2001 Annual Results

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited 25 October 2001



Repositioning, then new momentum



Strategy is delivering strong results

	Year on year	Continuing business
NPAT	\$1,870m - up 7%	\$1,882m – up 18%
Revenue	\$6,445m - down 15%	\$6,434m – up 11%
CTI	48.3% - down from 56.5%	48.4% - down from 51.8%
ROE	20.2% - up from 19.3%	
EPS	117.4 – up 10% (up 13% excluding prior period abnormals)	
DPS	73c – up 14%	



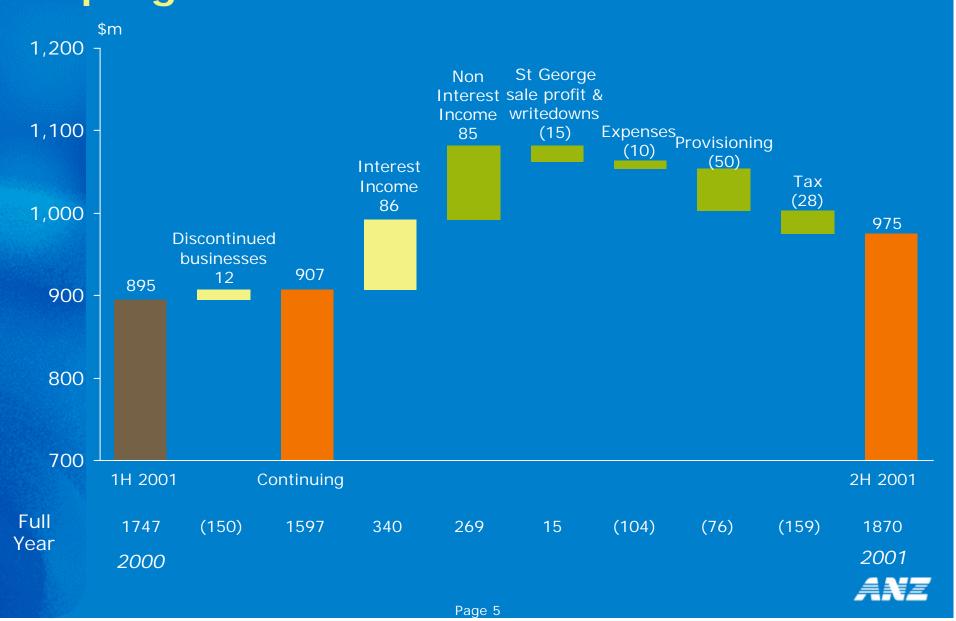
2001 Annual Results

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited 25 October 2001

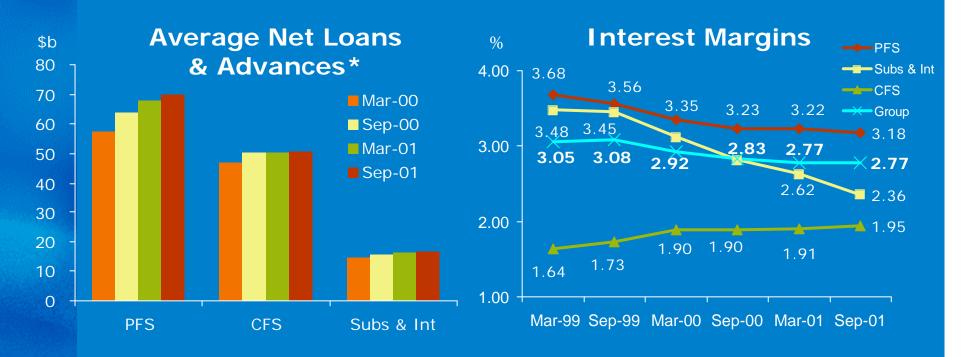
Peter Marriott
Chief Financial Officer



Strong income growth, with good progress across the board half on half



Income drivers - interest income



Personal driving lending growth

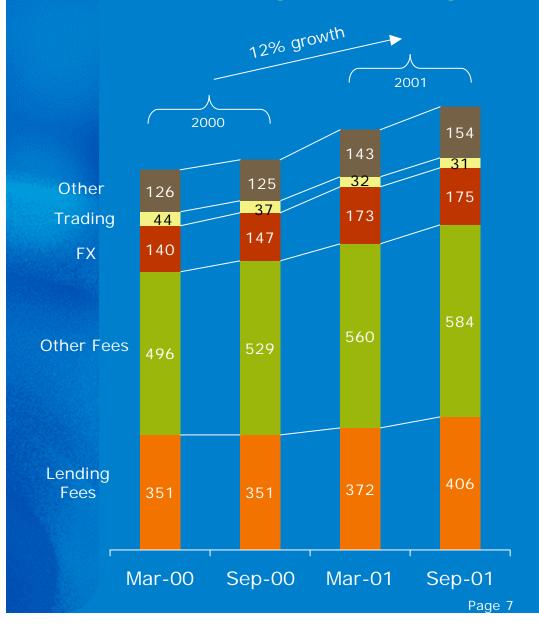
- Asset growth primarily in mortgages and credit cards
- Adjusted for securitisation, overall lending growth in 2001 was 7%
- Tighter credit standards slowed growth

Margins remain stable

- Continuing benefit from falling rates
- Repricing of corporate book



Income drivers – non interest income up 12% year on year



Strong growth momentum in non-interest income

- Lending fees up 9% over the half
 - increased focus on fee income from lending based products in Institutional Banking
 - general increase in lending activity in Personal
- Increased inflows contributed to higher MOS
- FX profits flat half on half, but up strongly over the year



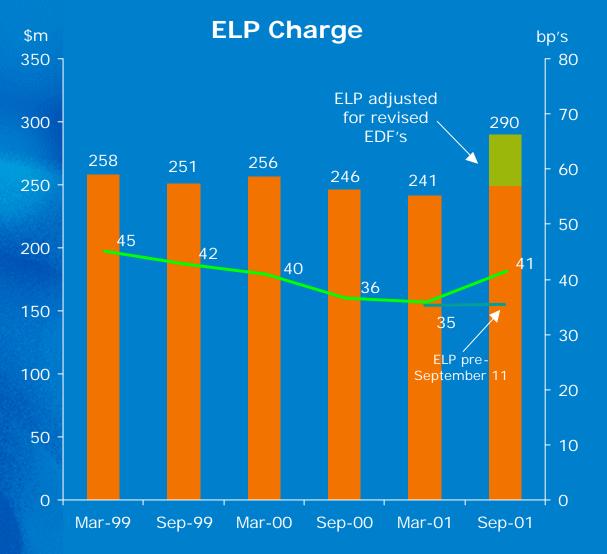
Cost income ratio on track to meet target of mid 40's



- Reduction in Cost Income ratio driven by revenue growth and cost control
- Approximately \$182m of restructuring provision used
 - two year program, with benefits principally 2002 and beyond
 - Increased revenue growth focus – eg branch transformation and Cards
- Mid 40's target



Provisioning charge reflects a prudent response to September 11



- ELP charge automatically adjusts in line with changing risk profile of the book
- September 11 impact not yet reflected in Customer Credit Ratings
- Prudent to allow for potentially higher expected defaults in our provisioning
- ELP rate is a better reflection of likely 2002 levels



Derivation of additional ELP allowance

ELP Half Year ended 31 March 2001	\$m 241
ELP per existing process Half Year ended 30 Sep 2001	
Add Increase Risk Grades one notch* in high risk industries#	7
Increase Risk Grades one notch* in Middle East	10
General 10% increase in ELP charge	<u>24</u>
Restated ELP	

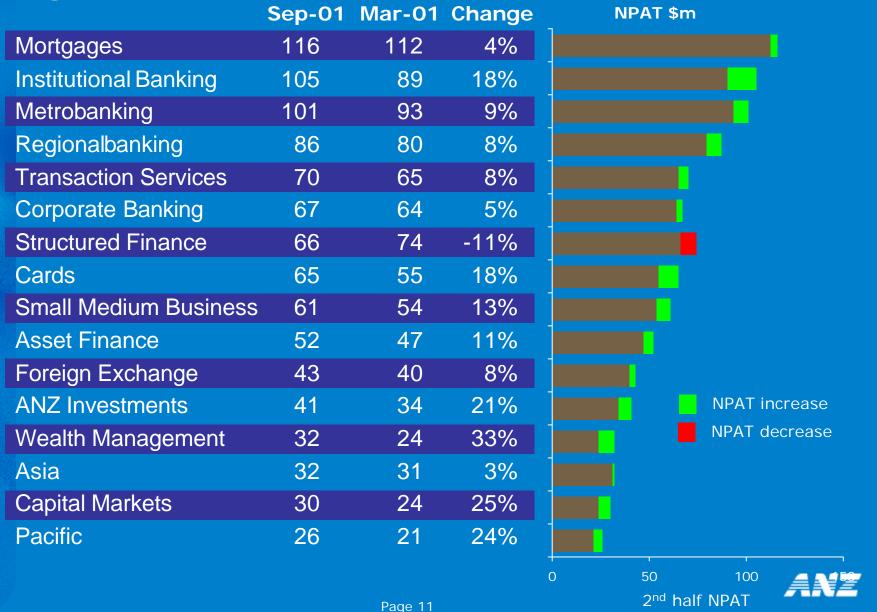
General increase is based upon judgment having regard for metrics such as KMV Expected Default Frequencies during the month of September and overall portfolio composition



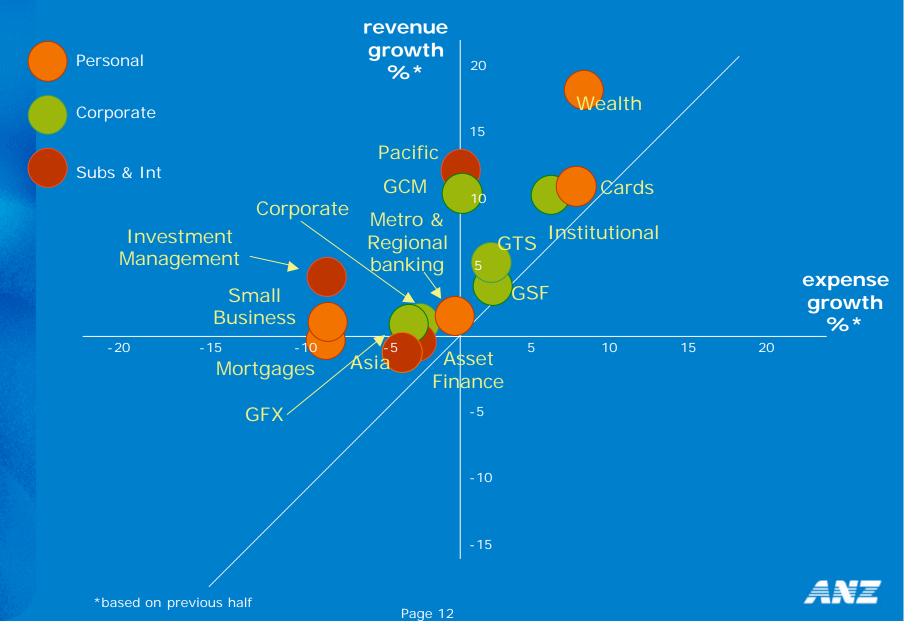
^{# -} tourism, aviation, and insurance

^{* -} one rating step on ANZ's 10 point (two non-accrual) scale. Equivalent to an increase in expected default frequency of about 2.5 times

Most businesses recorded strong profit growth half on half



Resources are being allocated to those businesses with higher revenue growth



Specific provisions are higher, primarily due to one corporate exposure

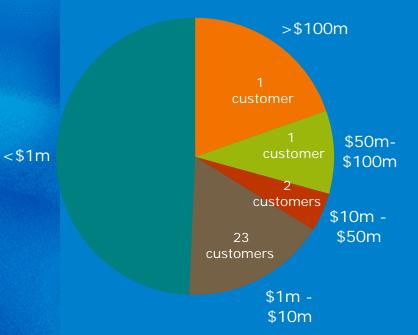


All known problems have been specifically provided for

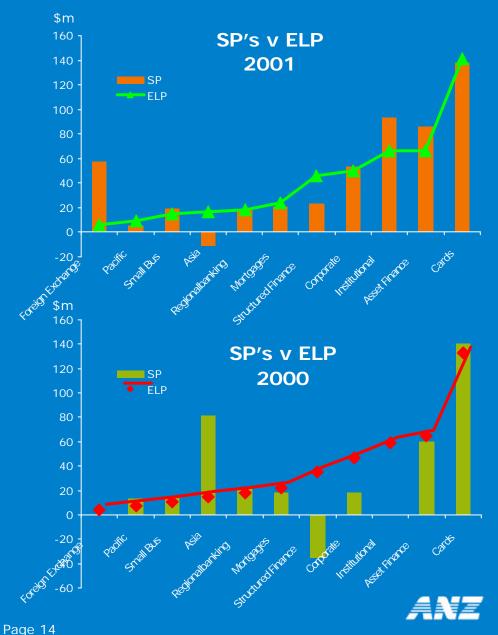


Specific provisions dominated by a few large losses

Specific Provisions by size



 Only 4 customers with specific provisions greater than \$10m



Risk profile of the corporate book is within expectations and remains sound

Corporate risk grade profile

(based on lending assets)



Risk actively managed

- Economic deterioration not unexpected, and remedial plans well established
- All BB rated & high risk accounts reviewed regularly
- Large number of exits achieved on high risk accounts
- Freeze on net lending growth and exposure to new relationships BB- or worse
- 20-40% reduction in single customer limits

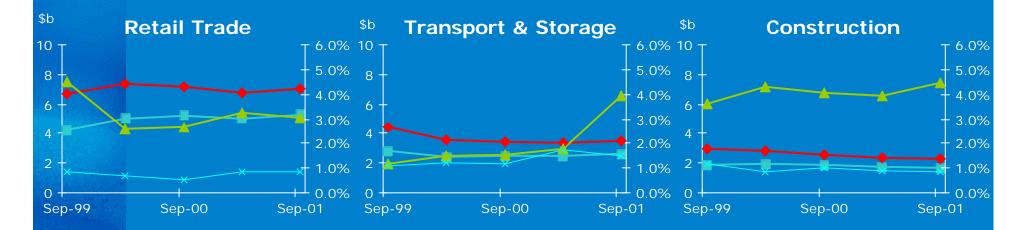
>BB- = B+ B, B-, CCC & non-accrual

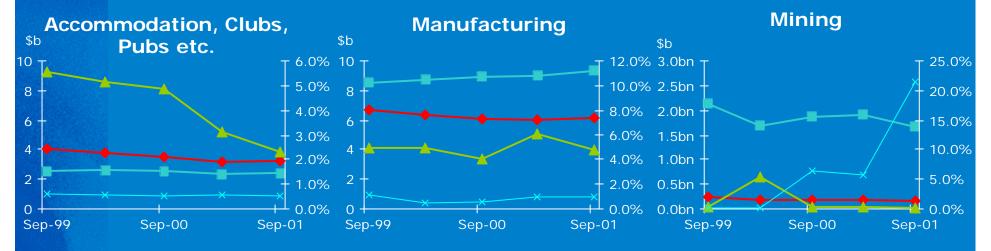


Industry exposures closely monitored

High risk sectors – Australia & NZ

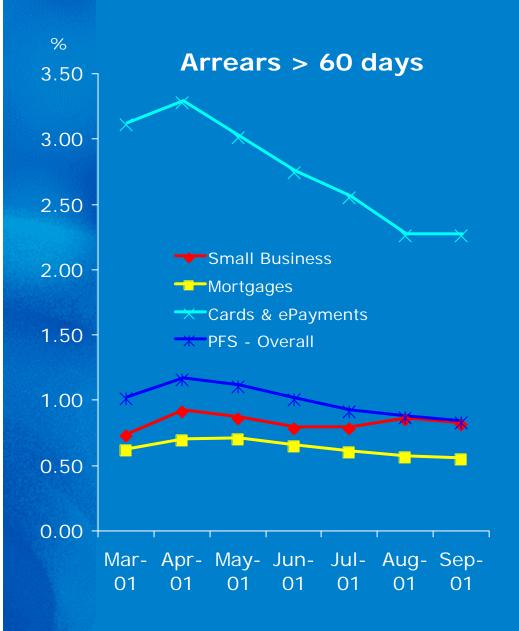








Consumer portfolio has improved



Delinquency levels have improved, driven by:

- improved collections processes
- low interest rates
- stable employment conditions (up to September)

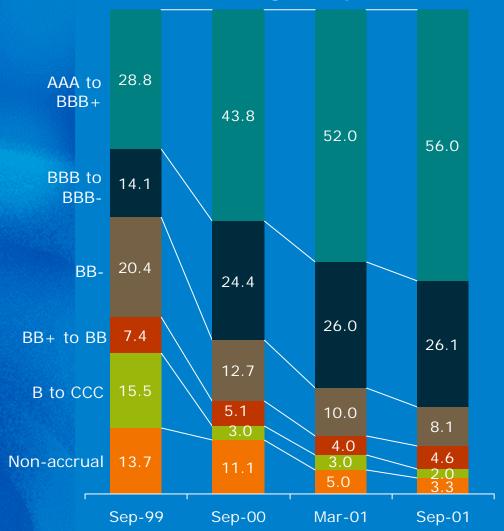
Closely monitoring in light of recent events

Scorecards tightened



Asian risk profile has improved dramatically

Asian risk grade profile

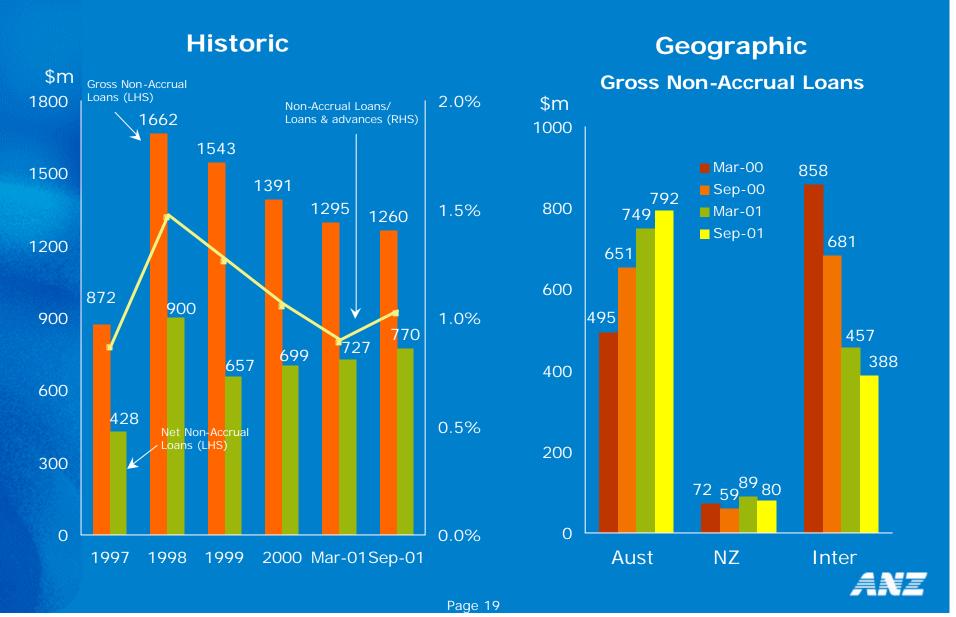


Exposure Profile - Asia

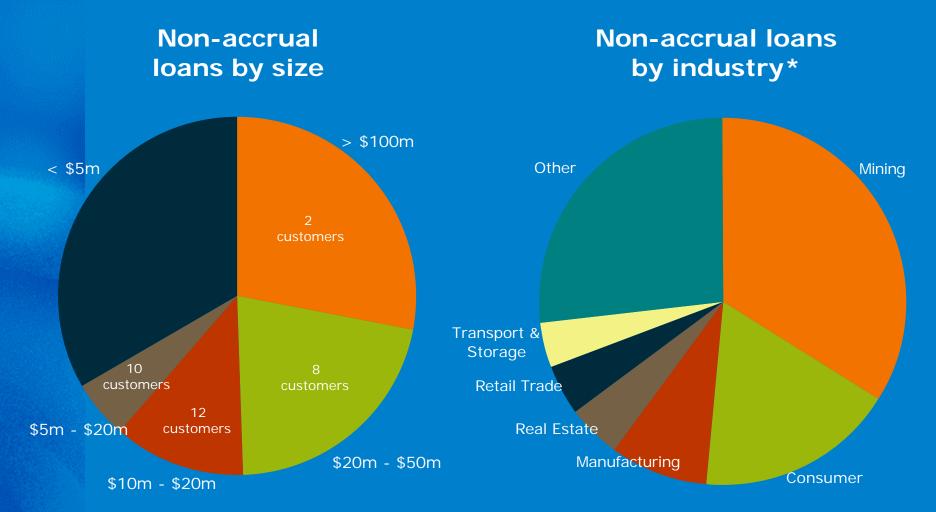




Gross non-accrual loans continue to fall, net non-accruals up 6% for the half



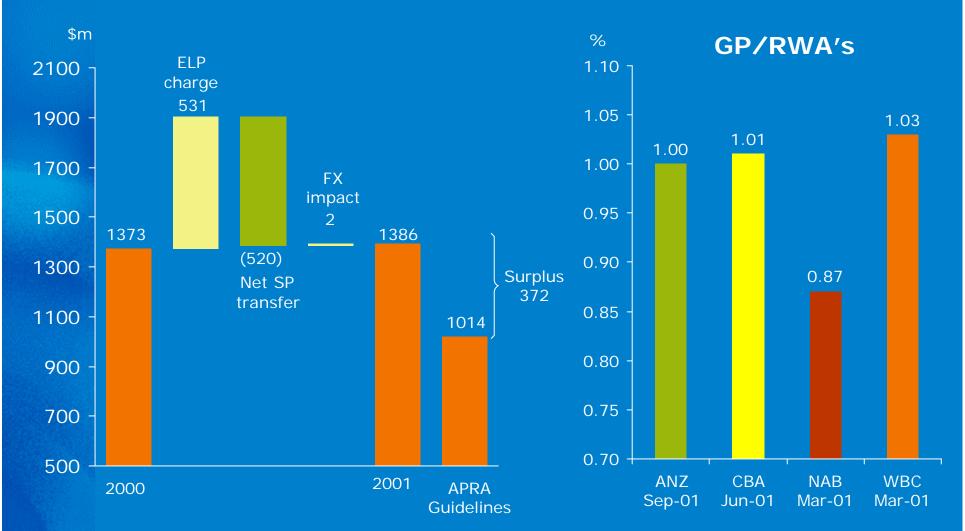
Problem loans are few, and with the exception of mining, not industry specific



 Two thirds of Mining non-accruals accounted for by one customer



Provisioning levels remain strong





SP - Specific Provision



Capital management is prudent



Capital Management Philosophy:

- Maintain capital consistent with ANZ's AA status
 - Inner Tier 1 (6.0%)
 - Tier 1 (6.5 7.0%)
- Consider economic conditions
 - prudent to carry comfortable level of capital given uncertainty
- No AASB 1038 appraisal value accounting
- \$1b buyback of capital released by Grindlays sale completed



We are well on track to deliver on our 2003 commitments

Measure	2003 Commitment	2001 Result
EPS growth	> 10%	10%
ROE	> 20%	20.2%
Cost-income ratio	mid 40's	48.3%
Inner Tier 1	6%	6.4%
Credit rating	maintain AA category	maintained



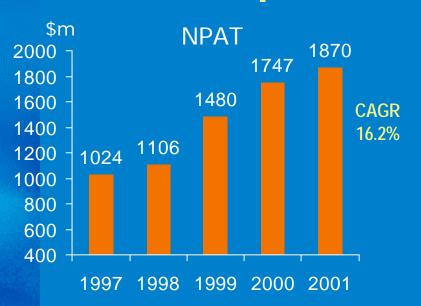
2001 Annual Results

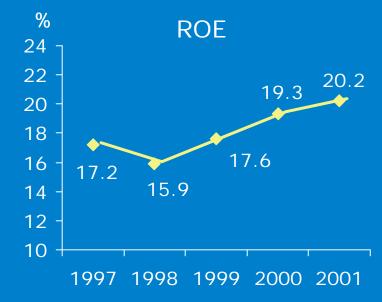
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited 25 October 2001

John McFarlane
Chief Executive Officer



We have delivered very strong financial performance

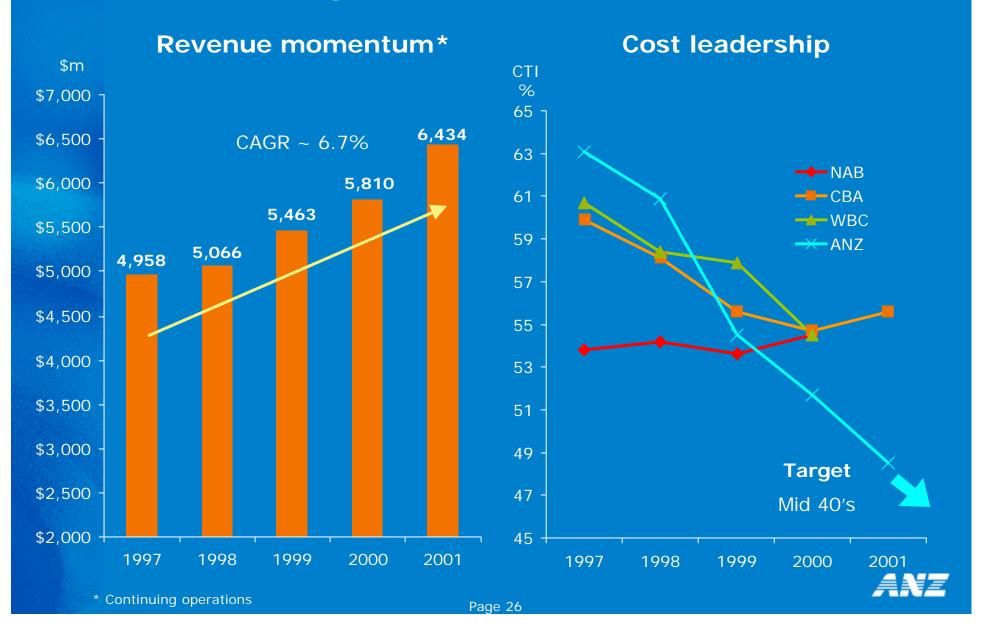








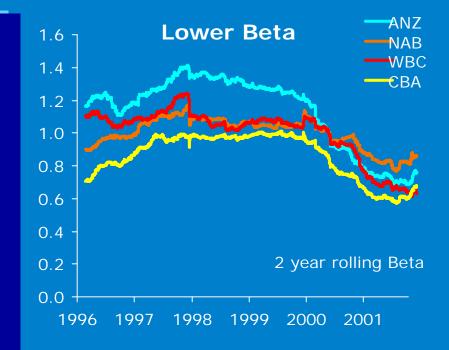
We have a strong track record of revenue growth and cost control



Lower risk, improved sustainability

We have reduced risk

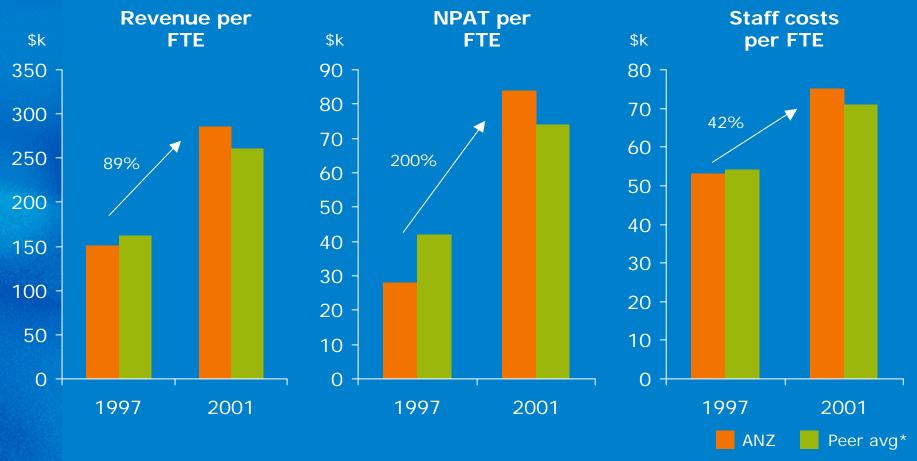
- sale of Grindlays
- exited emerging markets trading & retail stockbroking
- exited non-core Asian lending
- greater portfolio diversification
 - commercial property down from 24% in early 90's to 8% today
- early introduction of EVA/NIACC methodologies brings risk management to individual decisions
- lower reliance on corporate lending



More sustainable business mix



Developing a high performance culture



Staff option holders

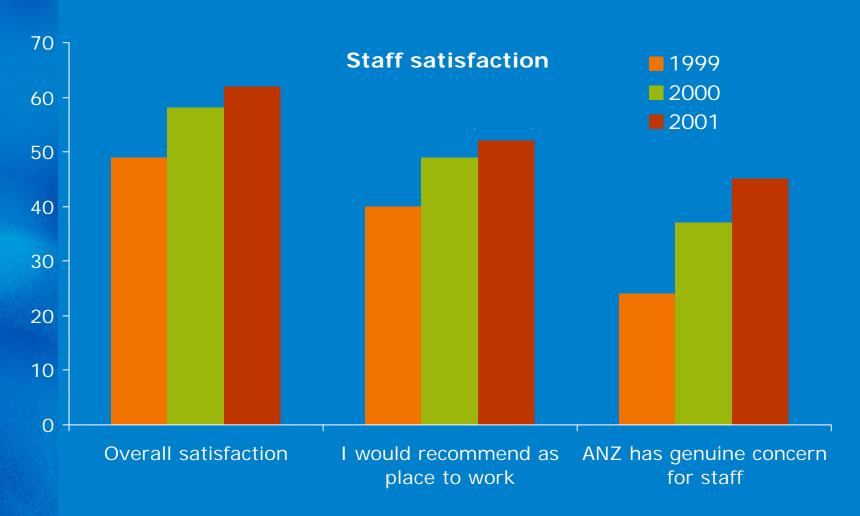
- Sep 98 427 staff
- Sep 01 5831 staff

Staff shareholding

- Sep 98 534,000 shares
- Sep 01 11,063,000 shares
- 89% of staff now hold shares



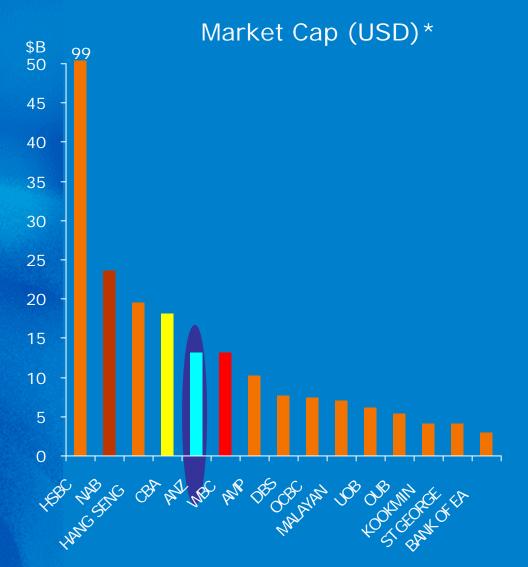
Our people are increasingly engaged

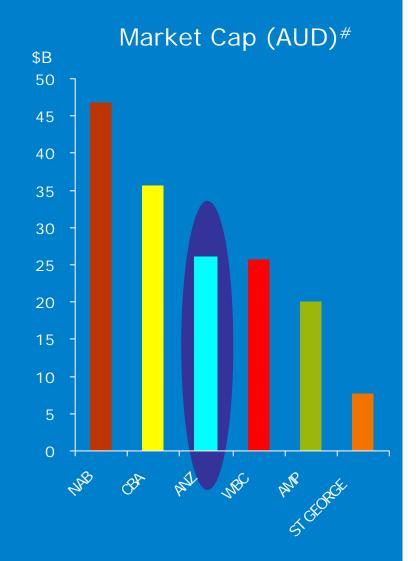


- Built a strong management team
- Substantial improvement in staff satisfaction
- Staff satisfaction a key performance indicator for management



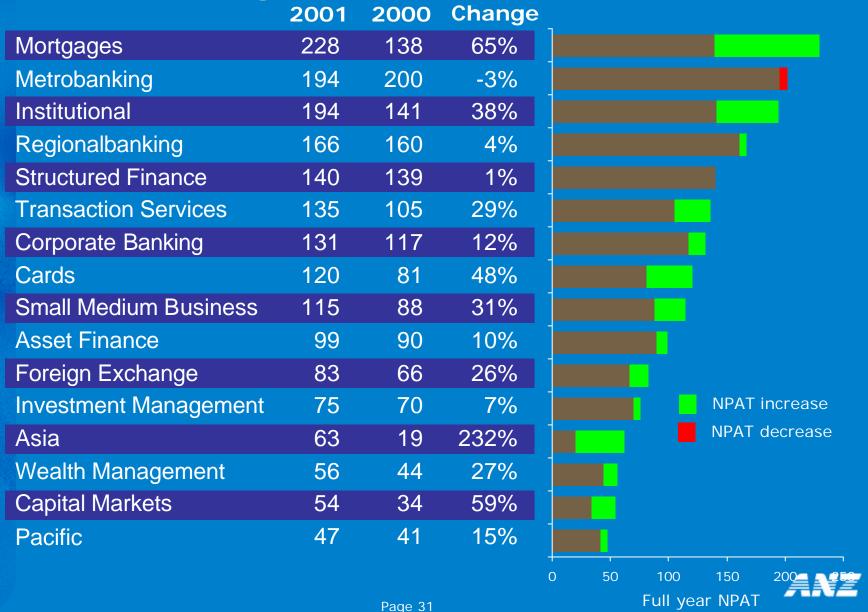
We are now a meaningful player on a domestic & regional basis



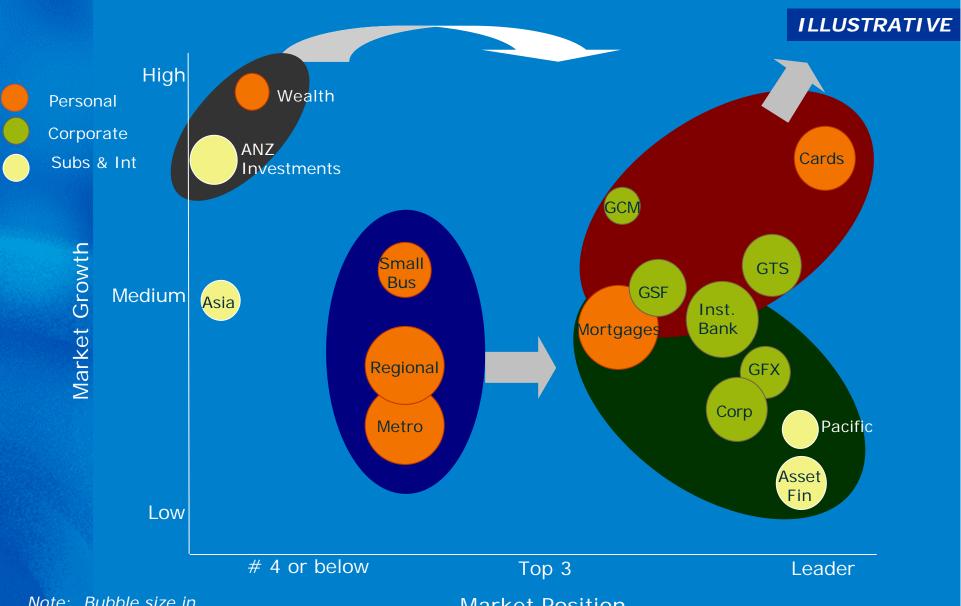




We have a diversified portfolio that is performing well



Businesses must achieve a top 3 position



Note: Bubble size in proportion to 2001 NPAT **Market Position**



Building on strengths, eliminating weaknesses

Strengths

- Performance culture and cost management
- Specialisation focus, execution, flexibility
- Leading positions in consumer product businesses and corporate
- Management –accountable, open, transparent
- EVA embedded throughout the organisation
- Capital

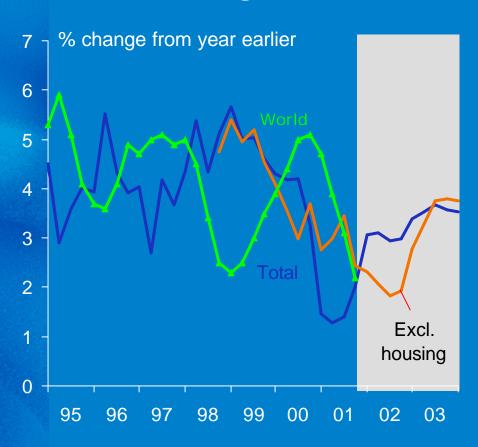
Weaknesses

- Wealth/Investment Management
- Underweight consumer franchise
- Underweight in small to medium business segment
- Limited retail funding
- Asia below critical mass
- Size in a global context



Global economic slowdown already underway before September 11

Real GDP growth



- Australian economy has been countercyclically strong
- Outlook appears reasonable in isolation
- External issues are creating substantial uncertainty
- We are optimistic, but sensibly cautious

Sources: ABS; Economics@ANZ

National agencies; Eurostat; Datastream;



Strong focus on risk mitigation



- Conservative financial leverage
- All known credit problems dealt with
- Additional ELP charge for expected portfolio deterioration

Personal

- 45 Business Unit specific initiatives including
 - Enhancing and tightening scorecards
 - Increased focus on early warning indicators
 - Move from quarterly to monthly reviews for customers exhibiting adverse behaviour

Corporate

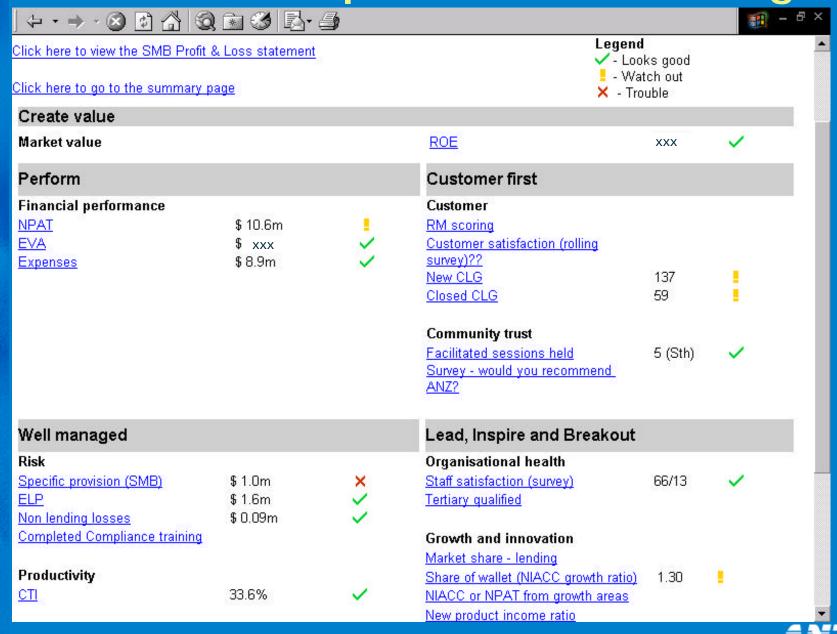
- 12 core portfolio management initiatives in place prior to September 11
 - Reduction of single customer limits
- 14 new initiatives post September 11
 - eg establishment of exposure caps in high risk industries

Subs & International

- 9 new initiatives post September 11, including
 - Enhancing and tightening scorecards
 - More regular reporting on sectors at risk
 - Careful monitoring of large drawdowns



Radar: Active performance tracking



Momentum in supporting customers and communities

Staff Volunteering

50,000 hr commitment to community

Basic bank account

for benefit recipients & Health Care Card holders

Time

not to
withdraw
from rural
communities

Seniors Privilege

Fee-free banking for customers aged 60 & over

Customer Charter

- •Simple, fast account opening
- Access to services
- Privacy
- Plain language communication
- Complaint resolution



Outlook – optimistic but cautious

- Good momentum in our business
- Economy in reasonable shape but greater uncertainty from external pressures
- Revenue growth more subdued until upturn
- Credit environment difficult but containable
- Approaching business cautiously constraining costs and credit
- Selective investment in growth
- Focus on restoring customer/community faith
- Building on our distinctive strategy

Our targets are unchanged



The essence of our strategy

Specialise

 Building a portfolio of stand-out businesses with distinctive business leadership and a sustainable top 3 position that work as one ANZ

eTransform

 Embracing technology to drive radical change, boost productivity, accelerate innovation and dramatically improve service and value

Perform

 Ensuring "best in class" performance for shareholders, customers, staff and the community

Grow

 Demonstrating strong growth momentum in core businesses and positioning ourselves in attractive new high growth categories

Breakout

• Being bold and different, a high performance culture with a human face, technological leadership and a strong domestic and regional strategic position



Our top 10 priorities

- 1. Build standout performance lift the bar
- 2. Continue to lower risk and improve sustainability
- 3. Take all businesses into the Top 3
- 4. Create a leading position in Wealth Management
- 5. Restore customer & community faith
- 6. Create a world class technology platform
- 7. Continue to build a high performance breakout culture
- 8. Do what we need to do and partner or outsource the rest
- 9. Take what we do well into new markets
- 10. Capture strategic opportunities in the weaker economy



Repositioning, then new momentum





Copy of presentation available on

www.anz.com

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.

For further information visit

www.anz.com

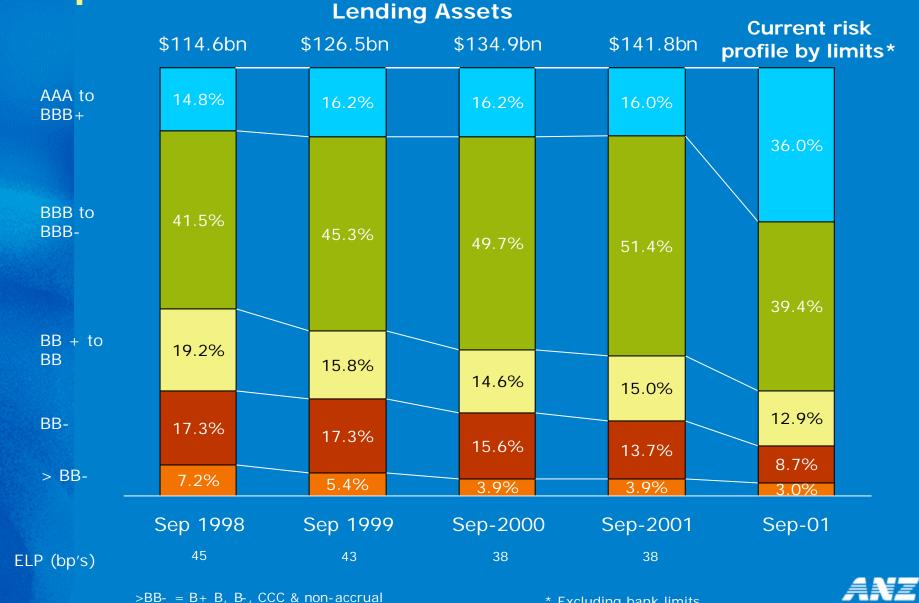
or contact

Philip Gentry
Head of Investor Relations

ph: (613) 9273 4185 fax: (613) 9273 4091 e-mail: gentryp@anz.com



Group risk grade profile continues to improve

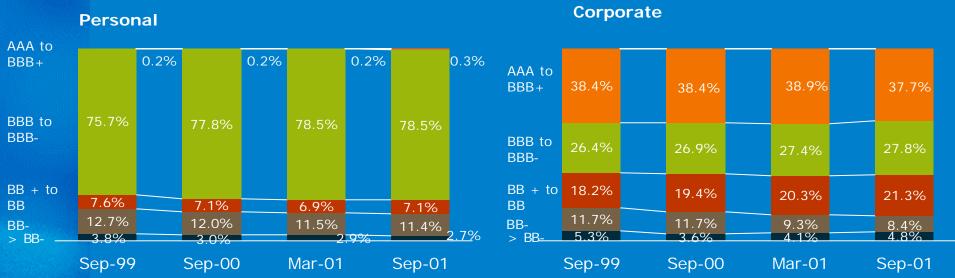


Page 44

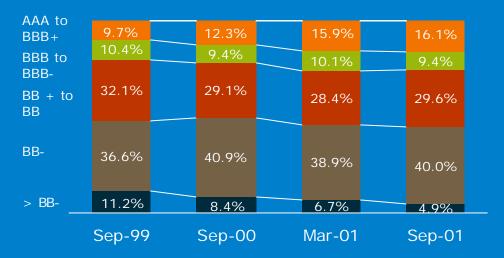
* Excluding bank limits

>BB- = B+ B, B-, CCC & non-accrual

Risk grade profile by division



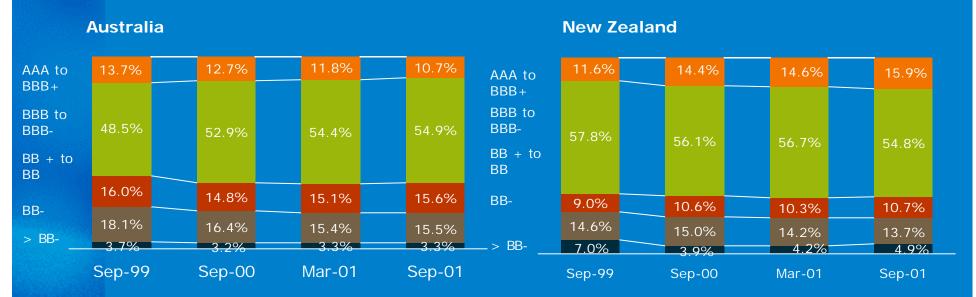
International & Subsidiaries



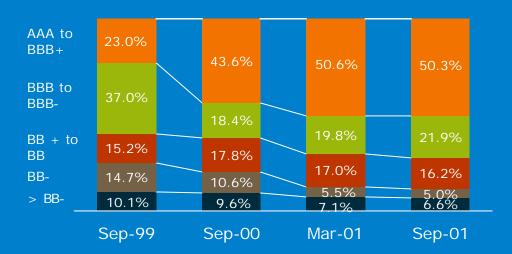
>BB- = B+ B, B-, CCC & non-accrual



Risk grade profile by geography



International



>BB- = BB+, B, B-, CCC & non-accrual



Industry profiles – Australia & NZ

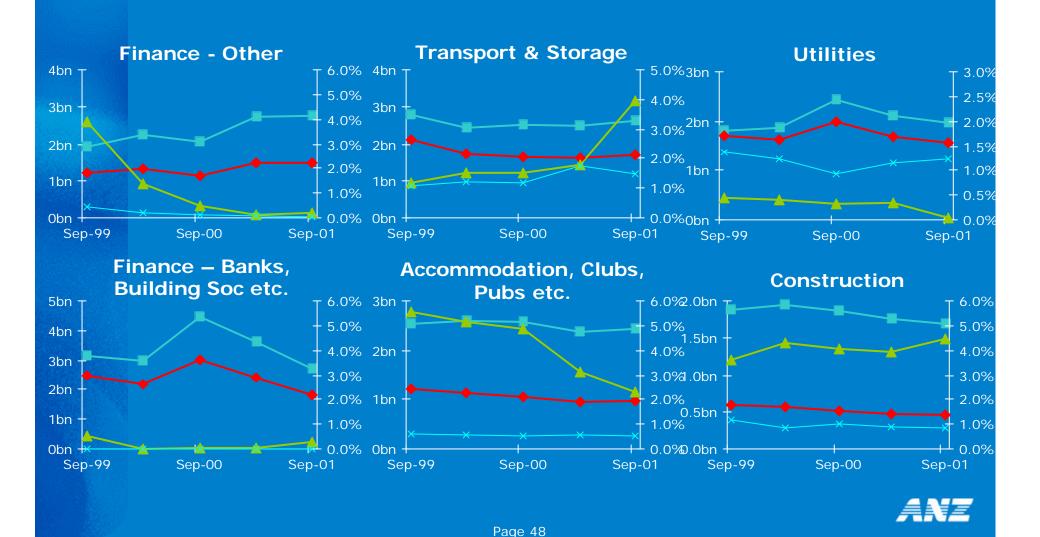
- Lending Assets (AUDm)
- % of Portfolio (RHS scale)
- % in CCR 7D-8G (RHS scale)
- x % in CCR 9-10 (RHS scale)





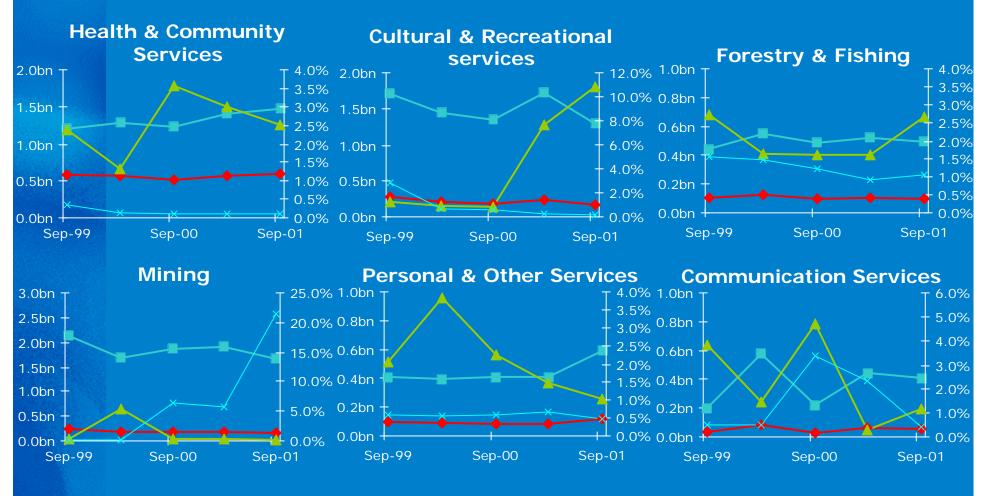
Industry profiles – Australia & NZ

- Lending Assets (AUDm)
- % of Portfolio (RHS scale)
- % in CCR 7D-8G (RHS scale)
- x % in CCR 9-10 (RHS scale)



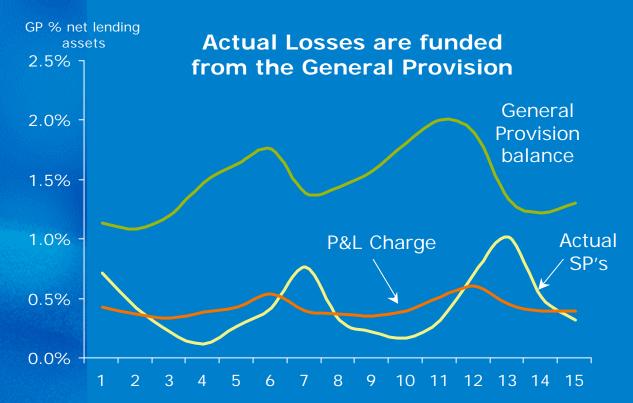
Industry profiles – Australia & NZ

- Lending Assets (AUDm)
- % of Portfolio (RHS scale)
- % in CCR 7D-8G (RHS scale)
- X % in CCR 9-10 (RHS scale)





Economic Loss Provisioning



ELP charge will vary from year to year based on:

- changes in lending volumes
- change in risk grade profile
- security levels
- product and geographic mix

ELP Charge

= Loan Amount xProbability loss xLoss Given default

Plus

An adjustment to ensure the GP balance is sufficient to cover:

- Volatility around expected loss (using statistically quantified variance)
- Remaining term of loan portfolio
- Balance sheet growth

