

AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LTD

Form 6-K

November 10, 2005

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-16 OR 15D-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Month of November 2005

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

ACN 005 357 522

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Level 6, 100 Queen Street Melbourne Victoria 3000 Australia

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F : Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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Yes No

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b):

This Form 6-K may contain certain forward-looking statements, including statements regarding (i) economic and financial forecasts, (ii) anticipated implementation of certain control systems and programs, (iii) the expected outcomes of legal proceedings and (iv) strategic priorities. Such forward- looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control and which may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statement contained in these forward- looking statements. For example, these forward-looking statements may be affected by movements in exchange rates and interest rates, general economic conditions, our ability to acquire or develop necessary technology, our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel, government regulation, the competitive environment and political and regulatory policies.

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[GRAPHIC]

2005 Roadshow

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

November 2005

[LOGO]

Strategic Overview

[LOGO]

Record profit, ahead of target

Strong revenue momentum in second half

	2005 v 2004		
NPAT*	\$ 3,056m	é	11.9%
Cash EPS*	175.2c	é	8.8%
Dividend	110c	é	8.9%
	2h05 v 1h05		
NPAT*		é	4.8%
Total Income*		é	4.9%
Other Operating Income*		é	7.6%

*excluding NZ incremental integration costs and significant items

Real progress on strategic agenda in 2005

Where our growth will come from

[GRAPHIC]

ANZ Strategy Day 7 September 2005

Seamless succession

Graham Hodges	New Zealand
Mark Paton	Corporate
David Hisco	Esanda

Australia

Profit up 14%

Personal up 15%

Corporate up 10%

Esanda up 11%

Institutional

Up 8%, de-risking completed

New Zealand

Flat result in competitive market

Integration largely complete

Good outlook for 2007 & beyond

Asia-Pacific

Good underlying momentum

Progress on expansion agenda

ANZ's strategic priorities

Maintain narrow geographic focus

Build a stronger strategic presence in Australia

Defend leadership in NZ, invest in underweight segments, and secure the benefits from integration

Expand selectively in emerging Asia Pacific markets

Actively manage portfolio of specialist businesses

Invest in rapidly growing segments to create revenue growth of 7-9% per annum

Embrace an aggressive internal transformation agenda to lower cost-income to low 40s

Growth - Increase revenue growth to 7-9% per annum

Continue to invest in faster growth segments

Leverage high natural growth in Personal Banking

Consolidate strong position in Institutional and invest in faster growth Investment Banking segments

Build on strong Corporate position and leverage into relationship Business and Small Business Banking

Build on rapid momentum in Private Banking

Build a more strategic position in Wealth Management and Insurance over the medium term

Increase costs, but grow revenues faster than costs

Transformation Lean, agile, sharp, externally-focused

Target 40% cost-income ratio

Realise benefits from New Zealand integration

Reallocate resources to customers and markets

Non-customer overhead reduction program

Create new integrated global operations specialisation

New simplified technology architecture

More decisive, with radical improvement in speed to market

Leverage ANZ's unique performance culture and values

Invest in high growth priority areas, improve return from low growth areas or de-emphasise

Australia & New Zealand

[CHART]

ANZ Position

Creating Australasia's leading bank

Mission to become Australasia's leading bank

Favourable 2006 outlook:

Environment should be broadly similar to 2005, enabling us to produce continued good results in the year ahead

New Growth and Transformation agenda:

Growth	7% - 9% annual revenue growth
Transformation	40% cost-income ratio

Financial Performance

10

Good full year result: strong revenue momentum in the second half

[CHART]

^excludes significant items & incremental integration costs

Scorecard	FY05	2H05
Volume Growth	üü	üü
Interest Margin	X*	X*
Non Int. Income	ü	üü
Expenses	X	X
Provisions	üü	ü
Tax	ü	ü
Cash EPS	ü	ü

üü - Favourable to expectations
 ü - In line with expectations
 X - Unfavourable to expectations

*impacted by derivative transactions

Strong lending growth offset by margin pressure

Net Interest Income[#] Drivers FY05

[CHART]

@excludes markets, #NII includes tax equivalent gross-up and margin decline includes joint variance

**FY04 normalised for two extra month of NBNZ

^excludes significant items, incremental integration costs & shareholder functions

+growth in net loans & advances

Excluding FX hedge impact, margin decline close to longer term trend

Margin decline a mix of Structural impacts and Competition

[CHART]

Competition most intense in NZ mortgage market
(competition impact on Group Margin Sep 04 - Sep 05)

[CHART]

refer slides 27 & 28 for detailed geographic analysis

Underlying margin contraction in line with peers

	ANZ	WBC*
Headline NIM contraction	(14.0bps)	(3bps)
Bank Specific Items		
NBNZ acquisition full year impact	0.6bps	
FX revenue hedging	2.6bps	
Treasury mismatch income	3.5bps	
Accounting & other changes		(4bps)
Underlying NIM contraction	(7.3bps)	(7bps)

*Source WBC Profit Announcement

Strong 2nd half non-interest income performance

Improved performance across all major Divisions

[CHART]

Key Drivers (2H05 v 1H05)

Personal

Volume related fee income increases

Increase fee income from Wealth Management business

Institutional

Strong client flow in markets business

Good fee growth in C&SF

Improved cross sell by Client Relationship Group

New Zealand

Seasonality of fee income in 2H05

Volume related fee income increases

Corporate

Volume related fee income increases

Increased contribution from Small Business

note there have been a number of minor restatements to 1H05 numbers

*excluding significant items; ** normalised for two additional months from NBNZ

Improved revenue growth & lower credit costs has permitted higher growth investment

[CHART]

*extra 2 months of NBNZ in FY05

^includes investment in branch improvement program

Growth investment has been weighted towards increasing frontline FTE

Approx. 2,200 new FTE s in FY05

[CHART]

Approx. 70% of new business* FTE in frontline roles

Full run rate of FTE investment to drive expense growth in FY06

Institutional frontline investment offset by restructuring reductions and PSF sale (approx 30 FTE), investment in TTS support for new operations and increased volumes

**excludes Group & Integration*

Solid momentum in Australia

Division	NPAT (Half on Half)	NPAT (Year on Year)
Personal Banking	[CHART]	[CHART]
Institutional		
New Zealand* (NZ\$)		
Corporate		
Esanda & UDC		
Asia Pacific		
Geographic		
Australia*	[CHART]	[CHART]
New Zealand* (NZ\$)		
Asia Pacific		

**excludes significant items & incremental integration costs, NZ numbers normalised for 2 extra months of NBNZ in 2004*

Credit quality remains favourable, delinquencies down on 1H05

Non Accrual Loans continue to reduce

[CHART]

**Delinquencies remain low
(60 day delinquencies)**

[CHART]

Specific Provisions continue to reduce

[CHART]

A-IFRS indicative impact on key measures

	AGAAP	A-IFRS [^]	Key Drivers
Cash EPS	175.2 cents	172.5 cents	Impact of share based payments Hedge derivative revaluations treated as non-cash
Return on Ordinary Equity	17.3%	18.7%	NPAT increased by ~ \$133m Equity reduced by IFRS adjustments to Retained Earnings
Return on Assets	1.08%	1.11%	NPAT increased by ~ \$133m Slight increase in assets - securitisation
General/Collective Provision to RWA s	0.99%	0.85%	Reduction in General Provision to align to Collective Provisioning methodology
Net Interest Margin	2.35%	2.41%	NII adjusted for fee revenue, Individual provisioning & StEPS dividend AIEA increased due to recognition of Commercial Bills & Securitised Assets
Cost to Income Ratio*	45.6%	46.6%	Expenses increased due to recognition of share based payments Income flat items offset excluding non cash hedge revaluations
ACE Ratio	5.1%	5.1%	Small movement to ACE, RWA s unchanged

Ratios for year ended or as at 30 September 2005

*excluding significant items & incremental integration costs, goodwill and hedge derivative revaluations

All numbers subject to finalisation of IFRS figures and possible APRA impacts [^]considers potential impact of provisioning, hedging volatility not included

Increased earnings volatility anticipated under IFRS driven by provisioning charge

ELP charge relatively stable compared to total IFRS provision charge

Collective provision function of

Probability of Default & Loss Given Default

Portfolio concentration

Specific events

Risk & Cycle conditions

IFRS Provision charge exhibits greater volatility than ELP charge

[CHART]

*refer slide 39

**excludes special GP charge in 2002

Capital regulatory position still under review

1. IFRS considerations

Initial capital impacts of IFRS expected to be modest

approx. \$1.1b decrease in book equity, ACE and Tier 1 impact immaterial

APRA treatment of IFRS adjustments (eg collective provision)

Future dividend policy will generally seek to look through normal provisioning volatility

2. Innovative v Non-Innovative

Currently ~ \$1.0 billion in excess of APRA's proposed 15% innovative limit

expect to grow-out of excess by 2010

Medium term capital needs will be met from ACE and non-innovative capital

Still considerable uncertainty around:

what qualifies for non-innovative capital and market capacity to absorb non-innovative instruments

future cost of capital

franking impacts

2006 headwinds represent ~2% drag on cash EPS

Summary of 2006 Headwinds

[CHART]

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Group Outlook for 2006

Item	Outlook
Revenue	<p>7% - 9% growth: Lending & deposit growth to remain strong Continued momentum in Australian businesses supported by specific growth initiatives Structured deal run-off & reduced INGA contribution due to end of transitional tax relief are key headwinds</p>
Expenses	<p>5% - 7% growth: Full year run rate of additional FTE s driving expense growth, will result in earnings growth weighted to second half Ongoing investment in growth businesses e.g. Small Business</p>
Provision for Doubtful Debts	<p>IFRS provisioning charge uncertain, dependant on actual losses and level of unidentified impaired assets at balance date</p> <p>Provision Charge = Individual Provisions + Change in Collective Provision (growth, change in risk)</p> <p>Continue to report ELP rate. Current credit environment remains favourable</p>
Taxation	<p>Tax rate higher due to run off of structured deals</p>

Summary - *Good result, good momentum*

2005

A quality result, ahead of original target
Strong revenue momentum in second half
Stronger revenue growth permitted increased
investment
Low risk, strong credit quality

2006

Environment broadly similar to 2005
Earnings growth again weighted to 2nd half
First year of IFRS!

Additional Financial Information

Profit & Cash EPS reconciliation

	FY04 (\$m)	FY05 (\$m)	Change
Income	8,645	9,350	8.2%
Expenses	(4,026)	(4,515)	12.1%
Operating Profit	4,619	4,835	4.7%
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(632)	(580)	8.2%
Tax & OEI	(1,172)	(1,237)	(5.5)%
NPAT	2,815	3,018	7.2%
Goodwill	189	224	18.5%
Significant Items	(48)	38	large
Pref. Share Dividend	(98)	(84)	14.3%
Cash NPAT	2,858	3,196	11.8%
Average Shares	1,774	1,824	2.8%
Basic Cash EPS (cents)	161.1	175.2	8.8%

Cash EPS comparison AGAAP v A-IFRS

12 mths ended 30/9/05 (\$m)	Reported AGAAP	Goodwill	Share Based Payments	Fee Revenue	Credit Provisioning	Deriv s	StEPS	Other	Full AIFRS
Net interest income	5,798			636	19		(66)	4	6,391
Non-interest income	3,552	45		(654)		35		13	2,991
Operating expenses	(4,336)		(80)					(5)	(4,421)
Goodwill amortisation	(179)	179							0
Bad & doubtful debts	(580)				7				(573)
Tax & OEI	(1,237)		16	6	(10)	(10)		(2)	(1,237)
NPAT	3,018	224	(64)	(12)	16	25	(66)	10	3,151
Goodwill amortisation	224								
Hybrid	(84)						66		(18)
Significant items	38								38
Derivatives Revaluation	0					(25)			(25)
Cash NPAT	3,196	0	0	0	0	(25)	66	0	3,146
Average shares (basic)	1,824								1,824
Basic Cash EPS (cents)	175.2	224	(64)	(12)	16	0	0	10	172.5

Note: 2004 A-IFRS Cash EPS not available

Initial IFRS impact on capital likely to be modest, earnings volatility may impact dividends

Initial IFRS impacts on capital are forecast to be modest*

	Book Equity (\$m)	ACE & Tier 1 (\$m)	Tier 2 (\$m)
Derivative Accounting	33	(108)	
Defined Benefit Scheme	(107)	(107)	
Credit Provisioning	191	191	(235)
StEPS Reclassification	(992)		
Fee Revenue	(266)		
INGA	(181)		
Other including goodwill	192	(1)	(31)
Total Adjustment	(1,130)	(25)	(266)

Under IFRS, reported earnings will become more volatile principally due to new provisioning methodologies

Prime objective will be to continue to maintain stable dividend growth. In practice, this may require:

a larger capital buffer above the minimum capital ratios

some potential reduction in dividend payout coinciding with occurrences of outlier higher provisioning charges

Potential Future Dividend Payout Ratio Profile

[CHART]

*Based on 1st October 2005 balance sheet adjustments and subject to APRA finalizing their position on a number of IFRS issues, particularly the treatment of deferred fee income and the collective provision under prudential standards.

Illustrative A-IFRS Balance Sheet adjustments

	Reported		Defined Benefit	Fee		Credit	Derivative			Full
as at 30/9/05 (\$m)	AGAAP	Goodwill	schemes	Revenue	Securitisation	Provisioning	acctg	StEPS	Other	AIFRS
Liquid Assets & due for other financial inst.	17,948									17,948
Trading & investment securities & fair value assets	13,226				3,000		8		1	16,235
Net loans & advances	230,952			(390)	1,542	307				232,411
Customers liability for acceptances	13,449									13,499
Derivative financial instruments	0								5,006	5,006
Regulatory deposits	159									159
Shares in controlled entities, associates & joint ventures	1,872+								(126)	1,746
Deferred tax assets	1,337		44	124			25	2	0	1,532
Goodwill	2,898	224							27	3,149
Premises & Equipment	1,441								(381)	1,060
Other Assets	9,903		8					6	(4,625)	5,292
Total Assets	293,185	224	52	(266)	4,542	307	33	8	(98)	297,987
Due to other financial inst.	12,027									12,027
Deposits & other borrowings	185,693				3,000					188,693
Liability for acceptances	13,449									13,449
Derivative financial instruments	0								5,672	5,672
Deferred tax liabilities	1,797		3			116			115	2,031
Bonds & notes	39,073				1,538					40,611
Loan capital	9,137							1,000		10,137
Other liabilities	11,607		156						(5,668)	6,095
Provisions	914									914
Total Liabilities	273,697	0	159	0	4,538	116	0	1,000	119	279,629
Shareholders equity	19,488	224	(107)	(266)	4	191	33	(992)	(217)	18,358

Continued strong balance sheet growth

Personal

Solid mortgages and credit card FUM growth driving lending

Good growth in transaction & savings balances delivering above system deposit growth

Institutional

Increased domestic lending following de-risking

Strong deposit growth

New Zealand

Good growth in Mortgages, Corporate & Institutional

Deposit growth in line with system

Corporate

Good lending growth in both Corporate & Business Banking. 12% Business Banking growth in line with system

Continued strong deposit growth

Esanda & UDC

Lending growth strong in Aust (up 9%), NZ impacted by restructuring

Debentures & Online Saver driving deposit growth

Asia Pacific

Strong lending growth in the Pacific driven by industry specialisation strategy

14% increase in Pacific deposits driving growth

Lending and Deposit Volumes

Growth (EOP)

[CHART]

Growth in Mortgages and Long Term Wholesale funding driving asset & funding mix margin impacts

**Mortgages continue to
grow strongly**

[CHART]

**Growth in long term funding key
driver of funding mix**

[CHART]

Australian Geographic margin contraction driven by funding mix, competition & revenue hedging impacts

**Funding mix & competition driving
Australian interest margin contraction**

[CHART]

**Institutional most
competitive segment**
(competition impact on Australian margin
Sep 04 Sep 05)

[CHART]

Fixed rate mortgage competition driving NZ Geographic margin contraction

**Strong Fixed Rate Mortgage competition
adversely impacting NZ margins**

[CHART]

**NZ mortgages driving
margins down**
(competition impact on NZ margin
Sep 04 Sep 05)

[CHART]

Capital position remains above target range

Drivers of the ACE ratio

[CHART]

Adopted a prudent approach given uncertainties regarding IFRS and APRA impact on capital

\$350m buy-back ongoing, \$203.6 million completed to-date

Other impact largely reflects dividend & capital return from INGA and NBNZ Life sale, net of increased capital deductions

Retain flexibility to make small in-fill acquisitions and accommodate APRA/IFRS uncertainties

**Core Cash Earnings, defined as earnings after hybrid distributions, but before goodwill*

Capital efficiency will be driven by access to non - innovative hybrids

Current hybrid s are expected to qualify as innovative Tier-1 capital

Innovative hybrid is currently ~\$1bn in excess of APRA s proposed 15% limit and is expected to be corrected by organic growth by 2010

Non-Innovative capital capacity will grow from \$1.5bn (current) to in excess of \$2bn by 2010

Assuming Tier 1 at 7%, without access to hybrid capital (innovative or non-innovative), organic capital generation would fund only 9% pa RWA growth. By using hybrid capital (non-innovative) and ACE capital of 5.25%, RWA growth of around 12% pa can be funded.

Still considerable uncertainty around what qualifies for Non-Innovative capital and franking impacts

Core Capital Generation & Usage % of RWA

[CHART]

**Funding Marginal RWA Growth
with Tier 1 @7%**

[CHART]

Cost of Capital dependant on access to Non-Innovative or Preference Share capital

As we are capped out on Innovative capital until 2010 marginal RWA growth will be funded by either Core or Non-Innovative Capital

APRA's low 25% limit for hybrid capital may result in incremental RWA growth being funded with at least 5.25% ACE (75% of Tier 1)

Strategy will be to reconsider Tier 1 targets and develop Non-Innovative capacity

The amount of non-innovative capital issued and cost of capital will be dependant upon APRA's final definition and investor appetite

*Capital mix for marginal RWA
growth next 5 years*

[CHART]

Current hybrids

	ANZ StEPS	US Trust Securities	Trust Securities
Currency & Amount	A\$1 billion	US\$1.1 billion US\$350m Jan 2010 US\$750m Dec 2013	EUR500 million
Issue Date	24 September 2003	26 November 2003	13 December 2004
Final Maturity Date	14 September 2053	15 December 2053	12 December 2053
Interest Rate	Floating BBSW + 100bpts	Fixed US\$350m @ 4.48% US\$750m @ 5.36%	Floating Euribor + 66bpts
Innovative/Non Innovative	Innovative Step up of 100bpts at Sept 2013, or issuer call at Sept 2008	Innovative Convertible to ordinary shares at investors option in Jan 10/Dec 13	Innovative Step up 100bpts at Dec 2014
Debt/Equity classification	Equity under AGAAP Debt under A-IFRS as convertible to variable # of ordinary shares	Debt under AGAAP Debt under A-IFRS as mandatory conversion to variable # of ordinary shares	Equity under AGAAP Equity under A-IFRS as no conversion remains a preference share
Position to 2010	No change anticipated	No change anticipated	No change anticipated

New Zealand currency risk substantially hedged

Revenue hedging continues to be undertaken when currency is assessed to be outside its normal trading range and fair value estimates.

Under IFRS, hedge accounting remains until 1 Oct 2006. Subsequently, the full MTM of the FX derivatives will impact the P&L with no offset in the current period for future revenue flows. Objective will be to continue hedging if economically justified, however, some changes in hedging approach may be required.

NZD revenue hedging position (A\$m)

	2005	2004
Notional Principal	3,957	3,450
Income from hedge	(19)	10
Unrealised gain/(loss)	29	(41)
Exchange rate (spot)	~ 1.09	~ 1.09
Exchange rate (with forward points)	~ 1.11	~ 1.11

Attractive rates for hedging

future revenue

[CHART]

Estimated proportion of NZ

earnings hedged

(rolling 12 month basis)

[CHART]

Credit Quality

ELP reduction reflects improved credit quality

Improved risk profile drives reduction in ELP rate

[CHART]

ELP charge exceeded SP s by 63% in FY05

[CHART]

Net Specific Provisions down 19%

Credit quality in Australia continues to improve, with lower Specific Provisions

Specific Provisions up in New Zealand due to two medium sized Corporate accounts plus a handful of smaller exposures impacted by a significant downturn in the exported apples industry.

Some recoveries and write-backs recorded on legacy US Power accounts in 2005

Geographic Specific Provisions

[CHART]

Net Specific Provisions by size FY05

[CHART]

Non Accrual loans remain at historically low levels

Gross Non-Accrual Loans at historical lows*

[CHART]

New Non Accruals impacted by a small number of accounts

[CHART]

* Gross Non-Accrual Loans to Gross Loans & Acceptances

New Zealand portfolio remains sound, a small number of isolated defaults

Risk Grade Profiles

[CHART]

NZ overall portfolio remains high quality, in line with Australia

New Zealand new Non Accruals increased with the downgrade of two medium sized accounts and a small number of accounts impacted by a downturn in the export apple & pear industry

Net specific provisions still slightly less than ELP

New Zealand investment grade lending increased in FY05

We are closely monitoring potential impacts of the high oil price

Impact of High Oil Prices	Driver	Current position
	The recent spike in oil prices is likely to impact on credit quality	<p>ANZ's credit quality remains in excellent shape, however we expect some additional losses as a result of the increased oil price</p> <p>Market information suggests some consumer spending patterns are already changing</p> <p>Profit warnings directly attributable to higher oil prices have increased</p> <p>Industries with sub sectors identified as being directly at risk include; road transport, motor vehicle retailing, motor vehicle manufacturing, motor vehicle wholesaling and plastics manufacturing</p> <p>Other sectors indirectly impacted to lesser degrees include: retail, hospitality and tourism.</p> <p>Analysis suggests that sustained higher Oil Prices could have the equivalent effect of a 0.50% increase in interest rates</p>

Nominal and Real Oil Price

[CHART]

Note: Oil price is *West Texas Intermediate (WTI)*; Shaded areas denote oil price shocks .

Source: Thomson Financial Datastream; US Bureau of Labor Statistics; Economics@ANZ.

Credit quality robust in Mortgages Australia

Dynamic LVR profile reflects strong migration into lower LVR buckets compared to time of origination

Owner Occupied dominates the portfolio, although increased uptake of Equity products continues.

60+ day arrears have improved in the Sep-05 quarter.

Network vs Brokers 60+ day Delinquencies

[CHART]

Strong LVR profile

[CHART]

Portfolio by product Mortgages Australia (incl Origin)

[CHART]

Inner City arrears immaterial

Purpose of inner city lending shifting towards Owner Occupied

[CHART]

Inner City Accounts & Exposure

[CHART]

Inner city delinquencies negligible

[CHART]

Industry exposures Australia & New Zealand

Health & Community Services

[CHART]

Cultural & Recreational Services

[CHART]

Forestry & Fishing

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Mining

[CHART]

Personal & Other Services

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Communication Services

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Finance - Other

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Transport & Storage

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Utilities

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Finance Banks, Building Soc etc.

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Accommodation, Clubs, Pubs etc.

[CHART]

Construction

[CHART]

Real Estate Operators & Dev.

[CHART]

Retail Trade

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Agriculture

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Manufacturing

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Wholesale Trade

[CHART]

Business Services

[CHART]

Divisional Performance

Customer satisfaction and market share has grown

**Leading major bank customer satisfaction
(Main Financial Institution*)**

[CHART]

**Overtaken NAB and closing the market share gap to WBC
(share of traditional banking products)**

Market Share Gap

[CHART]

*Source: Roy Morgan Research Main Financial Institution, September 2005 results preliminary only

% Satisfied (Very or Fairly Satisfied), 6 monthly moving average

Source: Roy Morgan Research Traditional Banking 12 monthly average

Mortgages: solid FUM growth with strong performance by ANZ proprietary channels

Housing market continues to deliver attractive FUM growth^ (\$b)

[CHART]

ANZ channels increasing their share of new sales flows

[CHART]

^excludes Securitized Assets

Retail channels increasing market share; Origin refocusing

[CHART]

Mortgage Solutions growing ahead of expectations (\$m)

[CHART]

*Mortgages Retail includes mortgages sourced from ANZ's distribution network and brokers. Total Mortgages includes white-labelled mortgages through Origin

Banking Products: good FUM growth in Savings & Transaction accounts

Transaction FUM: Access accounts driving growth (A\$b)

[CHART]

Good growth in Transaction accounts

[CHART]

Savings FUM: good growth across all products (A\$b)

[CHART]

**Deposit margins have remained
relatively stable despite competition
(index: 1H04 = 100)**

[CHART]

Consumer Finance: strong growth in all products driving market share gains

Continued strong FUM growth

[CHART]

All card products adding economic value (indexed annual EVA)

[CHART]

Delinquencies trending down across the portfolio (90+ day arrears)

[CHART]

Greater than 80% of low rate customers acquired externally

[CHART]

INGA: underlying business performing well

Note all data based on INGA December Year End, 1H05 at Jun-05

**Solid underlying profit growth
achieved during integration**

[CHART]

Continued strong FUM growth

[CHART]

**Significant efficiency gains
realised since JV formed
(cost to income ratio[^])**

[CHART]

**ANZ Channels driving majority
of new sales***

[CHART]

[^] Excluding non-recurring remediation expenses

*Retail and Mezzanine Sales, 12 months to 30 June 2005

INGA JV: strong underlying contribution partially offset by capital investment hedge losses

Full year NPAT to Sept-05 increased 9% driven by:

Funds management income increased by 5% based on higher average funds under management underpinned by strong investment markets and improved net flows

Risk income grew 28% due to growth in in-force premiums and continued favourable claims experience

Capital investment earnings increased by 10% but were negatively impacted by

interest costs related to a return of shareholder capital

Capital hedge losses (in ANZ) impact the net return on investment earnings

Core operating cost were lower in 2005, offset by

costs associated with remediation of past unit pricing errors

upgrading systems and processes

INGA currently ranks fifth in Retail FUM as measured by ASSIRT

Current JV Valuation	\$m
Carrying value at Sep-04	1,697
Capital return	(245)
Movement in Reserves	2
2005 Equity accounted profits	107
Dividend Received	(82)
Carrying value at Sep-05	1,479

**Investment Earnings partially
offset by ANZ Hedge losses**

[CHART]

**ANZ capital invested in
diverse portfolio**

[CHART]

Institutional: strong second half momentum

**Business performance in line
with expectations (NPAT growth)**

[CHART]

**Strong non interest income
growth delivered in 2H05**

[CHART]

**Lending Asset growth
moderating in 2H05**

[CHART]

**Strong growth in Markets
income: VaR remains low**

[CHART]

*continuing businesses

*97.5 confidence

Institutional: increased cross sell, partly offset by offshore margin pressure

**Increased client NIACC*
evidence of improved cross sell
(index: 1H04 = 100)**

[CHART]

**Margin pressure driven by
offshore markets**

[CHART]

**Australian Bank with most cross-sell
*Peter Lee Associates 2005***

*NIACC *Net Income after Cost of Capital*

**continuing operations*

New Zealand: financial performance softer than expected, but good operational momentum

**Strong performance in NBNZ Retail, Corporate and Rural, whilst
ANZ Retail, Institutional and UDC reposition***

[CHART]

ANZ Retail

Improved volume growth

Customer Satisfaction at 7 year high

Ongoing investment in brand & people

2 new branches

Restructuring of fee income

Margin pressure in mortgages

NBNZ Retail

Strong volume growth in both business and personal

Mortgages market share of growth held

2 new branches

Margin pressure

Above market deposit growth

Corporate

Strong lending and deposit growth supported by stable margins

Stronger fee growth in second half

Increased market share

Rural

Good lending and deposit growth

Stable margins

Fee income stronger in second half

Disciplined cost control

Institutional

Strong deposit & lending growth, offset by margin contraction

#1 Lead Bank, increased market share and service ratings

NZ\$14.5m reduction in NPAT from structured transactions

Increased cross-sell and non interest income

UDC

Slower volume growth due to changes away from the franchisee model and competitive pressure

Significant competitive pressure impacting margins

*growth numbers normalised for NBNZ

Both NZ retail brands continue to hold market share & improve customer satisfaction

Stabilising mortgages position*
(share of new mortgage registration by number)

[CHART]

**Continue to maintain share
of customers**
(ANZN number of Main Bank Personal
customers 000)

[CHART]

**Household deposits share
stable at ~37%****

[CHART]

**Customer satisfaction continues
to improve in both brands#**

[CHART]

Sources *Terralink International Ltd, NZ

**RBNZ Aggregate SSR & ANZN SSR

#Source: ACNielsen© Consumer Finance Monitor. Major banks only; rolling 4 quarter average percentage of customers rating their main bank as Excellent or Very good in response to the question How would you rate your (main) provider of financial services on its overall service?

NBNZ integration on track

NZ\$m	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Integration costs	49	139	52	0
<i>Incremental Integration Opex</i>			Likely to be approximately	
			10% costs capitalised,	
			5% covered by restructuring provision, and;	
	29	85	20% from existing resources	
Cost synergies	6	33	39	58
Revenue synergies	1	26	47	53
Attrition	20	33	34	34

No material change to forecast integration costs and benefits

Full impact to satisfy regulatory requirements under ANZ National Bank's Conditions of Registration have been assessed and along with higher program management costs will increase total integration costs from NZ\$220m to NZ\$240m

Outsourcing Policy changes have recently been announced by RBNZ. Impact under consideration, but likely to provide more flexibility in outsourcing processes and systems

Integration to be virtually finalised by end of 2005

2005 integration tasks completed include

New IT infrastructure established to support systems migrating from Australia

Successful migrations to single integrated core systems for general ledger, procurement, property and HR/payroll

Commenced migrations to ANZ Group systems in Institutional, Corporate and Commercial

New Zealand structured finance transactions

IRD audit focused on so called conduit transactions

Notices of Proposed Adjustment and assessments received as expected

Net potential liability on all similar transactions \$NZ308m*

Legislative change to thin cap rules in NZ will make these transactions economically unviable after 2005

No new conduit transactions entered into in over 2 years

Conduit transactions have been exited during 2H05

More capital now held in NZ negligible profit impact. Franking impact limited by redirecting UK capital to NZ

** including interest which is tax effected, up to 30 September 2005 and net of Lloyds indemnity*

**NPAT from NZ Structured
Finance Transactions
significant runoff in FY06**

[CHART]

Corporate: Strong performance for Corporate Banking, significant investment in Small Business

**Corporate Banking good
revenue and cost momentum**

[CHART]

**Significant increase in WSTMS*
deal flow in 2005**

[CHART]

**Strong credit quality driving
low specific provisions**

[CHART]

**Small Business investment and
focus driving lending growth**

[CHART]

*Wall St to Main St

Business Banking: growth has moderated, fundamentals remain sound

Business Banking balance sheet growth has moderated, reflecting:

slowdown in property related lending

increased competition in the market; margins have remained relatively stable

steady new lending volumes (with around one third due to new customers), but

higher amortisation due to the strong cash performance of the segment (also reflects in excellent credit quality)

Modest market share gain during the year; retained highest customer satisfaction and lowest likelihood to switch as measured by independent research

**Excellent credit quality and
low Specific Provisions**

[CHART]

Balance Sheet growth has moderated

[CHART]

**Margins remain stable for core lending
and deposit products (index: 1H04 = 100)**

[CHART]

Esanda & UDC: good growth in Australia, NZ impacted by restructure

**Strong NPAT growth in
Australia, flat in NZ**

[CHART]

**Solid Revenue growth and continued
cost discipline driving CTI below 40%**

[CHART]

**New Business Writings growth driven by
Australia, NZ impacted by restructure**

[CHART]

**Debentures & Online Saver continue
to grow supporting asset growth**

[CHART]

Asia: good underlying performance

ANZ Asian Network

Excluding Treasury NPAT grew 23%

Return to balance sheet growth following de-risking, lending up 10% yoy, deposits up 12% yoy

Good momentum in Institutional businesses, Markets, Trade and Corporate & Structured Financing

Continuing to add product specialists and increased focus on personal banking products in 2006

Good NPAT momentum in core business* (A\$m)

[CHART]

*excludes Treasury

Retail Partnerships

NPAT down 22% yoy driven by FY04 Panin one-offs not repeated in FY05, and costs of establishing new partnerships eg Cambodia

Cards continues to perform well with a 22% increase in NPAT(1)

New partnerships established:

Vietnam (Sacombank)

Cambodia (ANZ Royal)

Discussions ongoing with two potential Chinese partners

**Credit Card JV s
performing well
(# card accounts 000)**

[CHART]

Panin Partnership

Strong underlying growth in Consumer and SME; outlook still positive

Provisioning, tax and other equity accounting adjustments in 2004 not repeated in 2005

Recent interest rate rises are likely to impact market growth and put pressure on margins

Book value of \$143m against market value of \$249m at Sep-05

**Strong underlying
earnings momentum (A\$m)**

[CHART]

Pacific: strong performance across the region

NPAT up 17% on FY04, driven by:

Lending growth of 23% pcp (12% hoh)

Deposits growth of 20% pcp (14% hoh)

Good momentum across the Pacific underlined by:

Strong staff engagement of 68%, well above Group

Increased sales focus and training

Implementation of regional specialists eg Tourism sector

Strong community investment eg Banking the Unbanked in Fiji, Alliance with PNG Post

Small in-fill acquisitions a possibility to increase footprint

**Continued strong balance sheet
growth across the region**

[CHART]

Strong NPAT growth (A\$m)

[CHART]

**Leading staff engagement
driving performance**

[CHART]

Good progress on corporate responsibility agenda

Community Involvement No.2 value evident in ANZ's culture according to our staff (Customer Focus was number 1)

Ranked in the top 10 of top 10% of banks globally on the Dow Jones Sustainability Index

100% for community management practice on Corporate Responsibility Index

Member of FTSE4Good Global Index

A+ on Reputex Social Responsibility ratings

[GRAPHIC]

Overall Image*

[CHART]

Wallace Associates, Base: Total Metro Population 18+ (2M: Wtd MFI)

Data collection commenced in 2000

Community investment strategy is leading practice

Increasing the financial literacy and inclusion of adult Australians, particularly the most vulnerable

MoneyMinded

Financial education program for adults facing financial difficulty, delivered by community partners and financial councillors Australia-wide.

More than 400 facilitators trained to deliver the program and more than 3,500 consumers have participated so far. Our aim is to reach 100,000 consumers over the next five years.

Victorian State Government is funding the adaptation of MoneyMinded for the Iraqi community in Shepparton

Saver Plus

Assisting low-income families to develop a long-term savings habit, improve their financial knowledge and save for their children's education.

ANZ matches the savings of participants in the program up \$2000 per person.

ANZ provided \$481,000 in matched savings to 257 participants in 2004 and, at the end of September, a further 453 families had saved \$384,703 to be matched by ANZ.

Financial Inclusion

ANZ and the Aus Government launched MoneyBusiness a program to build the money skills and confidence of Indigenous Australians.

We will contribute \$1m over three years to adapt MoneyMinded for Indigenous communities, introduce SaverPlus to reach 300 Indigenous families, and work with the Government to develop a strategy for delivery of MoneyBusiness nationally by May 2006.

Opportunities for our people to engage with their local communities and support causes that are important to them

ANZ Volunteers

8 hours paid volunteer leave for staff.

18% of Australian staff contributed 24,000 hours, valued at 1.18 million to community organisations in 05. This included 600 staff who gave 4,200+ volunteer hours to Tsunami relief efforts.

ANZ will provide the entire Volunteer network required to support the inaugural Australian Comic Relief for Oxfam Community Aid Abroad.

ANZ's program is amongst the leaders globally; the average corporate volunteering participation rate is 8.5%

Community Giving

Our workplace giving program, supports more than 18 community organisations that were selected to reflect the causes that are important to our staff.

28% of Australian staff participated in this program over 05, principally through our contribution to Tsunami appeals; the average participation rate in similar schemes at large organisations is 3-4%.

\$1m in total from staff donations and matched funds from ANZ contributed to World Vision's Tsunami relief efforts.

ANZ Community Fund

Empowering branch staff with resources to fund community projects in their local markets.

Grass roots business and community partnerships.

We achieved our target to invest a further \$350,000 in these partnerships in 2005.

ANZ invested \$8.26 million in community initiatives during its 2004-05 financial year, including almost \$2.37 million in its financial literacy and inclusion programs which have directly benefited thousands of Australians.

The measurement of ANZ's community contributions follows an assessment by the London Benchmarking Group (LBG) whose benchmarking model is the emerging standard for measuring corporate community investment programs and is used by almost 100 leading international companies. ANZ is the first Australian company to have its community investments assured based on the LBG methodology.

People strategy has created the most engaged workforce of major banks

Building a vibrant, energetic and high-performing culture, where ANZ's values guide our actions and decisions

Cultural Transformation

5-year focus on cultural transformation and values-based decision making. 20,000+ staff have participated in Breakout workshops. Target to reach 7,000 frontline staff by end of 2006. Breakout recharge launched with a focus on enhancing teamwork and collaboration.

Staff satisfaction up from 50% in 2000 to 85% in 2004 across 32,000 staff. Staff engagement at 63% is ahead of our major bank peers and participating large companies (ASX Top 20).

In 2004/5, staff cited the most visible cultural values as *customer focus* and *community involvement*.

Performance management and rewards aligned with outcomes and behaviours.

Attracting and Nurturing Talent

Attractive benefits including flexible pay options for all staff, share ownership, salary sacrifice for laptops, PCs@home, discounted medical insurance and ANZ products and services.

Development plans for all staff. Innovative programs to identify, nurture and fast-track high potential people from graduates through to senior executives.

Added 3,000 mostly customer-facing staff in the past 18 months.

Largest graduate recruitment intake of publicly-listed companies.

Flexibility for a Diverse Workforce

12 weeks paid parental leave, with no minimum service requirement.

Guaranteed part-time employment for staff over 55, and a Career Extensions program offering flexible options for mature-aged staff.

Partnership with ABC Learning Centres offering childcare services, with five centres open around Australia

Flexible leave options including lifestyle leave which enables staff to take up to an additional four weeks leave for any purpose and career breaks of up to five years.

Employee Well-being

Upgraded occupational health and safety policy and system.

Ongoing facilities improvement programs including \$130 million branch refurbishment and upgrade, particularly in NSW.

Lost time injury frequency rate continues to decrease and is best amongst our peer group.

Free, comprehensive health checks for all staff and on-line health information service.

Free employee assistance counselling services.

Extensive financial literacy program for staff, including financial fitness sessions rolled out to staff Australia-wide.

Most engaged workforce of all major companies in Australia (Hewitt Employee Engagement Survey)

Recognised as the Leading Australian Organisation for the Advancement of Women (for organisations of more than 500 employees) by the Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Agency (EOWA) Business Achievement Awards. (September 05)

Recognised for leadership and excellence in diversity for Employment and Inclusion of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Australians in the Diversity@work annual awards. (October 05)

Integrating environmental and social considerations into our business practices

Demonstrating business leadership by integrating environmental and social considerations into our business practices, decisions & behaviors

Institutional & Corporate Sustainability

An environmental and social issues screen of clients and transactions is being rolled out across Institutional. This allows key risks to be identified and addressed in the credit process. Where issues are identified, mitigation measures must be in place.

Formal processes in place to ensure more effective integration of environmental and social considerations in lending policies and decision-making principles, for example our Institutional and Corporate Sustainability unit now forms part of, and provides advice to, our Institutional Client Relationship Group.

A program to build broad staff awareness and understanding of the business rationale for environmental and social issues screening has been developed and will be implemented by December 05.

Operational Environmental Footprint

Programs and targets in place to reduce the impact of our operations on the environment. These include a focus on:

Reducing electricity consumption.

Reducing office paper consumption.

Increasing recycling and reducing waste to landfill.

Implementing our Sustainability Procurement policy to address environmental risks and opportunities in our supply chain.

New Group Environment Charter setting higher performance standards introduced in July 05

New Products and Services

Updated Environment Charter commits ANZ to provide new products and services designed to help our customers and clients improve their environmental performance.

ANZ Markets has established trading capability for Renewable Energy Certificates and is the first bank to be transacting Gas Abatement Certificates.

ANZ has joined a number of consortia (with BP Solar) and submitted expressions of interest to the Australian Government's Solar Cities Program (subsidies and grants).

We are investing in a number of biodiesel production facilities in Australia and New Zealand within our diversified energy vehicle, the Energy Infrastructure Trust.

ANZ is a signatory to the UNEP Finance Initiative Statement and participates in a number of its local work programs coordinated by the Victoria EPA.

Summary of forecasts Australia (bank year)

	2005	2006	2007
GDP	2.3	3.4	3.7
Inflation	3.2	2.1	2.1
Unemployment	5.1	5.1	5.0
Cash rate	5.50	5.50	5.75
10 year bonds	5.4	5.3	5.5
\$A/\$US	0.76	0.68	0.76
\$A/\$NZ	1.09	1.15	1.27
Credit	13.3	10.9	10.5
Housing	13.4	13.3	12.2
Business	13.1	8.5	8.7
Other	13.7	6.3	6.1

All Forecasts for Sept bank year

Summary of forecasts New Zealand (bank year)

	2005	2006	2007
GDP	2.7	1.9	2.6
Inflation	3.4	3.2	1.7
Unemployment	3.6	4.4	4.7
Cash rate	6.75	6.75	6.00
10 year bonds	5.7	6.0	6.1
\$NZ/\$US	0.70	0.59	0.60
Credit	16.1	9.9	7.3
Housing	15.8	10.0	8.2
Business	20.0	9.9	6.2
Other	7.5	7.4	7.2

All Forecasts for Sept bank year

The material in this presentation is general background information about the Bank's activities current at the date of the presentation. It is information given in summary form and does not purport to be complete. It is not intended to be relied upon as advice to investors or potential investors and does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor. These should be considered, with or without professional advice when deciding if an investment is appropriate.

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There can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in the Form 6-K.

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Australia and New Zealand
Banking Group Limited
(Registrant)

By:

/s/ John Priestley
John Priestley

Date 08 November 2005
