

1 Summary of Commonwealth Bank of Australia's Constitution

Capitalised terms used but not defined in this document have the meaning given to them in the prospectus dated on or about 18 August 2014 for the offer of CommBank PERLS VII Capital Notes to be issued by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (ABN 48 123 123 124), acting through its New Zealand branch.

The constitution of CBA is dated 13 November 2008, and incorporates amendments up to and including all amendments passed at the Annual General Meeting on 13 November 2008 (**Constitution**). The Constitution provides for the following:

1.1 Rights attaching to Ordinary Shares

Ordinary Shares may be issued to Holders by way of Exchange. Ordinary Shares may also be issued to the Trustee to hold on trust for sale for a Holder's benefit if Exchange occurs and the Holder has notified the Registry that the Holder does not wish to receive Ordinary Shares, the Holder is an Ineligible Holder or CBA has not received the relevant information to enable Ordinary Shares to be issued to the Holder. Any Ordinary Shares issued to Holders by way of Exchange will be fully paid and will rank equally with Ordinary Shares already on issue in all respects.

1.2 Transfers

Subject to the ASX Settlement Operating Rules, transfers of Ordinary Shares are not effective until registered. Ordinary Shares are transferable, subject to the ASX Listing Rules and the Constitution, and the right of the directors of CBA to refuse to register a transfer of Ordinary Shares in limited circumstances.

Unless otherwise required by law or the Constitution, CBA is entitled to treat the registered holder as the absolute owner of a share. Ordinary Shares held by a trustee may, with the directors' consent, be identified as being subject to the relevant trust.

Except in limited circumstances, CBA is not bound to register more than three persons as joint holders of an Ordinary Share. CBA does not issue share certificates unless required by law or the ASX Listing Rules.

Restrictions apply in respect of persons who become entitled to Ordinary Shares by reason of a holder's death, bankruptcy or mental incapacity. In the case of the death of a holder, the survivor or survivors jointly registered as shareholders and the legal personal representatives of a sole holder are the only persons CBA will recognise as having title to the member's interest in the shares.

1.3 Dividends

Holders of Ordinary Shares may receive dividends if the directors determine that a dividend is payable. CBA may not pay a dividend unless CBA's assets exceed its liabilities, the payment of the dividend is fair and reasonable to holders of Ordinary Shares as a whole and the payment does not materially prejudice the ability of CBA to pay its creditors. Payment may also be subject to the rights of holders of securities carrying preferred rights. CBA pays shareholders with registered addresses in Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom cash dividends by direct credit. If a direct credit payment instruction is not provided, the dividend will be held in a non-interest bearing account. CBA also has a dividend reinvestment plan for eligible shareholders. The

directors of CBA determine whether or not the dividend reinvestment plan operates for each dividend and their decision is announced to ASX.

1.4 Winding up

On winding up of CBA, holders of Ordinary Shares will participate in the division of any surplus assets of CBA (subject to the rights of holders of shares carrying preferred rights).

1.5 Meetings

Holders of Ordinary Shares are entitled to receive notice of, attend and, subject to the Constitution, to vote in person, by representative, attorney or proxy at general meetings of CBA.

On a show of hands, each holder (regardless of the number of shares held) has one vote. On a poll, each holder has one vote for each fully paid Ordinary Share held.

1.6 Issue of further shares

The directors of CBA control the issue of shares. Subject to the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules, the directors may issue further shares, and grant rights or options over shares, on such terms as they think fit.

1.7 Restrictions of ownership of Ordinary Shares

Australian laws including financial sector and foreign ownership and takeover laws impose certain limitations on the right of persons to hold, own or vote on Ordinary Shares.

Holders should take care to ensure that by acquiring any PERLS VII (taking into account any Ordinary Shares into which they may Exchange), that they do not breach any applicable restrictions on ownership.

1.8 Variation of the Constitution

CBA may seek approval by special resolution of holders of Ordinary Shares (passed by at least 75% of the votes cast by members entitled to vote on the resolution) to vary the Constitution.