(160)	177	35	large	n/a	n/a
Bankwest non-cash items ⁽³⁾	(48)	(264)	48	(82)	large	n/a	n/a
Tax on NZ structured finance transactions	-	-	(171)	large	large	n/a	n/a
Other non-cash items ⁽³⁾	(19)	16	(83)	large	(77)	n/a	n/a
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	3,052	2,750	2,914	11	5	3,052	5
Represented by:							
Retail Banking Services	1,383	1,207	1,237	15	12		
Business and Private Banking	506	453	440	12	15		
Institutional Banking and Markets	512	646	553	(21)	(7)		
Wealth Management	334	347	327	(4)	2		
New Zealand	236	225	(27)	5	(974)		
Bankwest	148	(347)	33	large	348		
Other	(67)	219	351	(131)	(119)		
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	3,052	2,750	2,914	11	5		

(1) For purposes of presentation, Policyholder tax expense/(benefit) components of Corporate tax expense are shown on a net basis (31 December 2010: \$100 million, 30 June 2010: (\$9) million, and 31 December 2009: \$139 million).

(2) Non-controlling interests include preference dividends paid to holders of preference shares in ASB Capital Limited.

(3) Refer to Appendix 12 for details.

Highlights continued

Shareholder Summary	Half Year Ended				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
				Jun 10 %	Dec 09 %
Dividends per share - fully franked (cents)	132	170	120	(22)	10
Dividend cover - cash (times)	1.6	1.2	1.6	33	-
Earnings per share (cents) ⁽¹⁾					
Statutory - basic	196.5	177.6	190.3	11	3
Cash basis - basic	214.3	203.7	191.7	5	12
Dividend payout ratio (%) ⁽¹⁾					
Statutory basis	67.5	96.6	63.7	large	380 bpts
Cash basis	61.7	84.0	63.1	large	(140)bpts
Weighted average no. of shares - statutory basic (M) ⁽¹⁾	1,542	1,535	1,518	-	2
Weighted average no. of shares - cash basic (M) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1,546	1,539	1,523	-	2
Return on equity - statutory (%)	17.7	16.6	18.5	110 bpts	(80) bpts
Return on equity - cash (%) ⁽¹⁾	19.2	18.9	18.5	30 bpts	70 bpts

(1) For definitions refer to Appendix 17.

(2) Diluted EPS and weighted average number of shares are disclosed in Appendix 14.

Balance Sheet Summary	As at				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
				Jun 10 %	Dec 09 %
	\$M	\$M	\$M		
Lending assets ⁽¹⁾	497,916	500,760	487,339	(1)	2
Total assets	649,642	646,330	625,476	1	4
Total liabilities	614,293	610,760	591,893	1	4
Shareholders' Equity	35,349	35,570	33,583	(1)	5
Assets held and Funds Under Administration (FUA)					
On Balance Sheet:					
Banking assets	627,416	623,398	601,560	1	4
Insurance Funds Under Administration	14,050	14,201	15,537	(1)	(10)
Other insurance and internal funds management assets	8,176	8,731	8,379	(6)	(2)
	649,642	646,330	625,476	1	4
Off Balance Sheet:					
Funds Under Administration	184,681	172,533	176,986	7	4
Total assets held and FUA	834,323	818,863	802,462	2	4

(1) Lending assets comprise Loans, Bills discounted, and Other receivables (gross of provisions for impairment and excluding securitisation) and Bank acceptances of customers.

Highlights continued

Market Share Percentage ⁽¹⁾	As at		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	%	%	%
Home loans ⁽²⁾	25.9	26.1	26.0
Credit cards ⁽³⁾	22.5	22.5	22.3
Personal lending (APRA and other Household) ⁽⁴⁾	14.6	14.6	15.0
Household deposits	30.5	31.3	31.3
Retail deposits ^{(2) (5)}	26.9	27.5	26.6
Business Lending - APRA	18.6	19.5	18.8
Business Lending - RBA ⁽²⁾	17.0	17.1	17.3
Business Deposits - APRA	21.3	22.9	21.7
Asset Finance	14.6	14.3	14.3
Equities trading	5.7	6.3	6.7
Australian Retail - administrator view ^{(2) (6)}	14.9	14.6	14.6
FirstChoice Platform ^{(2) (6)}	11.0	10.9	10.5
Australia (total risk) ^{(2) (6)}	12.5	13.7	13.8
Australia (individual risk) ⁽⁶⁾	13.2	14.6	14.6
NZ Lending for housing ⁽²⁾	22.4	22.8	23.0
NZ Retail Deposits ⁽²⁾	21.2	21.6	21.3
NZ Lending to business ⁽²⁾	9.2	9.4	9.3
NZ Retail FUM	14.5	17.4	18.0
NZ Annual inforce premiums	30.3	31.0	31.3

(1) All APRA market share information provided above is presented as reported by APRA. For market share definitions refer to Appendix 18.

(2) Prior periods have been restated in line with market updates.

(3) As at 30 November 2010.

(4) Personal lending market share includes personal loans and margin loans.

(5) In accordance with RBA guidelines, these measures include some products relating to both the Retail and Corporate segments.

(6) As at 30 September 2010.

Highlights continued

Key Performance Indicators	Half Year Ended				Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Jun 10 %	Dec 09 %	
Group						
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis") (\$M)	3,052	2,750	2,914	11	5	
Net interest margin (%)	2.12	2.08	2.18	4 bpts	(6)bpts	
Average interest earning assets (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	573,800	560,197	547,379	2	5	
Average interest bearing liabilities (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	536,948	529,676	513,136	1	5	
Funds management income to average FUA (%)	1.04	1.02	1.01	2 bpts	3 bpts	
Funds Under Administration (FUA) - average (\$M)	194,011	188,520	185,157	3	5	
Insurance income to average inforce premiums (%)	44.9	49.0	47.0	(410)bpts	(210)bpts	
Average inforce premiums (\$M)	2,022	1,983	1,953	2	4	
Operating expenses to total operating income (%)	45.4	46.7	44.7	(130)bpts	70 bpts	
Effective corporate tax rate - cash (%)	27.4	27.1	26.9	30 bpts	50 bpts	
Retail Banking Services						
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis") (\$M)	1,383	1,207	1,237	15	12	
Operating expenses to total banking income (%)	39.0	40.8	38.8	(180)bpts	20 bpts	
Business and Private Banking						
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis") (\$M)	506	453	440	12	15	
Operating expenses to total banking income (%)	43.5	46.5	44.1	(300)bpts	(60)bpts	
Institutional Banking and Markets						
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis") (\$M)	512	646	553	(21)	(7)	
Operating expenses to total banking income (%)	31.3	33.1	28.3	(180)bpts	300 bpts	
Wealth Management						
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis") (\$M)	334	347	327	(4)	2	
FUA - average (\$M)	186,849	181,709	178,738	3	5	
Average inforce premiums (\$M)	1,580	1,541	1,529	3	3	
Funds management income to average FUA (%)	1.04	1.02	1.01	2 bpts	3 bpts	
Insurance income to average inforce premiums (%)	42.7	43.3	45.8	(60)bpts	(310)bpts	
Operating expenses to net operating income (%) ⁽²⁾	57.7	60.8	59.4	(310)bpts	(170)bpts	
New Zealand						
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis") (\$M)	236	225	(27)	5	(974)	
FUA - average (\$M)	7,162	6,811	6,419	5	12	
Average inforce premiums (\$M)	442	442	424	-	4	
Funds management income to average FUA (%)	0.55	0.62	0.77	(7)bpts	(22)bpts	
Insurance income to average inforce premiums (%)	47.6	57.9	40.2	large	large	
Operating expenses to total operating income (%)	51.0	55.3	51.3	(430)bpts	(30)bpts	
Bankwest						
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis") (\$M)	148	(347)	33	large	large	
Operating expenses to total banking income (%)	53.7	55.2	56.9	(150)bpts	(320)bpts	
Capital Adequacy						
Common Equity (%)	7.35	6.86	6.83	49 bpts	52 bpts	
Tier One (%)	9.71	9.15	9.10	56 bpts	61 bpts	
Total Capital (%)	11.50	11.49	11.63	1 bpt	(13)bpts	

(1) Average interest earning assets and average interest bearing liabilities have been adjusted to remove the impact of securitisation. Refer to Average Balances and Related Interest in Appendix 3.

(2) Net operating income represents total operating income less volume expenses.

Credit Ratings

	Long-term	Short-term	Outlook
Fitch Ratings	AA	F1+	Stable
Moody's Investor Services	Aa1	P-1	Negative
Standard & Poor's	AA	A-1+	Stable

On 16 February 2011 Moody's Investor Services announced that it has placed the ratings of the major Australian banks, including CBA, on review for possible downgrades.

Group Performance Analysis

Financial Performance and Business Review

The Group's net profit after tax ("statutory basis") for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$3,052 million, which represents a 5% increase on the prior comparative period.

Earnings per share ("statutory basis") increased 3% on the prior comparative period to 196.5 cents per share, while return on equity ("statutory basis") decreased 80 basis points to 17.7%.

This result was achieved in an environment characterised by strong competition, muted credit growth, elevated funding costs, fragile business and consumer confidence, regulatory uncertainty and a subdued global economic recovery. The performance reflected the following results:

- Net interest income remained flat against the prior comparative period at \$6,129 million, reflecting 5% growth in average interest earning assets partly offset by a six basis point decline in net interest margin;
- Other banking income declined 24% to \$1,780 million, with reduced retail fees and commissions, lower CommSec brokerage and Markets trading income largely offset by higher income from commercial bills lending in Business and Personal Banking and improved Treasury earnings derived through management of short dated interest rate exposures;
- Funds management income increased 4% to \$1,011 million, supported by a 5% increase in average FUA and stronger investment performance, partly offset by the appreciation of the Australian dollar;
- Insurance income declined 10% to \$586 million, unfavourably impacted by the sale of the St Andrew's insurance business. After adjusting for the sale of St Andrew's, insurance income increased 5% due to a 5% growth in inforce premiums and improved claims experience;
- Operating expenses increased 3% on the prior comparative period to \$4,462 million, with 1.9% of the growth driven by continued investment in projects supporting the Group's strategic priorities (customer service, business banking, technical and operational excellence, trust and team spirit and profitable growth) including Core Banking Modernisation and other productivity and risk compliance projects. Operating expenses, excluding investment expenses, increased 1.4% despite inflation-related salary increases, investment in staff and higher defined benefit superannuation plan expense; and
- Impairment expense decreased 48% to \$722 million, reflecting the improved domestic operating environment, declining consumer arrears and lower Bankwest property related impairments.

The Group's net profit after tax ("statutory basis") for the half year ended 31 December 2010 increased 11% on the prior half, underpinned by a four basis point improvement in net interest margin, 2% increase in average interest earnings assets and higher funds management income.

More comprehensive disclosure of performance highlights by key business segments is contained on pages 19-37.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income remained flat against the prior comparative period at \$6,129 million. This was a result of growth in average interest earning assets of 5% partially offset by a six basis point reduction in net interest margin to 2.12%.

Net interest income increased by 6% on the prior half driven by average interest earning assets growth of 2%, three more calendar days in the current half and a four basis point improvement in net interest margin.

Average Interest Earning Assets

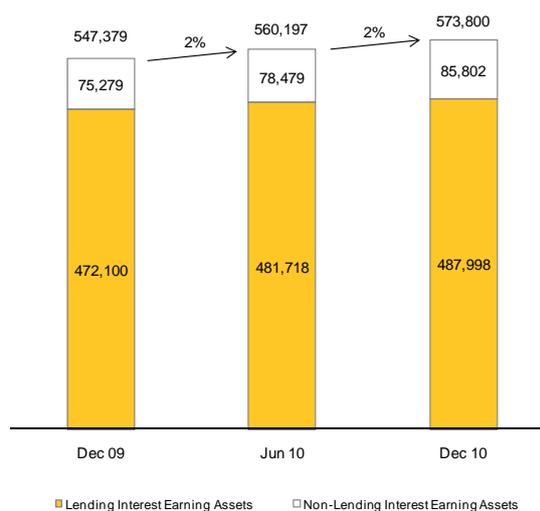
Average interest earning assets increased by \$26 billion, or 5%, on the prior comparative period to \$574 billion, reflecting a \$16 billion increase in average lending interest earning assets and a \$10 billion increase in average non-lending interest earning assets.

Home loan average balances, excluding the impact of securitisation, increased by \$26 billion or 9% since 31 December 2009 to \$316 billion due to strong demand for mortgages and rising residential property prices in Australia. Since 30 June 2010, growth in home loan average balances, excluding the impact of securitisation, moderated considerably increasing \$10 billion or 3%. Most of this impact was experienced in the first quarter of the current half with new fundings improving in the second quarter of the current half.

Average balances for business and corporate lending decreased by \$10 billion since 31 December 2009 to \$152 billion at 31 December 2010, largely due to institutional clients deleveraging their balance sheets and the impact of the strengthening Australian dollar on foreign currency denominated loans. Average balances for business and corporate lending declined \$3 billion since 30 June 2010, mainly due to the impact of the strengthening Australian dollar on foreign currency denominated loans.

Average non-lending interest earning assets increased \$10 billion at 31 December 2010 since 31 December 2009 due to higher securities held by the offshore Institutional Banking and Markets business and higher levels of liquid assets driven by balance sheet growth and in anticipation of future regulatory requirements.

Average Interest Earning Assets (\$M)



Net Interest Margin

The Group's net interest margin decreased six basis points compared to the prior comparative period to 2.12%. The domestic net interest margin (which excludes AIFRS volatility and New Zealand) decreased 12 basis points. The key drivers were:

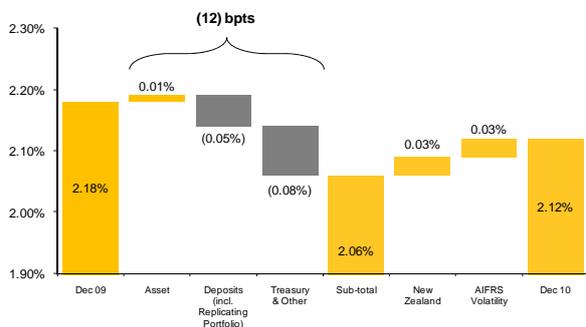
Group Performance Analysis continued

Asset pricing and mix: Increase in margin of one basis point, reflecting a mix shift from fixed to variable home loans (two basis points). This mix impact was partially offset by solid growth in home loans relative to business and personal lending, which have a higher average margin (one basis point).

Deposit pricing and mix: Decrease of five basis points mainly driven by a continuation of intense market competition and competitive pricing, which largely impacted Investment account margins (three basis points). The increasing cash rate environment has improved transaction and savings account margins but this has been offset by a reduction in the benefit from the replicating portfolio.

Treasury and other: Decrease of eight basis points driven by higher non-lending interest earning assets (four basis points) and a lower Treasury result (four basis points).

NIM movement since December 2009



The Group's net interest margin increased four basis points compared to the prior half. The domestic net interest margin (which excludes AIFRS volatility and New Zealand) decreased two basis points, mainly driven by continued funding cost pressure partly offset by asset pricing.

New Zealand net interest margin increased three basis points relative to both the six months to 31 December 2009 and the six months to 30 June 2010. This reflected a shift in portfolio mix as customers switched from fixed to variable rate home loans together with repricing initiatives in response to higher funding costs.

Other Banking Income

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Commissions	985	972	1,034
Lending fees	707	716	719
Trading income	426	306	291
Other income	168	176	157
	2,286	2,170	2,201
AIFRS reclassification of net swap costs	(227)	(136)	(123)
Hedging and AIFRS volatility	(272)	(184)	303
Gain/loss on disposal of controlled entities	(7)	8	(31)
Other banking income	1,780	1,858	2,350

Other banking income of \$1,780 million was down 24% compared to the prior comparative period.

Excluding the impact of AIFRS reclassification of net swap costs, other banking income increased 4% on the prior comparative period to \$2,286 million.

Factors impacting other banking income were:

- **Commissions:** decreased 5% on the prior comparative period to \$985 million. This was driven by reduced contract note volumes in CommSec due to a reduction in market volatility together with lower dishonour exception fees;
- **Lending fees:** decreased 2% on the prior comparative period to \$707 million. This reflected a decline in overdrawn exception fees and lower early repayment fees in New Zealand. This was partly offset by higher income from commercial bill lending in Business and Personal Banking derived from solid volume growth and improved margins;
- **Trading income:** increased 46% on the prior comparative period to \$426 million. This was due to improved Treasury earnings relating to the management of short dated interest rate exposures, partly offset by lower Institutional Banking and Markets earnings impacted by a challenging trading environment characterised by lower volatility, flattening yield curves and narrowing credit spreads; and
- **Other income:** increased 7% on the prior comparative period to \$168 million. This included higher gains on asset sales relative to the prior comparative period.

Excluding the impact of AIFRS reclassification of net swap costs, other banking income increased 5% on the prior half. Key drivers of this outcome were the favourable impact of counterparty fair value mark to market valuations together with higher commercial bills income.

Hedging and AIFRS volatility includes unrealised fair value gains or losses on economic hedges that do not qualify for hedge accounting under AIFRS, including:

- cross currency interest rate swaps hedging foreign currency denominated debt issues; and
- foreign exchange hedges relating to future New Zealand earnings.

Fair value gains or losses on all these economic hedges are excluded from cash profit since the asymmetric recognition of the gains or losses does not affect the Group's performance over the life of the hedge. A \$272 million loss was recognised in the half year ended 31 December 2010 (30 June 2010: \$184 million loss; 31 December 2009: \$303 million gain).

Group Performance Analysis continued

Funds Management Income

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
CFS GAM	449	399	390
Colonial First State	426	410	401
CommInsure	107	107	117
New Zealand and Other	35	35	39
Treasury shares valuation adjustment	(13)	18	(69)
Policyholder tax	54	(34)	84
Shareholder investor returns	(47)	21	10
Funds management income	1,011	956	972

Funds Management income increased 4% on the prior comparative period to \$1,011 million. This was mainly attributable to a 5% increase in average FUA to \$194 billion, stronger investment performance and higher base fee contributions due to improved business mix, partly offset by the appreciation of the Australian dollar.

The 5% increase in FUA to \$194 billion was driven by solid investment returns, partly offset by the appreciation of the Australian dollar.

Funds management income to average FUA increased three basis points compared to the prior comparative period, consistent with the themes mentioned above.

Funds management income increased by 6% compared to the prior half as a result of solid investment returns and strong

Insurance Income

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
CommInsure	340	303	327
New Zealand and Other	118	151	110
	458	454	437
St Andrew's Insurance	-	28	26
Policyholder tax	46	25	55
Shareholder investment returns	82	73	132
Insurance income	586	580	650

internationally sourced net flows, partly offset by the appreciation of the Australian dollar.

Insurance income decreased 10% on the prior comparative period to \$586 million. On 1 July 2010 the Group completed the sale of the St Andrew's insurance business. Excluding the St Andrew's insurance business from the prior comparative period, insurance income decreased by 6%. The decrease in insurance income was primarily driven by a 38% decrease in shareholder investment returns to \$82 million in the half year ended 31 December 2010 due to a lower impact of the unwinding of mark to market losses taken on the annuity portfolio. Underlying insurance income increased marginally to \$458 million in the half year ended 31 December 2010. This was driven by a 5% increase in average inforce premiums and improved claims experience, despite the occurrence of recent weather events, including recent flood events in South East Queensland. The Group has made some allowance for these weather events in the current half.

Excluding the St Andrew's insurance business from the prior

half, insurance income increased by 6%. This outcome was impacted by the one off recognition of deferred tax revaluation on policy liabilities in New Zealand in the prior half.

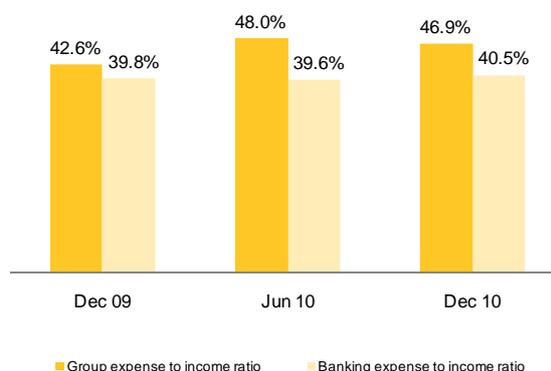
Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased 3% on the prior comparative period to \$4,462 million. Of this increase, 1.9% was driven by continued investment in projects supporting the Group's strategic priorities, including the Core Banking Modernisation initiative (refer to page 16 for further details). Operating expenses, excluding investment expenses, increased 1.4% on the prior comparative period despite inflation-related salary increases, investment in staff (with full time equivalent employees increasing by 4%) and higher defined benefit superannuation plan expense (31 December 2010: \$84 million; 31 December 2009: \$64 million). This was partially offset by productivity initiatives which have delivered operational efficiencies.

Operating expenses increased 2% on the prior half due to higher staff expenses and defined benefit superannuation plan expense. This was partly offset by lower technology and other expenses.

Group Expense to Income Ratio

The expense to income ratio increased by 43 basis points over the prior comparative period to 46.9%. Whilst income growth has slowed, the Group maintains a continued focus on technology and operational efficiencies.



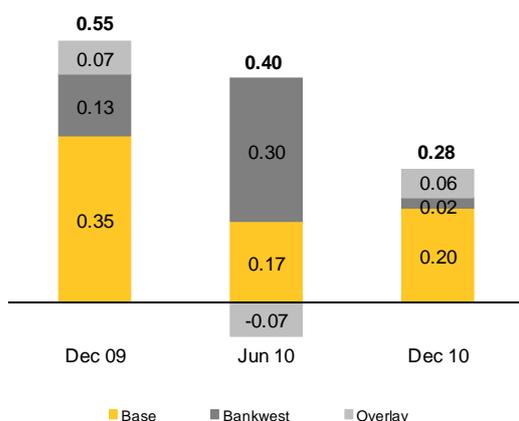
Impairment Expense

Impairment expense for the half was \$722 million, representing 28 basis points of average gross loans and acceptances on an annualised basis. The expense reflects retail and corporate collective and individual provisioning (20 basis points), Bankwest provisioning (two basis points) and management overlay (six basis points). The impairment expense decreased 48% on the prior comparative period, largely driven by:

- Improving arrears rates in the CBA retail portfolios as a result of reduced customer assistance levels, moderate levels of volume growth, policy refinements and further investment in collections capabilities;
- The corporate lending portfolio has benefited from stable credit quality as upgrades were slightly higher than downgrades;
- Significant reduction in Bankwest loan impairment following the detailed review of the business banking portfolio in the prior half; and
- Improvement in ASB's loan impairment expense as the economy improved in New Zealand.

Group Performance Analysis continued

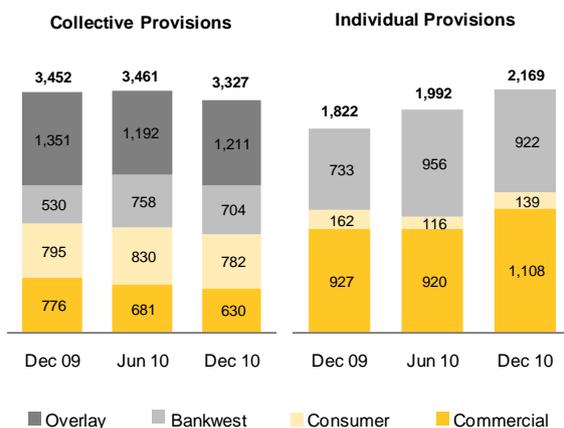
Impairment Expense (Annualised) as a % of Average Gross Loans and Acceptances



Provisions for Impairment

The Group maintains what it believes to be a prudent and conservative approach to provisioning, with total provisions for impairment losses of \$5,496 million as at 31 December 2010, which is slightly higher than 30 June 2010. The current level of provision reflects:

- A reduction of Bankwest provisions as pre-acquisition troublesome or impaired loans run off;
- Increased CBA individually assessed provisions associated with new impaired loans as the relatively conservative coverage of impaired loans continues; and
- Management overlay to cover the impact of prevailing economic conditions and other risks, including a provision to cover the estimated impact of the recent floods in Queensland.



Taxation Expense

The corporate tax expense was \$1,261 million, representing an effective tax rate of 27.5% compared to 26.9% in the prior comparative period.

The effective tax rate is below the Australian company tax rate of 30% primarily as a result of the profit earned by the offshore banking unit and offshore jurisdictions that have lower corporate tax rates.

A \$171 million tax expense on New Zealand structured finance transactions was recognised in the half year ended 31 December 2009 representing a significant one-off impact from an adverse tax ruling. ASB Bank and the New Zealand Commissioner of Inland Revenue settled in December 2009.

The settlement represented 80% of the amount of tax and interest in dispute.

Recent Developments

Storm Financial

The Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("ASIC") has commenced legal proceedings against the Bank in relation to Storm Financial, a Queensland-based financial planning firm that collapsed and went into receivership in March 2009. In addition, class action proceedings have been commenced against the Group in relation to Storm Financial. At this stage the size of the class action has not been defined and damages sought have not been quantified.

The Group has established a resolution scheme for clients of Storm Financial who borrowed money from the Group. The resolution scheme is in the process of considering individual claims on a case by case basis. In addition, legal proceedings have been commenced by ASIC however no damages have been claimed at this stage and no estimate can be made. The Group believes that appropriate provisions are held to cover the outcomes and costs of the scheme and any exposures arising from the class action referred to above.

Exception Fee Class Action

The Group is also aware from media reports and other public announcements that class action proceedings may be commenced against it and other Australian banks with respect to exception fees. At this stage such proceedings have not been commenced against the Group and therefore any exposure cannot be quantified.

Christchurch Earthquake

On 22 February 2011, Christchurch, New Zealand, and its surrounding areas experienced an earthquake that caused significant damage to property and disrupted the conduct of the economy in affected areas. This follows a previous earthquake in the Christchurch region on 4 September 2010. Although it is too early for the Group to assess the impact of the earthquake, the financial consequences of this event are not expected to be material at the CBA Group level.

Core Banking Modernisation

Gross investment spend remained strong during the half year ended 31 December 2010 at \$541 million, with the primary focus being on the Core Banking Modernisation ("CBM") initiative. CBM achieved another significant milestone with the successful national launch of retail saving and transaction account functionality on the new SAP Core Banking Platform. This included the largest migration of account data in Australian Banking history with the transfer of 10 million retail accounts onto the new platform. The Group now has over 11 million accounts and over \$100 billion in balances operating on this platform. This enables real time banking for the Group's customers with improved functionality such as instant account opening and immediate product switching capabilities. The program is now shifting its focus to migrating business accounts and lending products.

As the upgrade of core systems has progressed it became clear that there were opportunities to add functionality over and above what was initially scoped, and there were also areas of added complexity which have extended the overall delivery timeframe by approximately one year. The Group is using the opportunity to ensure the new system is multi-entity enabled, which should make it faster and cheaper to ultimately include the offshore banking businesses. The current estimate of the total cost of the program is \$1.1 billion, of which approximately \$700 million has

Group Performance Analysis continued

been spent to date. At the same time the Group believes it should be able to recognise further benefits such that the overall business case and net present value remains largely unchanged.

Credit Quality

During the half year ended 31 December 2010, the credit quality of the major portfolios gradually stabilised or improved.

Home loan arrears marginally improved over the current half year ended 31 December 2010 with the 30+ day arrears falling from 1.90% to 1.88% and the 90+ day arrears falling slightly from 1.02% to 1.01%. This improvement reflected the continued initiatives in collections in addition to more stringent lending criteria applied over the past 24 months.

Unsecured retail arrears improved noticeably since peaking in February 2010, driven by improved risk profiles and further collection initiatives. Credit Card 30+ days arrears fell from 3.09% to 2.84% and 90+ day arrears fell from 1.14% to 1.02%. Personal Loans 30+ day arrears fell from 3.69% to 2.80% and 90+ days arrears fell from 1.52% to 1.10%.

The CBA commercial and institutional portfolio stabilised with slightly more upgrades than downgrades. In addition, the watch list and troublesome assets reduced during the half, partially offset by an increase in impaired assets. The Bankwest commercial lending portfolio experienced an increase in the ratio of upgrades to downgrades, in addition to troublesome and impaired asset levels declining.

In New Zealand, asset quality continued to improve as the economy recovers.

Gross impaired assets were \$5,184 million as at 31 December 2010, broadly in line with 30 June 2010. There continues to be evidence of stress in certain areas of the CBA portfolio resulting in increasing impaired loans during the half, offset by the reduction in the Bankwest impaired loan portfolio.

Impaired assets as a proportion of Gross Loans and Acceptances of 1.02% remained stable compared to the prior half. The impaired asset portfolio remained well provisioned with provision coverage of 41.84%.

Loans 90 days past due but not impaired have decreased to 0.63% of gross loans and acceptances, down slightly from 0.65% at 30 June 2010.

Other Credit Quality Metrics	As at				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs Jun 10 %	Dec 10 vs Dec 09 %
Gross loans and acceptances (\$M)	509,779	512,838	500,644	(1)	2
Risk weighted assets ("RWA") - Basel II (\$M)	285,563	290,821	297,449	(2)	(4)
Credit risk weighted assets (\$M)	244,608	256,763	258,466	(5)	(5)
Gross impaired assets (\$M)	5,184	5,216	4,823	(1)	7
Net impaired assets (\$M)	3,015	3,224	3,001	(6)	-
Collective provision as a % of risk weighted assets - Basel II	1.17	1.19	1.16	(2)bpts	1 bpt
Collective provision as a % of credit risk weighted assets - Basel II	1.36	1.35	1.34	1 bpt	2 bpts
Collective provision as a % of gross loans and acceptances	0.65	0.67	0.69	(2)bpts	(4)bpts
Individually assessed provisions for impairment as a % of gross impaired assets	41.84	38.19	37.78	365 bpts	406 bpts
Impairment expense annualised as a % of average RWA - Basel II - statutory basis ⁽¹⁾	0.50	0.70	0.94	(20)bpts	(44)bpts
Impairment expense annualised as a % of average gross loans and acceptances - statutory basis ⁽²⁾	0.28	0.40	0.55	(12)bpts	(27)bpts

(1) Impairment expense annualised as a percentage of average RWA – Basel II including the Bankwest non-cash loan impairment expense of \$304 million was 0.68% for the half year ended 30 June 2010.

(2) Impairment expense annualised as a percentage of average gross loans and acceptances including the Bankwest non-cash loan impairment expense of \$304 million was 0.40% for the half year ended 30 June 2010.

Group Performance Analysis continued

Review of Group Assets and Liabilities

Asset growth of \$24 billion or 4% over the prior comparative period was mainly driven by growth in home lending, and non-lending interest earning assets and increased small business lending, partly offset by lower business and corporate lending balances as a result of institutional clients deleveraging and the strengthening of the Australian dollar.

Asset growth was funded by an increase in customer deposits, which represented 60% of total funding at 31 December 2010 (31 December 2009: 56%).

Home loans excluding securitisation

Home loans excluding securitisation experienced solid growth with balances increasing \$18 billion to \$318 billion as at 31 December 2010, a 6% increase from 31 December 2009. However, domestic credit growth has moderated considerably with balances increasing 1% or \$4 billion over the prior half.

Personal loans

Personal loans, including credit cards, margin lending and other personal loans, remained relatively flat compared to 31 December 2009. Credit card balances increased by 7%, benefiting from the transformation of the product suite and the focus on quality growth. This was offset by an 11% decline in margin lending balances due to the continuing conservative investor sentiment. Other personal loans remained relatively flat compared to the prior comparative period.

Business and corporate loans

Business and corporate loans declined by \$7 billion to \$149 billion as at 31 December 2010, a 4% decrease from 31 December 2009. This was impacted mainly by institutional clients continuing to deleverage as a result of the economic environment in addition to the strengthening of the Australian dollar. This was partly offset by \$3 billion growth in business lending within Business and Private Banking.

Non-lending interest earning assets

Non-lending interest earning assets increased \$10 billion to \$84 billion as at 31 December 2010, a 14% increase from 31 December 2009. This was driven by a \$5 billion increase in securities held by the Institutional Banking and Markets business in addition to higher cash and liquid assets of \$3 billion, held due to growth in total assets and in anticipation of future regulatory requirements.

Other assets

Other assets including bank acceptances of customers, derivative assets, provisions for impairments, securitisation assets, insurance assets and intangibles, increased \$2 billion to \$78 billion as at 31 December 2010, a 3% increase from 31 December 2009. This was impacted by higher derivative asset balances as a result of volatility in foreign exchange and interest rate markets partly offset by lower securitisation and bank acceptance balances driven by lower market demand for these products.

Interest bearing deposits

Interest bearing deposits increased by \$24 billion to \$386 billion as at 31 December 2010, a 7% increase from 31 December 2009. The increase was mainly driven by growth in investment deposits, up \$26 billion or 18%, through targeted campaigns in a highly competitive market.

In addition, savings deposits increased \$3 billion, a 4% increase from 31 December 2009 through competitive customer pricing. This was partly offset by lower certificates of deposits, which decreased \$7 billion against the prior comparative period following the Group's strategy to reduce the proportion of short term wholesale funding.

Debt issues

Debt issues decreased \$4 billion to \$105 billion as at 31 December 2010, a 4% decrease from 31 December 2009 period. The decrease in term funding was mainly driven by the strengthening Australian dollar.

Debt issues declined \$16 billion or 13% from 30 June 2010 driven by lower asset growth and the continued strengthening of the Australian dollar. Refer to Appendix 6 for further information on debt programs and issuance for the half year ended 31 December 2010.

Other interest bearing liabilities

Other interest bearing liabilities including loan capital, liabilities at fair value through the income statement and amounts due to other financial institutions, decreased \$6 billion to \$38 billion as at 31 December 2010, a 14% decrease from 31 December 2009. This was driven predominately by lower loan capital and liabilities held at fair value.

Non-interest bearing liabilities

Non-interest bearing liabilities including derivative liabilities, insurance policy liabilities and bank acceptances, increased \$10 billion to \$77 billion as at 31 December 2010, a 15% increase from 31 December 2009. This was driven predominately by foreign exchange volatility impacting derivative liabilities hedging term debt.

Group Performance Analysis continued

	As at				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs Jun 10 %	Dec 10 vs Dec 09 %
	\$M	\$M	\$M		
Total Group Assets & Liabilities					
Interest earning assets					
Home loans including securitisation	327,704	323,573	310,822	1	5
Less: securitisation	(9,583)	(9,696)	(10,884)	(1)	(12)
Home loans excluding securitisation	318,121	313,877	299,938	1	6
Personal	20,665	20,572	20,552	-	1
Business and corporate	148,984	154,742	155,889	(4)	(4)
Loans, bills discounted and other receivables ⁽¹⁾	487,770	489,191	476,379	-	2
Provisions for loan impairment	(5,471)	(5,428)	(5,244)	1	4
Net loans, bills discounted and other receivables	482,299	483,763	471,135	-	2
Non-lending interest earning assets	83,633	74,610	73,286	12	14
Total interest earning assets	571,403	563,801	549,665	1	4
Other assets	78,239	82,529	75,811	(5)	3
Total assets	649,642	646,330	625,476	1	4
Interest bearing liabilities					
Transaction deposits	70,556	71,999	69,367	(2)	2
Saving deposits	80,899	78,704	77,554	3	4
Investment deposits	171,248	159,219	145,506	8	18
Other demand deposits	63,376	55,947	69,280	13	(9)
Total interest bearing deposits	386,079	365,869	361,707	6	7
Deposits not bearing interest	9,266	8,794	8,460	5	10
Deposits and other public borrowings	395,345	374,663	370,167	6	7
Debt issues	105,086	121,438	109,196	(13)	(4)
Other interest bearing liabilities	37,678	41,461	43,858	(9)	(14)
Total interest bearing liabilities	528,843	528,768	514,761	-	3
Securitisation debt issues	8,523	8,772	10,011	(3)	(15)
Non-interest bearing liabilities	76,927	73,220	67,121	5	15
Total liabilities	614,293	610,760	591,893	1	4
Provisions for impairment losses					
Collective provision	3,327	3,461	3,452	(4)	(4)
Individually assessed provisions	2,169	1,992	1,822	9	19
Total provisions for impairment losses	5,496	5,453	5,274	1	4
Less: Off balance sheet provisions	(25)	(25)	(30)	-	(17)
Total provisions for loan impairment	5,471	5,428	5,244	1	4

(1) Gross of provisions for impairment which are included in Other assets.

Retail Banking Services

Financial Performance and Business Review

Retail Banking Services statutory net profit after tax for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$1,383 million, which represents an increase of 12% on the prior comparative period. The result was driven by solid volume growth, a sustained focus on cost efficiency and lower impairment expense. This was partially offset by continued margin compression as a result of increasing average funding costs, with the divisional net interest margin decreasing by 10 basis points relative to the prior comparative period.

New initiatives and business performance highlights during the past six months included:

- The successful rollout of Core Banking for savings and transactions, delivering new account functionality, and the migration of 10 million existing deposit accounts to the new platform;
- Continued growth of the Travel Money Card with the introduction of the ability to purchase the card online;
- Improvements to Australia's leading ATM network with the implementation of anti-skimming devices that have seen a significant reduction in ATM fraud;
- The first bank in Australia to introduce NetCode for Credit Cards, providing customers with increased security when shopping online;
- NetBank enhancements making it easier for customers to open new accounts online, including paperless identity verification for new customers;
- Continuing to reduce and simplify customer fees, including lower over-limit and late payment fees on lending products;
- The launch of the innovative CommBank iPhone Property application with over 100,000 downloads since launch; and
- Ongoing commitment to School Banking and Financial Literacy programs, with the creation of School Banking specialists.

Statutory net profit after tax increased 15% compared to the prior half, driven by continued volume growth, some improvement in lending margins, disciplined expense management and improving arrears.

Home Loans

Home Loan income for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$1,365 million, an increase of 15% on the prior comparative period. The result was supported by average volume growth of 8%, however new lending growth continued to moderate across the sector. Net interest margin improved, benefiting from a shift in portfolio mix towards variable loans, and the roll off of fixed rate loans written at comparatively low margins. Continued increases in average wholesale and retail funding costs were partially offset following the decision to re-price the standard variable portfolio in November 2010.

Consumer Finance

Consumer Finance income for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$836 million, an increase of 10% on the prior comparative period. This result has benefited from the transformation of the Credit Card suite over the last 12 months, reflected in average Credit Card balance growth of 8% and portfolio balances exceeding \$9 billion for the first time. Personal Loan average balances increased by 1%. The focus remains on profitable growth through responsible lending.

Other banking income increased by 1% despite the reduction in over-limit and late payment fees from September 2010.

Retail Deposits

Retail Deposit income for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$1,307 million, a decrease of 13% on the prior comparative period. This result was impacted by continued Term Deposit margin compression together with the reduction in exception fees in October 2009. Retail Deposit average volume growth was strong, up 11% compared to the prior comparative period.

Retail Deposit income was relatively flat compared to the prior half, as competitive pricing continued to impact margins offset by continued volume growth and the increasing cash rate environment.

Distribution

Distribution income, which represents commissions and other income from the distribution of the Group financial products through the retail distribution network, for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$144 million, up 27% on the prior comparative period. This reflects increased revenue from products such as Travel Money Card, and higher commissions received from the distribution of business banking and wealth management products through the retail network. Average products per customer⁽¹⁾ continued to increase during the half year ended 31 December 2010.

Distribution income decreased by 6% relative to the prior half due to lower foreign currency income.

Operating Expenses

Expenses for the half year were \$1,425 million, up 3% on the prior comparative period, primarily driven by investment spend relating to the Core Banking Modernisation initiative. Expense growth excluding investment spend was 1%, with investment in customer support staff, marketing and risk management partially offset by efficiency gains across the business.

Expense growth (inclusive of investment spend) compared to the prior half was 1% on Core Banking Modernisation with the cost to income ratio improving incrementally over this period to 39%

Impairment Expense

Impairment expense for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$253 million, representing a decrease of 35% on the prior comparative period. This result reflects improving economic sentiment and the investment in collections capabilities which has seen declining arrears rates across all portfolios. The Group continues to maintain what it believes to be a conservative approach to risk management and provisioning.

(1) Roy Morgan Research, Australians 14+, Banking and Finance products per Banking and Finance customers, 6 months rolling average.

Retail Banking Services continued

Half Year Ended 31 December 2010					
	Home Loans	Consumer Finance ⁽¹⁾	Retail Deposits	Retail Distribution	Total
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net interest income	1,265	621	1,107	-	2,993
Other banking income	100	215	200	144	659
Total banking income	1,365	836	1,307	144	3,652
Operating expenses					(1,425)
Impairment expense					(253)
Net profit before tax					1,974
Corporate tax expense					(591)
Net profit after tax (statutory basis)					1,383

Half Year Ended 30 June 2010					
	Home Loans	Consumer Finance ⁽¹⁾	Retail Deposits	Retail Distribution ⁽²⁾	Total
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net interest income	1,122	594	1,092	-	2,808
Other banking income	93	205	209	153	660
Total banking income	1,215	799	1,301	153	3,468
Operating expenses					(1,414)
Impairment expense					(345)
Net profit before tax					1,709
Corporate tax expense					(502)
Net profit after tax (statutory basis)					1,207

Half Year Ended 31 December 2009					
	Home Loans	Consumer Finance ⁽¹⁾	Retail Deposits	Retail Distribution ⁽²⁾	Total
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net interest income	1,091	549	1,248	-	2,888
Other banking income	99	212	248	113	672
Total banking income	1,190	761	1,496	113	3,560
Operating expenses					(1,380)
Impairment expense					(391)
Net profit before tax					1,789
Corporate tax expense					(552)
Net profit after tax (statutory basis)					1,237

Major Balance Sheet items	As at				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs Jun 10 %	Dec 10 vs Dec 09 %
	\$M	\$M	\$M		
Home loans (including securitisation)	255,484	250,428	240,515	2	6
Consumer finance	13,504	12,961	12,812	4	5
Other assets	243	250	592	(3)	(59)
Total assets	269,231	263,639	253,919	2	6
Home loans (net of securitisation)	249,466	243,695	233,006	2	7
Transaction deposits	19,060	19,050	20,814	-	(8)
Savings deposits	60,519	59,206	55,806	2	8
Investments and other deposits	78,558	71,719	64,875	10	21
Deposits not bearing interest	2,984	2,840	2,900	5	3
Other liabilities	2,307	2,519	1,619	(8)	42
Total liabilities	163,428	155,334	146,014	5	12

(1) Consumer Finance includes personal loans and credit cards.

(2) Comparatives have been restated for the impact of business resegmentations with Institutional Banking and Markets.

Business and Private Banking

Financial Performance and Business Review

Business and Private Banking achieved statutory net profit after tax of \$506 million for the half year ended 31 December 2010, a 15% increase on the prior comparative period.

The business banking segments contributed significantly to this result, experiencing solid growth in lending volumes, improving deposit margins and lower impairment expense. CommSec continued to maintain its market leading share of the online advisory market despite lower overall market volumes which adversely impacted equities trading volumes.

New initiatives and performance highlights during the past six months included:

- Continued improvements within CommBiz designed to make it simpler for customers to do business, such as improved security features through the rollout of NetLock, greater analytical functionality giving customers insights into their business, demographics and cashflow and improved online communication facilities;
- Continued success from the rollout of contactless card payment facilities which were launched in October 2009, with over 18,000 terminals now rolled out; and
- Private Bank launched Commonwealth Private Office, to specifically cater for the needs of ultra high net worth customers who have investible assets of \$10 million or more.

Compared to the prior half, statutory net profit after tax increased 12%, which reflected growth in lending and deposit balances partly offset by lower revenue from equities trading. The 2% decrease in operating expenses reflected lower volume related costs in CommSec and the impact of productivity initiatives resulting in operational efficiencies.

Corporate Financial Services

Corporate Financial Services income increased 15% on the prior comparative period to \$560 million. This increase was driven by commercial bill lending growth of 10%, deposit balance growth of 10% and the impact of the increasing cash rate on deposit margins.

There has been continued investment in people, systems and processes. This included tailored sales training programs for frontline staff designed to build new and enhance existing customer relationships. There has also been ongoing success in the Acquisition Finance and Advisory team with the specialised service offering rolled out nationally.

Regional and Agribusiness Banking

Regional and Agribusiness Banking income increased 7% on the prior comparative period to \$204 million. This reflected lending growth of 6%, the impact of the increasing cash rate environment on deposit margins and the strong Australian dollar, which contributed to an increase in revenue from foreign exchange traded products.

The business continued to focus on customer service, with dedicated relationship managers for every customer and a proactive customer contact model.

Local Business Banking

Local Business Banking income increased 10% on the prior comparative period to \$378 million. This result reflected lending growth of 10% partly offset by lower margins. In addition, deposit balances increased 5% and transaction account margins improved reflecting the increasing cash rate environment.

The business has leveraged its strong merchant acquiring market share and combined with the "Free is the New Fee" marketing campaign has continued to deepen customer relationships.

Private Bank

Private Bank income of \$120 million was flat compared to the prior comparative period. Solid growth in home lending balances to private bank customers of 11% and increased deposit balances were offset by lower margins due to competitive pricing pressures.

Funds under administration increased driven by a stronger financial advisory services offering which included enhanced research capabilities and an expanded investment support function.

Equities and Margin Lending

Equities and Margin Lending income decreased 18% on the prior comparative period to \$204 million. This result reflected lower market volumes in equities trading and subdued market volumes in margin lending. CommSec maintained its strong market share and stable yields in a highly competitive market.

Strong market share was maintained in margin lending, while margins were impacted by the rising cash rate environment.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses of \$660 million increased 3% on the prior comparative period reflecting a disciplined approach to expense management. There has been continued investment in frontline staff and technology which has been achieved through an ongoing focus on operational efficiencies.

Impairment Expense

Impairment expense of \$135 million decreased 30% on the prior comparative period and is relatively consistent compared to the prior half. This result reflects the relatively strong underlying credit quality of the business lending portfolio.

Business and Private Banking continued

Half Year Ended 31 December 2010

	Corporate Financial Services \$M	Regional & Agri- business \$M	Local Business Banking \$M	Private Bank \$M	Equities & Margin Lending \$M	Other \$M	Total \$M
Net interest income	264	126	258	60	105	38	851
Other banking income	296	78	120	60	99	14	667
Total banking income	560	204	378	120	204	52	1,518
Operating expenses							(660)
Impairment expense							(135)
Net profit before tax							723
Corporate tax expense							(217)
Net profit after tax (statutory basis)							506

Half Year Ended 30 June 2010⁽¹⁾

	Corporate Financial Services \$M	Regional & Agri- business \$M	Local Business Banking \$M	Private Bank \$M	Equities & Margin Lending \$M	Other \$M	Total \$M
Net interest income	262	121	245	60	107	26	821
Other banking income	251	72	117	58	113	12	623
Total banking income	513	193	362	118	220	38	1,444
Operating expenses							(671)
Impairment expense							(132)
Net profit before tax							641
Corporate tax expense							(188)
Net profit after tax (statutory basis)							453

Half Year Ended 31 December 2009⁽¹⁾

	Corporate Financial Services \$M	Regional & Agri- business \$M	Local Business Banking \$M	Private Bank \$M	Equities & Margin Lending \$M	Other \$M	Total \$M
Net interest income	267	120	222	63	108	42	822
Other banking income	221	71	123	57	142	12	626
Total banking income	488	191	345	120	250	54	1,448
Operating expenses							(639)
Impairment expense							(194)
Net profit before tax							615
Corporate tax expense							(175)
Net profit after tax (statutory basis)							440

As at

	31/12/10 \$M	30/06/10 \$M	31/12/09 \$M	Dec 10 vs Jun 10 %	Dec 10 vs Dec 09 %
Major Balance Sheet items					
Interest earning lending assets (excluding margin loans)	63,559	63,132	60,073	1	6
Bank acceptances of customers	9,149	10,155	9,367	(10)	(2)
Non-lending interest earning assets	473	295	331	60	43
Margin loans	4,489	4,771	5,032	(6)	(11)
Other assets ⁽²⁾	235	448	459	(48)	(49)
Total assets	77,905	78,801	75,262	(1)	4
Transaction deposits	43,461	45,026	41,530	(3)	5
Savings deposits	5,164	4,744	4,832	9	7
Investments deposits	38,684	37,147	32,972	4	17
Certificates of deposit and other	171	162	173	6	(1)
Due to other financial institutions	366	895	414	(59)	(12)
Other non-interest bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾	14,580	15,324	14,181	(5)	3
Total liabilities⁽³⁾	102,426	103,298	94,102	(1)	9

(1) Comparatives have been restated for the impact of client resegmentations within Business and Private Banking.

(2) Other assets include intangible assets and Other non-interest bearing liabilities include bank acceptances.

(3) Includes deposits relating to both Institutional Banking and Markets as well as Business and Private Banking customers.

Institutional Banking and Markets

Financial Performance and Business Review

Institutional Banking and Markets achieved a statutory net profit after tax of \$512 million for the half year ended 31 December 2010, which represented a 7% decrease on the prior comparative period, reflecting:

- An 8% decrease in operating income on the prior comparative period to \$1,260 million due to lower trading income in Markets as a result of lower volatility and the effect of the decline in lending balances in Institutional Banking in prior periods; and
- The non-recurrence of investment allowance tax credits; both of which were partially offset by
- Lower impairment expense reflecting stabilisation in the credit quality of the Institutional Banking lending business.

The business has maintained its focus of continuous investment through its foreign exchange platform renewal, improved information technology capabilities and gaining recognition in the Institutional Equities and Debt Capital Markets business. Customer service continues to be a key focus for Institutional Banking and Markets through deepening client relationships, growing transaction banking, increasing foreign exchange market share and developing stronger institutional investor focus.

Institutional Banking

Net interest income decreased 4% on the prior comparative period to \$545 million. This result was negatively impacted by a 13% decrease in average loan balances, higher wholesale funding costs and reduced margins on deposits from transactional banking customers. This was partly offset by the recognition of deferred fees from the early repayment of debt, repricing of loans, and improved deposit volumes from transactional banking customers.

Other banking income increased by 1% on the prior comparative period to \$345 million driven by higher fee income from institutional customers as well as a favourable impact from hedging credit exposures. This was partly offset by the gain on sale of equity investments in the prior comparative period.

Other banking income decreased 14% compared to the prior half due to lower fee income following a decline in new lending activity.

Markets

Net interest income decreased by 8% on the prior comparative period to \$105 million, primarily due to margin compression in offshore regions as a result of increased funding costs, flattening yield curves and increased competition.

Other banking income decreased by 23% on the prior comparative period to \$265 million due to a challenging trading environment as a result of flattening yield curves, lower market volatility and narrowing product spreads.

Compared to the prior half, other banking income increased 53% largely due to the favourable impact of counterparty fair value mark to market valuations recognized in the current half as credit spreads narrowed.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased 2% on the prior comparative period to \$395 million. The increase is predominantly due to continued investment in information technology.

Operating expenses decreased by 2% on the prior half reflecting a disciplined approach to cost management across the business.

Impairment Expense

Impairment expense decreased 40% on the prior comparative period to \$193 million. This outcome benefited from the stable domestic operating environment. The decrease in lending balances also led to lower levels of collective provisioning.

Impairment expense increased compared to the prior half, which included the release of provisions as market conditions improved.

Corporate Tax Expense

The corporate tax charge for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$160 million. The effective tax rate of 24% benefited from profit generated from offshore regions attracting lower corporate tax rates. The effective tax rate increased from 16% in the prior comparative period which also benefited from investment allowance tax credits associated with structured asset finance leasing transactions.

Institutional Banking and Markets continued

Half Year Ended 31 December 2010

	Institutional		
	Banking	Markets	Total
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net interest income	545	105	650
Other banking income	345	265	610
Total banking income	890	370	1,260
Operating expenses			(395)
Impairment expense			(193)
Net profit before tax			672
Corporate tax expense			(160)
Net profit after tax (statutory basis)			512

Half Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Institutional		
	Banking ⁽¹⁾	Markets	Total
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net interest income	558	93	651
Other banking income	401	173	574
Total banking income	959	266	1,225
Operating expenses			(405)
Impairment expense			72
Net profit before tax			892
Corporate tax expense			(246)
Net profit after tax (statutory basis)			646

Half Year Ended 31 December 2009

	Institutional		
	Banking ⁽¹⁾	Markets	Total
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net interest income	569	114	683
Other banking income	341	342	683
Total banking income	910	456	1,366
Operating expenses			(387)
Impairment expense			(321)
Net profit before tax			658
Corporate tax expense			(105)
Net profit after tax (statutory basis)			553

As at

Major Balance Sheet items	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
	\$M	\$M	\$M	Jun 10 %	Dec 09 %
Interest earning lending assets	51,414	54,892	58,387	(6)	(12)
Bank acceptances of customers	996	1,414	1,592	(30)	(37)
Non-lending interest earning assets	34,953	29,434	29,154	19	20
Other assets ⁽²⁾	11,395	8,755	3,567	30	large
Total assets	98,758	94,495	92,700	5	7
Certificates of deposit and other	14,421	12,834	13,067	12	10
Investments deposits	8,064	5,082	6,289	59	28
Due to other financial institutions	11,684	10,055	10,243	16	14
Liabilities at fair value through Income Statement	3,891	3,974	2,622	(2)	48
Debt issues	1,475	2,506	2,631	(41)	(44)
Loan capital	555	627	612	(11)	(9)
Other non-interest bearing liabilities ⁽²⁾	25,526	23,820	20,663	7	24
Total liabilities	65,616	58,898	56,127	11	17

(1) Comparatives have been restated for the impact of business resegmentation with Retail Banking Services.

(2) Other assets include intangible and derivative assets, and Other non-interest bearing liabilities include derivative liabilities.

Wealth Management

Financial Performance and Business Review

Statutory net profit after tax for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$334 million, which represents a decrease of 2% on the prior comparative period. This result was largely driven by a 64% decrease in income from investments to \$30 million and a \$13 million loss on the sale of St Andrew's. Excluding investment experience, Wealth Management income increased 12% to \$329 million largely due to solid growth in the funds management businesses and the robust margins delivered by the insurance business.

FUA as at 31 December 2010 were \$191 billion, up 3% on the prior comparative period. This was supported by solid investment returns and strong net flows from the international business, partly offset by the strengthening of the Australian dollar.

See "Investment Experience" for more information regarding the Group's investment experience.

Colonial First State Global Asset Management (CFSGAM)

CFSGAM provides asset management services to wholesale and institutional investors. CFSGAM continues to focus on global growth opportunities and enhancing the domestic business.

Statutory profit after tax of \$155 million increased 13% on the prior comparative period, reflecting strong investment performance of CFSGAM's managed funds, and higher base fee contributions due to improved business mix, partially offset by the strengthening Australian dollar.

Funds under Management as at 31 December 2010 were \$153 billion, up 3% on the prior comparative period driven by improving equity markets and strong international net flows.

Investment performance of CFSGAM's managed funds continues to be strong with 81%, 69% and 81% of funds outperforming benchmark over one, three and five year periods respectively.

Colonial First State (CFS)

Colonial First State provides product packaging, administration, distribution and advice to retail customers. CFS continues to focus on enhancing core platforms and service capabilities as well as the growth and transformation of its advice business.

Statutory net profit after tax of \$77 million represents an increase of 31% on the prior comparative period mainly due to market driven growth in retail Funds under Administration.

The FirstChoice and Custom Solutions platforms performed well in a challenging retail market with positive net flows of \$1.4 billion for the half year ended 31 December 2010.

CommInsure

CommInsure is a provider of life and general insurance in Australia. CommInsure's strategy continues to focus on improving service, streamlining processes and enhancing core business profitability.

Statutory net profit after tax of \$171 million represents a decrease of 23%, on the prior comparative period, mainly due to the unwinding of unrealized annuity mark to market losses on the Guaranteed Annuities portfolio in the prior comparative period of \$48 million, compared to \$15 million in the half year ended 31 December 2010. Excluding investment experience, CommInsure's profit after tax of \$153 million increased 1% on the prior comparative period primarily due to:

- Retail Life Insurance performance improved reflecting an 11% increase in inforce premiums driven by strong growth in bank channels, with claims ratios remaining stable;
- Wholesale Life Insurance contribution was relatively stable with inforce premiums increasing 11% supported by increases in existing business and retention, with claims ratios marginally declining;
- General Insurance business performance improved with 8% growth in inforce premiums to \$424 million and improved claims ratios despite the impact of recent weather events; these were partially offset by
- Legacy funds management income declined 8% in line with expected business run off.

St Andrew's Insurance

The St Andrew's insurance business was sold effective 1 July 2010. It contributed \$7 million of net profit after tax in the half year ended 31 December 2009.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses of \$619 million increased 3% on the prior comparative period. Expenses have been managed in line with current market conditions while maintaining strategic investment spend on product development, systems and driving organic growth in domestic retail distribution.

(1) Most recent market data available from Plan for Life quarterly market report.

Wealth Management continued

Half Year Ended 31 December 2010

	Colonial				Sub-total	St Andrew's		Total
	CFS GAM	First State	CommInsure	Other		Insurance ⁽¹⁾		
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M		\$M	\$M	
Funds management income	449	426	108	(1)	982	-	982	
Insurance income	-	-	340	-	340	-	340	
Total operating income	449	426	448	(1)	1,322	-	1,322	
Volume expenses	(71)	(84)	(96)	1	(250)	-	(250)	
Net operating income	378	342	352	-	1,072	-	1,072	
Operating expenses	(190)	(230)	(136)	(63)	(619)	-	(619)	
Net profit before tax	188	112	216	(63)	453	-	453	
Corporate tax expense	(46)	(33)	(63)	18	(124)	-	(124)	
Underlying profit after tax	142	79	153	(45)	329	-	329	
Investment experience after tax	13	(2)	18	1	30	-	30	
Cash net profit after tax	155	77	171	(44)	359	-	359	
Treasury share valuation adjustment	-	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	(12)	
Gain/loss on disposal of controlled entity	-	-	-	(13)	(13)	-	(13)	
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	155	77	171	(69)	334	-	334	

Half Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Colonial				Sub-total	St Andrew's		Total
	CFS GAM	First State	CommInsure	Other		Insurance ⁽¹⁾		
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M		\$M	\$M	
Funds management income	399	410	108	(1)	916	-	916	
Insurance income	-	-	303	-	303	28	331	
Total operating income	399	410	411	(1)	1,219	28	1,247	
Volume expenses	(66)	(77)	(89)	(1)	(233)	(13)	(246)	
Net operating income	333	333	322	(2)	986	15	1,001	
Operating expenses	(188)	(213)	(136)	(65)	(602)	(7)	(609)	
Net profit before tax	145	120	186	(67)	384	8	392	
Corporate tax expense	(30)	(34)	(52)	23	(93)	(2)	(95)	
Underlying profit after tax	115	86	134	(44)	291	6	297	
Investment experience after tax	14	(1)	25	1	39	3	42	
Cash net profit after tax	129	85	159	(43)	330	9	339	
Treasury share valuation adjustment	-	-	-	8	8	-	8	
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	129	85	159	(35)	338	9	347	

Half Year Ended 31 December 2009

	Colonial				Sub-total	St Andrew's		Total
	CFS GAM	First State	CommInsure	Other		Insurance ⁽¹⁾		
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M		\$M	\$M	
Funds management income	390	401	118	(1)	908	-	908	
Insurance income	-	-	327	-	327	26	353	
Total operating income	390	401	445	(1)	1,235	26	1,261	
Volume expenses	(60)	(83)	(98)	-	(241)	(9)	(250)	
Net operating income	330	318	347	(1)	994	17	1,011	
Operating expenses	(170)	(231)	(131)	(62)	(594)	(7)	(601)	
Net profit before tax	160	87	216	(63)	400	10	410	
Corporate tax expense	(39)	(26)	(64)	17	(112)	(3)	(115)	
Underlying profit after tax	121	61	152	(46)	288	7	295	
Investment experience after tax	16	(2)	69	1	84	-	84	
Cash net profit after tax	137	59	221	(45)	372	7	379	
Treasury share valuation adjustment	-	-	-	(52)	(52)	-	(52)	
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	137	59	221	(97)	320	7	327	

(1) The St Andrew's insurance business was sold effective 1 July 2010.

Wealth Management continued

Summary	Half Year Ended				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
	\$M	\$M	\$M	Jun10 %	Dec 09 %
Funds under administration - average ⁽¹⁾	186,849	181,709	178,738	3	5
Funds under administration - spot ⁽¹⁾	191,454	179,614	185,699	7	3
Funds under management - average ⁽¹⁾	149,723	145,469	144,407	3	4
Funds under management - spot ⁽¹⁾	152,791	144,298	149,025	6	3
Retail Net funds flows (Australian Retail)	(666)	(126)	372	large	large

Funds Under Management (FUM) ⁽¹⁾	Half Year Ended				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
	\$M	\$M	\$M	Jun10 %	Dec 09 %
Australian equities	23,716	21,499	23,009	10	3
Global equities	52,831	45,685	42,725	16	24
Cash and fixed interest	52,097	54,180	59,193	(4)	(12)
Property and Infrastructure ⁽²⁾	24,147	22,934	24,098	5	-
Total	152,791	144,298	149,025	6	3

Sources of Profit from CommInsure	Half Year Ended				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
	\$M	\$M	\$M	Jun10 %	Dec 09 %
Life insurance operating margins					
Planned profit margins	78	82	75	(5)	4
Experience variations	4	(6)	8	large	(50)
Funds management operating margins	59	60	60	(2)	(2)
General insurance operating margins	12	(2)	9	large	33
Operating margins	153	134	152	14	1
Investment experience after tax	18	25	69	(28)	(74)
Cash net profit after tax	171	159	221	8	(23)

Annual Inforce Premiums - Risk Business	Half Year Ended 31 December 2010				
	Opening				Closing
	Balance	Sales/New	Lapses	Other	Balance
	30/06/10	Business			31/12/10
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Retail life	782	105	(67)	-	820
Wholesale life	323	26	(18)	-	331
General insurance	408	51	(35)	-	424
Sub-total	1,513	182	(120)	-	1,575
St Andrew's Insurance	71	-	-	(71)	-
Total	1,584	182	(120)	(71)	1,575

Annual Inforce Premiums - Risk Business	Half Year Ended 30 June 2010				
	Opening				Closing
	Balance	Sales/New	Lapses	Other	Balance
	31/12/09	Business			30/06/10
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Retail life	741	96	(55)	-	782
Wholesale life	297	49	(23)	-	323
General insurance	391	49	(32)	-	408
Sub-total	1,429	194	(110)	-	1,513
St Andrew's Insurance	69	10	(8)	-	71
Total	1,498	204	(118)	-	1,584

Annual Inforce Premiums - Risk Business	Half Year Ended 31 December 2009				
	Opening				Closing
	Balance	Sales/New	Lapses	Other	Balance
	30/06/09	Business			31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Retail life	697	104	(60)	-	741
Wholesale life ⁽³⁾	435	17	(155)	-	297
General insurance	360	58	(27)	-	391
Sub-total	1,492	179	(242)	-	1,429
St Andrew's Insurance	68	13	(12)	-	69
Total	1,560	192	(254)	-	1,498

(1) FUM and FUA do not include the Group's interest in the China Cinda JV.

(2) This asset class includes direct wholesale and listed property trusts as well as indirect listed property securities funds which are traded through the ASX.

(3) Lapses include a \$130 million reduction as a result of the loss of the wholesale portfolio for the Australian Super business.

Wealth Management continued

Half Year Ended 31 December 2010

Funds Under Administration	Opening				Investment	Closing
	Balance				Income &	Balance
	30/06/10	Inflows	Outflows	Net Flows	Other ⁽⁶⁾	31/12/10
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
FirstChoice	43,640	6,721	(5,605)	1,116	2,973	47,729
Custom Solutions ⁽¹⁾	6,114	1,092	(792)	300	473	6,887
Standalone (including Legacy) ⁽²⁾	22,942	1,840	(3,852)	(2,012)	1,294	22,224
Retail products⁽³⁾	72,696	9,653	(10,249)	(596)	4,740	76,840
Other retail ⁽⁴⁾	1,153	19	(89)	(70)	72	1,155
Australian retail	73,849	9,672	(10,338)	(666)	4,812	77,995
Wholesale	41,050	8,041	(10,043)	(2,002)	2,135	41,183
Property	17,167	1,760	(289)	1,471	(115)	18,523
Other ⁽⁵⁾	3,033	16	(82)	(66)	276	3,243
Domestically sourced	135,099	19,489	(20,752)	(1,263)	7,108	140,944
Internationally sourced	44,515	8,030	(3,772)	4,258	1,737	50,510
Total Wealth Management	179,614	27,519	(24,524)	2,995	8,845	191,454

Half Year Ended 30 June 2010

Funds Under Administration	Opening				Investment	Closing
	Balance				Income &	Balance
	31/12/09	Inflows	Outflows	Net Flows	Other ⁽⁶⁾	30/06/10
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
FirstChoice	43,179	6,267	(4,693)	1,574	(1,113)	43,640
Custom Solutions ⁽¹⁾	6,147	910	(746)	164	(197)	6,114
Standalone (including Legacy) ⁽²⁾	26,106	1,937	(3,758)	(1,821)	(1,343)	22,942
Retail products⁽³⁾	75,432	9,114	(9,197)	(83)	(2,653)	72,696
Other retail ⁽⁴⁾	1,222	21	(64)	(43)	(26)	1,153
Australian retail	76,654	9,135	(9,261)	(126)	(2,679)	73,849
Wholesale	47,372	7,262	(13,039)	(5,777)	(545)	41,050
Property	17,924	115	(821)	(706)	(51)	17,167
Other ⁽⁵⁾	3,068	18	(70)	(52)	17	3,033
Domestically sourced	145,018	16,530	(23,191)	(6,661)	(3,258)	135,099
Internationally sourced	40,681	5,614	(3,728)	1,886	1,948	44,515
Total Wealth Management	185,699	22,144	(26,919)	(4,775)	(1,310)	179,614

Half Year Ended 31 December 2009

Funds Under Administration	Opening				Investment	Closing
	Balance				Income &	Balance
	30/06/09	Inflows	Outflows	Net Flows	Other ⁽⁶⁾	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
FirstChoice	35,955	6,151	(4,326)	1,825	5,399	43,179
Custom Solutions ⁽¹⁾	5,341	803	(751)	52	754	6,147
Standalone (including Legacy) ⁽²⁾	24,950	2,084	(3,545)	(1,461)	2,617	26,106
Retail products⁽³⁾	66,246	9,038	(8,622)	416	8,770	75,432
Other retail ⁽⁴⁾	1,154	21	(65)	(44)	112	1,222
Australian retail	67,400	9,059	(8,687)	372	8,882	76,654
Wholesale	45,092	10,376	(11,592)	(1,216)	3,496	47,372
Property	18,722	840	(938)	(98)	(700)	17,924
Other ⁽⁵⁾	3,236	18	(75)	(57)	(111)	3,068
Domestically sourced	134,450	20,293	(21,292)	(999)	11,567	145,018
Internationally sourced	34,760	6,134	(3,547)	2,587	3,334	40,681
Total Wealth Management	169,210	26,427	(24,839)	1,588	14,901	185,699

(1) Custom Solutions includes the FirstWrap product.

(2) Includes cash management trusts.

(3) This is an estimate of the Retail Funds that align to Plan for Life market share releases.

(4) Includes regular premium plans. These retail products are not reported in market share data.

(5) Includes life company assets sourced from retail investors but not attributable to a funds management product.

(6) Includes foreign exchange gains and losses from translation of internationally sourced business.

Financial Performance and Business Review

The New Zealand result incorporates the ASB Bank and Sovereign Insurance businesses, but does not include the CBA branch results of the Institutional Banking and Markets business in New Zealand.

New Zealand statutory net profit after tax⁽¹⁾ for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was A\$236 million, a significant increase on A\$27 million loss in the prior comparative period. This result includes hedge gains offsetting the impact of the devaluation of the New Zealand dollar compared to the Australian dollar over the prior comparative period. In order to illustrate the underlying trends of the business, the following discussion is presented in New Zealand dollars.

New Zealand statutory net profit after tax⁽¹⁾ for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was NZ\$296 million, a significant increase on the prior comparative period. The result reflects a strong performance from ASB Bank with margins benefiting from a shift in portfolio mix as customers switched from fixed to variable rate home loans and repricing initiatives in response to higher funding costs. Sovereign also made a solid contribution with improved claims experience, lower lapse rates and higher inforce premiums.

The New Zealand statutory net profit after tax result was up 8% compared to the prior half with the result benefiting mainly from margin improvement in ASB Bank.

ASB Bank

ASB Bank statutory net profit after tax⁽¹⁾ for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was NZ\$249 million, up significantly on the prior comparative period.

Net interest income for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was NZ\$538 million, up 22% on the prior comparative period reflecting:

- Improving home loan margins benefiting from a continued shift in portfolio mix with customers switching from fixed to variable rate loans and repricing initiatives in response to higher funding costs. Home loan market share decreased 60 basis points since the prior comparative period to 22.4% while balances remained flat at NZ\$38 billion;
- Business lending margins also improved, benefiting from a shift in portfolio mix from fixed to variable rate loans and risk based pricing initiatives. Business lending balances declined slightly as customers deleveraged. Market share decreased 10 basis points since the prior comparative period to 9.2% principally due to ASB tightening its lending criteria;
- Deposit margins remained under pressure in an extremely competitive local deposit market with balances increasing 3% to NZ\$31 billion. Competitive term investments rates continued to be offered to customers as part of ASB's strategy to grow local funding and reduce reliance on the wholesale funding market. Market share for retail deposits declined 10 basis points over the prior comparative period to 21.2% principally due to intense competition in the deposit market; and
- An amount of NZ\$209 million in relation to the settlement of tax on New Zealand structured finance transactions was included in the Group's statutory net profit after tax in the half year ended 31 December 2009.

Other banking income for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was NZ\$178 million, down 14% on the prior comparative period, which included a significant amount of early repayment adjustment fees as customers switched from fixed to variable

rate home loans.

Operating expenses increased 10% on the prior comparative period to NZ\$355 million driven by higher staff costs and marketing spend.

Impairment expense decreased 72% on the prior comparative period to NZ\$36 million as asset quality improved in line with the broader improvement in economic conditions in New Zealand.

The ASB Bank statutory net profit after tax was up 28% over the prior half with continued margin improvement, partially offset by higher loan impairment and operating expenses.

Key operational highlights for ASB Bank during the half year ended 31 December 2010 include:

- A refresh of the ASB brand, signalling a new direction for the brand, offering a new brand promise entitled "Creating Futures" and celebrating the depth of relationships shared with its customers;
- The launch of the ASB Institutional brand, providing corporate customers with the opportunity to capitalize on ASB's in-depth knowledge of New Zealand markets as well as the international specialist experience of CBA;
- Several new customer initiatives, including the launch of online savings tool Save the Change, home equity release product HomePlus, and the ASB Virtual Branch on Facebook;
- Significant support for the communities affected by the Christchurch Earthquake, the Southland snow storms and the Pike River mine tragedy; and
- The success of ASB's new Financial Literacy Program GetWise, with more than 50,000 primary school children taking part in the program in its first year.

Sovereign Insurance

Sovereign's statutory net profit after tax⁽²⁾ for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was NZ\$45 million, an increase of 67% on the prior comparative period. The major drivers of this result were:

- Claims experience improved notably, with claims volume reductions in death, trauma and disability income products;
- Risk and health lapse rates decreased compared to the prior comparative period;
- Inforce premiums increased by 7% over the prior comparative period, with Sovereign continuing to be a market leader with inforce market share of 30.3%⁽³⁾. Sovereign continues to lead the market in new business sales, although market share for the 12 months to December 2010 has fallen to 25.3%; and
- Operating expenses have increased 11% on the prior comparative period to NZ\$111 million mainly driven by increasing renewal commission expenses, in line with growth in inforce premiums.

Sovereign's statutory net profit after tax⁽²⁾ decreased 41% on the prior half mainly due to the non-recurrence of a NZ\$18 million gain on the revaluation of deferred tax on policy liabilities in the prior half. This was as a result of the reduction in the New Zealand corporate tax rate from 30% to 28% on 1 July 2011.

(1) Includes the underlying ASB results, capital charges and other costs allocated to ASB.

(2) Includes the underlying Sovereign results, capital charges and other costs allocated to Sovereign.

(3) As at 31 December 2010.

New Zealand continued

Half Year Ended 31 December 2010

	ASB NZ\$M	Sovereign NZ\$M	Other ⁽¹⁾ NZ\$M	Total NZ\$M	Total A\$M
Net interest income	538	-	2	540	419
Other banking income ⁽²⁾	178	-	(13)	165	138
Total banking income	716	-	(11)	705	557
Funds management income	27	-	(1)	26	20
Insurance income	-	131	4	135	106
Total operating income	743	131	(8)	866	683
Operating expenses	(355)	(111)	19	(447)	(348)
Impairment expense	(36)	-	-	(36)	(28)
Net profit before tax	352	20	11	383	307
Corporate tax expense	(106)	16	-	(90)	(73)
Underlying profit after tax	246	36	11	293	234
Investment experience after tax	-	9	(9)	-	-
Cash net profit after tax	246	45	2	293	234
Hedging and AIFRS volatility	(9)	-	-	(9)	(7)
Unrealised hedge gain	-	-	-	-	9
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	237	45	2	284	236

Half Year Ended 30 June 2010

	ASB NZ\$M	Sovereign NZ\$M	Other ⁽¹⁾ NZ\$M	Total NZ\$M	Total A\$M
Net interest income	468	-	(5)	463	365
Other banking income ⁽²⁾	135	-	(16)	119	106
Total banking income	603	-	(21)	582	471
Funds management income	28	-	(2)	26	21
Insurance income	-	150	10	160	127
Total operating income	631	150	(13)	768	619
Operating expenses	(343)	(105)	20	(428)	(342)
Impairment expense	2	-	-	2	2
Net profit before tax	290	45	7	342	279
Corporate tax expense	(93)	22	1	(70)	(55)
Underlying profit after tax	197	67	8	272	224
Investment experience after tax	-	9	(6)	3	3
Cash net profit after tax	197	76	2	275	227
Hedging and AIFRS volatility	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	195	76	2	273	225

Half Year Ended 31 December 2009

	ASB NZ\$M	Sovereign NZ\$M	Other ⁽¹⁾ NZ\$M	Total NZ\$M	Total A\$M
Net interest income	440	-	(4)	436	351
Other banking income ⁽²⁾	207	-	(15)	192	172
Total banking income	647	-	(19)	628	523
Funds management income	33	-	(1)	32	25
Insurance income	-	101	5	106	86
Total operating income	680	101	(15)	766	634
Operating expenses	(323)	(100)	22	(401)	(325)
Impairment expense	(127)	-	-	(127)	(102)
Net profit before tax	230	1	7	238	207
Corporate tax expense	(73)	23	-	(50)	(44)
Underlying profit after tax	157	24	7	188	163
Investment experience after tax	-	3	(5)	(2)	(2)
Cash net profit after tax	157	27	2	186	161
Hedging and AIFRS volatility	(31)	-	-	(31)	(25)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of controlled entities/investments	10	-	-	10	8
Tax on NZ structured finance transactions	(209)	-	-	(209)	(171)
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	(73)	27	2	(44)	(27)

(1) Other includes ASB and Sovereign funding entities and elimination entries between Sovereign and ASB.

(2) Total Other banking income disclosed in AUD includes realised gains or losses associated with the hedge of the New Zealand operations.

New Zealand continued

Major Balance Sheet items	As at				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
	NZ\$M	NZ\$M	NZ\$M	Jun10 %	Dec 09 %
Home lending	37,508	37,778	37,593	(1)	-
Assets at fair value through Income Statement	4,232	5,815	5,600	(27)	(24)
Other lending assets	15,740	15,960	16,188	(1)	(3)
Non-lending interest earning assets	3,665	1,543	2,855	large	28
Other assets	4,714	4,723	4,712	-	-
Total assets	65,859	65,819	66,948	-	(2)
Deposits	31,279	30,889	30,449	1	3
Liabilities at fair value through Income Statement	10,426	13,261	15,222	(21)	(32)
Debt issues	5,680	3,805	3,670	49	55
Due to other financial institutions ⁽¹⁾	6,934	6,488	6,500	7	7
Other liabilities	6,525	6,640	6,660	(2)	(2)
Total liabilities	60,844	61,083	62,501	-	(3)
Assets					
ASB Bank	63,496	63,557	64,648	-	(2)
Other	2,363	2,262	2,300	4	3
Total assets	65,859	65,819	66,948	-	(2)
Liabilities					
ASB Bank	59,686	60,010	61,327	(1)	(3)
Other	1,158	1,073	1,174	8	(1)
Total liabilities	60,844	61,083	62,501	-	(3)

Sources of Profit from Insurance Activities	Half Year Ended				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
	NZ\$M	NZ\$M	NZ\$M	Jun10 %	Dec 09 %
The Margin on Services profit from ordinary activities after income tax is represented by:					
Planned profit margins	29	48	33	(40)	(12)
Experience variations	7	19	(9)	(63)	large
Operating margins	36	67	24	(46)	50
Investment experience after tax	9	9	3	-	large
Cash net profit after tax	45	76	27	(41)	67

New Zealand - Funds Under ⁽²⁾	Half Year Ended				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
Administration	NZ\$M	NZ\$M	NZ\$M	Jun10 %	Dec 09 %
Opening balance	8,771	8,422	7,389	4	19
Inflows	1,377	1,709	1,524	(19)	(10)
Outflows	(1,090)	(1,325)	(1,114)	(18)	(2)
Net Flows	287	384	410	(25)	(30)
Investment income & other	522	(35)	623	large	(16)
Closing balance	9,580	8,771	8,422	9	14

New Zealand - Annual Inforce Premiums	Half Year Ended				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
	NZ\$M	NZ\$M	NZ\$M	Jun10 %	Dec 09 %
Opening balance	554	535	516	4	7
Sales/New business	45	48	49	(6)	(8)
Lapses	(28)	(28)	(31)	-	(10)
Other movements	(1)	(1)	1	-	large
Closing balance	570	554	535	3	7

(1) Includes deposits due to Group companies.

(2) Comparatives have been restated to conform to the presentation of the Wealth Management business.

Bankwest

Financial Performance and Business Review

Bankwest statutory net profit after tax for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$148 million, up significantly from the \$33 million profit in the prior comparative period. The improved performance was driven by lower loan impairment expense, as well as a 10% increase in operating performance.

Key business performance highlights during the past six months were:

- Banking income increased 2% to \$797 million compared to the prior comparative period, supported by growth in lending and deposit balances, partly offset by a decline in lending margins;
- Operating expenses decreased by 3% from the prior comparative period due to a continuing focus on discretionary expenditure and efficiency gains from the integration of processes with the Group. Operating expenses have decreased consistently since acquisition with the expense to income ratio at 54% as at 31 December 2010; and
- Impairment expense for the half was \$49 million, 84% lower than the prior comparative period, mainly due to the non-recurrence of property related impairments.

Lending balances increased 3% over the prior comparative period, driven by solid growth in home loans, partly offset by lower business lending balances. Lending margins decreased across most products as funding costs continued to rise during the half year ended 31 December 2010.

Deposit balances increased 12% over the prior comparative period driven by strong growth in business deposits. Deposit margins increased compared to the prior comparative period due to both the higher cash rate and improved pricing.

Bankwest retains a strategy focussed on customer satisfaction, with a commitment to value, innovation and service. A number of initiatives during the half year ended 31 December 2010 have supported this strategy. These include:

- Continued reinvigoration of the Bankwest brand in Western Australia ("WA"), with new WA specific marketing campaigns implemented;
- Further investment in the WA branch network, with three new branches and twenty branches refurbished;
- The implementation of a Drought Assistance Initiative to support WA rural and regional customers who have been impacted by record low winter rainfalls in 2010; and
- Relaunch of Bankwest Business's brand and investment in more business bankers.

Retail

Home loan balances increased 10% over the prior comparative period to \$43 billion as at 31 December 2010, driven by demand flowing from the First Home Owners Grant experienced in the prior half, an innovative product suite and an increased number of branches. Margins declined as a result of higher long term funding costs only partially passed on to customers.

Retail deposit balances increased 1% over the prior comparative period reflecting a strategy of margin management over pricing for growth. Retail deposit margins increased due to the focus on margins and the higher cash rate.

Business

Business lending balances decreased 10% over the prior comparative period to \$22 billion due to weak market demand, particularly in the small business sector, and exits and reductions of troublesome and impaired assets. In addition, a strategic shift away from property and complex lending undertaken by Bankwest prior to its acquisition by the Group has resulted in the non-renewal of higher risk loans, further impacting balances. Lending margins are broadly in line with the prior comparative period.

Business deposit balances increased 19% over the prior comparative period due to strong demand for money market products and a focus on sales. Business deposit margins increased due to a focus on profitable growth.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses decreased 3% over the prior comparative period to \$428 million due to lower discretionary spend and lower new business volumes. Continued efficiency gains from integration initiatives and a focus on discretionary expenditure has resulted in operating expenses decreasing in every half year period since acquisition of Bankwest by the Group.

Impairment Expense

Impairment expense for the half year was \$49 million, down 84% compared to the prior comparative period.

The current half benefited from more stable client ratings, exits and reductions of troublesome assets exposures and a non-recurrence of the property related impairments, primarily in Queensland and New South Wales, which impacted the prior comparative period.

Housing and personal loan arrears levels improved during the half, while credit card arrears increased slightly.

Bankwest continued

	Half Year Ended				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
	\$M	\$M	\$M	Jun10 %	Dec 09 %
Net interest income ⁽¹⁾	679	679	657	-	3
Other banking income	118	112	121	5	(2)
Total banking income	797	791	778	1	2
Operating expenses	(428)	(437)	(443)	(2)	(3)
Impairment expense	(49)	(441)	(313)	(89)	(84)
Net profit before tax	320	(87)	22	large	large
Corporate tax expense	(96)	27	(7)	large	large
Cash net profit after tax	224	(60)	15	large	large
Hedging and AIFRS volatility	(32)	(30)	(36)	7	(11)
Bankwest integration expense	(9)	(9)	(8)	-	13
Merger related amortisation	(35)	(35)	62	-	(156)
Impairment losses	-	(213)	-	(100)	-
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	148	(347)	33	(143)	348

Major Balance Sheet items	As at				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs
	\$M	\$M	\$M	Jun10 %	Dec 09 %
Home lending (including securitisation)	43,070	41,681	39,131	3	10
Other lending assets	23,956	25,975	26,214	(8)	(9)
Other assets	8,813	7,028	7,096	25	24
Total assets	75,839	74,684	72,441	2	5
Transaction deposits	4,879	4,854	4,619	1	6
Savings deposits	7,866	7,514	8,204	5	(4)
Investments deposits	30,645	29,106	25,882	5	18
Certificates of deposit and other	25	130	51	(81)	(51)
Debt issues	8,637	10,211	8,843	(15)	(2)
Due to other financial institutions ⁽²⁾	15,682	15,382	17,700	2	(11)
Other liabilities	3,246	2,671	2,089	22	55
Total liabilities	70,980	69,868	67,388	2	5

(1) Net interest income has been restated in the comparative periods following allocation of capital costs previously held centrally in Other.

(2) Includes amounts due to Group companies (31 December 2010: \$15.7 billion, 30 June 2010: \$15.4 billion, 31 December 2009: \$16.7 billion).

Integration Progress – Bankwest and St Andrew's

The integration of the Bankwest and the remaining St Andrew's businesses into the Group continues to progress.

Major outcomes achieved to date include:

- Integration of various support functions including property and procurement;
- Reciprocal ATM access with customers of both CBA and Bankwest having access to over 4,000 ATM's, the largest network of any bank nationally, without paying any additional fees;
- Bankwest and CBA IT interoperability links;
- Aligning of various IT and business contract arrangements between Bankwest and CBA, including cheque processing supplier; and
- Establishment of collaborative cross divisional working arrangements between Bankwest and CBA, building strong foundations for the future.

The total integration expenditure estimate to completion of the integration in 2012 has been reduced from \$286 million to \$250 million as a result of project cost controls and the cancellation of some uneconomic projects. Integration expenditure incurred since the acquisition through 31 December 2010 totalled \$170 million.

Annualised run rate synergies already achieved since acquisition totalled approximately \$211 million through to 31 December 2010, including the benefits associated with restructuring and the cessation of the Bankwest east coast branch rollout.

	Half Year	
	Ended	Total
	31/12/10	
Integration Expenditure ⁽¹⁾	\$M	\$M
Restructuring	-	16
Property	1	14
Operations	12	59
IT expenditure	5	74
Other	-	7
Total	18	170

(1) These costs are recognised as non-cash items as they are one-off in nature and therefore are not representative of the Group's ongoing financial performance.

Other

Financial Performance and Business Review

IFS Asia

International Financial Services Asia ("IFS Asia") incorporates the Asian retail banking operations (Indonesia, Vietnam and India), investments in Chinese and Vietnamese retail banks and joint venture life insurance business and the life insurance operations in Indonesia. It does not include the Business and Private Banking, Institutional Banking and Markets, and Colonial First State Global Asset Management businesses in Asia.

IFS Asia statutory net profit after tax for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$26 million, an 18% increase over the statutory net profit after tax of \$22 million in the prior comparative period. The result was underpinned by:

- Banking income increased by 14% to \$100 million driven by increased business from the Indonesian and Vietnamese retail banking operation, together with an increase in equity accounted income from the Bank of Hangzhou investment; and
- Insurance income increased by 32% to \$25 million reflecting higher sales from the Indonesian life insurance business (particularly Bancassurance sales); these were partly offset by
- Operating expenses increased by 20% to \$95 million largely associated with the growth of the Indonesian businesses.

IFS Asia continued its investment in Asia opening a further 10 branches in Indonesia and 43 ATM's across Indonesia and Vietnam.

The key activities in IFS Asia during the half year were:

- Acquisition of 15% shareholding in Vietnam International Bank ("VIB") on 1 September 2010. VIB appointed two CBA nominated Directors to the Board following the completion of the transaction;
- Official opening of the CBA India branch in August 2010;
- Expansion of the PT Bank Commonwealth branch and ATM network in Indonesia bringing the total number of branches and ATMs to 84 and 126 respectively as at 31 December 2010;
- Development of the Bancassurance model between PT Bank Commonwealth and PT Commonwealth Life in Indonesia. 46% of new business sales in PT Commonwealth Life for the period were sourced via the PT Bank Commonwealth branch network, up from 28% in the prior comparative period; and
- BoComm Life new business sales of RMB 390 million (\$61 million) in the current half, increased significantly compared to the RMB 20 million (\$3 million) recognised in the prior comparative period.

Fiji

The Fiji business was sold on 15 December 2009 and contributed \$6 million of income in the half year ended 31 December 2009.

Corporate Centre

Corporate Centre includes the results of unallocated Group support functions such as Investor Relations, Group Strategy, Secretariat and Treasury. Operating income in the Corporate Centre represents the business activities of the Group's Treasury function.

Treasury is primarily focussed on the management of the Group's interest rate risk, funding and liquidity requirements, and management of the Group's capital. The Treasury function includes:

- Asset & Liability Management: manages the interest rate risk of the Group's non-traded balance sheet using transfer pricing to consolidate risk into Treasury and hedging the residual mismatch between assets and liabilities using swaps, futures and options;
- Liquidity Operations: manages the Group's short term wholesale funding and prudential liquidity requirements;
- Group Funding: manages the Group's long term wholesale funding requirements; and
- Capital Management: manages the Group's capital requirements.

Corporate Centre statutory net profit after tax for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$188 million, a 12% decrease on the prior comparative period.

Total banking income remained flat at \$447 million including:

- Lower Asset & Liability Management earnings from the impact of the rising interest rate environment on short dated interest rate positions; offset by
- Wider spreads achieved on liquid portfolios in Liquidity Operations; and
- Increased Capital Management earnings from growth in retained earnings.

Operating expenses increased by \$36 million or 24% to \$188 million compared to the prior comparative period mainly driven by a \$20 million increase in the defined benefit superannuation plan expense and further investment in risk management initiatives.

Eliminations/Unallocated

Eliminations/Unallocated includes intra-group elimination entries arising on consolidation, centrally raised provisions and other unallocated revenue and expenses.

Eliminations/Unallocated statutory net loss after tax for the half year ended 31 December 2010 was \$281 million, representing a \$390 million decrease on the prior comparative period principally due to volatility on hedging arising from the fall in the AUD/USD swap basis and strengthening of the Australian dollar.

The result was significantly down on the prior half, largely reflecting the non-recurrence of central loan impairment provision releases experienced in the prior half.

Other continued

Half Year Ended 31 December 2010

	IFS Asia	Fiji	Corporate		Total
			Centre	Eliminations/ Unallocated	
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net interest income ⁽¹⁾	40	-	367	(56)	351
Other banking income ⁽¹⁾	60	-	80	(46)	94
Total banking income	100	-	447	(102)	445
Funds management income	1	-	-	14	15
Insurance income	25	-	-	(13)	12
Total operating income	126	-	447	(101)	472
Operating expenses	(95)	-	(188)	-	(283)
Impairment expense	(2)	-	-	(62)	(64)
Net profit before tax	29	-	259	(163)	125
Corporate tax expense	(3)	-	(71)	76	2
Non-controlling interests	(2)	-	-	(7)	(9)
Underlying profit after tax	24	-	188	(94)	118
Investment experience after tax	2	-	-	(3)	(1)
Cash net profit after tax	26	-	188	(97)	117
Hedging and AIFRS volatility	-	-	-	(186)	(186)
Bankwest integration expense	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of controlled entities/investments	-	6	-	-	6
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	26	6	188	(287)	(67)

Half Year Ended 30 June 2010

	IFS Asia	Fiji	Corporate		Total
			Centre	Eliminations/ Unallocated ⁽²⁾	
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net interest income ⁽¹⁾	32	-	370	(56)	346
Other banking income ⁽¹⁾	66	-	67	(38)	95
Total banking income	98	-	437	(94)	441
Funds management income	-	-	-	14	14
Insurance income	21	-	-	3	24
Total operating income	119	-	437	(77)	479
Operating expenses	(85)	-	(124)	-	(209)
Impairment expense	(8)	-	-	160	152
Net profit before tax	26	-	313	83	422
Corporate tax expense	(4)	-	(82)	(7)	(93)
Non-controlling interests	(1)	-	-	(6)	(7)
Underlying profit after tax	21	-	231	70	322
Investment experience after tax	2	-	-	22	24
Cash net profit after tax	23	-	231	92	346
Hedging and AIFRS volatility	-	-	-	(128)	(128)
Bankwest integration expense	-	-	-	(5)	(5)
Merger related amortisation	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of controlled entities/investments	-	5	-	3	8
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	23	5	231	(40)	219

Other continued

Half Year Ended 31 December 2009

	IFS Asia	Fiji	Corporate Centre	Eliminations/ Unallocated ⁽²⁾	Total
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net interest income ⁽¹⁾	30	9	513	(14)	538
Other banking income ⁽¹⁾	58	3	(66)	(68)	(73)
Total banking income	88	12	447	(82)	465
Funds management income	-	-	-	14	14
Insurance income	19	6	-	(1)	24
Total operating income	107	18	447	(69)	503
Operating expenses	(79)	(12)	(152)	-	(243)
Impairment expense	(3)	1	-	(60)	(62)
Net profit before tax	25	7	295	(129)	198
Corporate tax expense	(3)	(1)	(81)	27	(58)
Non-controlling interests	(1)	-	-	(8)	(9)
Underlying profit after tax	21	6	214	(110)	131
Investment experience after tax	1	-	-	26	27
Cash net profit after tax	22	6	214	(84)	158
Hedging and AIFRS volatility	-	-	-	238	238
Bankwest integration expense	-	-	-	(6)	(6)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of controlled entities/investments	-	(20)	-	(19)	(39)
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	22	(14)	214	129	351

(1) Excludes the impact of the reclassification of net swap costs from Net interest income to Other banking income related to certain economic hedges which do not qualify for AIFRS hedge accounting (December 2010: \$227 million; June 2010: \$136 million; December 2009: \$123 million).

(2) Net interest income has been restated in the comparative periods following an allocation of capital costs to Bankwest.

Investment Experience

Investment Experience	Half Year Ended				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs Jun10 %	Dec 10 vs Dec 09 %
	\$M	\$M	\$M		
Wealth Management	31	66	117	(53)	(74)
New Zealand	-	3	(2)	large	large
Other	4	25	27	(84)	(85)
Investment experience before tax	35	94	142	(63)	(75)
Corporate tax expense	(6)	(25)	(33)	(76)	(82)
Investment experience after tax	29	69	109	(58)	(73)

Shareholder Investment Asset Mix (%)	As at 31 December 2010 ⁽¹⁾			
	Australia %	New Zealand %	Asia %	Total %
Local equities	1	-	-	1
International equities	-	1	-	-
Property	12	-	-	9
Sub-total	13	1	-	10
Fixed interest	22	53	96	31
Cash	65	46	4	59
Sub-total	87	99	100	90
Total	100	100	100	100

Shareholder Investment Asset Mix (\$M)	As at 31 December 2010 ⁽¹⁾			
	Australia \$M	New Zealand \$M	Asia \$M	Total \$M
Local equities	12	1	-	13
International equities	-	2	-	2
Property	233	-	-	233
Sub-total	245	3	-	248
Fixed interest	430	289	77	796
Cash	1,280	245	3	1,528
Sub-total	1,710	534	80	2,324
Total	1,955	537	80	2,572

(1) Includes Shareholder's funds in the CFS Global Asset Management, Colonial First State and Commlnsure businesses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity and Funding Arrangements

Overview

The Group's liquidity and funding policies are designed to ensure it will meet its obligations as and when they fall due, by ensuring it is able to borrow funds on an unsecured basis, or has sufficient quality assets to borrow against on a secured basis, or has sufficient quality liquid assets to sell to raise immediate funds without adversely affecting the Group's net asset value.

The Group's funding policies and risk management framework are designed to complement the Group's liquidity policies by providing for an optimal liability structure to finance the Group's businesses. The long-term stability and security of the Group's funding is also designed to protect its liquidity position in the event of a crisis specific to the Group.

The Group's liquidity policies are designed to ensure it maintains sufficient cash balances and liquid asset holdings to meet its obligations to customers, in both ordinary market conditions and during periods of extreme stress. These policies are intended to protect the value of the Group's operations across its Retail Banking Services, Business and Private Banking, Institutional Banking and Markets, Wealth Management, Bankwest, and Asian businesses, during periods of unfavourable market conditions.

The Group's funding policies are designed to achieve diversified sources of funding by product, term, maturity date, investor type, investor location, jurisdiction, currency and concentration, on a cost effective basis. This objective applies to the Group's wholesale and retail funding activities. The Group's customer deposit funding accounted for approximately 60% of its total funding requirements at 31 December 2010.

More information regarding the Group's liquidity and debt maturity profile can be found in Appendix 6.

The Risk Management Framework for Liquidity and Funding

The Group's liquidity and funding policies are approved by the Board and agreed with APRA. The Group has an Asset and Liability Committee whose charter includes reviewing the management of assets and liabilities, reviewing liquidity and funding policies and strategies, as well as regularly monitoring compliance with those policies across the Group. The Group Treasury division manages the Group's liquidity and funding positions in accordance with the Group's liquidity policy, including monitoring and satisfying the liquidity needs of the Group and its subsidiaries.

Larger domestic subsidiaries, such as Bankwest and subsidiaries within the Colonial Group, also apply their own liquidity and funding methods to address their specific needs. The Group's New Zealand banking subsidiary, ASB Bank Limited ("ASB"), manages its own domestic liquidity and funding needs in accordance with its own liquidity policies and the policies of the Group. ASB's liquidity policy is also overseen by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand. The Group also has a relatively small banking subsidiary in Indonesia that manages its own liquidity and funding on a similar basis.

The Group's Financial Services and Risk Management divisions provide prudential oversight of the Group's liquidity and funding risk and manage the Group's relationship with prudential regulators.

Liquidity and Funding Policies and Management

The Group's liquidity and funding policies provide that:

- Balance sheet assets that cannot be liquidated quickly are funded with deposits or term borrowings that meet minimum maturity requirements with appropriate liquidity buffers;
- Short and long term wholesale funding limits are established and reviewed regularly based on surveys and analysis of market capacity;
- A minimum level of assets are retained in highly liquid form;
- The level of liquid assets complies with crisis scenario assumptions related to "worst case" wholesale and retail market conditions; is adequate to meet known funding obligations over certain timeframes; and are allocated across Australian dollar and foreign currency denominated securities in accordance with specific calculations;
- Certain levels of liquid assets are held to provide for the risk of the Group's committed but un-drawn lending obligations being drawn by customers, as calculated based on draw down estimates and forecasts; and
- The Group maintains certain levels of liquid assets categories within its liquid assets portfolio. The first category includes negotiable certificates of deposit of Australian banks, bank bills, Commonwealth of Australia Government and Australian state and semi-government bonds and supra-national bonds eligible for repurchase by the RBA at any time. The second category is AAA and A-1+ rated Australian residential mortgage backed securities that meet certain minimum requirements.

The Group's key liquidity tools include:

- A liquidity management model similar to a "cash flow ladder" or "maturity gap analysis", that allows forecasting of liquidity needs on a daily basis;
- An additional liquidity management model that implements the agreed prudential liquidity policies. This model is calibrated with a series of "worst case" liquidity crisis scenarios, incorporating both systemic and "name" crisis assumptions, such that the Group will have sufficient liquid assets available to ensure it meets all of its obligations as and when they fall due;
- The RBA's repurchase agreement facilities provide the Group with the ability to borrow funds on a secured basis, even when normal funding markets are unavailable; and
- The Group's various short term funding programmes are supplemented by the Interbank Deposit Agreement between the four major Australian banks. This agreement is similar to a standby liquidity facility that allows the Group to access funding in various crisis circumstances.

The Group's key funding tools include:

- Its consumer, small business and institutional deposit base;
- Its consumer retail funding base which includes a wide range of retail transaction accounts, investment accounts, term deposits and retirement style accounts for individual consumers; and

Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

- Its wholesale international and domestic funding programmes which includes its: Australian dollar Negotiable Certificates of Deposit; Australian dollar bank bill; US and Euro Commercial Paper programme; US Extendible Notes programme; Australian dollar Domestic Debt programme; U.S. Medium Term Note Programme; Euro Medium Term Note Programme and its Medallion and Swan securitisation programs

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/2010	30/06/2010	30/12/2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Debt Issues			
Short term debt issues	42,774	49,757	40,860
Long term debt issues	70,835	80,453	78,347
Total debt issues	113,609	130,210	119,207

Maturity Distribution of Debt Issues

Less than three months	29,370	27,939	17,249
Between three and twelve months	21,971	21,818	32,728
Between one and five years	51,250	61,741	62,514
Greater than five years	11,018	18,712	6,716
Total debt issues	113,609	130,210	119,207

Access in a timely and flexible manner to a diverse range of debt markets and investors is provided by the following programmes as at 31 December 2010.

Debt Programmes and Issuing Shelves

Programme/Issue Shelf	Programme/Issuing Shelf Type
Australia	
No Limit	Domestic Debt Issuance Programme
A\$ 3 billion	CBFC Domestic Borrowing Programme
A\$ 3 billion	CFL Domestic Borrowing Programme
Euro Market	
US\$ 7 billion	ASB Euro Commercial Paper Programme
US\$ 7 billion	CBA Euro Commercial Paper Programme
US\$ 70 billion	Euro Medium Term Note Programme ⁽¹⁾
US\$ 7.5 billion	Bankwest Euro Commercial Paper Programme
Japan	
JPY 500 billion	Uridashi shelf ⁽²⁾
Asia	
USD 5 billion	Asian Transferable Certificates of Deposit Programme
New Zealand	
No Limit	ASB Domestic Medium Term Note Programme
No Limit	ASB Registered Certificate of Deposit Programme
No Limit	CBA Domestic Medium Term Note Programme
United States	
US\$ 7 billion	ASB Commercial Paper Programme
US\$ 10 billion	ASB Extendible Notes Programme
US\$ 30 billion	CBA Commercial Paper Programme
US\$ 50 billion	US Medium Term Note Programme

(1) ASB Bank Limited is also an issuer under this program.

(2) Amounts are also reflected under the \$70 billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme.

Liquidity and Capital Resources continued

In addition to the debt instruments on the previous page, the Group has made certain contractual and commercial commitments to make expenditures. The contractual obligations profile of the Group is presented under "Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments" beginning on page 181 of the 2010 Financial Report. Except as noted in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the half year ended 31 December 2010, the Group is not aware of any material changes to this profile since 30 June 2010.

For more information on the Group's funding programs and liquidity and capital resources, see "Liquidity and Capital Risk" beginning on page 205 of the 2010 Financial Report.

Details of the Group's regulatory capital position and capital management activities are disclosed in Appendix 8: Capital Adequacy.

Recent Market Environment

The incremental cost of liquidity and funding has moderated from last year's peak but remains high. The Group has managed its liquidity to avoid concentrations such as dependence on single sources of funding and has taken advantage of its diversified funding base and significant funding capacity in the global unsecured debt markets.

On 16 December 2010 and 13 January 2011 the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ("BCBS") published details of its main banking reforms to strengthen global capital and liquidity regulations. As a member of the BCBS, APRA has begun work on developing draft prudential standards and is expected to commence its consultation with Australian ADIs on these standards in the first half of the 2011 calendar year.

The final impact of new liquidity and funding regulations on the Group is still uncertain though it is likely that they will require increased long term debt issuance and higher holdings of liquid assets. The Group continues to monitor developments in this area and intends to update its liquidity and funding policies as appropriate.

See "Capital Management" in the Annual Disclosure Report for more information regarding recent regulatory initiatives.

On 16 February 2011 Moody's Investors Service announced that ratings of the major Australian banks will be placed on review for possible downgrade. The review will include Commonwealth Bank of Australia (Aa1) and subsidiaries Bank of Western Australia (Aa1) and ASB (Aa2). The review will focus on the Australian banking system's structural sensitivity to conditions in the wholesale funding market. At the same time Moody's have affirmed the short-term rating of Prime-1 with a stable outlook. Moody's have stated that they aim to conclude rating reviews within 90 days.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

For further details regarding the Group's off-balance sheet arrangements, please see "Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements" beginning on page 71 of the Annual Disclosure Report.

Directors' Report

The Directors of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia submit their report together with the financial statements of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia and its controlled entities (collectively referred to as "the Group") for the half year ended 31 December 2010.

Directors

The names of the Directors holding office during and since the end of the half year were:

D J Turner	Chairman
R J Norris KNZM	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
J A Anderson KBE	Director
C R Galbraith AM	Director
J S Hemstrich	Director
S C H Kay	Director
B Long	Director (Appointment effective 1 September 2010)
A M Mohl	Director
F D Ryan	Director
H H Young	Director

Review and Results of Operations

Commonwealth Bank of Australia recorded a consolidated statutory net profit after tax of \$3,052 million for the half year ended 31 December 2010, compared with \$2,914 million for the prior comparative period, an increase of 5%. The result was principally supported by solid volume growth, improved funds management income and lower impairment expense. This was partly offset by lower net interest margin.

The statutory net profit after tax from Retail Banking Services was \$1,383 million (December 2009: \$1,237 million) reflecting solid volume growth together with a reduction in impairment expense. This was partly offset by margin compression due to higher funding costs.

The statutory net profit after tax from Business and Private Banking was \$506 million (December 2009: \$440 million), driven by solid growth in lending balances and a reduction in impairment expense. This was partly offset by lower brokerage revenue due to subdued market trading conditions.

The statutory net profit after tax for Institutional Banking and Markets of \$512 million (December 2009: \$553 million) mainly reflected lower income from declining lending balances and the challenging trading environment. This was partly offset by lower impairment expense as the credit quality of the portfolio stabilised.

The statutory net profit after tax for Wealth Management was \$334 million (December 2009: \$327 million), reflecting increased Funds Management income partly offset by lower investment experience.

The statutory net profit after tax for New Zealand was \$236 million (December 2009: \$27 million loss) and reflected improved margin together with a stronger insurance result due to improved claims experience and lapse rates as well as higher inforce premiums. The prior comparative period included the one off impact of an adverse tax ruling in relation to New Zealand structured finance transactions.

The statutory net profit after tax for Bankwest was \$148 million (December 2009: \$33 million) reflecting lower impairment expense and a solid operating performance.

In accordance with the ASX Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have provided the Board with a written statement that the accompanying Financial Report represents a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2010 and performance for the half year ended 31 December 2010, in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

We have obtained the following independence declaration from the Group's auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers.



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the review of Commonwealth Bank of Australia for the half-year ended 31 December 2010, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of Commonwealth Bank of Australia and the entities it controlled during the period.

Rahul Chowdry
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
9 February 2011

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

D J Turner
Chairman
9 February 2011

R J Norris
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

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Financial Statements continued

Consolidated Income Statement

For the half year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	Half Year Ended		
		31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
		\$M	\$M	\$M
Interest income	2	18,470	16,925	15,290
Interest expense		(12,341)	(11,161)	(9,132)
Net interest income		6,129	5,764	6,158
Other banking income		1,780	1,858	2,350
Net banking operating income		7,909	7,622	8,508
Funds management income		966	958	948
Investment revenue/(expense)		630	(71)	1,046
Claims and policyholder liability (expense)/revenue		(585)	69	(1,022)
Net funds management operating income		1,011	956	972
Premiums from insurance contracts		942	896	898
Investment revenue		307	190	497
Claims and policyholder liability expense from insurance contracts		(663)	(506)	(745)
Net insurance operating income		586	580	650
Total net operating income		9,506	9,158	10,130
Loan impairment expense	6	(722)	(996)	(1,383)
Operating expenses	3	(4,462)	(4,392)	(4,324)
Net profit before income tax		4,322	3,770	4,423
Corporate tax expense	4	(1,161)	(1,022)	(1,361)
Policyholder tax (expense)/benefit	4	(100)	9	(139)
Net profit after income tax		3,061	2,757	2,923
Non-controlling interests		(9)	(7)	(9)
Net profit attributable to Equity holders of the Bank		3,052	2,750	2,914

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	Cents per Share		
Earnings per share:			
Basic	196.5	177.6	190.3
Diluted	189.1	171.0	183.8

The above Consolidated Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Financial Statements continued

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the half year ended 31 December 2010

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax for the period	3,061	2,757	2,923
Other comprehensive income/(expense):			
Actuarial gains and losses from defined benefit superannuation plans	92	(162)	98
Gains and losses on cash flow hedging instruments:			
Recognised in equity	(363)	(191)	(48)
Transferred to Income Statement	253	513	315
Gains and losses on available-for-sale investments:			
Recognised in equity	(196)	168	159
Transferred to Income Statement on disposal	(21)	(15)	(9)
Transferred to Income Statement on impairment	-	2	-
Revaluation of properties	(3)	50	-
Foreign currency translation reserve	(486)	80	(99)
Income tax on items transferred directly to/from equity:			
Foreign currency translation reserve	9	-	(1)
Available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve	66	(32)	(45)
Revaluation of properties	2	(9)	-
Cash flow hedge reserve	37	(114)	(79)
Other comprehensive income net of income/(expense) tax	(610)	290	291
Total comprehensive income for the period	2,451	3,047	3,214
Total comprehensive income for the period is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Bank	2,442	3,040	3,205
Non-controlling interests	9	7	9
Total comprehensive income for the period	2,451	3,047	3,214

The above Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Financial Statements continued

Consolidated Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2010

	Notes	As at		
		31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
		\$M	\$M	\$M
Assets				
Cash and liquid assets		14,362	10,119	11,686
Receivables due from other financial institutions		12,771	10,072	11,923
Assets at fair value through Income Statement:				
Trading		20,240	22,851	21,711
Insurance		15,205	15,940	17,554
Other		358	654	642
Derivative assets		25,988	27,689	20,237
Available-for-sale investments		38,029	32,915	29,573
Loans, bills discounted and other receivables	5	491,882	493,459	482,019
Bank acceptances of customers		10,146	11,569	10,960
Property, plant and equipment		2,268	2,351	2,367
Investment in associates		1,683	1,490	1,339
Intangible assets		9,482	9,420	9,322
Deferred tax assets		1,334	1,270	315
Other assets		5,855	6,482	5,601
		649,603	646,281	625,249
Assets held for sale		39	49	227
Total assets		649,642	646,330	625,476

	Notes	As at		
		31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
		\$M	\$M	\$M
Liabilities				
Deposits and other public borrowings	7	395,345	374,663	370,167
Payables due to other financial institutions		13,242	12,608	13,675
Liabilities at fair value through Income Statement		12,578	15,342	15,735
Derivative liabilities		32,092	24,884	21,874
Bank acceptances		10,146	11,569	10,960
Current tax liabilities		971	1,056	193
Deferred tax liabilities		249	221	-
Other provisions		1,194	1,197	1,106
Insurance policy liabilities		14,099	14,592	16,272
Debt issues		113,609	130,210	119,207
Managed funds units on issue		851	880	1,082
Bills payable and other liabilities		8,056	10,025	7,174
		602,432	597,247	577,445
Loan capital		11,861	13,513	14,448
Total liabilities		614,293	610,760	591,893
Net assets		35,349	35,570	33,583

	Notes	As at		
		31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
		\$M	\$M	\$M
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital:				
Ordinary share capital	9	23,083	23,081	22,344
Other equity instruments	9	939	939	939
Reserves	9	269	1,089	459
Retained profits	9	10,534	9,938	9,320
Shareholders' equity attributable to Equity holders of the Bank		34,825	35,047	33,062
Non-controlling interests	9	524	523	521
Total Shareholders' equity		35,349	35,570	33,583

The above Consolidated Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Financial Statements continued

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the half year ended 31 December 2010

	Ordinary share capital \$M	Other equity instruments \$M	Reserves \$M	Retained profits \$M	Shareholders' equity attributable to Equity holders of the Bank \$M	Non- controlling interests \$M	Total Shareholders' equity \$M
As at 30 June 2009	21,642	939	516	7,825	30,922	520	31,442
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	193	3,012	3,205	9	3,214
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:							
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(1,764)	(1,764)	-	(1,764)
Dividend reinvestment plan (net of issue costs)	685	-	-	-	685	-	685
Other equity movements:							
Share based payments	1	-	(15)	-	(14)	-	(14)
(Purchase)/sale and vesting of treasury shares	16	-	-	-	16	-	16
Other changes	-	-	(235)	247	12	(8)	4
As at 31 December 2009	22,344	939	459	9,320	33,062	521	33,583
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	452	2,588	3,040	7	3,047
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:							
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(1,857)	(1,857)	-	(1,857)
Dividend reinvestment plan (net of issue costs)	772	-	-	-	772	-	772
Other equity movements:							
Share based payments	1	-	140	-	141	-	141
Sale/(purchase) and vesting of treasury shares	(36)	-	-	-	(36)	-	(36)
Other changes	-	-	38	(113)	(75)	(5)	(80)
As at 30 June 2010	23,081	939	1,089	9,938	35,047	523	35,570
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(702)	3,144	2,442	9	2,451
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:							
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(2,650)	(2,650)	-	(2,650)
Dividend reinvestment plan (net of issue costs) ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other equity movements:							
Share based payments	-	-	(25)	-	(25)	-	(25)
Sale/(purchase) and vesting of treasury shares	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Other changes	5	-	(93)	102	14	(8)	6
As at 31 December 2010	23,083	939	269	10,534	34,825	524	35,349

(1) The dividend reinvestment plan in respect of the final dividend for 2009/2010 was satisfied in full through the on market purchase and transfer of \$679 million of shares to participating shareholders.

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	Cents per Share		
Dividends per share attributable to shareholders of the Bank:			
Ordinary shares	132	170	120
Trust preferred securities (TPS) - issued 15 March 2006	3,108	3,291	3,424

Financial Statements continued

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows ⁽¹⁾ For the half year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	Half Year Ended		
		31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
		\$M	\$M	\$M
Cash flows from operating activities				
Interest received		18,169	16,674	14,989
Interest paid		(12,237)	(10,556)	(8,831)
Other operating income received		2,777	2,816	2,757
Expenses paid		(4,765)	(3,555)	(4,211)
Income taxes paid		(1,141)	(928)	(1,094)
Net decrease/(increase) in assets at fair value through Income Statement (excluding life insurance)		2,690	(4,012)	1,546
Net increase/(decrease) in liabilities at fair value through Income Statement:				
Life insurance:				
Investment income		315	248	87
Premiums received ⁽²⁾		965	1,034	1,060
Policy payments ⁽²⁾		(1,690)	(2,296)	(1,605)
Other liabilities at fair value through Income Statement		(1,969)	(431)	(769)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		3,114	(1,006)	3,929
Changes in operating assets and liabilities arising from cash flow movements				
Movement in available-for-sale investments:				
Purchases		(30,024)	(26,463)	(33,558)
Proceeds from sale		4,823	1,580	2,527
Proceeds at or close to maturity		18,976	21,879	22,322
Net change in deposits with regulatory authorities		(24)	2	(2)
Net (increase) in loans, bills discounted and other receivables		(1,902)	(11,854)	(17,145)
Net decrease/(increase) in receivables due from other financial institutions not at call		1,524	(1,525)	4,250
Net (increase)/decrease in securities purchased under agreements to resell		(3,772)	(118)	894
Life insurance business:				
Purchase of insurance assets at fair value through Income Statement		(2,518)	(2,493)	(3,167)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of insurance assets at fair value through Income Statement		3,897	3,754	4,630
Net increase in deposits and other public borrowings		23,580	2,929	5,923
Net (payments)/proceeds from issuance of debt securities		(8,334)	12,811	17,317
Net increase/(decrease) in payables due to other financial institutions not at call		2,362	(357)	(800)
Net (decrease)/increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase		(1,275)	1,781	(4,595)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities arising from cash flow movements		7,313	1,926	(1,404)
Net cash provided by operating activities	10 (a)	10,427	920	2,525
Cash flows from investing activities				
Net proceeds from disposal of controlled entities	10 (c)	19	6	(17)
Proceeds from disposal of entities and businesses (net of cash disposals)		-	(22)	-
Dividends received		27	42	29
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		10	9	61
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(173)	(127)	(166)
Payments for acquisitions of investments in associates/joint ventures		(160)	(138)	(276)
Purchase of intangible assets		(234)	(224)	(230)
Sale of assets held for sale		7	236	306
Net decrease in other assets		148	14	240
Net cash used in investing activities		(356)	(204)	(53)

(1) It should be noted that the Group does not use this accounting Statement of Cash Flows in the internal management of its liquidity positions.

(2) Represents gross premiums and policy payments before splitting between policyholders and shareholders.

Financial Statements continued

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows ⁽¹⁾ (continued)

For the half year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	Half Year Ended		
		31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
		\$M	\$M	\$M
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from the issue of shares (net of issue costs)		5	1	1
Dividends paid (excluding Dividend Reinvestment Plan)		(2,645)	(1,078)	(1,071)
Net movement in other liabilities		(444)	581	(821)
Net (purchase)/sale of treasury shares		(3)	(36)	16
Issue of loan capital		-	42	3,665
Redemption of loan capital		(790)	(1,164)	(596)
Other		(68)	296	(293)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		(3,945)	(1,358)	901
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,126	(642)	3,373
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		4,917	5,559	2,186
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period ⁽²⁾	10 (b)	11,043	4,917	5,559

(1) It should be noted that the Group does not use this accounting Statement of Cash Flows in the internal management of its liquidity positions.

(2) For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash, money at short call, at call deposits with other financial institutions and settlement account balances with other banks.

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 Accounting Policies

General Information

The Financial Statements of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the half year ended 31 December 2010, were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 9 February 2011.

The Bank is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. It is a company limited by shares that are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"). The address of its registered office is Ground Floor, Tower 1, 201 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia.

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

(a) Bases of accounting

This general purpose financial report for the half year ended 31 December 2010 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the "Corporations Act 2001" and "AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting" which ensures compliance with "IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting".

This half year financial report does not include all notes of the type normally included within an Annual Financial Report and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial position and financial performance of the Group as that given by the Annual Financial Report.

As a result, this report should be read in conjunction with the 30 June 2010 Annual Financial Report of the Group and any public announcements made in the period by the Group in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ASX Listing Rules.

The amounts contained in this Financial Report and the Financial Statements are presented in Australian Dollars and rounded to the nearest million dollars unless otherwise stated, under the option available to the company under ASIC Class Order 98/100 (as amended by ASIC Class Order 04/667).

For the purpose of this half year financial report, the half year has been treated as a discrete reporting period.

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the half year financial report are consistent with those adopted and disclosed in the Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2010. Certain comparatives have been restated for consistency in presentation at 31 December 2010. The affected comparatives are footnoted and are not considered to have a material impact.

The following amendments to Australian Accounting Standards have been adopted during the period but do not have a material impact on the Group:

- AASB 2009-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Group Cash Settled Share-based Payment Transactions;
- AASB 2009-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Rights Issues;
- AASB 2010-13 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project;
- AASB 2009-13 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 19; and
- AASB Interpretation 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 2 Income from Ordinary Activities

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Banking			
Interest income	18,470	16,925	15,290
Fees and commissions	1,692	1,688	1,753
Trading income	426	306	291
Net gains on disposal of available-for-sale investments recognised in the Income Statement	21	21	6
Net gain/(loss) on other non fair value instruments	(14)	6	(58)
Net hedging ineffectiveness	(64)	(21)	(41)
Net gain/(loss) on other fair valued financial instruments:			
Fair value through Income Statement	(4)	3	5
Reclassification of net interest on swaps	(227)	(136)	(123)
Non-trading derivatives	(186)	(161)	378
Dividends	2	3	2
Net gains/(losses) on sale of property, plant and equipment	2	(2)	(2)
Other income	132	151	139
	20,250	18,783	17,640
Funds Management, Investment contract and Insurance contract revenue			
Funds management and investment contract income including premiums	966	958	948
Insurance contract premiums and related income	942	896	898
Funds management claims and policyholder liability revenue	-	69	-
Investment income	937	190	1,543
	2,845	2,113	3,389
Total income	23,095	20,896	21,029

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 3 Operating Expenses

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Staff expenses			
Salaries and wages	2,047	1,899	1,946
Share-based compensation	81	79	51
Superannuation contributions	18	33	15
Defined benefit superannuation plan expense	84	39	64
Provisions for employee entitlements	41	36	22
Payroll tax	108	102	100
Fringe benefits tax	19	20	20
Other staff expenses	52	86	71
Total staff expenses	2,450	2,294	2,289
Occupancy and equipment expenses			
Operating lease rentals	259	271	256
Depreciation:			
Buildings	18	14	16
Leasehold improvements	50	53	45
Equipment	42	43	47
Operating lease assets	20	20	25
Repairs and maintenance	42	43	41
Other	55	51	52
Total occupancy and equipment expenses	486	495	482
Information technology services			
Application maintenance and development	110	134	75
Data processing	129	123	104
Desktop	65	73	68
Communications	97	103	96
Amortisation of software assets	81	74	104
IT equipment depreciation	39	37	38
Total information technology services	521	544	485
Other expenses			
Postage	57	51	64
Stationery	39	48	49
Fees and commissions:			
Fees payable on trust and other fiduciary activities	260	244	253
Other	148	193	174
Advertising, marketing and loyalty	182	213	185
Amortisation of intangible assets (excluding software and merger related amortisation)	8	15	12
Non-lending losses	32	46	57
Other	225	190	218
Total other expenses	951	1,000	1,012
Investment and restructuring			
Integration expenses	18	21	19
Merger related amortisation ⁽¹⁾	36	38	37
Total investment and restructuring	54	59	56
Total operating expenses	4,462	4,392	4,324

(1) Merger related amortisation relates to Bankwest core deposits and customer lists.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 4 Income Tax Expense

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Profit before income tax	4,322	3,770	4,423
Prima facie income tax at 30%	1,297	1,131	1,327
Effect of amounts which are non deductible/(assessable) in calculating taxable income:			
Taxation offsets and other dividend adjustments	(2)	(3)	(15)
Tax adjustment referable to policyholder income	70	(7)	98
Tax losses not previously brought to account	(5)	-	(4)
Offshore tax rate differential	(28)	(40)	(26)
Offshore banking unit	(14)	(17)	(15)
Investment allowance	(2)	(16)	(41)
Effect of changes in tax rates ⁽¹⁾	-	(12)	-
Income tax under/(over) provided in prior year ⁽²⁾	(70)	2	162
Other	15	(25)	14
Total income tax expense	1,261	1,013	1,500
Corporate tax expense	1,161	1,022	1,361
Policyholder tax expense/(benefit)	100	(9)	139
Total income tax expense	1,261	1,013	1,500
Effective Tax Rate	%	%	%
Total – corporate ⁽²⁾	27.5	27.0	31.8
Retail Banking Services – corporate ⁽⁴⁾	29.9	29.4	30.9
Business and Private Banking – corporate	30.0	29.3	28.5
Institutional Banking and Markets – corporate ⁽⁴⁾	23.8	27.6	16.0
Wealth Management – corporate	26.9	27.4	28.6
New Zealand - corporate ^{(1) (2)}	23.9	20.5	large
Bankwest - corporate ⁽³⁾	34.5	26.0	48.4

(1) The New Zealand corporate tax rate will reduce from 30% to 28% effective 1 April 2011.

(2) The half year ended 31 December 2009 includes the impact of the tax on New Zealand structured finance transactions of \$171 million.

(3) The prior period effective tax rates have been adjusted for the allocation of capital charges from the Corporate Centre to Bankwest.

(4) The prior period effective tax rates have been adjusted for the impact of business resegmentation between Retail Banking Services and Institutional Banking and Markets.

Impact of adoption “TOFA”

The new tax regime for financial arrangements (“TOFA”) began to apply to the Tax Consolidated Group from 1 July 2010. A project was established during the 2010 financial year to implement the changes. The actual financial impact of TOFA (being an unwind of timing differences only) is a function of the Group’s deferred tax liability and deferred tax asset balances as at 30 June 2010. Upon adoption, deferred tax balances from financial arrangements are phased out (amortised) over a four year period.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 5 Loans, Bills Discounted and Other Receivables

	As at		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Australia			
Overdrafts	17,725	19,924	18,040
Home loans (including securitisation)	298,513	292,140	279,653
Credit card outstandings	10,624	10,200	9,877
Lease financing	4,674	4,657	4,789
Bills discounted	15,297	14,379	15,499
Term loans	99,066	101,794	102,866
Other lending	1,627	1,288	1,535
Other securities	558	564	520
Total Australia	448,084	444,946	432,779
New Zealand			
Overdrafts	544	568	550
Home loans	28,491	30,670	30,457
Credit card outstandings	582	589	604
Lease financing	416	523	467
Term loans	13,955	15,299	15,308
Total New Zealand	43,988	47,649	47,386
Other Overseas			
Overdrafts	103	84	77
Home loans	700	763	712
Lease financing	75	47	56
Term loans	6,663	7,753	8,673
Other lending	20	27	1
Total Other Overseas	7,561	8,674	9,519
Gross loans, bills discounted and other receivables	499,633	501,269	489,684
Less:			
Provisions for Loan Impairment:			
Collective provision	(3,302)	(3,436)	(3,422)
Individually assessed provisions	(2,169)	(1,992)	(1,822)
Unearned income:			
Term loans	(1,183)	(1,213)	(1,197)
Lease financing	(1,097)	(1,169)	(1,224)
	(7,751)	(7,810)	(7,665)
Net loans, bills discounted and other receivables	491,882	493,459	482,019

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 6 Provisions for Impairment and Asset Quality

	As at 31 December 2010				
	Home	Other	Asset	Other	Total
	Loans	Personal	Financing	Commercial	
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Loans which were neither Past Due nor Impaired					
Investment Grade	193,996	3,236	567	75,291	273,090
Pass Grade	115,708	13,153	7,528	53,463	189,852
Weak	7,560	3,054	115	7,534	18,263
Total loans which were neither Past Due nor Impaired	317,264	19,443	8,210	136,288	481,205
Loans which were Past Due but not Impaired⁽¹⁾					
Past due 1 - 29 days	4,329	774	107	1,378	6,588
Past due 30 - 59 days	1,865	194	44	246	2,349
Past due 60 - 89 days	892	110	13	168	1,183
Past due 90 - 179 days	1,219	168	9	271	1,667
Past due 180 days or more	1,343	23	12	179	1,557
Total loans past due but not impaired	9,648	1,269	185	2,242	13,344

	As at 30 June 2010				
	Home	Other	Asset	Other	Total
	Loans	Personal	Financing	Commercial	
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Loans which were neither Past Due nor Impaired					
Investment Grade	202,699	2,297	978	76,082	282,056
Pass Grade	101,364	10,569	7,886	60,126	179,945
Weak	8,584	2,440	241	8,518	19,783
Total loans which were neither Past Due nor Impaired	312,647	15,306	9,105	144,726	481,784
Loans which were Past Due but not Impaired⁽¹⁾					
Past due 1 - 29 days	4,815	895	118	1,573	7,401
Past due 30 - 59 days	1,881	214	43	249	2,387
Past due 60 - 89 days	895	121	20	201	1,237
Past due 90 - 179 days	1,284	202	15	226	1,727
Past due 180 days or more	1,382	43	13	184	1,622
Total loans past due but not impaired	10,257	1,475	209	2,433	14,374

	As at 31 December 2009				
	Home	Other	Asset	Other	Total
	Loans	Personal	Financing	Commercial	
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Loans which were neither Past Due nor Impaired					
Investment Grade	178,625	2,933	547	74,900	257,005
Pass Grade	113,662	12,837	7,865	60,686	195,050
Weak	8,358	2,825	65	7,793	19,041
Total loans which were neither Past Due nor Impaired	300,645	18,595	8,477	143,379	471,096
Loans which were Past Due but not Impaired⁽¹⁾					
Past due 1 - 29 days	4,238	813	144	1,899	7,094
Past due 30 - 59 days	1,877	228	51	407	2,563
Past due 60 - 89 days	809	127	22	124	1,082
Past due 90 - 179 days	1,265	192	23	172	1,652
Past due 180 days or more	1,128	51	12	183	1,374
Total loans past due but not impaired	9,317	1,411	252	2,785	13,765

(1) Included in these balances are credit card facilities and other unsecured portfolio managed facilities up to 180 days past due. If they are not written off at this time they are classified as impaired.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 6 Provisions for Impairment and Asset Quality (continued)

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Movement in Impaired Asset Balances			
Gross impaired assets - opening balance	5,216	4,823	4,210
New and increased	2,119	2,753	2,702
Balances written off	(750)	(825)	(1,079)
Returned to performing or repaid	(1,401)	(1,535)	(1,010)
Gross impaired assets - closing balance	5,184	5,216	4,823

	As at		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Impaired Assets by Size of Asset			
Less than \$1 million	735	732	785
\$1 million to \$10 million	1,577	1,573	2,612
Greater than \$10 million	2,872	2,911	1,426
Gross impaired assets	5,184	5,216	4,823
Less individually assessed provisions for impairment	(2,169)	(1,992)	(1,822)
Net impaired assets	3,015	3,224	3,001

	As at		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	%	%	%
Asset Quality Ratios			
Gross impaired assets as a percentage of gross loans and acceptances	1.02	1.02	0.96
Loans 90 or more days past due but not impaired as a percentage of gross loans and acceptances	0.63	0.65	0.60

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 6 Provisions for Impairment and Asset Quality (continued)

Provisioning Policy

Provisions for impairment are maintained at an amount adequate to cover incurred credit related losses.

For loans and receivables the Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and then individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Short term balances are not discounted.

Available-for-sale investments are subject to impairment based on their fair value.

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Provision for impairment losses			
Collective provision			
Opening Balance	3,461	3,452	3,225
Net collective provision funding	147	403	498
Impairment losses written off	(326)	(426)	(308)
Impairment losses recovered	54	36	41
Other	(9)	(4)	(4)
Closing balance	3,327	3,461	3,452
Individually assessed provisions			
Opening Balance	1,992	1,822	1,729
Net new and increased individual provisioning	713	873	989
Net write-back of provisions no longer required	(138)	(280)	(104)
Discount unwind to interest income	(79)	(85)	(84)
Other	183	150	143
Impairment losses written off	(502)	(488)	(851)
Closing balance	2,169	1,992	1,822
Total provisions for impairment losses	5,496	5,453	5,274
Less: Off balance sheet provisions	(25)	(25)	(30)
Total provisions for loan impairment	5,471	5,428	5,244

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	%	%	%
Provision Ratios			
Collective provision as a % of gross loans and acceptances	0.65	0.67	0.69
Collective provision as a % of risk weighted assets - Basel II	1.17	1.19	1.16
Individually assessed provisions for impairment as a % of gross impaired assets	41.84	38.19	37.78
Total provisions for impairment losses as a % of gross loans and acceptances	1.08	1.06	1.05

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Impairment Expense			
Loan Impairment Expense			
Net collective provisioning funding	147	403	498
Net new and increased individual provisioning	713	873	989
Write-back of individually assessed provisions	(138)	(280)	(104)
Total impairment expense⁽¹⁾	722	996	1,383

(1) The half year ended 30 June 2010 includes \$304 million of Bankwest loan impairment expense recognised as a non-cash item.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 7 Deposits and Other Public Borrowings

	As at		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Australia			
Certificates of deposit	48,296	40,891	54,818
Term deposits	133,546	122,712	108,716
On demand and short term deposits	158,925	158,874	154,087
Deposits not bearing interest	7,707	7,236	6,839
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	4,485	5,440	3,816
Total Australia	352,959	335,153	328,276
New Zealand			
Certificates of deposit	421	407	434
Term deposits	15,058	15,715	14,472
On demand and short term deposits	7,923	8,327	8,895
Deposits not bearing interest	1,555	1,554	1,618
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	-	85	162
Total New Zealand	24,957	26,088	25,581
Other Overseas			
Certificates of deposit	9,109	7,442	9,390
Term deposits	7,490	4,404	6,013
On demand and short term deposits	826	1,337	904
Deposits not bearing interest	4	4	3
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	-	235	-
Total Other Overseas	17,429	13,422	16,310
Total deposits and other public borrowings	395,345	374,663	370,167

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 8 Financial Reporting by Segments

This note sets out segment reporting in accordance with statutory reporting requirements.

Half Year Ended 31 December 2010

Business Segment Information	Retail	Business and	Institutional					
	Banking Services	Private Banking	Banking and Markets	Wealth Management	New Zealand	Bankwest	Other	Total
Income Statement	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Interest income	9,450	1,648	1,875	-	1,516	2,588	1,393	18,470
Insurance premium and related revenue	-	-	-	683	176	-	83	942
Other income	659	465	813	1,763	226	115	(358)	3,683
Total revenue	10,109	2,113	2,688	2,446	1,918	2,703	1,118	23,095
Equity accounted earnings	5	3	1	-	-	-	59	68
Revenue from external customers	10,036	2,375	2,377	2,485	1,938	2,672	1,144	23,027
Revenue from other operating segments	68	(265)	310	(39)	(20)	31	(85)	-
Interest expense	(3,393)	(1,601)	(359)	(85)	(1,020)	(1,879)	(4,004)	(12,341)
Segment result before income tax	1,974	723	672	542	325	226	(140)	4,322
Income tax expense	(591)	(217)	(160)	(208)	(89)	(78)	82	(1,261)
Segment result after income tax	1,383	506	512	334	236	148	(58)	3,061
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	(9)
Segment result after income tax and non-controlling interests	1,383	506	512	334	236	148	(67)	3,052
Less: Non-cash items	-	-	-	25	(2)	76	184	283
Net profit after tax ("cash basis")⁽¹⁾	1,383	506	512	359	234	224	117	3,335
Balance Sheet								
Total assets	269,231	77,905	98,758	20,953	50,026	75,839	56,930	649,642
Total liabilities	163,428	102,426	65,616	18,711	46,216	70,980	146,916	614,293

(1) Represents net profit after tax and non-controlling interests before Bankwest non-cash items, the gain/loss on disposal of controlled entities/investments, treasury shares valuation adjustment and unrealised gains and losses related to hedging and AIFRS volatility.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 8 Financial Reporting by Segments (continued)

Half Year Ended 31 December 2009

Business Segment Information	Retail Banking Services ⁽¹⁾	Business and Private Banking	Institutional Banking and Markets ⁽¹⁾	Wealth Management	New Zealand	Bankwest ⁽²⁾	Other ⁽²⁾	Total
Income Statement	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Interest income	7,304	1,419	1,612	-	1,589	1,967	1,399	15,290
Insurance premium and related revenue	-	-	-	657	187	-	54	898
Other income	672	445	862	2,281	281	116	184	4,841
Total revenue	7,976	1,864	2,474	2,938	2,057	2,083	1,637	21,029
Equity accounted earnings	-	1	24	1	-	-	49	75
Revenue from external customers	7,899	2,101	2,178	2,968	2,058	2,070	1,680	20,954
Revenue from other operating segments	77	(238)	272	(31)	(1)	13	(92)	-
Interest expense	(2,090)	(980)	(253)	(51)	(1,174)	(1,145)	(3,439)	(9,132)
Segment result before income tax	1,789	615	658	570	203	64	524	4,423
Income tax expense	(552)	(175)	(105)	(243)	(230)	(31)	(164)	(1,500)
Segment result after income tax	1,237	440	553	327	(27)	33	360	2,923
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	(9)
Segment result after income tax and non-controlling interests	1,237	440	553	327	(27)	33	351	2,914
Less: Non-cash Items	-	-	-	52	188	(18)	(193)	29
Net profit after tax ("cash basis") ⁽³⁾	1,237	440	553	379	161	15	158	2,943
Balance Sheet								
Total assets	253,919	75,262	92,700	23,313	54,241	72,441	53,600	625,476
Total liabilities	146,014	94,102	56,127	20,768	50,637	67,388	156,857	591,893

(1) Results have been restated for the impact of business resegmentation between Retail Banking Services and Institutional Banking and Markets.

(2) Results have been restated following the allocation of capital costs to Bankwest which were previously held centrally in Other.

(3) Represents net profit after tax and non-controlling interests before Bankwest non-cash items, the tax on New Zealand structured finance transactions, the gain/loss on disposal of controlled entities/investments, treasury shares valuation adjustment and unrealised gains and losses related to hedging and AIFRS volatility.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 8 Financial Reporting by Segments (continued)

Geographical Information	Half Year Ended			
	31/12/10	31/12/10	31/12/09	31/12/09
	\$M	%	\$M	%
Revenue				
Australia	20,193	87.4	18,003	85.6
New Zealand	2,003	8.7	2,204	10.5
Other locations ⁽¹⁾	899	3.9	822	3.9
	23,095	100.0	21,029	100.0

(1) Other locations were: United Kingdom, United States of America, Japan, Singapore, Malta, Hong Kong, Indonesia, China and Vietnam.

The geographical segment represents the location in which the transaction was booked.

Note 9 Shareholders' Equity

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Ordinary Share Capital			
Balance at the beginning of the period	23,081	22,344	21,642
Dividend reinvestment plan (net of issue costs) ⁽¹⁾	-	772	685
Exercise of executive options under employee share ownership schemes	5	1	1
Sale/(purchase) and vesting of treasury shares ⁽²⁾	(3)	(36)	16
Balance at the end of the period	23,083	23,081	22,344
Other Equity Instruments			
Balance at the beginning of the period	939	939	939
Balance at the end of the period	939	939	939
Retained Profits			
Balance at the beginning of the period	9,938	9,320	7,825
Actuarial gains/(losses) from defined benefit superannuation plans	92	(162)	98
Realised gains and dividend income on treasury shares ⁽²⁾	9	18	12
Operating profit attributable to Equity holders of the Bank	3,052	2,750	2,914
Total available for appropriation	13,091	11,926	10,849
Transfers from/(to) general reserve	93	(38)	235
Transfers from employee compensation reserve	-	(93)	-
Interim dividend - cash component	-	(1,067)	-
Interim dividend - dividend reinvestment plan ⁽¹⁾	-	(774)	-
Final dividend - cash component ⁽³⁾	(2,633)	-	(1,058)
Final dividend - dividend reinvestment plan ^{(1) (3)}	-	-	(688)
Other dividends	(17)	(16)	(18)
Balance at the end of the period	10,534	9,938	9,320

(1) The declared dividend in the comparative periods includes an amount attributable to the dividend reinvestment plan (DRP) of \$774 million (interim 2009/2010) and \$688 million (final 2008/2009). Of these amounts \$772 million (interim 2009/2010) and \$685 million (final 2008/2009) have been issued in ordinary shares due to rounding under the plan rules. The rounding amount was included in the next DRP allocations.

(2) Relates to movements in treasury shares held within life insurance statutory funds and the employee share scheme trust.

(3) The dividend reinvestment plan in respect of the final dividend for 2009/2010 was satisfied in full by an on market purchase and transfer of \$679 million of shares to participating shareholders.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 9 Shareholders' Equity (continued)

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Reserves			
General Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,248	1,210	1,445
Appropriation (to)/from retained profits	(93)	38	(235)
Balance at the end of the period	1,155	1,248	1,210
Capital Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the period	319	303	299
Revaluation surplus on sale of property	4	16	4
Balance at the end of the period	323	319	303
Asset Revaluation Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the period	194	169	173
Revaluation of properties	(3)	50	-
Transfers on sale of properties	(4)	(16)	(4)
Tax on revaluation of properties	2	(9)	-
Balance at the end of the period	189	194	169
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the period	(553)	(633)	(533)
Currency translation adjustments of foreign operations	(494)	84	(125)
Currency translation on net investment hedge	8	(4)	-
Transfer to income statement on disposal of foreign operations	-	-	26
Tax on translation adjustments	9	(1)	(1)
Tax on net investment hedge movement	-	1	-
Balance at the end of the period	(1,030)	(553)	(633)
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the period	(417)	(625)	(813)
Gains and losses on cash flow hedging instruments:			
Recognised in equity	(363)	(191)	(48)
Transferred to Income Statement:			
Interest income	43	(294)	(570)
Interest expense	210	807	885
Tax on cash flow hedging instruments	37	(114)	(79)
Balance at the end of the period	(490)	(417)	(625)
Employee Compensation Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the period	125	(15)	-
Current period movement	(25)	140	(15)
Balance at the end of the period	100	125	(15)
Available-for-Sale Investments Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the period	173	50	(55)
Net gains and losses on revaluation of available-for-sale investments	(196)	168	159
Net gains and losses on available-for-sale investments transferred to			
Income Statement on disposal	(21)	(15)	(9)
Net gains and losses on available-for-sale investments transferred to			
Income Statement for impairment	-	2	-
Tax on available-for-sale investments	66	(32)	(45)
Balance at the end of the period	22	173	50
Total reserves	269	1,089	459
Shareholders' equity attributable to Equity holders of the Bank	34,825	35,047	33,062
Shareholders' equity attributable to non-controlling interests	524	523	521
Total Shareholders' equity	35,349	35,570	33,583

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 10 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

(a) Reconciliation of Net Profit after Income Tax to Net Cash provided by/(used in) Operating Activities ⁽¹⁾

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net profit after income tax	3,061	2,757	2,923
Increase in interest receivable	(162)	(192)	(359)
Increase in interest payable	137	786	103
Net decrease/(increase) in assets at fair value through Income Statement (excluding life insurance)	2,410	(1,516)	4,817
Net loss/(gain) on sale of controlled entities and associates	7	(6)	38
Net gain on sale of investments	(2)	-	(4)
Net decrease/(increase) in derivative assets	1,701	(7,564)	6,233
Net (gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(2)	2	2
Equity accounting profit	(68)	(64)	(52)
Loan impairment expense	722	996	1,383
Depreciation and amortisation (including asset write downs)	295	294	324
(Decrease)/increase in liabilities at fair value through Income Statement (excluding life insurance)	(2,764)	(393)	(861)
(Decrease)/increase in derivative liabilities	(1,444)	512	(10,316)
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	16	183	(137)
Increase/(decrease) in income taxes payable	35	636	(786)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	28	221	(168)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	(63)	(955)	1,338
(Increase)/decrease in accrued fees/reimbursements receivable	(39)	24	20
(Decrease)/increase in accrued fees and other items payable	(568)	384	(82)
Net increase/(decrease) in life insurance contract policy liabilities	547	1,357	(504)
(Decrease)/increase in cash flow hedge reserve	(73)	322	267
(Decrease)/increase in fair value hedged items	(416)	930	(92)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities arising from cash flow movements	7,313	1,926	(1,404)
Other	(244)	280	(158)
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,427	920	2,525

(1) Comparative information has been restated to conform with presentation in the current period.

(b) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash, money at short call, at call deposits with other financial institutions and settlement account balances with other banks.

	As at		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Notes, coins and cash at banks	6,361	5,285	6,157
Other short term liquid assets	547	1,153	1,966
Receivables due from other financial institutions – at call ⁽¹⁾	8,950	5,012	4,697
Payables due to other financial institutions – at call ⁽¹⁾	(4,815)	(6,533)	(7,261)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	11,043	4,917	5,559

(1) At call includes certain receivables and payables due from and to financial institutions within three months.

(c) Disposal of Controlled Entities – Fair value of asset disposal

The Group disposed of certain St Andrew's operations effective 1 July 2010.

During the half year ended 31 December 2009, the Group disposed of its banking and insurance operations in Fiji.

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net assets	60	-	77
Loss on sale (excluding realised foreign exchange losses and other related costs)	(10)	6	(5)
Cash consideration received	50	6	72
Less cash and cash equivalents disposed	(31)	-	(89)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) on disposal	19	6	(17)

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Note 10 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(d) Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Shares issued under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan⁽¹⁾	-	772	685

(1) The dividend reinvestment plan in respect of the final dividend for 2009/2010 was satisfied in full by an on market purchase and transfer of \$679 million of shares to participating shareholders.

(e) Acquisition of Controlled Entities

There were no acquisitions of controlled entities during the current period.

(f) Financing Facilities

Standby funding lines are immaterial.

Note 11 Events Subsequent to Balance Date

Queensland Flooding

As at 31 December 2010, the Group has provided for loan losses and net insurance claims arising from the Queensland floods. Whilst the full impact of the Queensland floods is not yet known, this represents the Group's estimate of incurred losses based upon known information as at the date of these Interim Financial Statements.

Victorian Floods and Cyclone Yasi

Flooding in Victoria and Cyclone Yasi in Queensland occurred in the period subsequent to 31 December 2010. Although it is too early to fully assess the impact of these events, the financial consequences of these events is not expected to be material.

Other

The Group is not aware of any further matters or circumstances that have occurred since the end of the period that have significantly affected or will significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

Note 12 Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities

Other than as outlined below, there has been no material change in contingent liabilities since those disclosed in the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010. Refer to Note 36 of the 2010 Annual Report.

Storm Financial

The Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("ASIC") has commenced legal proceedings against the Bank in relation to Storm Financial, a Queensland-based financial planning firm that collapsed and went into receivership in March 2009. In addition, class action proceedings have been commenced against the Group in relation to Storm Financial. At this stage the size of the class action has not been defined and damages sought have not been quantified.

The Group has established a resolution scheme for clients of Storm Financial who borrowed money from the Group. The resolution scheme is in the process of considering individual claims on a case by case basis. In addition, legal proceedings have been commenced by ASIC however no damages have been claimed at this stage and no estimate can be made. The Group believes that appropriate provisions are held to cover the outcomes and costs of the scheme and any exposures arising from the class action referred to above.

Exception Fee Class Action

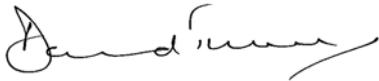
The Group is also aware from media reports and other public announcements that class action proceedings may be commenced against it and other Australian banks with respect to exception fees. At this stage such proceedings have not been commenced against the Group and therefore any exposure cannot be quantified.

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia we declare that in the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) The half year consolidated financial statements and notes as set out on pages 34 to 55 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
- (i) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the consolidated entity as at 31 December 2010 and of its performance for the half year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) comply with the Accounting Standards and any further requirements in the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



D J Turner
Chairman



R J Norris
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: 9 February 2011



Independent auditor's review report to the members of Commonwealth Bank of Australia

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Commonwealth Bank of Australia, which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 December 2010, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, notes to the financial statements and the directors' declaration for the Commonwealth Bank of Australia Group (the consolidated entity). The consolidated entity comprises both Commonwealth Bank of Australia (the company) and the entities it controlled during that half-year.

Directors' responsibility for the half-year financial report

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of an Interim Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including: giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2010 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*. As the auditor of Commonwealth Bank of Australia, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

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. It also includes reading the other information included with the financial report to determine whether it contains any material inconsistencies with the financial report. 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.

While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our review was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

Our review did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

Matters relating to the electronic presentation of the reviewed financial report

This review report relates to the financial report of the company for the half-year ended 31 December 2010 included on the Commonwealth Bank of Australia web site. The company's directors are responsible for the integrity of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of this web site. The review report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the reviewed financial report to confirm the information included in the reviewed financial report presented on this web site.

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Conclusion

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 Commonwealth Bank of Australia is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2010 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and Corporations Regulations 2001.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Rahoul Chowdry
Partner

Sydney
9 February 2011

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1. Net Interest Income

	Half Year Ended				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs Jun 10 %	Dec 10 vs Dec 09 %
	\$M	\$M	\$M		
Interest Income					
Loans and bills discounted	16,950	15,672	14,177	8	20
Other financial institutions	59	59	82	-	(28)
Cash and liquid assets	134	96	96	40	40
Assets at fair value through Income Statement	492	425	368	16	34
Available-for-sale investments	835	673	567	24	47
Total interest income ("statutory basis")	18,470	16,925	15,290	9	21
Interest Expense ⁽¹⁾					
Deposits	8,369	7,515	6,315	11	33
Other financial institutions	118	82	82	44	44
Liabilities at fair value through Income Statement	405	351	413	15	(2)
Debt issues	3,126	2,871	2,049	9	53
Loan capital	323	342	273	(6)	18
Total interest expense ("statutory basis")	12,341	11,161	9,132	11	35
Net interest income ("statutory basis")	6,129	5,764	6,158	6	-

(1) Certain comparative information has been realigned to conform with presentation in the current period.

2. Net Interest Margin

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	%	%	%
Australia			
Interest spread ⁽¹⁾	1.90	1.99	2.08
Benefit of interest-free liabilities, provisions and equity ⁽²⁾	0.29	0.19	0.21
Net interest margin ⁽³⁾	2.19	2.18	2.29
New Zealand			
Interest spread ⁽¹⁾	1.57	1.18	1.14
Benefit of interest-free liabilities, provisions and equity ⁽²⁾	0.35	0.46	0.45
Net interest margin ⁽³⁾	1.92	1.64	1.59
Other Overseas			
Interest spread ⁽¹⁾	0.84	0.88	0.95
Benefit of interest-free liabilities, provisions and equity ⁽²⁾	0.03	0.05	0.03
Net interest margin ⁽³⁾	0.87	0.93	0.98
Total Group			
Interest spread ⁽¹⁾	1.84	1.85	1.96
Benefit of interest-free liabilities, provisions and equity ⁽²⁾	0.28	0.23	0.22
Net interest margin ⁽³⁾	2.12	2.08	2.18

(1) Difference between the average interest rate earned and the average interest rate paid on funds.

(2) A portion of the Group's interest earning assets are funded by net interest free liabilities and Shareholders' equity. The benefit to the Group of these interest free funds is the amount it would cost to replace them at the average cost of funds.

(3) Net interest income divided by average interest earning assets for the half year, annualised.

Appendices continued

3. Average Balances and Related Interest

The following table lists the major categories of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities of the Group together with the respective interest earned or paid and the average interest rate for each of the half years ending 31 December 2010, 30 June 2010 and 31 December 2009. Averages used were predominantly daily averages. Interest is accounted for based on product yield, while all trading gains and losses are disclosed as trading income within Other banking income.

Where assets or liabilities are hedged, the interest amounts are shown net of the hedge, however individual items not separately hedged may be affected by movements in exchange rates.

The New Zealand and Other Overseas components comprises overseas branches of the Bank and overseas domiciled controlled entities.

Non-accrual loans are included in interest earning assets under Loans, bills discounted and other receivables.

The official cash rate in Australia and New Zealand increased by 25 basis points during the half year.

Average Balances

	Half Year Ended 31/12/10			Half Year Ended 30/06/10			Half Year Ended 31/12/09		
	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield
	\$M	\$M	%	\$M	\$M	%	\$M	\$M	%
Interest Earning Assets									
Home loans excluding securitisation	316,002	10,665	6.69	305,967	9,584	6.32	290,333	8,299	5.67
Personal ⁽¹⁾	20,342	1,279	12.47	20,622	1,239	12.12	19,678	1,137	11.46
Business and corporate ⁽²⁾	151,654	4,745	6.21	155,129	4,596	5.97	162,089	4,487	5.49
Loans, bills discounted and other receivables	487,998	16,689	6.78	481,718	15,419	6.45	472,100	13,923	5.85
Cash and liquid assets	27,240	193	1.41	24,847	155	1.26	25,579	178	1.38
Assets at fair value through Income Statement (excluding life insurance)	22,819	492	4.28	23,120	425	3.71	22,496	368	3.25
Available-for-sale investments	35,743	835	4.63	30,512	673	4.45	27,204	567	4.13
Non-lending interest earning assets	85,802	1,520	3.51	78,479	1,253	3.22	75,279	1,113	2.93
Total interest earning assets (excluding securitisation) ⁽³⁾	573,800	18,209	6.30	560,197	16,672	6.00	547,379	15,036	5.45
Securitisation home loan assets	9,330	274	5.83	10,141	267	5.31	11,780	267	4.50
Non-interest earning assets	68,303			78,422			73,049		
Total average assets	651,433			648,760			632,208		

	Half Year Ended 31/12/10			Half Year Ended 30/06/10			Half Year Ended 31/12/09		
	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield
	\$M	\$M	%	\$M	\$M	%	\$M	\$M	%
Interest Bearing Liabilities									
Transaction deposits	70,739	748	2.10	70,649	642	1.83	69,381	461	1.32
Saving deposits	78,664	1,504	3.79	76,904	1,295	3.40	78,419	1,078	2.73
Investment deposits	169,378	4,336	5.08	153,712	3,597	4.72	139,293	2,669	3.80
Certificates of deposit and other ^{(2) (4)}	60,152	1,781	5.87	64,192	1,982	6.23	80,559	2,245	5.53
Total interest bearing deposits	378,933	8,369	4.38	365,457	7,516	4.15	367,652	6,453	3.48
Payables due to other financial institutions	14,232	118	1.64	14,575	82	1.13	14,910	82	1.09
Liabilities at fair value through Income Statement ⁽⁴⁾	15,285	405	5.26	15,352	351	4.61	16,784	413	4.88
Debt issues ⁽²⁾	115,558	2,850	4.89	120,377	2,603	4.36	99,597	1,793	3.57
Loan capital ⁽²⁾	12,940	327	5.01	13,915	345	5.00	14,193	277	3.87
Total interest bearing liabilities	536,948	12,069	4.46	529,676	10,897	4.15	513,136	9,018	3.49
Securitisation debt issues	8,761	244	5.52	8,924	236	5.33	10,914	223	4.05
Non-interest bearing liabilities	70,247			75,590			75,645		
Total average liabilities	615,956			614,190			599,695		

(1) Personal includes personal loans, credit cards, and margin loans.

(2) Comparisons between reporting periods are impacted by the reclassification of net swap interest from Net interest income to Other banking income related to certain economic hedges which do not qualify for AIFRS hedge accounting.

(3) Used for calculating net interest margin.

(4) Certain comparative information has been realigned to conform with presentation in the current period.

3. Average Balances and Related Interest (continued)

	Half Year Ended 31/12/10			Half Year Ended 30/06/10			Half Year Ended 31/12/09		
	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield
	\$M	\$M	%	\$M	\$M	%	\$M	\$M	%
Net Interest Margin									
Total interest earning assets excluding securitisation	573,800	18,209	6.30	560,197	16,672	6.00	547,379	15,036	5.45
Total interest bearing liabilities excluding securitisation	536,948	12,069	4.46	529,676	10,897	4.15	513,136	9,018	3.49
Net interest income and interest spread (excluding securitisation)		6,140	1.84		5,775	1.85		6,018	1.96
Benefit of free funds			0.28			0.23			0.22
Net interest margin			2.12			2.08			2.18

Geographical Analysis of Key Categories⁽¹⁾

	Half Year Ended 31/12/10			Half Year Ended 30/06/10			Half Year Ended 31/12/09		
	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield	Avg Bal	Interest	Yield
	\$M	\$M	%	\$M	\$M	%	\$M	\$M	%
Loans, Bills Discounted and Other Receivables									
Australia	434,721	15,049	6.87	426,505	13,740	6.50	412,941	12,132	5.83
New Zealand	45,343	1,480	6.47	46,292	1,523	6.63	47,657	1,587	6.61
Other overseas	7,934	160	4.00	8,921	156	3.53	11,502	204	3.52
Total	487,998	16,689	6.78	481,718	15,419	6.45	472,100	13,923	5.85
Non-Lending Interest Earning Assets									
Australia	57,952	1,324	4.53	51,484	1,075	4.21	48,525	897	3.67
New Zealand	6,792	115	3.36	7,098	111	3.15	7,554	116	3.05
Other overseas	21,058	81	0.76	19,897	67	0.68	19,200	100	1.03
Total	85,802	1,520	3.51	78,479	1,253	3.22	75,279	1,113	2.93
Total Interest Bearing Deposits									
Australia	336,703	7,661	4.51	325,465	6,753	4.18	322,746	5,670	3.48
New Zealand	23,560	591	4.98	23,728	671	5.70	23,394	669	5.67
Other overseas	18,670	117	1.24	16,264	92	1.14	21,512	114	1.05
Total	378,933	8,369	4.38	365,457	7,516	4.15	367,652	6,453	3.48
Other Interest Bearing Liabilities									
Australia	127,658	3,229	5.02	123,410	2,883	4.71	95,757	2,035	4.22
New Zealand	16,089	410	5.06	16,991	406	4.82	17,211	411	4.74
Other overseas	14,268	61	0.85	23,818	92	0.78	32,516	119	0.73
Total	158,015	3,700	4.64	164,219	3,381	4.15	145,484	2,565	3.50

(1) Certain comparative information has been realigned to conform with presentation in the current period.

The New Zealand and Other Overseas components comprises overseas branches of the Group and overseas domiciled controlled entities. Overseas intragroup borrowings have been adjusted into the interest spread and margin calculations to more appropriately reflect the overseas cost of funds. Non-accrual loans were included in interest earning assets under Loans, bills discounted and other receivables.

In calculating net interest margin, assets, liabilities, interest income and interest expense related to securitisation vehicles have been excluded. This has been done to more accurately reflect the Group's underlying net margin.

Appendices continued

4. Interest Rate and Volume Analysis

	Half Year Ended Dec 10 vs Jun 10			Half Year Ended Dec 10 vs Dec 09		
	Volume	Rate	Total	Volume	Rate	Total
Interest Earning Assets	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Home loans excluding securitisation	327	754	1,081	800	1,566	2,366
Personal	(17)	57	40	40	102	142
Business and corporate	(106)	255	149	(309)	567	258
Loans, bills discounted and other receivables	208	1,062	1,270	506	2,260	2,766
Cash and liquid assets	16	22	38	12	3	15
Assets at fair value through Income Statement (excluding life insurance)	(6)	73	67	6	118	124
Available-for-sale investments	119	43	162	189	79	268
Non-lending interest earning assets	124	143	267	171	236	407
Total interest earning assets	418	1,119	1,537	782	2,391	3,173
Securitisation home loan assets	(23)	30	7	(64)	71	7

	Half Year Ended Dec 10 vs Jun 10			Half Year Ended Dec 10 vs Dec 09		
	Volume	Rate	Total	Volume	Rate	Total
Interest Bearing Liabilities	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Transaction deposits	1	105	106	12	275	287
Saving deposits	32	177	209	4	422	426
Investment deposits	383	356	739	673	994	1,667
Certificates of deposit and other	(123)	(78)	(201)	(588)	124	(464)
Total interest bearing deposits	287	566	853	223	1,693	1,916
Payables due to other financial institutions	(2)	38	36	(5)	41	36
Liabilities at fair value through Income Statement	(2)	56	54	(39)	31	(8)
Debt issues	(111)	358	247	341	716	1,057
Loan capital	(24)	6	(18)	(28)	78	50
Total interest bearing liabilities	157	1,015	1,172	477	2,574	3,051
Securitisation debt issues	(5)	13	8	(52)	73	21

	Half Year Ended	
	Dec 10 vs Jun 10 Increase/(Decrease)	Dec 10 vs Dec 09 Increase/(Decrease)
Change in Net Interest Income	\$M	\$M
Due to changes in average volume of interest earning assets	143	287
Due to changes in interest margin	126	(165)
Due to variation in time period	96	-
Change in net interest income (excluding securitisation)	365	122

“Volume” reflects the change in net interest income over the period due to balance growth (assuming rates were held constant), and “Rate” reflects the change due to movements in yield (assuming volumes were held constant). “Variation in time periods” only applies to reporting periods of differing lengths (e.g. between half years). The volume and rate variances for total interest earning assets and total interest bearing liabilities have been calculated separately (rather than being the sum of the individual categories).

4. Interest Rate and Volume Analysis (continued)

Geographical analysis of key categories	Half Year Ended Dec 10 vs Jun 10			Half Year Ended Dec 10 vs Dec 09		
	Volume	Rate	Total	Volume	Rate	Total
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Loans, Bills Discounted and Other Receivables						
Australia	273	1,036	1,309	696	2,221	2,917
New Zealand	(30)	(13)	(43)	(77)	(30)	(107)
Other overseas	(18)	22	4	(67)	23	(44)
Total	208	1,062	1,270	506	2,260	2,766
Non-Lending Interest Earning Assets						
Australia	142	107	249	195	232	427
New Zealand	(6)	10	4	(12)	11	(1)
Other overseas	5	9	14	8	(27)	(19)
Total	124	143	267	171	236	407
Total Interest Bearing Deposits						
Australia	244	664	908	281	1,710	1,991
New Zealand	(6)	(74)	(80)	4	(82)	(78)
Other overseas	14	11	25	(16)	19	3
Total	287	566	853	223	1,693	1,916
Other Interest Bearing Liabilities						
Australia	103	243	346	744	450	1,194
New Zealand	(22)	26	4	(29)	28	(1)
Other overseas	(39)	8	(31)	(73)	15	(58)
Total	(135)	454	319	258	877	1,135

These volume and rate analyses are for half year periods. The calculations are based on balances over the half year. The volume and rate variances for total interest earning assets and total interest bearing liabilities have been calculated separately (rather than being the sum of the individual categories).

Appendices continued

5. Other Banking Operating Income

	Half Year Ended				
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs Jun 10 %	Dec 10 vs Dec 09 %
	\$M	\$M	\$M		
Loan service fees:					
From financial assets	689	687	700	-	(2)
Other	18	29	19	(38)	(5)
Commission and other fees:					
From financial liabilities	283	280	288	1	(2)
Other	702	692	746	1	(6)
Trading income	426	306	291	39	46
Net gains on disposal of available-for-sale investments	21	21	6	-	large
Net gains/(losses) on other non-fair value financial instruments	(14)	6	(58)	large	(76)
Dividends	2	3	2	(33)	-
Net gain/(loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment	2	(2)	(2)	large	large
Other	132	151	139	(13)	(5)
	2,261	2,173	2,131	4	6
Net hedging ineffectiveness	(64)	(21)	(41)	large	(56)
Net gains/(losses) on other fair valued financial instruments:					
Fair value through Income Statement	(4)	3	5	large	large
Reclassification of net interest on swaps ⁽¹⁾	(227)	(136)	(123)	(67)	(85)
Non-trading derivatives	(186)	(161)	378	(16)	large
Total other banking operating income ("statutory basis")	1,780	1,858	2,350	(4)	(24)

(1) Relates to the impact of the reclassification of net swap costs from Net interest income to Other banking income related to certain economic hedges which do not qualify for AIFRS hedge accounting.

Appendices continued

6. Integrated Risk Management (Excludes Insurance and Funds Management)

The major categories of risk actively managed by the Group include credit risk, market risk, liquidity and funding risk and other operational, insurance and compliance risks.

The Group's approach to risk management including governance, appetite, management, policies and procedures are described within the Risk Management section of the 30 June 2010 Annual Report of the Group.

Additionally, further disclosures in respect of capital adequacy and risk are given in the Basel II Pillar 3 disclosures.

Credit Risk

The Group uses a portfolio approach for the management of its credit risk, a key element of which is a well diversified portfolio. The Group uses various portfolio management tools to assist in diversifying the credit portfolio.

Below is a breakdown of the Group's committed exposures across industry, region and commercial credit quality.

By Industry ⁽¹⁾	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	%	%	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.3	2.4	2.4
Banks	10.8	10.2	9.8
Business services	1.0	0.9	1.0
Construction	1.0	1.0	1.0
Culture and recreational services	0.8	0.7	0.8
Energy	1.1	1.1	1.3
Finance - Other	3.9	4.1	4.3
Health and community service	0.8	0.9	0.9
Manufacturing	2.1	2.3	2.4
Mining	0.8	0.7	0.7
Property	6.7	6.9	7.4
Retail trade and wholesale trade	2.5	2.4	2.6
Sovereign	4.9	4.9	4.3
Transport and storage	1.4	1.4	1.5
Other	5.0	5.3	5.5
Consumer	54.9	54.8	54.1
	100.0	100.0	100.0

The bulk of the Group's committed exposures are concentrated in Australia and New Zealand.

By Region ⁽¹⁾	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	%	%	%
Australia	80.6	80.6	80.2
New Zealand	8.8	9.1	10.1
Europe	5.2	5.4	6.0
Americas	2.9	2.7	2.3
Asia	2.4	2.0	1.3
Other	0.1	0.2	0.1
	100.0	100.0	100.0

Commercial Portfolio Quality ⁽¹⁾	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	%	%	%
AAA/AA	29	27	25
A	18	19	18
BBB	15	15	16
Other	38	39	41
	100	100	100

(1) Committed exposures by industry, region and commercial credit quality is disclosed on a gross basis.

As a measure of individually risk-rated commercial portfolio exposure (including finance and insurance sectors), the Group has 62% of commercial exposures at investment grade quality.

Appendices continued

6. Integrated Risk Management (continued)

Liquidity and Funding Policies and Management

Funding sources

The following table provides the funding sources for the Group including customer deposits, short term wholesale funding, long term funding with less than one year residual maturity and long term funding greater than one year residual maturity. Shareholders' equity is excluded from this view of funding sources other than the USD trust preferred securities which are classified as other equity instruments in the statutory balance sheet.

6. Integrated Risk Management (continued)

	Half Year Ended				
	31/12/10 \$M	30/06/10 \$M	31/12/09 \$M	Dec 10 vs Jun 10 %	Dec 10 vs Dec 09 %
Customer deposits	335,939	323,653	305,141	4	10
Wholesale funding					
Short term					
Certificates of deposit	38,009	31,454	48,738	21	(22)
Bank acceptances	9,206	10,389	9,780	(11)	(6)
ECP commercial paper program	6,928	11,282	8,224	(39)	(16)
US commercial paper program	25,618	23,022	26,871	11	(5)
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	4,485	5,760	3,978	(22)	13
Other ⁽¹⁾	18,507	18,994	19,088	(3)	(3)
Total short term funding	102,753	100,901	116,679	2	(12)
Total long term funding - less than one year residual maturity⁽²⁾	29,310	30,950	24,325	(5)	20
Long term - greater than one year residual maturity⁽²⁾					
Transferable certificates of deposit ⁽³⁾	16,540	15,505	16,187	7	2
Euro medium term note program	29,006	34,695	33,976	(16)	(15)
US medium term note program	29,929	31,204	27,214	(4)	10
Other debt issues ⁽⁴⁾	7,500	2,573	5,370	large	40
Securitisation	6,304	6,389	7,721	(1)	(18)
Loan capital	10,039	12,194	11,417	(18)	(12)
Other	994	939	939	6	6
Total long term funding - greater than one year residual maturity	100,312	103,499	102,824	(3)	(2)
AIFRS MTM and derivative FX revaluations	(10,594)	(159)	(3,838)	large	large
Total wholesale funding	221,781	235,191	239,990	(6)	(8)
Total funding	557,720	558,844	545,131	-	2
Reported as					
Deposits and other public borrowings	395,345	374,663	370,167	6	7
Payables due to other financial institutions	13,242	12,608	13,675	5	(3)
Liabilities at fair value through income statement	12,578	15,342	15,735	(18)	(20)
Bank acceptances	10,146	11,569	10,960	(12)	(7)
Debt issues	113,609	130,210	119,207	(13)	(5)
Loan capital	11,861	13,513	14,448	(12)	(18)
Share capital - other equity interests	939	939	939	-	-
Total funding	557,720	558,844	545,131	-	2

(1) Includes short sales, due to other financial institutions, debt issues with original maturity/call date less than one year.

(2) Residual maturity of long term funding included in Debt issues, Loan capital and Share capital – other equity interest, is the earlier of the next call date or final maturity.

(3) Includes long term domestic debt program (included within certificates of deposit, refer to Note 7).

(4) Includes debt included in liabilities at fair value through income statement.

Customer deposits accounted for 60% of total funding at 31 December 2010, compared to 56% at 31 December 2009. The remaining 40% of total funding comprised various wholesale debt issuance. The Group's total wholesale funding was \$222 billion at 31 December 2010, an 8% decrease over 31 December 2009 reflecting reduced short term wholesale debt and the impact of the strengthening Australian dollar on foreign denominated term debt.

Short term wholesale funding, being debt with an original maturity or call date of less than 12 months, includes Certificates of deposit and Bank acceptances, debt issued under Euro and US Commercial paper programs by CBA, Bankwest and ASB. Short term wholesale funding of \$103 billion at 31 December 2010 decreased 12% over the prior comparative period and represented 46% of total wholesale funding as at 31 December 2010 compared to 49% at 31 December 2009. The reduction in short term wholesale debt funding reflects the Group's strategy to increase the share of funding from more stable deposits and long term wholesale funding.

Strong deposit growth has seen the Group satisfy a significant proportion of its funding requirements from customer deposits. As a result, excluding AIFRS mark to market and derivative FX revaluations, long term wholesale funding reduced by 2%.

There has been no issuance of debt under the Australian Government guarantee for wholesale funding in the periods since 31 December 2009. Whilst the Australian and New Zealand wholesale debt guarantee programs have ceased, existing debt issues remain covered by the guarantees until maturity.

Given lower wholesale funding needs, the Group was able to issue more cost effective private placements and domestic bonds rather than more expensive offshore benchmark transactions in the current half. The weighted average maturity ("WAM") of new long term wholesale debt issued in the December 2010 half year was 4.4 years. However, the WAM of outstanding term debt marginally declined to 3.6 years at 31 December 2010 from 3.7 years at 31 December 2009.

Appendices continued

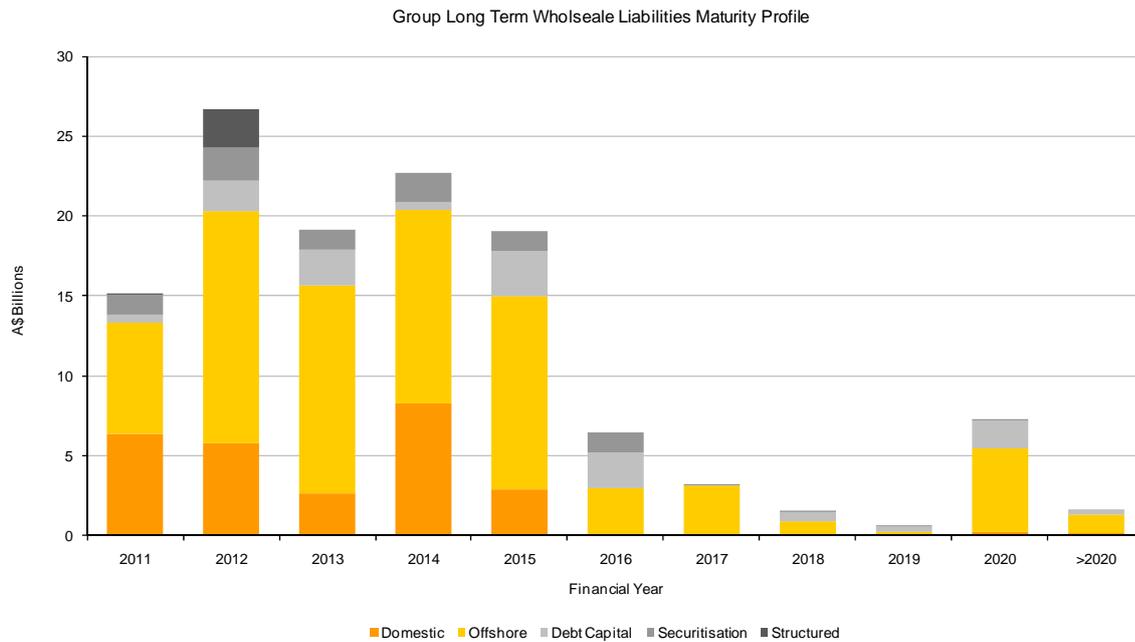
6. Integrated Risk Management (continued)

Liquidity and Funding Risk

The cost of liquidity and funding remains high compared to pre-global financial crisis levels. The Group's liquidity and funding policies have remained unchanged throughout this period, as they have proven to be effective.

The Group has managed its liquidity during adverse market conditions to avoid concentrations such as dependence on single sources of funding through active deposit raising and issuance of both short and long-term wholesale debt across a range of markets.

The chart below illustrates the maturity profile of the Group's outstanding long-term wholesale debt liabilities as at 31 December 2010, detailed by type of debt instrument and maturity. Short-term wholesale debt liabilities as at 31 December 2010 were \$103 billion.



6. Integrated Risk Management (continued)

Market Risk

Market risk in the Balance Sheet is discussed within Note 40 of the 2010 Annual Report.

Value at Risk (VaR)

The Group uses Value at Risk ("VaR") as one of the measures of Traded and Non-Traded Market Risk. VaR measures potential loss using historically observed market volatility and correlation between different markets.

VaR is modelled at a 97.5% confidence level over a 1 day holding period for trading book positions and over a 20 day holding period for banking book interest rate risk and insurance business market risk.

Where VaR is deemed not to be an appropriate method of risk measurement other risk measures have been used, as specified by the heading or accompanying footnotes of the tables provided.

	Average VaR		
	Dec 2010	Jun 2010	Dec 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Traded Market Risk⁽¹⁾			
Risk Type			
Interest rate risk	5.9	4.8	3.7
Exchange rate risk	1.8	1.1	2.1
Implied volatility risk	1.9	1.5	1.5
Equities risk	1.5	1.5	1.8
Commodities risk	1.1	0.9	0.8
Credit spread risk	3.8	4.0	4.6
Diversification benefit	(8.5)	(7.2)	(7.4)
Total general market risk	7.5	6.6	7.1
Undiversified risk	3.5	3.7	3.6
ASB Bank	1.8	1.8	1.5
Bankwest	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total	12.9	12.3	12.4

(1) Average VaR is at 1 day 97.5% confidence, and is calculated for each six month period.

Appendices continued

6. Integrated Risk Management (continued)

Non-Traded VaR in Australian Life Insurance Business (20 day 97.5% confidence)⁽¹⁾	Average VaR ⁽³⁾		
	Dec 2010	Jun 2010	Dec 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Shareholder funds ⁽¹⁾	26.4	26.1	24.5
Guarantees (to Policyholders) ⁽²⁾	51.7	23.5	23.6

(1) VaR in relation to the investment of Shareholder Funds.

(2) VaR in relation to product portfolios where the Group has a guaranteed liability to policyholders.

(3) Half year ended

Non-Traded Equity Price Risk VaR (20 day 97.5% confidence)	As at		
	VaR	VaR	VaR
	Dec 2010	Jun 2010	Dec 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
VaR	95.5	140.0	139.0

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book

Interest rate risk in the banking book is discussed within Note 40 of the 2010 Annual Report.

(a) Next 12 months' Earnings

The potential impact on net interest earnings of a 1% parallel rate shock and the expected change in price of assets and liabilities held for purposes other than trading is as follows:

Net Interest Earnings at Risk⁽¹⁾		Dec 2010	Jun 2010	Dec 2009
		\$M	\$M	\$M
Average monthly exposure	AUD	157.3	203.5	169.6
	NZD	6.3	6.3	4.7
High month exposure	AUD	209.6	299.9	257.1
	NZD	7.9	12.6	11.5
Low month exposure	AUD	76.1	139.3	72.1
	NZD	2.5	1.5	1.7

(1) Half year ended.

(b) Economic Value

A 20-day 97.5% VaR measure is used to capture the economic impact of adverse changes in interest rates on all banking book assets and liabilities.

Non-Traded Interest Rate Risk⁽¹⁾	Average VaR ⁽³⁾		
	Dec 2010	Jun 2010	Dec 2009
	\$M	\$M	\$M
AUD Interest rate risk	136.6	96.3	58.0
NZD Interest rate risk ⁽²⁾	1.1	4.0	0.9

(1) VaR is at 20 day 97.5% confidence.

(2) Relates specifically to ASB data as at month end.

(3) Half year ended.

7. Counterparty and Other Credit Risk Exposures

Special purpose and off-balance sheet entities

The Group invests in or establishes special purpose entities (SPEs) in the ordinary course of business, primarily to provide funding and financial services for its customers. These SPEs are consolidated in the Financial Statements if they meet the criteria of control as outlined in Note 1 to the Financial Statements of the 2010 Annual Report. The definition of control depends upon substance rather than form and accordingly, determination of the existence of control involves management judgement. The Group assesses whether an SPE should be consolidated based on whether the majority of risks and rewards in the entity pass to the Group.

Some of the SPEs with which the Group is involved are detailed below, including the reason for their establishment and the control factors associated with the Group's interest in them. The Group does not bear the majority of residual risks and rewards of the SPEs which are not consolidated.

Securitisation vehicles

- Reason for establishment - Securitisation is a financing technique whereby assets are transferred to an SPE, which funds the purchase of assets by issuing securities to investors. The Group has a policy of funding diversification and assets may be securitised to provide greater diversification of the Group's funding sources.
- Control factors - The Group may manage these securitisation vehicles, service assets in the vehicle, provide hedging, or provide other facilities such as liquidity facilities. The Group retains the risks associated with the provision of these services. The Group is also entitled to any residual income from the SPEs after all payments due to investors and costs of the program have been met.

Structured finance entities

- Reason for establishment - These entities have been established to assist the Group's Structured Finance function with the structuring of client or Group financing. The resulting lending and investment arrangements are entered into under the Group's approved lending criteria and are subject to appropriate credit approval processes. The assets arising from these financing activities are generally included in Receivables due from other financial institutions, Available-for-sale investments or Loans, bills discounted and other receivables. Exposures in the form of guarantees or undrawn credit lines are included within Contingent liabilities and credit related commitments.
- Control factors - The Group may manage these vehicles, hold minor amounts of capital, provide financing or transact derivatives with these entities. These entities are generally consolidated by the Group.

Asset-backed securities

Asset-backed securities are debt instruments based on pools of assets which may consist of residential mortgages, commercial mortgages or other types of receivables. The Group has acquired asset-backed securities primarily as part of its trading activities (classified as Trading assets), liquidity management (classified as Available-for-sale investments), or through investments in SPEs.

The primary source of repayment of the debt instruments is the cash flows from the underlying assets. Investors in the debt instruments have no recourse to the general assets of the issuer. The majority of the Group's asset-backed securities portfolio consists of notes rated at least AA- that are carried at fair value on the Balance Sheet.

Leveraged finance

The Group provides secured debt financing for the acquisition of companies by private equity firms. These acquisitions are typically highly leveraged. Target businesses are those with operations in Australia and New Zealand with stable and established earnings and the ability to reduce borrowing levels.

The Group's exposure is well diversified across industries and private equity sponsors. All debt facilities provided are senior with first ranking security over the cash flows and assets of the businesses.

Hedge funds

There were no material movements in exposures to hedge funds since June 2010 and these exposures are not considered to be material.

Collateralised debt obligations (CDOs) and credit linked notes

The Group has no material direct or indirect exposure to CDOs or credit linked notes.

Lenders mortgage insurance

Lenders mortgage insurance is provided by Genworth Financial Mortgage Insurance Pty Ltd and QBE Lenders Mortgage Insurance Ltd. The annualised expected loss claim, representing the total value of claims that would be due from these providers to the Group, on the basis of current market conditions, is approximately \$26 million from Genworth and \$4 million from QBE.

Monoline insurers

The underlying debt instruments that have been wrapped by monoline insurers are predominantly Australian domiciled and have stand alone ratings ranging from BBB- to A-. As at 31 December 2010 the Group had \$166 million in exposures to these instruments (June 2010: \$167 million).

Appendices continued

7. Counterparty and Other Credit Risk Exposures (continued)

Securitisation vehicles

Analysis of the assets of, and exposures to, consolidated securitisation vehicles which the Group has established or manages is outlined in the tables below.

	Australia		New Zealand		Total	
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Total securitisation assets						
Residential mortgages ⁽¹⁾	42,070	42,519	2,908	3,154	44,978	45,673
Residential mortgages - Group originated	9,583	9,696	-	-	9,583	9,696
Residential mortgages - Non-Group originated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	206	175	206	175
Total securitisation assets of SPEs	51,653	52,215	3,114	3,329	54,767	55,544

	Funded		Unfunded		Total	
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Exposure to securitisation						
Residential mortgage backed securities held for potential repurchase with central banks	44,231	45,169	-	-	44,231	45,169
Other residential mortgage backed securities	5,094	3,567	-	-	5,094	3,567
Other derivatives ⁽²⁾	1,385	1,011	27	37	1,412	1,048
Liquidity support facilities	116	916	751	787	867	1,703
Other facilities	898	98	66	62	964	160
Total exposure to securitisation SPEs	51,724	50,761	844	886	52,568	51,647

(1) These Group originated residential mortgages back mortgage backed securities held for potential repurchase with central banks.

(2) Derivatives are measured on the basis of Potential Credit Exposure ("PCE"), a credit risk measurement of maximum risk over the term of the transaction, or current fair value where PCE is not accessible.

Appendices continued

7. Counterparty and Other Credit Risk Exposures (continued)

Asset-backed securities

Analysis of the exposure to non-Group originated asset-backed securities and related facilities is outlined in the tables below.

Summary of asset-backed securities	Carrying Amount	
	31/12/10	30/06/10
	\$M	\$M
Commercial mortgage backed securities	75	90
Residential mortgage backed securities	1,675	1,832
Total	1,750	1,922

Asset-backed securities by underlying asset

	Trading portfolio		AFS portfolio ⁽¹⁾		Other		Total	
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Sub-prime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-conforming (Alt-A)	-	1	8	16	-	-	8	17
Prime mortgages	42	144	1,337	1,401	288	271	1,667	1,816
Other assets	-	-	75	89	-	-	75	89
Total	42	145	1,420	1,506	288	271	1,750	1,922

Asset-backed securities by credit rating and geography

	AAA & AA		A		BBB		BB and below including not rated		Total	
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Australia	1,387	1,588	28	14	14	-	-	-	1,429	1,602
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Europe	288	271	-	-	-	-	-	-	288	271
UK	33	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	49
Total	1,708	1,908	28	14	14	-	-	-	1,750	1,922

Warehousing financing facilities	Funded Commitments		Unfunded Commitments		Total	
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Australia	3,665	4,017	1,144	948	4,809	4,965
New Zealand	517	607	67	32	584	639
Europe	381	381	-	-	381	381
Canada	5	5	-	-	5	5
Total	4,568	5,010	1,211	980	5,779	5,990

Commercial paper standby liquidity facilities ⁽²⁾	Funded Commitments		Unfunded Commitments		Total	
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Standby liquidity facilities	30	35	200	339	230	374

(1) Available-for-sale investments (AFS).

(2) Facilities provided to companies with operations in Australia and New Zealand.

Appendices continued

7. Counterparty and Other Credit Risk Exposures (continued)

Leveraged finance

The tables below are an analysis of the credit exposures arising from providing leverage finance to entities acquired by private equity firms.

Exposure by industry ⁽¹⁾

	Funded exposure		Unfunded commitments		Total gross exposure		Individual provision		Net exposure	
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Retail	142	119	24	25	166	144	-	-	166	144
Manufacturing	174	181	24	27	198	208	-	-	198	208
Media	132	139	16	12	148	151	-	-	148	151
Healthcare	118	77	36	6	154	83	(5)	-	149	83
Equipment hire	72	74	8	8	80	82	-	-	80	82
Financial services	31	33	3	3	34	36	-	-	34	36
Other	181	169	31	30	212	199	-	-	212	199
Total	850	792	142	111	992	903	(5)	-	987	903

Exposure by geography ⁽¹⁾

	Funded exposure		Unfunded commitments		Total gross exposure		Individual provision		Net exposure	
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/10	30/06/10
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Australia	721	649	130	102	851	751	(5)	-	846	751
New Zealand	129	143	12	9	141	152	-	-	141	152
Total	850	792	142	111	992	903	(5)	-	987	903

	As at	
	31/12/10	30/06/10
	\$M	\$M
Movements in individual provisions		
Opening balance	-	-
Impairment expense	-	-
Net new and increased individual provisioning	5	-
Exposures written off	-	-
Total individual provisions	5	-

(1) Excludes derivative exposures of \$116 million (June 2010: \$83 million).

8. Capital Adequacy

	As at		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
Risk Weighted Capital Ratios	%	%	%
Common Equity ⁽¹⁾	7.35	6.86	6.83
Tier One	9.71	9.15	9.10
Tier Two	1.79	2.34	2.53
Total Capital	11.50	11.49	11.63

	As at		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
Regulatory Capital	\$M	\$M	\$M
Ordinary Share Capital	23,083	23,081	22,344
Treasury shares ⁽²⁾	301	298	262
Ordinary Share Capital and Treasury Shares	23,384	23,379	22,606
Other Equity Instruments	939	939	939
Trust Preferred Securities 2006 ⁽³⁾	(939)	(939)	(939)
Total Other Equity Instruments	-	-	-
Reserves ⁽⁴⁾	269	1,089	459
Cash flow hedge reserve	490	417	625
Employee compensation reserve	(100)	(125)	15
Asset revaluation reserve	(189)	(194)	(169)
Available-for-sale investments reserve	(22)	(173)	(50)
Foreign currency translation reserve related to non-consolidated subsidiaries	118	8	21
Total Reserves	566	1,022	901
Retained Earnings and current period profits	10,534	9,938	9,320
Expected dividend ⁽⁵⁾	(2,045)	(2,633)	(1,841)
Estimated reinvestment under Dividend Reinvestment Plan ⁽⁶⁾	511	-	608
Retained earnings adjustment for non-consolidated subsidiaries ⁽⁷⁾	230	392	752
Other	(63)	(52)	(91)
Net Retained Earnings	9,167	7,645	8,748
Non-controlling Interest ⁽⁸⁾	524	523	521
ASB Perpetual Preference Shares ⁽⁸⁾	(505)	(505)	(505)
Non-controlling interests less ASB Perpetual Preference Shares	19	18	16
Total Fundamental Tier One Capital	33,136	32,064	32,271

(1) Represents Fundamental Tier One Capital net of Tier One deductions.

(2) Represents shares held by the Group's life insurance operations and employee share scheme trusts.

(3) Trust Preferred Securities 2006 issued 15 March 2006 of USD700 million. These instruments qualify as Tier One Innovative Capital of the Group.

(4) The Group's general reserve, capital reserve and foreign currency translation reserve (excluding balances related to non consolidated subsidiaries) qualify as Fundamental Tier One Capital.

(5) Represents expected dividends required to be deducted from current period earnings.

(6) Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRP") in respect of the December 2010 interim dividend is to be satisfied through the issue of shares, with the assumed reinvestment rate based on reinvestment experience as approved by APRA. The DRP in respect of the June 2010 final dividend was satisfied in full by an on market purchase and transfer of shares. The DRP in respect of the December 2009 interim dividend was satisfied through the issue of shares.

(7) Represents retained earnings adjustment for non-consolidated subsidiaries. This includes adjustments to the extent to which profits from non-consolidated subsidiaries are not repatriated to the Bank in dividends (December 2010: \$162 million, June 2010: \$360 million, December 2009: nil). The retention of these profits will be used to fund the future growth of these operations. This has offset the one-off write back adjustments upon adoption of AIFRS of \$752 million.

(8) Non-controlling interest classified as Tier One Innovative Capital under Basel II regulations. Comprised predominantly of ASB Perpetual Preference Shares of NZD550 million issued by New Zealand subsidiary entities. These shares are non-redeemable and carry limited voting rights.

Appendices continued

8. Capital Adequacy (continued)

	As at		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Regulatory Capital			
Tier One Capital Deductions - 100%			
Goodwill and other intangibles (excluding software) ⁽¹⁾	(8,382)	(8,470)	(8,523)
Capitalised expenses	(242)	(288)	(283)
Capitalised computer software costs	(1,100)	(950)	(799)
Defined benefit superannuation plan surplus ⁽²⁾	(255)	(221)	(411)
General reserve for credit losses top up ⁽³⁾	(106)	(90)	-
Deferred tax	(47)	(96)	(34)
Tier One Capital Deductions - 100%	(10,132)	(10,115)	(10,050)
Tier One Capital Deductions - 50% ⁽⁴⁾			
Equity investments in other companies and trusts ⁽⁵⁾	(328)	(323)	(315)
Equity investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries (net of intangibles) ⁽⁶⁾	(539)	(518)	(600)
Expected impairment losses (before tax) in excess of eligible credit provisions (net of deferred tax) ⁽⁷⁾	(748)	(830)	(727)
Other deductions	(390)	(328)	(277)
Tier One Capital Deductions - 50%	(2,005)	(1,999)	(1,919)
Total Tier One Capital Deductions	(12,137)	(12,114)	(11,969)
Fundamental Tier One Capital After Deductions	20,999	19,950	20,302
Residual Tier One Capital			
Innovative Tier One Capital			
Non-cumulative preference shares ⁽⁸⁾	2,626	2,728	2,699
Non-controlling interests ⁽⁹⁾	505	505	505
Eligible loan capital	198	236	225
Total Innovative Tier One Capital	3,329	3,469	3,429
Non-Innovative Residual Tier One Capital ⁽¹⁰⁾			
	3,407	3,407	3,407
Less: Residual capital in excess of prescribed limits transferred to Upper Tier Two Capital ⁽¹¹⁾	-	(225)	(73)
Total Residual Tier One Capital	6,736	6,651	6,763
Total Tier One Capital	27,735	26,601	27,065

(1) Represents total Goodwill and other intangibles (excluding capitalised computer software costs) which is required to be deducted from Tier One Capital.

(2) In accordance with APRA regulations, the surplus (net of tax) in the Bank's defined benefit superannuation fund which is included in Shareholders' equity must be deducted from Tier One Capital.

(3) Capital deduction at 31 December 2010 of \$106 million after tax (30 June 2010: \$90 million, 31 December 2009: nil) to ensure the Group has sufficient provisions and capital to cover credit losses estimated to arise over the full life of the individual facilities, as required by APS 220.

(4) Represents 50% Tier One and 50% Tier Two Capital deductions under Basel II.

(5) Represents the Group's non-controlling interest in major infrastructure assets and unit trusts. During the half year ended 30 June 2010 the Bank sold its remaining interest in ENW Limited to the First State European Diversified Infrastructure Fund ("EDIF") and acquired a 10% interest in Air Lease Corporation, a US based aircraft leasing business. The Bank's holding in AWG plc was sold to EDIF in the half year ended 31 December 2009.

(6) Represents the net equity within the non-consolidated subsidiaries (primarily the Colonial Group) which is deducted 50% from Tier One and 50% from Tier Two Capital. This deduction is net of \$1,446 million in Non-Recourse Debt issued by Colonial Finance Limited (June 2010: \$1,495 million, December 2009: \$1,538 million) and the Colonial Hybrid Issue \$700 million (June 2010: \$700 million, December 2009: \$700 million).

(7) Regulatory Expected Loss (pre tax) using stressed loss given default assumptions associated with the loan portfolio in excess of eligible credit provisions (collective provision and general reserve for credit losses net of tax and individually assessed provision pre tax) are deducted 50% from both Tier One and Tier Two capital.

(8) APRA approved Innovative Tier One Capital instruments (PERLS III and Trust Preferred Securities 2003 and 2006).

(9) Non-controlling interest classified as Tier One Innovative Capital under Basel II regulations. Comprised predominantly of ASB Perpetual Preference Shares of NZD550 million issued by New Zealand subsidiary entities. These shares are non-redeemable and carry limited voting rights.

(10) Comprises PERLS IV \$1,465 million (less costs) issued by the Bank in July 2007 and PERLS V \$2,000 million (less costs) issued by the Bank in October 2009. These have been approved by APRA as Tier One Non-Innovative Capital instruments.

(11) Residual Capital eligible for inclusion as Tier One Capital is subject to an APRA prescribed limit of 25% of Tier One capital with any excess transferred to Upper Tier Two Capital.

8. Capital Adequacy (continued)

	As at		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Regulatory Capital			
Tier Two Capital			
Upper Tier Two Capital			
Residual capital in excess of prescribed limits transferred from Tier One Capital ⁽¹⁾	-	225	73
Prudential general reserve for credit losses (net of tax) ⁽²⁾	618	603	603
Asset revaluation reserve ⁽³⁾	85	87	76
Upper Tier Two note and bond issues	350	382	350
Other	108	83	64
Total Upper Tier Two Capital	1,161	1,380	1,166
Lower Tier Two Capital			
Lower Tier Two note and bond issues ^{(4) (5)}	5,990	7,454	8,299
Holding of own Lower Tier Two Capital	(35)	(16)	(17)
Total Lower Tier Two Capital	5,955	7,438	8,282
Tier Two Capital Deductions			
50% Deductions from Tier Two Capital ⁽⁶⁾	(2,005)	(1,999)	(1,919)
Total Tier Two Capital	5,111	6,819	7,529
Total Capital	32,846	33,420	34,594

(1) Residual Capital eligible for inclusion as Tier One Capital is subject to an APRA prescribed limit of 25% of Tier One Capital with any excess transferred to Upper Tier Two Capital.

(2) Represents the after tax collective provisions and general reserve for credit losses of banking entities in the Group (including Bankwest) which operate under the Basel II Standardised methodology.

(3) APRA allows only 45% of asset revaluation reserve to be included in Tier Two Capital.

(4) APRA requires these Lower Tier Two note and bond issues to be included as if they were unhedged.

(5) For regulatory capital purposes, Lower Tier Two note and bond issues are amortised by 20% of the original amount during each of the last five years to maturity.

(6) Represents 50% Tier One and 50% Tier Two Capital deductions under Basel II rules.

Appendices continued

8. Capital Adequacy (continued)

	As at		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Risk Weighted Assets			
Credit Risk			
Subject to Advanced IRB approach			
Corporate	40,129	44,252	43,031
SME Corporate	22,071	26,216	25,322
SME Retail	4,896	5,170	4,765
Sovereign	2,557	2,800	1,956
Bank	6,686	7,492	6,745
Residential mortgage	56,412	55,882	56,909
Qualifying revolving retail	6,761	6,772	6,292
Other retail	6,398	6,322	6,315
Impact of the regulatory scaling factor ⁽¹⁾	8,755	9,294	9,079
Total risk weighted assets subject to Advanced IRB approach	154,665	164,200	160,414
Specialised lending (SL) exposures subject to slotting criteria	34,339	35,483	38,678
Subject to Standardised approach			
Corporate	8,040	8,872	10,053
SME Corporate	7,597	7,746	7,540
SME Retail	4,377	4,684	4,505
Sovereign	99	215	233
Bank	1,583	1,136	1,206
Residential mortgage	22,605	22,436	22,531
Other retail	2,510	2,530	2,411
Other	4,619	5,472	6,405
Total risk weighted assets subject to standardised approach	51,430	53,091	54,884
Securitisation	1,894	1,569	1,962
Equity exposures	2,280	2,420	2,528
Total risk weighted assets for credit risk exposures	244,608	256,763	258,466
Market risk	3,873	3,503	4,033
Interest rate risk in the banking book	17,033	10,272	16,601
Operational risk	20,049	20,283	18,349
Total risk weighted assets⁽²⁾	285,563	290,821	297,449

(1) APRA requires risk weighted assets amounts that are derived from IRB risk weight functions be multiplied by a factor of 1.06.

(2) Risk Weighted Assets ("RWA") include the consolidation of Bankwest which operates under the Basel II Standardised methodology.

Capital Management

The Group maintains a strong capital position with the capital ratios well in excess of APRA minimum capital adequacy requirements (Prudential Capital Ratio ("PCR")) and the Board Approved minimum levels at all times throughout the half year ended 31 December 2010.

Common Equity, Tier One Capital and Total Capital ratios as at 31 December 2010 were 7.35%, 9.71% and 11.50% respectively.

Tier One Capital increased by 56 basis points over the prior half, influenced by both solid profit after tax (net of dividend and Dividend Reinvestments Plan ("DRP")) and a net reduction in Risk Weighted Assets ("RWA"), partially offset by foreign currency translation movements due to the appreciating Australian dollar.

The Group's Total Capital ratio was relatively stable over the prior half at 11.50%. The benefits from the improvement in Tier One Capital were offset by the planned redemptions of Lower Tier Two instruments and foreign currency translation impact on these instruments.

RWA were \$286 billion at 31 December 2010, a decrease of \$5 billion since 30 June 2010. This decrease was primarily influenced by a reduction in Credit RWA due to credit rating upgrades and measurement improvement. This was partially offset by an increase in Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book ("IRRBB") RWA, reflecting the impact of an increase in interest rates and a lengthening of the repricing term of the Group's net asset position.

Common Equity, Tier One and Total Capital ratios as at 31 December 2010 under the Financial Services Authority (the UK regulator) method of calculating regulatory capital as a percentage of RWA are 10.6%, 13.5% and 15.1% respectively.

8. Capital Adequacy (continued)

Capital Initiatives

The following significant initiatives were undertaken during the half year to actively manage the Group's capital:

Tier One Capital

- The DRP for the 2010 final dividend was satisfied in full by an on market purchase and transfer of shares. As such there was no impact on the Group's capital ratios. The DRP participation rate was 25.8% and follows the removal of the 1.5% discount.

Tier Two Capital

- Redemption of five separate subordinated Lower Tier Two debt issues totalling \$795 million, the majority of which took place in November 2010.

Banking Regulatory Framework

The Group, excluding Bankwest, operates under Basel II advanced status which resulted in the advanced internal ratings based ("AIRB") approach for credit risk and the advanced measurement approach ("AMA") for operational risk being adopted in the calculation of RWA effective from 1 January 2008. IRRBB was incorporated into the calculation of RWA from 1 July 2008. The agreed methodology for measuring market risk for traded assets remained unchanged from Basel I.

Bankwest operates as a separate Authorised Deposit-taking Institution ("ADI") and is separately regulated by APRA. Bankwest operates under the standardised Basel II methodology. There is a program to extend the Group's advanced accreditation to determine regulatory capital to Bankwest.

ASB Bank is subject to regulation by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand ("RBNZ"). RBNZ applies a similar methodology to APRA in calculating regulatory capital requirements. ASB Bank operates under Basel II advanced status.

APRA implemented transitional capital floors based on 90% of the capital required under Basel I. As at 31 December 2010 these transitional floors did not have any impact on the Group's capital levels.

Insurance and Funds Management Business

The Group's insurance and funds management companies held assets in excess of regulatory capital requirements at 31 December 2010. The Group's Australian and New Zealand insurance and funds management businesses held \$1,147 million of assets in excess of regulatory solvency requirements at 31 December 2010 (30 June 2010: \$1,007 million, 31 December 2009: \$1,048 million).

Regulatory Changes

Basel III

On 16 December 2010 the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ("BCBS") published details of its main banking reforms to strengthen global capital and liquidity regulations. The capital reforms ("Basel III: A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems") are designed to increase the quality, consistency and transparency of capital, to enhance the risk coverage framework, and to reduce systemic and pro-cyclical risks.

The regulations increase the common equity minimum requirement from 2% to 4.5% and introduce a capital conservation buffer of 2.5%, taking the minimum total common equity requirement to 7%. Tier One and Total Capital minimum requirements (inclusive of the capital conservation buffer) will increase to 8.5% and 10.5% respectively. The reforms also introduce a minimum leverage ratio of Tier One Capital to total exposures of 3%. Parallel reporting of the leverage ratio is due to commence in 2013, with the expectation of full Pillar 1 implementation on 1 January 2018.

The BCBS reforms will be phased in from 1 January 2013 to 1 January 2019.

As a member of the BCBS, APRA has begun work on developing draft prudential standards and is expected to commence its consultation with Australian ADIs on these standards in the first half of the 2011 calendar year.

Basel II enhancements announced in July 2009, relating to securitisation and market risk, will be implemented from 1 January 2012.

Supervision of conglomerate groups

APRA released a Discussion Paper titled "Supervision of Conglomerate Groups" in March 2010. The proposal aims to extend APRA's current prudential supervision framework to conglomerate groups that have material operations in more than one APRA regulated industry and/or have one or more material unregulated entities. The aims of the Level 3 proposal are to ensure that a conglomerate group holds adequate capital to protect the APRA regulated entities from potential contagion and other risks within the group.

APRA is currently conducting a Quantitative Impact Study ("QIS") to assess the impact of the proposed changes, which is due for completion in late February 2011. Detailed capital standards are expected to be released by APRA in 2011 and implementation to commence in 2013.

Capital standards for general insurers and life insurers

APRA released a Discussion Paper titled "Review of capital standards for general insurers and life insurers" in May 2010 followed by more detailed technical papers in July 2010. APRA is seeking to improve the risk sensitivity of its capital standards, and to introduce a definition and measurement of the capital base for life insurers that is consistent with general insurers and ADIs. APRA conducted a QIS on the proposed changes in the second half of the 2010 calendar year. Further refinements and a second QIS will be conducted in the first half of the 2011 calendar year. The final capital standards are expected to be released by APRA in 2012 with implementation to commence in 2013.

The RBNZ issued draft solvency standards for life insurance operations on 23 August 2010. Following a period of consultation with the industry, the RBNZ is expected to release standards in the first half of the 2011 calendar year which will take effect in 2012.

Pillar 3 Disclosures

Full details on the market disclosures required under Pillar 3, per prudential standard APS 330 "Public Disclosure of Prudential Information", are provided on the Group's website.

Appendices continued

9. Share Capital

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
Shares on Issue	Number	Number	Number
Opening balance (excluding Treasury Shares deduction)	1,548,737,374	1,534,246,082	1,518,801,069
Dividend reinvestment plan issue: ⁽¹⁾			
2008/2009 Final dividend fully paid ordinary shares \$44.48	-	-	15,412,513
2009/2010 Interim dividend fully paid ordinary shares \$53.56	-	14,421,452	-
Exercise of executive option plan	169,700	69,840	32,500
Closing balance (excluding Treasury Shares deduction)	1,548,907,074	1,548,737,374	1,534,246,082
Less: Treasury Shares	(6,619,596)	(6,647,087)	(6,259,487)
Closing balance	1,542,287,478	1,542,090,287	1,527,986,595

(1) The dividend reinvestment plan in respect of the 2009/2010 final dividend was satisfied in full through the on market purchase and transfer of \$679 million of shares to participating shareholders.

Dividend Franking Account

After fully franking the interim dividend to be paid for the half year ended 31 December 2010, the amount of credits available as at 31 December 2010 to frank dividends for subsequent financial years is \$642 million (June 2010: \$446 million). This figure is based on the combined franking accounts of the Bank at 31 December 2010, which have been adjusted for franking credits that will arise from the payment of income tax payable on profits for the half year ended 31 December 2010, franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends proposed for the half year ended 31 December 2010 and franking credits that the Bank may be prevented from distributing in subsequent financial periods. The Bank expects that future tax payments will generate sufficient franking credits for it to be able to fully frank future dividend payments. These calculations have been based on the taxation law as at 31 December 2010.

Dividends

The Directors have declared a fully franked interim dividend of 132 cents per share amounting to \$2,045 million. The dividend will be payable on 1 April 2011 to shareholders on the register at 5pm on 18 February 2011.

The Board determines the dividend per share based on net profit after tax ("cash basis") per share, having regard to a range of factors including:

- Current and expected rates of business growth and the mix of business;
- Capital needs to support economic, regulatory and credit ratings requirements;
- Investments and/or divestments to support business development;
- Competitors comparison and market expectations; and
- Earnings per share growth.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

The Bank expects to issue around \$511 million of shares in respect of the Dividend Reinvestment Plan for the interim dividend for the half year ended 31 December 2010.

Record Date

The register closed for determination of dividend entitlement and for participation in the DRP at 5:00pm on 18 February 2011 at Link Market Services Limited, Locked Bag A14, Sydney South, NSW 1235.

Ex-Dividend Date

The ex-dividend date was 14 February 2011.

10. Intangible Assets

	As at		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Total Intangible Assets			
Goodwill	7,430	7,473	7,473
Computer software costs	1,100	950	799
Core deposits ⁽¹⁾	353	388	424
Management fee rights ⁽²⁾	311	311	311
Brand name ⁽³⁾	186	186	186
Other ⁽⁴⁾	102	112	129
Total intangible assets	9,482	9,420	9,322
Goodwill			
Purchased goodwill	7,430	7,473	7,473
Accumulated impairment	-	-	-
Total goodwill	7,430	7,473	7,473
Computer Software Costs			
Cost	1,758	1,551	1,300
Accumulated amortisation	(619)	(562)	(462)
Accumulated impairment	(39)	(39)	(39)
Total computer software costs	1,100	950	799
Core Deposits ⁽¹⁾			
Cost	495	495	495
Accumulated amortisation	(142)	(107)	(71)
Total core deposits	353	388	424
Management Fee Rights ⁽²⁾			
Cost	311	311	311
Total management fee rights	311	311	311
Brand Name ⁽³⁾			
Cost	186	186	186
Total brand name	186	186	186
Other ⁽⁴⁾			
Cost	202	203	206
Accumulated amortisation	(100)	(91)	(77)
Total other	102	112	129

(1) Core deposits represents the value of the Bankwest deposit base compared to the avoided cost of alternative funding sources such as securitisation and wholesale funding. This asset has a useful life of seven years based on the weighted average attrition rates of the Bankwest deposit portfolio.

(2) Management fee rights have an indefinite useful life under the contractual terms of the management agreements and are subject to an annual valuation for impairment testing purposes. No impairment was required as a result of this valuation.

(3) Brand name represents the value of royalty costs foregone by the Group through acquiring the Bankwest brand name. The royalty costs that would have been incurred by an entity using the Bankwest brand name are based on an annual percentage of income generated by Bankwest. This asset has an indefinite useful life, so is not subject to amortisation.

(4) Other includes \$38 million for the value of credit card relationships acquired from Bankwest. This value represents future net income generated from the customer relationships that existed at Balance Sheet date. The asset has a useful life of ten years based on the attrition rates of the portfolio of Bankwest credit card customers.

Appendices continued

11. ASX Appendix 4D

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Commentary on Results (4D Item 2.6)	2

Compliance Statement

This interim report for the half year ended 31 December 2010 is prepared in accordance with the ASX listing rules. It should be read in conjunction with any announcements to the market made by the Group during the year.

The preliminary report has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards in Australia.

The Financial Statements of the Group have not been audited.



John Hatton

Company Secretary

9 February 2011

11. ASX Appendix 4D (continued)

Details of entities over which control was lost during the half year (Item 4)	Date control lost	Ownership Interest Held (%)
St Andrew's Life Insurance Pty Ltd	1 July 2010	100%
St Andrew's Insurance (Australia) Pty Ltd	1 July 2010	100%

Details of associates and joint ventures

As at 31 December 2010	Ownership interest held (%)
Acadian Asset Management (Australia) Limited	50%
Aegis Correctional Partnership Trust ⁽¹⁾	50%
Aegis Securitisation Trust	50%
Aspire Schools Financing (Qld) Pty Limited	50%
Aspire Schools (Qld) Holdings Limited	50%
Pinnacle Education SA Holding Company Pty Ltd ⁽²⁾	50%
Equigroup Pty Limited	50%
Forth Health Holdings Limited	50%
John Laing Health (Pembury) Limited	50%
First State Cinda Fund Management Company Limited	46%
BoCommLife Insurance Company Limited	38%
Aussie Home Loans Pty Limited	33%
International Private Equity Real Estate Fund	33%
Vipro Pty Ltd	33%
452 Capital Pty Limited	30%
First State European Diversified Investment Fund	30%
Cash Services Australia Pty Limited	25%
Cardlink Services Limited	25%
Electronic Transaction Services Limited	25%
Bank of Hangzhou Co. Ltd.	20%
Qilu Bank Co., Ltd.	20%
Payments NZ Limited	19%
Vietnam International Bank	15%
Interchange and Settlement Limited	11%
CFS Retail Property Trust	8%
Commonwealth Property Office Fund	6%

(1) Formally known as Aegis Correctional Partnership Pty Limited.

(2) Formally known as CIPL SA Schools Pty Limited.

Any other significant information

There is no other significant information other than as disclosed in Note 11.

Post Balance Date Events

There have been no significant events occurring since the balance sheet date other than as disclosed in Note 11.

Foreign Entities (Item 8)

Not Applicable.

Appendices continued

12. Profit Reconciliation

	Half Year Ended 31 December 2010							
	Net profit after tax "cash basis"	Hedging and AIFRS volatility	Bankwest non-cash items ⁽¹⁾	Loss on disposal of controlled entities/ investments	Treasury shares valuation adjustment	Policyholder tax	Investment experience	Net profit after tax "statutory basis"
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Profit Reconciliation								
Group								
Net interest income	6,170	(28)	(13)	-	-	-	-	6,129
Other banking income	2,059	(272)	-	(7)	-	-	-	1,780
Total banking income	8,229	(300)	(13)	(7)	-	-	-	7,909
Funds management income	1,017	-	-	-	(13)	54	(47)	1,011
Insurance income	458	-	-	-	-	46	82	586
Total operating income	9,704	(300)	(13)	(7)	(13)	100	35	9,506
Operating expenses	(4,408)	-	(54)	-	-	-	-	(4,462)
Loan impairment expense	(722)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(722)
Net profit before tax	4,574	(300)	(67)	(7)	(13)	100	35	4,322
Tax expense	(1,259)	84	19	-	1	(100)	(6)	(1,261)
Non-controlling interests	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
Underlying profit after tax	3,306	(216)	(48)	(7)	(12)	-	29	3,052
Investment experience after tax	29	-	-	-	-	-	(29)	-
Net profit after tax	3,335	(216)	(48)	(7)	(12)	-	-	3,052

(1) Includes merger related amortisation through net interest income, (\$13) million; merger related amortisation through operating expenses, (\$36) million; integration expenses of (\$18) million; and income tax benefit of \$19 million.

12. Profit Reconciliation (continued)

	Half Year Ended 30 June 2010							
	Net profit after tax "cash basis"	Hedging and AIFRS volatility	Bankwest non-cash items ⁽¹⁾	Gain disposal of controlled entities/ investments	Treasury shares valuation adjustment	Policyholder tax	Investment experience	Net profit after tax "statutory basis"
Profit Reconciliation	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Group								
Net interest income	5,806	(28)	(14)	-	-	-	-	5,764
Other banking income	2,034	(184)	-	8	-	-	-	1,858
Total banking income	7,840	(212)	(14)	8	-	-	-	7,622
Funds management income	951	-	-	-	18	(34)	21	956
Insurance income	482	-	-	-	-	25	73	580
Total operating income	9,273	(212)	(14)	8	18	(9)	94	9,158
Operating expenses	(4,333)	-	(59)	-	-	-	-	(4,392)
Loan impairment expense	(692)	-	(304)	-	-	-	-	(996)
Net profit before tax	4,248	(212)	(377)	8	18	(9)	94	3,770
Tax expense	(1,152)	52	113	-	(10)	9	(25)	(1,013)
Non-controlling interests	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)
Underlying profit after tax	3,089	(160)	(264)	8	8	-	69	2,750
Investment experience after tax	69	-	-	-	-	-	(69)	-
Net profit after tax	3,158	(160)	(264)	8	8	-	-	2,750

(1) Includes Merger related amortisation through net interest income, (\$14) million; merger related amortisation through operating expenses, (\$38) million; integration expenses of (\$21) million; loan impairment expense of (\$304) million; and income tax benefit of \$113 million.

Appendices continued

12. Profit Reconciliation (continued)

	Half Year Ended 31 December 2009								
	Net profit after tax "cash basis"	Hedging and AIFRS volatility	Tax on New Zealand Structured Finance Transactions	Bankwest non-cash items ⁽¹⁾	Loss on disposal controlled entities/ investments	Treasury shares valuation adjustment	Policyholder tax	Investment experience	Net profit after tax "statutory basis"
Profit Reconciliation	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Group									
Net interest income	6,062	(29)	-	125	-	-	-	-	6,158
Other banking income	2,078	303	-	-	(31)	-	-	-	2,350
Total banking income	8,140	274	-	125	(31)	-	-	-	8,508
Funds management income	947	-	-	-	-	(69)	84	10	972
Insurance income	463	-	-	-	-	-	55	132	650
Total operating income	9,550	274	-	125	(31)	(69)	139	142	10,130
Operating expenses	(4,268)	-	-	(56)	-	-	-	-	(4,324)
Loan impairment expense	(1,383)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,383)
Net profit before tax	3,899	274	-	69	(31)	(69)	139	142	4,423
Tax expense	(1,056)	(97)	(171)	(21)	-	17	(139)	(33)	(1,500)
Non-controlling interests	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
Underlying profit after tax	2,834	177	(171)	48	(31)	(52)	-	109	2,914
Investment experience after tax	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	(109)	-
Net profit after tax	2,943	177	(171)	48	(31)	(52)	-	-	2,914

(1) Includes merger related amortisation through net interest income, \$125 million; merger related amortisation through operating expense (\$37) million; integration expenses of (\$19) million; and income tax benefit of \$21 million.

13. Divisional Performance Summary

Half Year Ended 31 December 2010

	Retail Banking Services \$M	Business and Private Banking \$M	Institutional Banking and Markets \$M	Wealth Management \$M	New Zealand \$M	Bankwest \$M	Other ⁽¹⁾ \$M	Total \$M
Net interest income	2,993	851	650	-	419	679	578	6,170
Other banking income	659	667	610	-	138	118	(133)	2,059
Total banking income	3,652	1,518	1,260	-	557	797	445	8,229
Funds management income	-	-	-	982	20	-	15	1,017
Insurance income	-	-	-	340	106	-	12	458
Total operating income	3,652	1,518	1,260	1,322	683	797	472	9,704
Investment experience ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	31	-	-	4	35
Total income	3,652	1,518	1,260	1,353	683	797	476	9,739
Operating expenses ⁽³⁾	(1,425)	(660)	(395)	(869)	(348)	(428)	(283)	(4,408)
Loan impairment expense	(253)	(135)	(193)	-	(28)	(49)	(64)	(722)
Net profit before income tax	1,974	723	672	484	307	320	129	4,609
Corporate tax expense	(591)	(217)	(160)	(125)	(73)	(96)	(3)	(1,265)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	(9)
Net profit after tax ("cash basis")	1,383	506	512	359	234	224	117	3,335
Statutory adjustments	-	-	-	(25)	2	(76)	(184)	(283)
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	1,383	506	512	334	236	148	(67)	3,052

(1) Includes the impact of reclassification of net swap costs within net interest income related to certain economic hedges which do not qualify for AIFRS hedge accounting of \$227 million.

(2) Investment experience is presented on a pre tax basis.

(3) Operating expenses include volume related expenses.

Appendices continued

13. Divisional Performance Summary (continued)

Half Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Retail Banking Services ⁽¹⁾	Business and Private Banking	Institutional Banking and Markets ⁽¹⁾	Wealth Management	New Zealand	Bankwest ⁽²⁾	Other ^{(2) (3)}	Total
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net interest income	2,808	821	651	-	365	679	482	5,806
Other banking income	660	623	574	-	106	112	(41)	2,034
Total banking income	3,468	1,444	1,225	-	471	791	441	7,840
Funds management income	-	-	-	916	21	-	14	951
Insurance income	-	-	-	331	127	-	24	482
Total operating income	3,468	1,444	1,225	1,247	619	791	479	9,273
Investment experience ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	66	3	-	25	94
Total income	3,468	1,444	1,225	1,313	622	791	504	9,367
Operating expenses ⁽⁵⁾	(1,414)	(671)	(405)	(855)	(342)	(437)	(209)	(4,333)
Loan impairment expense	(345)	(132)	72	-	2	(441)	152	(692)
Net profit before income tax	1,709	641	892	458	282	(87)	447	4,342
Corporate tax expense	(502)	(188)	(246)	(119)	(55)	27	(94)	(1,177)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(7)
Net profit after tax ("cash basis")	1,207	453	646	339	227	(60)	346	3,158
Statutory adjustments	-	-	-	8	(2)	(287)	(127)	(408)
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	1,207	453	646	347	225	(347)	219	2,750

(1) Results have been restated for the impact of business resegmentation between Retail Banking Services and Institutional Banking and Markets.

(2) Net interest income has been restated following the allocation of capital costs to Bankwest which were previously held centrally in Other.

(3) Includes the impact of reclassification of net swap costs within net interest income related to certain economic hedges which do not qualify for AIFRS hedge accounting of \$136 million.

(4) Investment experience is presented on a pre tax basis.

(5) Operating expenses include volume related expenses.

13. Divisional Performance Summary (continued)

Half Year Ended 31 December 2009

	Retail Banking Services ⁽¹⁾	Business and Private Banking	Institutional Banking and Markets ⁽¹⁾	Wealth Management	New Zealand	Bankwest ⁽²⁾	Other ^{(2) (3)}	Total
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net interest income	2,888	822	683	-	351	657	661	6,062
Other banking income	672	626	683	-	172	121	(196)	2,078
Total banking income	3,560	1,448	1,366	-	523	778	465	8,140
Funds management income	-	-	-	908	25	-	14	947
Insurance income	-	-	-	353	86	-	24	463
Total operating income	3,560	1,448	1,366	1,261	634	778	503	9,550
Investment experience ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	117	(2)	-	27	142
Total income	3,560	1,448	1,366	1,378	632	778	530	9,692
Operating expenses ⁽⁵⁾	(1,380)	(639)	(387)	(851)	(325)	(443)	(243)	(4,268)
Loan impairment expense	(391)	(194)	(321)	-	(102)	(313)	(62)	(1,383)
Net profit before income tax	1,789	615	658	527	205	22	225	4,041
Corporate tax expense	(552)	(175)	(105)	(148)	(44)	(7)	(58)	(1,089)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	(9)
Net profit after tax ("cash basis")	1,237	440	553	379	161	15	158	2,943
Statutory adjustments	-	-	-	(52)	(188)	18	193	(29)
Net profit after tax ("statutory basis")	1,237	440	553	327	(27)	33	351	2,914

(1) Results have been restated for the impact of business resegmentation between Retail Banking Services and Institutional Banking and Markets.

(2) Net interest income has been restated following the allocation of capital costs to Bankwest which were previously held centrally in Other.

(3) Includes the impact of reclassification of net swap costs within net interest income related to certain economic hedges which do not qualify for AIFRS hedge accounting of \$123 million.

(4) Investment experience is presented on a pre tax basis.

(5) Operating expenses include volume related expenses.

Appendices continued

14. Analysis Template

	Half Year Ended			Page References
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	
	\$M	\$M	\$M	
Profit Summary - Input Schedule				
Income - Cash Basis				
Net interest income	6,170	5,806	6,062	Page 3
Other banking income	2,059	2,034	2,078	Page 3
Total banking income	8,229	7,840	8,140	Page 3
Funds management income	1,017	951	947	Page 3
Insurance income	458	482	463	Page 3
Total operating income	9,704	9,273	9,550	Page 3
Investment experience	35	94	142	Page 3
Total income	9,739	9,367	9,692	Page 3
Expenses - Cash Basis				
Retail Banking Services	(1,425)	(1,414)	(1,380)	Page 15
Business and Private Banking	(660)	(671)	(639)	Page 17
Institutional Banking and Markets	(395)	(405)	(387)	Page 19
Wealth Management - operating expenses	(619)	(609)	(601)	Page 21
Wealth Management - volume expenses	(250)	(246)	(250)	Page 21
New Zealand	(348)	(342)	(325)	Page 25
Bankwest	(428)	(437)	(443)	Page 29
Other	(283)	(209)	(243)	Page 31
Total operating expenses	(4,408)	(4,333)	(4,268)	Page 3
Profit before loan impairment expense	5,331	5,034	5,424	Page 3
Loan impairment expense	(722)	(692)	(1,383)	Page 3
Net profit before income tax	4,609	4,342	4,041	Page 3
Corporate tax expense	(1,265)	(1,177)	(1,089)	Page 3
Operating profit after tax	3,344	3,165	2,952	Page 3
Non-controlling interests	(9)	(7)	(9)	Page 3
Net profit after tax - cash basis	3,335	3,158	2,943	Page 3
Treasury shares valuation adjustment	(12)	8	(52)	Page 83
Hedging and AIFRS volatility	(216)	(160)	177	Page 83
Gain/loss on disposal of controlled entities/investments	(7)	8	(31)	Page 83
Tax on New Zealand structured finance transactions	-	-	(171)	Page 85
Bankwest non-cash items	(48)	(264)	48	Page 83
Net profit after tax - statutory basis	3,052	2,750	2,914	Page 3

14. Analysis Template (continued)

	Half Year Ended			Page References
	31/12/10 \$M	30/06/10 \$M	31/12/09 \$M	
Profit Summary - Input Schedule				
Other Data				
Net interest income (excluding securitisation)	6,140	5,775	6,018	Page 61
Average interest earning assets (excluding securitisation)	573,800	560,197	547,379	Page 61
Average net assets ⁽¹⁾	35,460	34,577	32,513	Page 37
Average non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	524	522	521	Page 37
Average other equity instruments ⁽¹⁾	939	939	939	Page 37
Average treasury shares ⁽¹⁾	(300)	(280)	(270)	Page 74
Distributions - other equity instruments	22	23	24	-
Interest expense (after tax) - Perls III	25	23	19	-
Interest expense (after tax) - Perls IV	23	20	18	-
Interest expense (after tax) - Perls V	43	41	16	-
Interest expense (after tax) - TPS	12	13	12	-
Interest expense (after tax) - Convertible notes	17	15	13	-
Weighted average number of shares - statutory basis (M)	1,542	1,535	1,518	Page 4
Weighted average number of shares - diluted - statutory (M)	1,666	1,659	1,615	-
Weighted average number of shares - cash and underlying (M)	1,546	1,539	1,523	Page 4
Weighted average number of shares - diluted - cash and underlying (M)	1,669	1,663	1,619	-
Weighted average number of shares - Perls III (M)	24	23	22	-
Weighted average number of shares - Perls IV (M)	29	29	28	-
Weighted average number of shares - Perls V (M)	40	40	17	-
Weighted average number of shares - TPS (M)	11	13	12	-
Weighted average number of shares - Convertible notes (M)	18	18	17	-
Weighted average number of shares - Executive options (M)	1	1	-	-
Dividends per share (cents)	132	170	120	Page 4
No. of shares at end of period excluding treasury shares (M)	1,549	1,549	1,534	Page 79
Average funds under administration	194,011	188,520	185,157	Page 6
Average inforce premiums	2,022	1,983	1,953	Page 6
Net assets	35,349	35,570	33,583	Page 37
Total intangible assets	9,482	9,420	9,322	Page 37
Non-controlling interests	524	523	521	Page 37
Other equity instruments	939	939	939	Page 37

(1) Average of reporting period balances.

Appendices continued

14. Analysis Template (continued)

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Ratios - Output Summary			
EPS			
Net profit after tax - cash basis	3,335	3,158	2,943
Less distribution - other equity instruments	(22)	(23)	(24)
Adjusted profit for EPS calculation	3,313	3,135	2,919
Average number of shares (M)	1,546	1,539	1,523
Earnings per share - cash basis (cents)⁽¹⁾	214.3	203.7	191.7
Interest expense (after tax) - Perls III	25	23	19
Interest expense (after tax) - Perls IV	23	20	18
Interest expense (after tax) - Perls V	43	41	16
Interest expense (after tax) - TPS	12	13	12
Interest expense (after tax) - Convertible notes	17	15	13
Profit impact of assumed conversions (after tax)	120	112	78
Weighted average number of shares - Perls III (M)	24	23	22
Weighted average number of shares - Perls IV (M)	29	29	28
Weighted average number of shares - Perls V (M)	40	40	17
Weighted average number of shares - TPS (M)	11	13	12
Weighted average number of shares - Convertible Notes (M)	18	18	17
Weighted average number of shares - Executive Options (M)	1	1	-
Weighted average number of shares - dilutive securities (M)	123	124	96
Adjusted cash profit for EPS calculation	3,313	3,135	2,919
Add back profit impact of assumed conversions (after tax)	120	112	78
Adjusted diluted profit for EPS calculation	3,433	3,247	2,997
Average number of shares (M)	1,546	1,539	1,523
Add back weighted average number of shares (M)	123	124	96
Diluted average number of shares (M)	1,669	1,663	1,619
Earnings per share diluted - cash basis (cents)⁽¹⁾	205.7	195.1	185.1
Net profit after tax - statutory basis	3,052	2,750	2,914
Less distribution - other equity instruments	(22)	(23)	(24)
Adjusted profit for EPS calculation	3,030	2,727	2,890
Average number of shares (M)	1,542	1,535	1,518
Earnings per share - statutory basis (cents)⁽¹⁾	196.5	177.6	190.3

(1) EPS calculations based on NPAT, interest expense, distributions and number of shares prior to rounding to the nearest million.

14. Analysis Template (continued)

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Ratios - Output Summary			
DPS			
Dividends			
Dividends per share (cents)	132	170	120
No of shares at end of period (M)	1,549	1,549	1,534
Total dividends	2,045	2,633	1,841
Dividend payout ratio - cash basis			
Net profit after tax - cash basis	3,335	3,158	2,943
NPAT - available for distribution to ordinary shareholders	3,313	3,135	2,919
Total dividends	2,045	2,633	1,841
Payout ratio - cash basis (%)	61.7	84.0	63.1
Dividend cover			
NPAT - available for distribution to ordinary shareholders	3,313	3,135	2,919
Total dividends	2,045	2,633	1,841
Dividend cover - cash basis (times)	1.6	1.2	1.6
ROE			
Return on equity - cash basis			
Average net assets	35,460	34,577	32,513
Less:			
Average non-controlling interests	(524)	(522)	(521)
Average other equity instruments	(939)	(939)	(939)
Average equity	33,997	33,116	31,053
Add average treasury shares	300	280	270
Net average equity	34,297	33,396	31,323
Net profit after tax ("cash basis")	3,335	3,158	2,943
Less distribution - other equity instruments	(22)	(23)	(24)
Adjusted profit for ROE calculation	3,313	3,135	2,919
Return on equity - cash basis (%)	19.2	18.9	18.5
Return on equity - statutory basis			
Average net assets	35,460	34,577	32,513
Less:			
Average non-controlling interests	(524)	(522)	(521)
Average other equity interests	(939)	(939)	(939)
Average equity	33,997	33,116	31,053
NPAT - ("statutory basis")	3,052	2,750	2,914
Less distribution other equity instruments	(22)	(23)	(24)
Adjusted profit for ROE calculation	3,030	2,727	2,890
Return on equity - statutory basis (%)	17.7	16.6	18.5
NIM			
Net interest income (excluding securitisation)	6,140	5,775	6,018
Average interest earning assets (excluding securitisation)	573,800	560,197	547,379
NIM (%pa)	2.12	2.08	2.18

Appendices continued

14. Analysis Template (continued)

	Half Year Ended		
	31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Ratios - Output Summary			
Productivity			
Group operating expenses to total operating income ratio			
Operating expenses	4,408	4,333	4,268
Total operating income	9,704	9,273	9,550
Operating expenses to total operating income (%)	45.4	46.7	44.7
Retail Banking Services operating expenses to total banking income ratio			
Operating expenses	1,425	1,414	1,380
Total banking income	3,652	3,468	3,560
Operating expenses to total banking income (%)	39.0	40.8	38.8
Business and Private Banking operating expenses to total banking income ratio			
Operating expenses	660	671	639
Total banking income	1,518	1,444	1,448
Operating expenses to total banking income (%)	43.5	46.5	44.1
Institutional Banking and Markets operating expenses to total banking income ratio			
Operating expenses	395	405	387
Total banking income	1,260	1,225	1,366
Operating expenses to total banking income (%)	31.3	33.1	28.3
Wealth Management operating expenses to net operating income ratio			
Operating expenses	619	609	601
Net operating income	1,072	1,001	1,011
Operating expenses to net operating income (%)	57.7	60.8	59.4
New Zealand operating expenses to total operating income ratio			
Operating expenses	348	342	325
Total operating income	683	619	634
Operating expenses to total operating income (%)	51.0	55.3	51.3
Bankwest operating expenses to total banking income ratio			
Operating expenses	428	437	443
Total banking income	797	791	778
Operating expenses to total banking income (%)	53.7	55.2	56.9
Net Tangible Assets (NTA) per share			
Net assets	35,349	35,570	33,583
Less:			
Intangible assets	(9,482)	(9,420)	(9,322)
Non-controlling interests	(524)	(523)	(521)
Other equity instruments	(939)	(939)	(939)
Total net tangible assets	24,404	24,688	22,801
No. of shares at end of period (M)	1,549	1,549	1,534
Net tangible assets (NTA) per share (\$)	15.75	15.94	14.86

Appendices continued

15. Summary

Group	Page	Half Year Ended			Dec 10 vs	Dec 10 vs	
		31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Jun 10 %	Dec 09 %	
Net profit after tax - underlying basis	\$M	3	3,306	3,089	2,834	7	17
Net profit after tax - cash basis	\$M	3	3,335	3,158	2,943	6	13
Treasury shares valuation adjustment - after tax	\$M	83	(12)	8	(52)	large	(77)
Hedging and AIFRS volatility - after tax	\$M	3	(216)	(160)	177	35	large
Gain/loss disposal controlled entities/investments	\$M	83	(7)	8	(31)	large	(77)
Tax on New Zealand Structured Finance transactions	\$M	3	-	-	(171)	large	large
Bankwest non-cash items	\$M	3	(48)	(264)	48	(82)	large
Net profit after tax - statutory basis	\$M	3	3,052	2,750	2,914	11	5
Earnings per share - cash basis - basic	cents	4	214.3	203.7	191.7	5	12
Dividends per share	cents	4	132	170	120	(22)	10
Dividends pay-out ratio - cash basis	%	4	61.7	84.0	63.1	large	(140)bpts
Common Equity - Basel II	%	6	7.35	6.86	6.83	49 bpts	52 bpts
Tier One Capital - Basel II	%	6	9.71	9.15	9.10	56 bpts	61 bpts
Total Capital - Basel II	%	6	11.50	11.49	11.63	1 bpt	(13)bpts
Number of full time equivalent staff	No.		45,025	45,025	43,423	-	4
Return on equity - cash	%	4	19.2	18.9	18.5	30 bpts	70 bpts
Return on equity - underlying	%	92	19.0	18.5	17.8	50 bpts	120 bpts
Weighted average number of shares - statutory	M	4	1,542	1,535	1,518	-	2
Net tangible assets per share	\$	93	15.75	15.94	14.86	(1)	6
Net interest income	\$M	3	6,170	5,806	6,062	6	2
Net interest margin	%	6	2.12	2.08	2.18	4 bpts	(6)bpts
Other banking income - cash basis	\$M	3	2,059	2,034	2,078	1	(1)
Other banking income/total banking income	%		25.0	25.9	25.5	(90)bpts	(50)bpts
Operating expense to total operating income	%	6	45.4	46.7	44.7	(130)bpts	70 bpts
Average interest earning assets	\$M	6	573,800	560,197	547,379	2	5
Average interest bearing liabilities	\$M	6	536,948	529,676	513,136	1	5
Loan impairment expense	\$M	3	722	692	1,383	4	(48)
Impairment expense annualised as a % of average RWA - Basel II - cash basis ⁽¹⁾	%	11	0.50	0.47	0.94	3 bpts	(44)bpts
Impairment expense annualised as a % of average gross loans and acceptances - cash basis ⁽²⁾	%	11	0.28	0.28	0.55	-	(27)bpts
Individually assessed provisions for impairment to gross impaired assets	%	11	41.84	38.19	37.78	365 bpts	406 bpts
Risk weighted assets	\$M	11	285,563	290,821	297,449	(2)	(4)
Retail Banking Services							
Cash net profit after tax	\$M	6	1,383	1,207	1,237	15	12
Operating expense to total banking income	%	6	39.0	40.8	38.8	(180)bpts	20 bpts
Business and Private Banking							
Cash net profit after tax	\$M	6	506	453	440	12	15
Operating expense to total banking income	%	6	43.5	46.5	44.1	(300)bpts	(60)bpts
Institutional Banking and Markets							
Cash net profit after tax	\$M	6	512	646	553	(21)	(7)
Operating expense to total banking income	%	6	31.3	33.1	28.3	(180)bpts	300 bpts

(1) Impairment expense annualised as a percentage of average RWA – Basel II including the Bankwest non-cash loan impairment expense of \$304 million was 0.68% for the half year ended 30 June 2010.

(2) Impairment expense annualised as a percentage of average gross loans and acceptances including the Bankwest non-cash loan impairment expense of \$304 million was 0.40% for the half year ended 30 June 2010.

Appendices continued

15. Summary (continued)

	Page	Half Year Ended					
		31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09	Dec 10 vs Jun 10 %	Dec 10 vs Dec 09 %	
Wealth Management							
Cash net profit after tax	\$M	6	359	339	379	6	(5)
Underlying profit after tax	\$M	21	329	297	295	11	12
Investment experience after tax	\$M	21	30	42	84	(29)	(64)
FUA - average	\$M	6	186,849	181,709	178,738	3	5
FUA - spot	\$M	22	191,454	179,614	185,699	7	3
Net funds flow	\$M	23	2,995	(4,775)	1,588	large	89
Average inforce premiums	\$M	6	1,580	1,541	1,529	3	3
Inforce premiums - spot	\$M	22	1,575	1,584	1,498	(1)	5
Funds management income to average FUA	%	6	1.04	1.02	1.01	2 bpts	3 bpts
Insurance income to average inforce premiums	%	6	42.7	43.3	45.8	(60)bpts	(310)bpts
Operating expense to net operating income	%	6	57.7	60.8	59.4	(310)bpts	(170)bpts
New Zealand							
Cash net profit after tax	\$M	6	234	227	161	3	45
Underlying profit after tax	\$M	25	234	224	163	4	44
FUA - average	\$M	6	7,162	6,811	6,419	5	12
FUA - spot	\$M	6	7,277	7,120	6,824	2	7
Average inforce premiums	\$M	6	442	442	424	-	4
Inforce premiums - spot	\$M	6	433	450	433	(4)	-
Funds management income to average FUA	%	6	0.55	0.62	0.77	(7)bpts	(22)bpts
Insurance income to average inforce premiums	%	6	47.6	57.9	40.2	large	large
Operating expense to total operating income	%	6	51.0	55.3	51.3	(430)bpts	(30)bpts
Bankwest							
Cash net profit after tax	\$M	6	224	(60)	15	large	large
Operating expense to total banking income	%	6	53.7	55.2	56.9	(150)bpts	(320)bpts

16. Foreign Exchange Rates

Exchange Rates Utilised

AUD 1.00 =		As at		
		31/12/10	30/06/10	31/12/09
	USD	1.0170	0.8559	0.8970
	GBP	0.6587	0.5686	0.5579
	JPY	82.8878	75.9067	82.9084
	NZD	1.3165	1.2318	1.2343
	HKD	7.9094	6.6631	6.9566
	EUR	0.7648	0.6996	0.6244
	CAD	1.0172	0.8987	0.9449
	CHF	0.9542	0.9271	0.9285
	ILS	3.6053	3.3142	3.4065
	SGD	1.3080	1.1968	1.2594

For each of the Group's Financial Years indicated, the period end and average noon buying rate in New York City for cable transfers in Australian Dollars as certified for customs purposes by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York the ("Noon Buying Rate") are set out below, together with the high and low rates and month end closing rates for the previous six months.

	Full Year Ended 30 June					Half Year Ended
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	31 December
	(expressed in US\$ per A\$1.00)					2010
Period End	0.7423	0.8491	0.9562	0.8055	0.8480	1.0122
Average Rate	0.7475	0.7867	0.9007	0.7546	0.8820	0.9461
Month ended 2010/11						
	September	October	November	December	January	February ⁽¹⁾
(expressed in US\$ per A\$1.00)						
High	0.9714	0.9943	1.0143	1.0153	1.0200	1.0176
Low	0.9666	0.9666	0.9594	0.9675	0.9868	0.9984
Month End Closing Rates	0.9798	0.9798	0.9607	1.0122	0.9976	n/a

(1) Through 18 February 2011

17. Independent Auditors

With respect to the unaudited financial information contained in the half-year financial report of Commonwealth Bank of Australia which comprises the balance sheet, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and related notes for the six-month periods ended 31 December 2010, 30 June 2010, and 31 December 2009, included in this report,

PricewaterhouseCoopers, an Australian partnership ("PwC Australia") reported that they have applied review procedures in accordance with the Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 Review of an Interim Financial Report. Their separate report dated 9 February 2011 appearing herein states that they did not perform an audit and they do not express an audit opinion on that unaudited financial information.

Accordingly, the degree of reliance on their report on such information should be restricted in light of the limited nature of the review procedures applied.

Appendices continued

18. Definitions

Term	Description
Bankwest	Bankwest is a full service bank active in all domestic market segments, with lending diversified between the business, rural, housing and personal markets, including a full range of deposit products. Bankwest also provides specialist services in international banking and project finance.
Business and Private Banking	Business and Private Banking provides specialised banking services to relationship managed business and Agribusiness customers, private banking to high net worth individuals and margin lending and trading through CommSec. In addition commission is received for the distribution of retail banking products through the Business and Private Banking network.
Corporate Centre and Eliminations/Unallocated	Corporate Centre includes the results of unallocated Group support functions such as Investor Relations, Group Strategy, Secretariat and Treasury. Eliminations/Unallocated includes intra-group elimination entries arising on consolidation, centrally raised provisions and other unallocated revenue and expenses.
Customer satisfaction – external survey	This represents satisfaction with Main Financial Institution (MFI) based on the relationship with the financial institution as measured by Roy Morgan Research. The figures are six months rolling averages and are based on respondents aged 14+. The measure is the percentage of customers who answered as being either “very satisfied” or “fairly satisfied” with their MFI.
Dividend payout ratio	Dividends paid on ordinary shares divided by earnings (earnings are net of dividends on other equity instruments).
DRP	Dividend reinvestment plan.
DRP participation	The percentage of total issued capital participating in the dividend reinvestment plan.
Earnings per share	Calculated in accordance with AASB 133: Earnings per Share.
Expense to income ratio	Represents operating expenses as a percentage of total operating income.
Institutional Banking and Markets	Institutional Banking and Markets services the Group’s major corporate, institutional and government clients using a relationship management model based on industry expertise and local insights. The Total Capital Solutions offering includes debt and equity capital raising, financial and commodities price risk management and transactional banking capabilities. Institutional Banking and Markets has international operations in London, Malta, New York, New Zealand, Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan and Shanghai.
Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book	Interest rate risk in the banking book is the risk that the Bank’s profit derived from Net Interest Income (interest earned less interest paid), in current and future periods, is adversely impacted from changes in interest rates. This is measured from two perspectives; firstly by quantifying the change in the net present value of the balance sheet’s future earnings potential and secondly, as the anticipated change to the Net Interest Income which is reported in the Bank’s Income Statement. The APS117 IRRBB regulatory capital requirement is calculated using the net present value approach.
IFS Asia	IFS Asia incorporates the Asian retail banking operations (Indonesia, Vietnam and India), investments in Chinese and Vietnamese retail banks and the joint venture life insurance business and life insurance operations in Indonesia. It does not include the Business and Private Banking, Institutional Banking and Markets and Colonial First State Global Asset Management businesses in Asia.
Net profit after tax (“Cash basis”)	Represents net profit after tax and non-controlling interests before Bankwest non-cash items, the tax on New Zealand structured finance transactions, the gain/loss on disposal of controlled entities/investments, treasury shares valuation adjustment and unrealised gains and losses related to hedging and AIFRS volatility.
Net profit after tax (“Statutory basis”)	Represents net profit after tax and non-controlling interests, Bankwest non-cash items, the tax on New Zealand structured finance transactions, the gain/loss on disposal of controlled entities/investments, treasury shares valuation adjustment and unrealised gains and losses related to hedging and AIFRS volatility. This is equivalent to the statutory item “Net profit attributable to Equity holders of the Bank”.
Net profit after tax (“Underlying basis”)	Represents net profit after tax (“cash basis”) excluding investment experience.
Net tangible assets per share	Net assets excluding intangible assets, non-controlling interests, and other equity instruments divided by ordinary shares on issue at the end of the period.
New Zealand	New Zealand includes the Banking, Funds Management and Insurance businesses operating in New Zealand (excluding the international business of Institutional Banking and Markets).
Operating expense to net operating income ratio	Represents operating expenses (excluding volume expenses) as a percentage of total operating income less volume expenses.
Other Overseas	Represents amounts booked in branches and controlled entities outside Australia and New Zealand.

18. Definitions (continued)

Term	Description
Retail Banking Services	Retail Banking Services includes both the manufacturing of home loan, consumer finance and retail deposit products and the sales and servicing of all Retail bank customers. In addition commission is received for the distribution of business and wealth management products through the retail distribution network.
Return on average shareholders' equity – Cash basis	Based on cash net profit after tax and non-controlling interests less other equity instruments' distributions applied to average shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interests, other equity instruments and treasury shares.
Return on average shareholders' equity – Statutory basis	Based on net profit after tax ("statutory basis") less other equity instruments' distributions applied to average shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interests and other equity instruments.
Staff numbers	Staff numbers include the full time equivalent number of all permanent full time staff, part time staff equivalents and external contractors employed by third party agencies.
Wealth Management	Wealth Management includes the Global Asset Management (including operations in Asia), Platform Administration and Life and General Insurance businesses of the Australian operations.
Weighted average number of shares ("Cash basic")	Includes an adjustment to exclude "Treasury Shares" related to investment in the Bank's shares held by the employee share scheme trust.
Weighted average number of shares ("Statutory basic")	Includes an adjustment to exclude "Treasury Shares" related to investments in the Bank's shares held by both the life insurance statutory funds and by the employee share scheme trust.

Appendices continued

19. Market Share Definitions

Retail Banking Services

Home Loans	$\frac{\text{CBA Total Housing Loans (APRA) + CBA Securitised Housing Loans (APRA) + Home Path Balance}}{\text{Total Housing Loans (incl securitisations) (from RBA which includes NBFIs unlike APRA)}^{(1)}}$
Credit Cards	$\frac{\text{CBA Personal Credit Card Lending (APRA)}}{\text{Credit Cards excluding those issued to Business with Interest Free + without Interest Free (from RBA which includes NBFIs unlike APRA)}^{(1)}}$
Personal Lending (Other Household Lending)	$\frac{\text{CBA Term Personal Lending + 88\% of Margin Lending balances + Personal Leasing + Revolving credit}}{\text{Other Loans to Households (APRA)}}$
Household Deposits	$\frac{\text{Total transaction and investment account deposit balances recorded on the domestic books of CBA from individual Australian residents excluding self-managed superannuation funds (as per APRA definitions)}}{\text{Total Bank Household Deposits (from APRA monthly banking statistics)}}$
Retail Deposits	$\frac{\text{CBA Deposits from Residents excluding those by Banks and Governments and also excluding FX AUD equivalent}}{\text{Total RBA: Current Deposits with banks + Term (excl CD's) + Other with banks (from RBA monthly bulletin statistics)}^{(1)}}$

Business Market Share

Business Lending (APRA)	$\frac{\text{Loans to residents that are recorded on the domestic books of CBA within the non-financial corporation's sector, where this sector comprises private trading corporations, private unincorporated businesses and commonwealth, state, territory and local government non-financial corporation's (as per lending balances submitted to APRA in ARF 320.0)}}{\text{Total loans to the non-financial corporation's sector for all licensed banks that submit to APRA}}$
Business Lending (RBA)	$\frac{\text{CBA and CBFC (subsidiary) business lending and credit (specific 'business lending' categories in lodged APRA returns – 320.0, 320.1 and 320.4)}}{\text{Total of business lending and credit to the private non-financial sector by all financial intermediaries (sourced from RBA table Lending & Credit Aggregates which is in turn sourced from specific 'business lending' categories in lodged APRA returns – 320.0, 320.1 and 320.4) (includes bills on issue and securitised business loans).}^{(1)}}$
Business Deposits (APRA)	$\frac{\text{Total transaction and non-transaction account deposit balances recorded on the domestic books of CBA from residents within the non-financial corporation's sector, where this sector comprises private trading corporations, private unincorporated businesses and commonwealth, state, territory and local government non-financial corporation's (as per deposit balances submitted to APRA in ARF 320.0)}}{\text{Total transaction and non-transaction deposit balances from the non-financial corporation's sector for all licensed banks that submit to APRA}}$
Equities Trading	$\frac{\text{Twelve months rolling average of total value of equities trades}}{\text{Twelve months rolling average of total value of equities market trades as measured by ASX}}$

Wealth Management

Australian Retail Funds	$\frac{\text{Total funds in CBA Wealth Management retail investment products (including WM products badged by other parties)}}{\text{Total funds in retail investment products market (from Plan for Life)}}$
FirstChoice Platform	$\frac{\text{Total funds in FirstChoice platform}}{\text{Total funds in platform/masterfund market (from Plan for Life)}}$
Australia (Total Life Insurance Risk)	$\frac{\text{Total risk inforce premium of all CBA Group Australian life insurance companies}}{\text{Total risk inforce premium for all Australian life insurance companies (from Plan for Life)}}$
Australia (Individual Life Insurance Risk)	$\frac{\text{(Individual lump sum + individual risk income) inforce premium of all CBA Group Australian life insurance companies}}{\text{Individual risk inforce premium for all Australian life insurance companies (from Plan for Life)}}$

(1) The RBA restates the total of all financial intermediaries retrospectively when required. This may be due to a change in definition, the inclusion of a new participant or correction of errors in prior returns.

19. Market Share Definitions (continued)

New Zealand

Lending for housing	<u>All ASB residential mortgages to personal customers for housing purposes (including off balance sheet)</u> Total New Zealand residential mortgages to personal customers for housing purposes (from New Zealand Reserve Bank)
Lending to Business	<u>All New Zealand dollar claims on ASB Balance Sheet excluding agriculture, Finance, Insurance, Government, Household and Non-Resident sector loans.</u> Total New Zealand dollar credit to the resident business sector, based on Australia New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) excluding the following: Agriculture, Finance, Insurance, General Government, Household and Non-Resident sector loans (from New Zealand Reserve Bank)
Retail Deposits	<u>All New Zealand dollar retail deposits on ASB Balance Sheet</u> Total New Zealand dollar retail deposits of all New Zealand registered banks (from New Zealand Reserve Bank)
Retail FUM	<u>Total ASB FUM + Sovereign FUM</u> Total Market net Retail Funds under Management (from Fund Source Research Limited)
Inforce Premiums	<u>Total Sovereign inforce premiums excluding health (inforce annual premium income + new business – exits – other)</u> Total inforce premium for New Zealand (from ISI statistics)

Bankwest

Home Loans	<u>Bankwest Total Housing Loans (APRA) + Bankwest Securitised Housing loans (APRA)</u> Total Housing Loans (incl securitisations) (from RBA which includes NBFi's unlike APRA) ⁽¹⁾
Business Lending (APRA)	<u>Loans and advances to residents that are recorded on the domestic books of Bankwest within the non-financial corporations sector, where this sector comprises private trading corporations, private unincorporated businesses and commonwealth, state, territory and local government non-financial corporations (as per lending balances submitted to APRA in ARF 320.0)</u> Total loans and advances to the non-financial corporations sector for all licensed banks that submit to APRA
Business Lending (RBA)	<u>Bankwest business lending and credit (specific 'business lending' categories in lodged APRA returns - 320.0, 320.1 and 320.4)</u> Total of business lending and credit to the private non-financial sector by all financial intermediaries (sourced from RBA table Lending & Credit Aggregates which is in turn sourced from specific 'business lending' categories in lodged APRA returns - 320.0, 320.1 and 320.4) (includes bills on issue and securitised business loans). ⁽¹⁾
Credit Cards	<u>Bankwest Personal Credit Card Lending (APRA)</u> Credit Cards excluding those issued to Business with Interest Free + without Interest Free (from RBA which includes NBFi's unlike APRA) ⁽¹⁾
Personal Lending (Other Household Lending)	<u>Bankwest Term Personal Lending + Margin Lending net balances + Personal Leasing + Revolving credit</u> Other Loans to Households (APRA)
Household Deposits	<u>Total transaction and investment account deposit balances recorded on the domestic books of Bankwest from individual Australian residents excluding self-managed superannuation funds (as per APRA definitions)</u> Total Bank Household Deposits (from APRA monthly banking statistics)
Business Deposits (APRA)	<u>Total transaction and non-transaction account deposit balances recorded on the domestic books of Bankwest from residents within the non-financial corporations sector, where this sector comprises private trading corporations, private unincorporated businesses and commonwealth, state, territory and local government non-financial corporations (as per deposit balances submitted to APRA in ARF 320.0)</u> Total transaction and non-transaction deposit balances from the non-financial corporations sector for all licensed banks that submit to APRA

(1) The RBA restates the total of all financial intermediaries retrospectively when required. This may be due to a change in definition, the inclusion of a new participant or correction of errors in prior returns.