2015 HALF YEAR RESULTS

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED 5 MAY 2015

RESULTS PRESENTATION & INVESTOR DISCUSSION PACK



Index

	1H15 Result Overview
	CEO Presentation
	CFO Presentation
	Treasury
	Risk Management
(ID)	Group Overview
	Divisional performance
	Australia Division
	New Zeeland Division & Coography
95	New Zealand Division & Geography
	International and Institutional Banking Division
	International and Institutional Banking Division

All figures within this investor discussion pack are presented on Cash basis in Australian Dollars unless otherwise noted. In arriving at Cash Profit, Statutory Profit has been adjusted to exclude non-core items, further information is set out on page 86 of the 2015 Half Year Consolidated Financial Report. Common growth rate abbreviations used in this presentation include PCP: Prior comparable period growth rate (for instance 1H15 vs 1H14, 2H14 vs 2H13); HoH: Half on Half growth rate (for instance 1H15 vs 2H14, 2H14 vs 1H14)



2015 HALF YEAR RESULTS

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED 5 MAY 2015

Mike Smith Chief Executive Officer



Financial performance

	1H15 (\$m)	Growth (1H15-1H14)
Statutory Profit (\$m)	3,506	3%
Cash Profit (\$m)	3,676	5%
Cash Earnings per Share (cents)	133.6	4%
ROE (%)	14.7	(80)bps
CET1 (%) Internationally harmonised	12.4	-
APRA basis	8.7	40bps

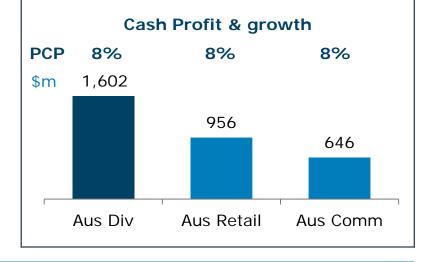
- Good, well balanced result in the context of a constrained macro environment
- Our result highlights our strategy is continuing to deliver
- Strong business performances; some challenges



Highlights

 Australia Retail & Commercial strong, consistent growth

- Maintained margins in a competitive environment
- Invested in frontline, digital & NSW
- Small business lending up 15%
- 5 yrs above system mortgage growth
- Best in class productivity

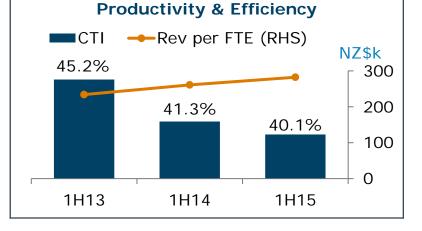


Highlights

• Australia Retail & Commercial strong, consistent growth

New Zealand performance to the next level

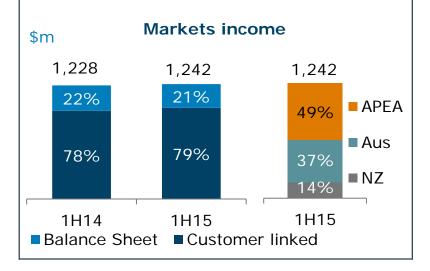
- PBP up 6% in Retail & up 9% in Commercial
- Winning customers: #1 Mkt position & growing mortgage & cards share
- Invested in Auckland, Christchurch & small business
- Continuing strong credit quality



Highlights

- Australia Retail & Commercial strong, consistent growth
- New Zealand performance to the next level
- Markets customer income at record levels led by Asia growth

- Past Markets investments delivering diversified regional & product growth
- 49% of markets income from APEA; driving IIB Asia growth of ~15%
- 79% markets income customer linked
- #4 Corporate Bank in Asia¹





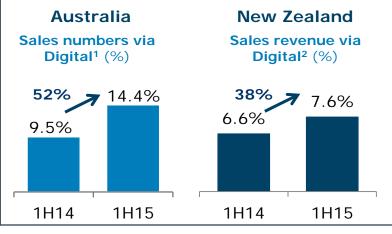
Highlights

- Australia Retail & Commercial strong, consistent growth
- New Zealand performance to the next level
- Markets customer income at record levels led by Asia growth

Investing in digital & other innovation, strengthening NSW

Drivers & outcomes

- Transaction numbers via Digital:
 - 74% in Aus, 65% in NZ
- Award winning apps "GoMoney" & "Grow by ANZ"
- NSW expansion; opening Myanmar & Thailand
- "Transactive" in 17 countries



1. Sales includes the number of sales events through the Retail distribution network, including all Retail, Commercial and Wealth products.

2. Revenue from sales completed through Digital channels.



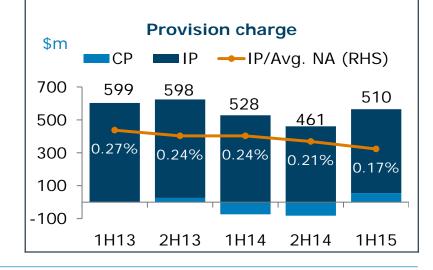
Highlights

- Australia Retail & Commercial strong, consistent growth
- New Zealand performance to the next level
- Markets customer income at record levels led by Asia growth
- Investing in digital & other innovation, strengthening NSW
- Strong risk management

Drivers & outcomes

- Strong capital, liquidity & funding positions
- No material change to CP overlays
- Strong credit quality:

maintaining risk disciplines in competitive markets



Highlights

- Australia Retail & Commercial strong, consistent growth
- New Zealand performance to the next level
- Markets customer income at record levels led by Asia growth
- Investing in digital & other innovation, strengthening NSW
- Strong risk management

Enterprise approach

Drivers & outcomes

- Integrated Regional Delivery Network
- Supporting a consistent, higher quality customer experience
- Improving efficiency operations costs down 3%, operational volume up 7%

Operations efficiency¹



~50% improvement over 4 ½ years

1. Operations efficiency measured by operations productivity improvement, which is the difference in operations costs and volume growth. 50% productivity improvement over 4 ½ years.



Challenges and areas to improve

Challenges/Areas to improve

- Expenses
- Global liquidity squeezing loan margins, deferring benefit of Institutional cash build out
- Trade pressured by commodity prices and lower hedge revenue

Progress on structural realignment of the business

- +4% (ex FX) front running investment
- Targeting ~3% FY15
- Building deposits faster
- Lifting cross-sell & key 'corridors' growth
- Managing returns, more balanced bank
- Strong core business experiencing cyclical pressure
- Returns up despite tough conditions
- Esanda Dealer Finance sale
- RWA growth 7%, ~50% FX driven
- Disciplined capital management



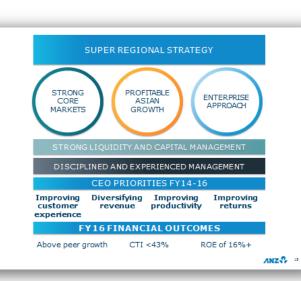


CEO PRIORITIES FY14-16

Improving customer experience Diversifying revenue Improving productivity

Improving returns

Summary



- Good, well balanced result
- Very positive about Australia despite challenging global environment
- Investing in Australia's future: helping customers, creating jobs, supporting small business
- Strategy has delivered good progress to date for shareholders – confident we can balance short and long term growth, investments and return
- We will deliver our CTI commitment
- We remain committed to ROE discipline



2015 HALF YEAR RESULTS

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED 5 MAY 2015

> Shayne Elliott Chief Financial Officer



	1H15 – 1H14		
	\$m	change	
Revenue	10,185	5.3%	
Expenses	(4,593)	7.2%	
PBP	5,592	3.9%	
Provisions	(510)	(3.4%)	
Cash Profit	3,676	4.6%	
Stat. adjustments	(170)		
Statutory Profit	3,506	3.4%	
Cash EPS (cents)	133.6	3.8%	
DPS (cents)	86	3.6%	
ROE	14.7%	(80)bp	



Impact of FX translation

	1H15 Growth	FX impact	FX Adj Growth	1H15 Earnings Composition (by currency)		
Revenue	5.3%	2.1%	3.2%		1H15 \$3,676m	1H13 \$3,179m
Expenses	7.2%	2.8%	4.4%	Other ¹ CNY USD	11% 5% 6%	10% 3% 4%
PBP	3.9%	1.7%	2.2%	NZD	22%	18%
Provisions	(3.4)%	1.6%	(5.0)%			
NPAT	4.6%	1.8%	2.8%	AUD	56%	65%
ROE	(80)bp	(30)bp	(50)bp			

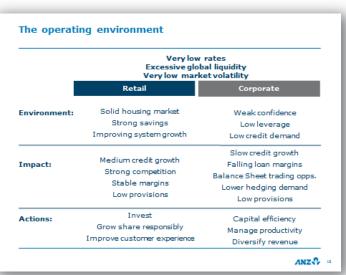
1. major currencies in "other" category includes TWD, MYR, PGK and IND - no one currency greater than 2%



Operating environment and key actions



What we said at FY14



Actions – 1H15

Expanded coverage

- Additional Aus. Division front office staff: ~600
- NSW expansion

Improved Customer Experience

- Digital capacity & capability
- "GoMoney", "Grow", "Smart Choice" & "Transactive" enhancements
- "Tap and Pin" ATM: world first
- Rolled out "Transactive" China and Philippines
- Single digital access to Cash, Trade and Markets in 4 Asian markets

Enhanced Productivity & Capital Efficiency

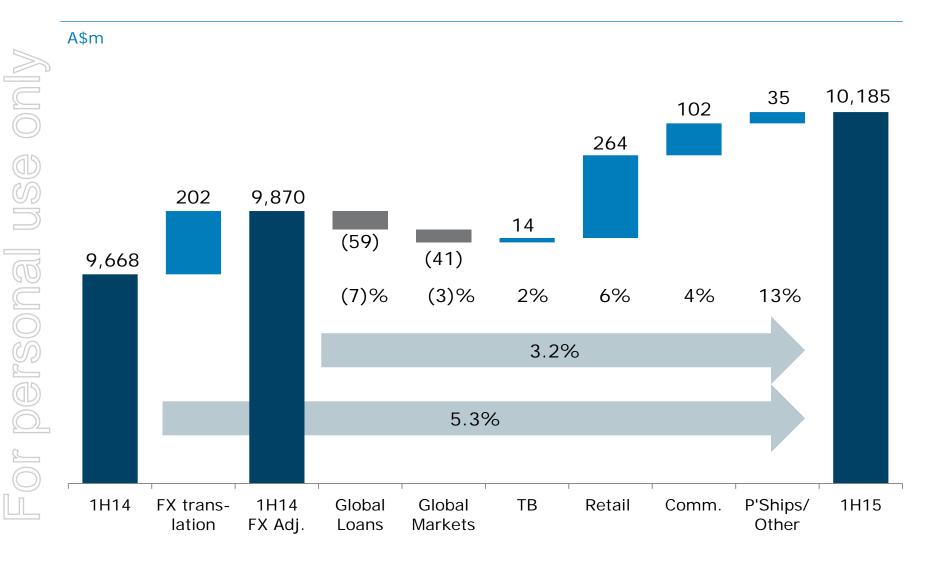
- Hubs & Ops unit costs down ~10% average
- Esanda Dealer Finance sale



DRIVERS OF GROUP EARNINGS



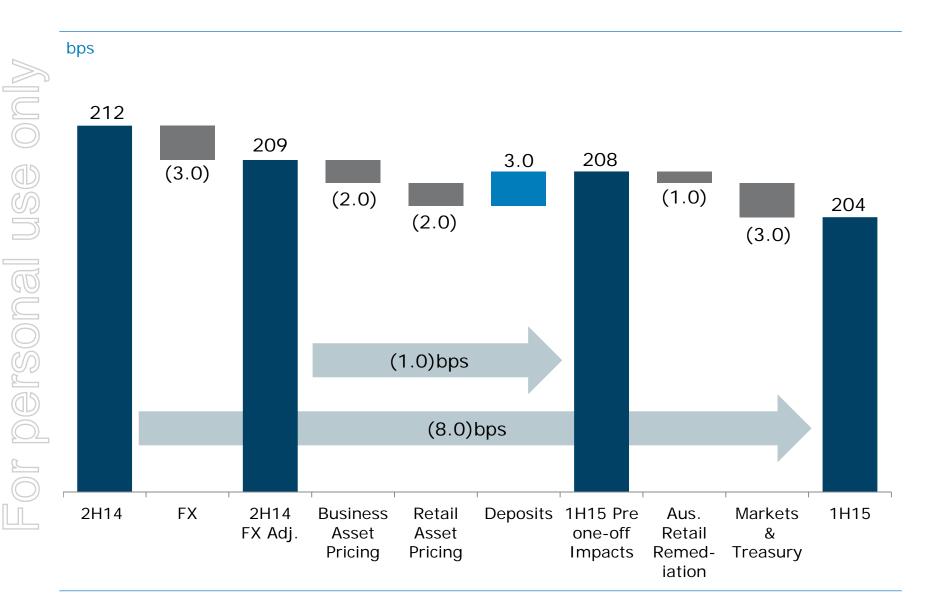
Revenue drivers



Notes. TB: Transaction Banking, Retail: Retail Australia, Retail New Zealand, Retail Asia Pacific and Global Wealth, Comm: Corporate & commercial Banking Australia and Commercial NZ

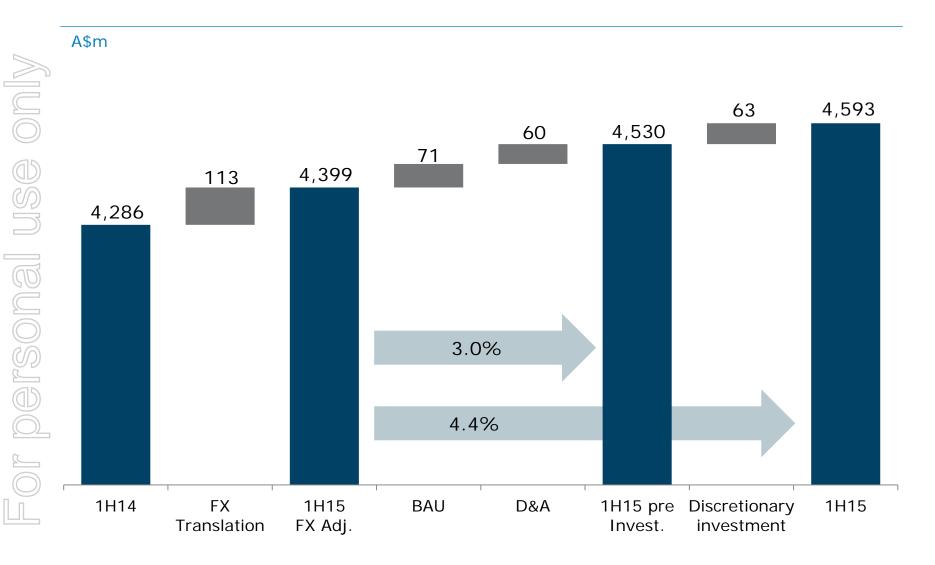
19

NIM drivers



ANZ 🖓 20

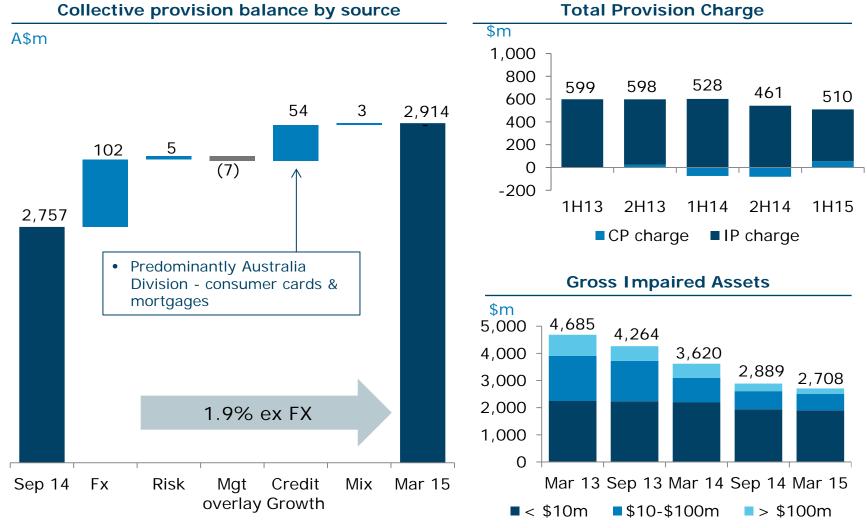
Expense drivers



ANZ ? 21

Portfolio credit quality remains sound

OF DEFSONAL

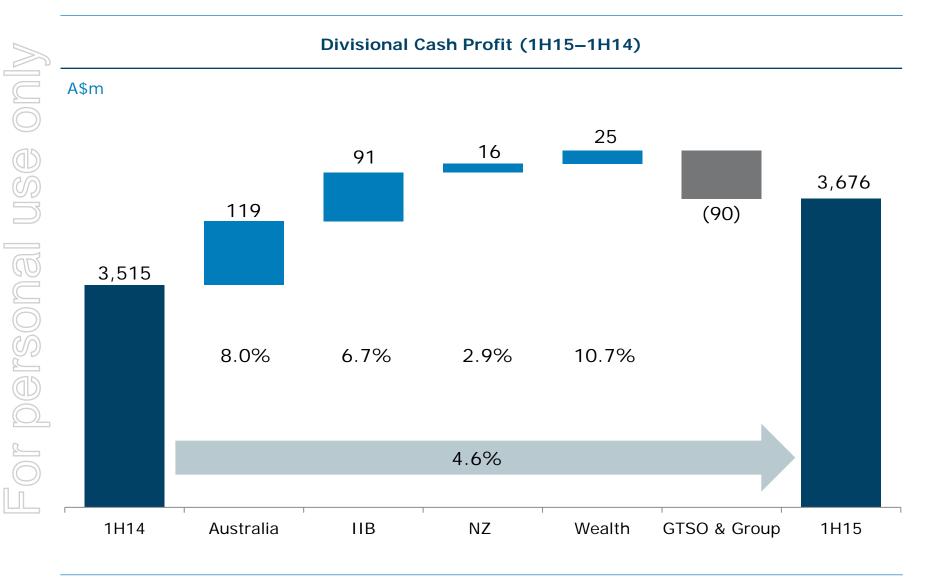




DIVISIONAL PERFORMANCE

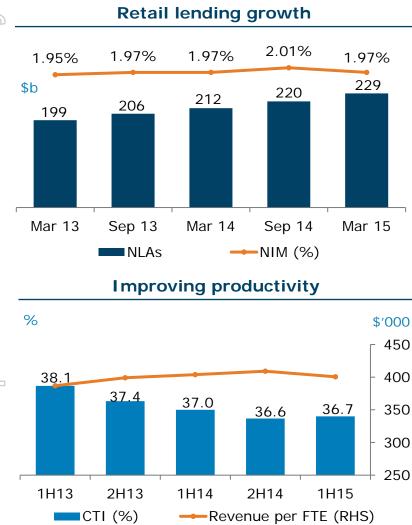


Divisional contribution to profit growth



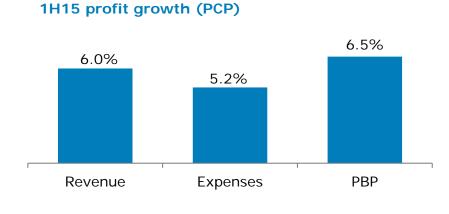


Australia – consistent growth & return, plus accelerated investment





Strong operating performance

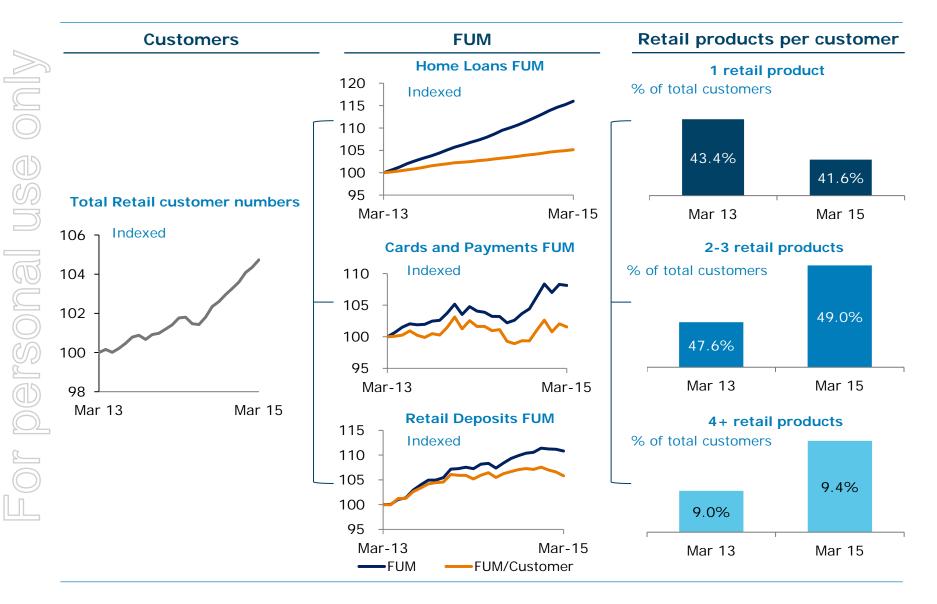


1. CCR = Customer Credit Rating

TOL DE SONA

ANZ ? 25

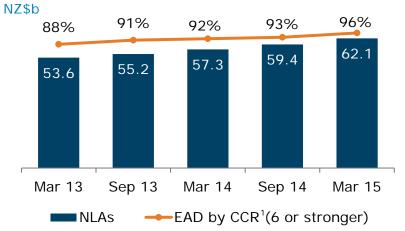
Australia - Retail a highlight



New Zealand Division – scale benefit driving growth

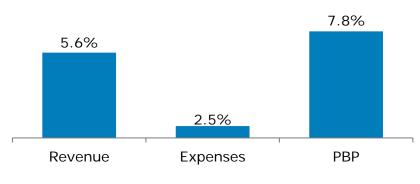


Commercial lending growth

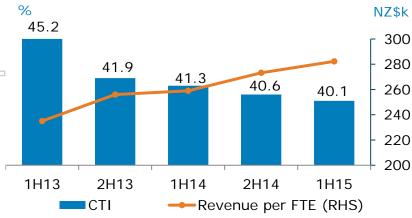


Operating performance





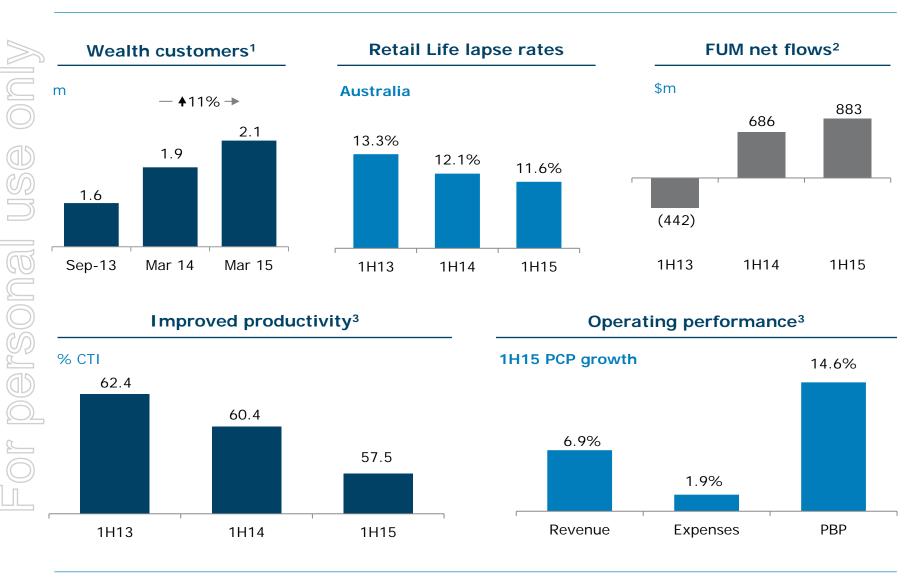
Improved productivity



1. CCR = Customer Credit Rating



Global Wealth - focused on quality & growth

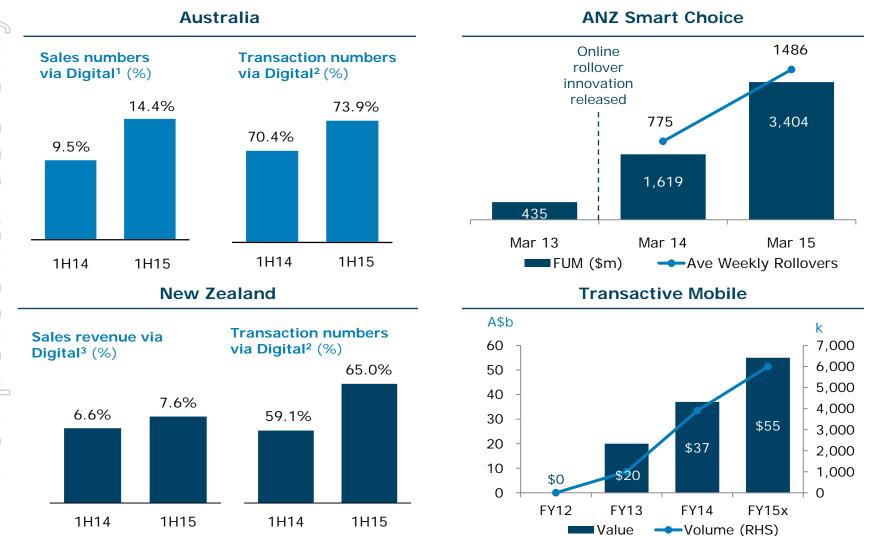


1. ANZ Wealth customers directed through ANZ channels

2. Global Private Wealth and Funds Management netflows

3. Excluding the impact of the Trustees sale

Digital investment – delivering results

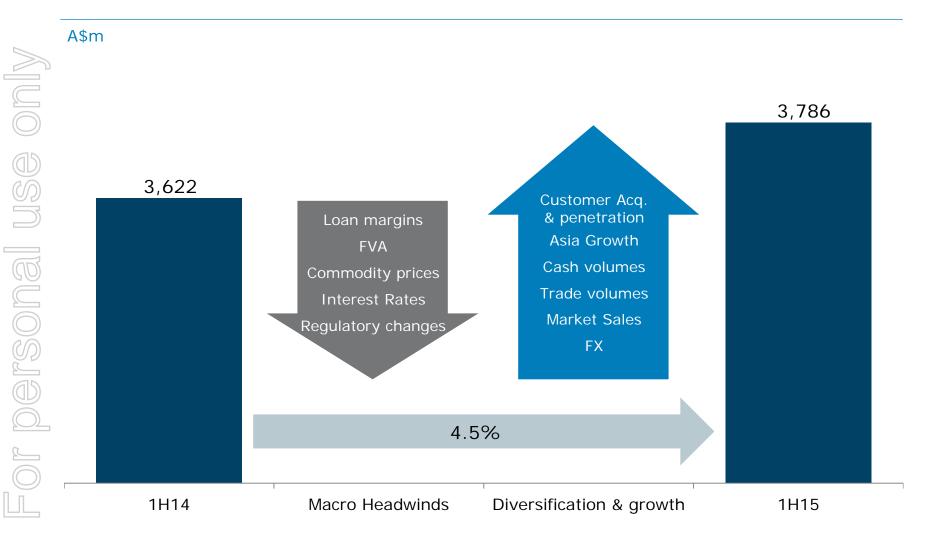


1. Sales includes the number of sales events through the Retail distribution network, including all Retail, Commercial and Wealth products.

2. Transactions refers to the number of value transactions through all channels including internet, mobile, teller and ATM.

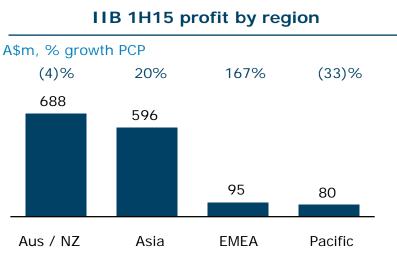
3. Revenue from sales completed through Digital channels.

IIB revenue – re-balancing

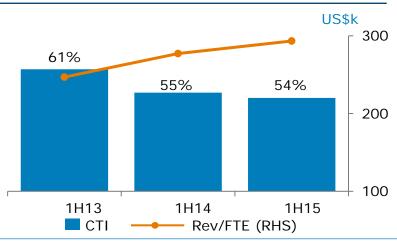


ANZ 30

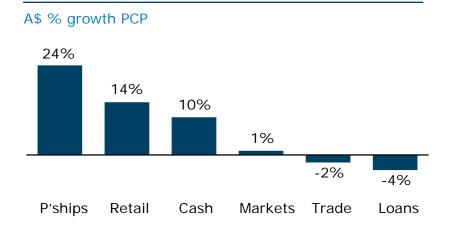
IIB – improving the mix



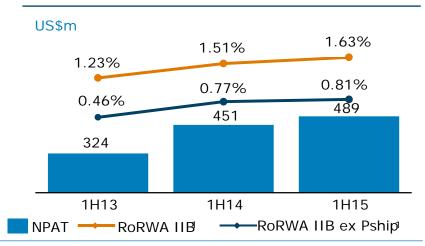
IIB Asia Productivity



IIB 1H15 Revenue Growth



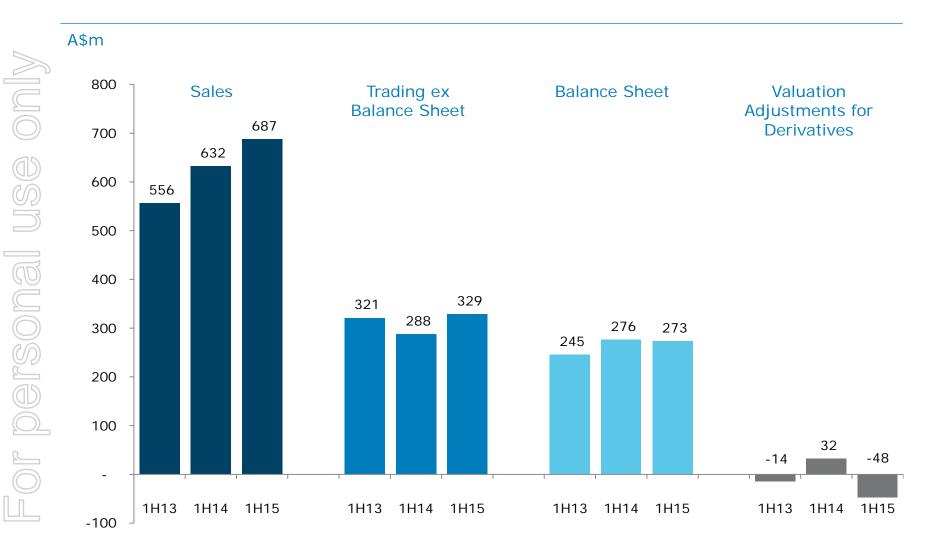
IIB Asia Profitable growth



1. RoRWA' equals Net Profit After Tax divided by average Basel III risk weighted assets.



Markets income by type

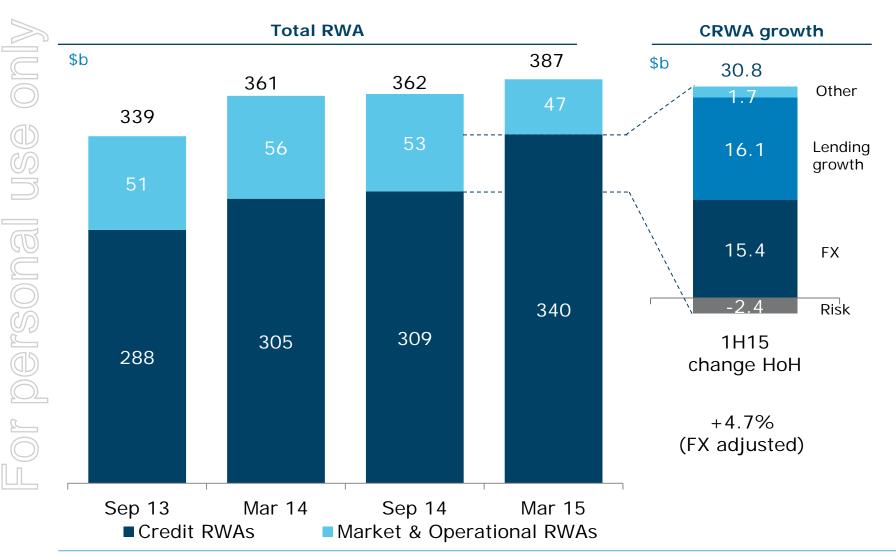


ANZ 32

BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH



Risk Weighted Assets

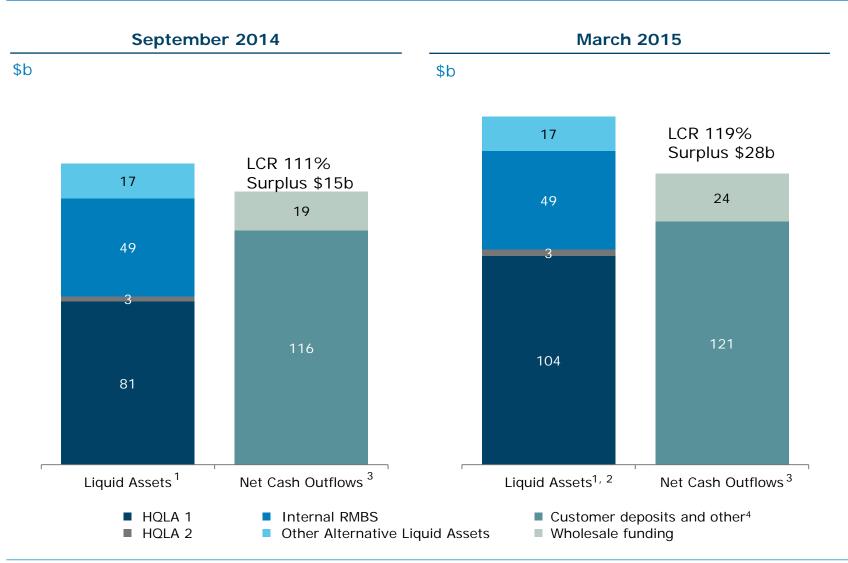


1.Credit Risk Growth = EAD growth, includes portfolio mix and risk improvement 2.Credit Risk Other = Initiatives, Model changes, Regulator changes, FX



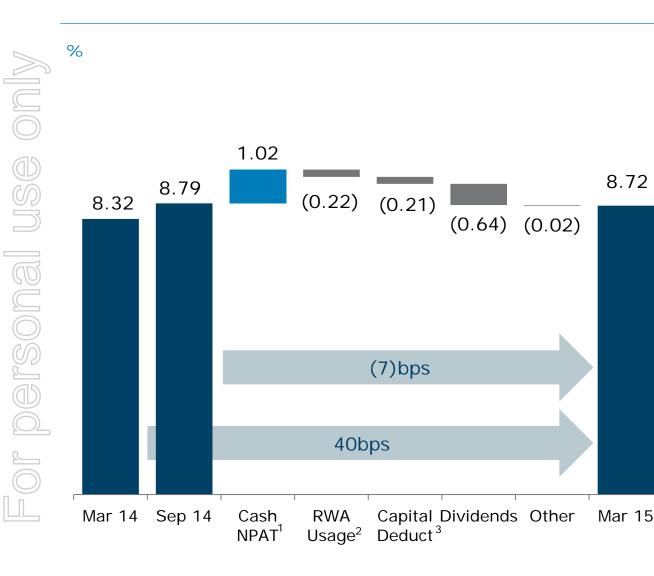
Liquidity successfully transitioned to LCR

or dersonal use only



- 1. Post haircut market value as defined in APS210.
- 2. 1H15 includes \$54bn Committed Liquidity Facility.
- 3. Basel III LCR 30 day stress scenario cash outflows.
- 4. Other include off-balance sheet and cash inflows.

Strong capital levels domestically and internationally





12.4

12.2

- 1. Cash profit net of preference share dividends.
- 2. Includes EL vs. EP shortfall.
- 3. Represents the movement in retained earnings in deconsolidated entities, capitalised software and other intangibles.
- 4. Methodology per Australian Bankers' Association: International comparability of capital ratios of Australia's major banks (August 2014)



Outlook and focus



- Responsible investment in Australia Retail
 & Commercial
- Quality expansion in Asia based around
 Trade & Capital corridors
- Group wide productivity
- Further steps on portfolio rebalancing & Capital Efficiency



or personal use only

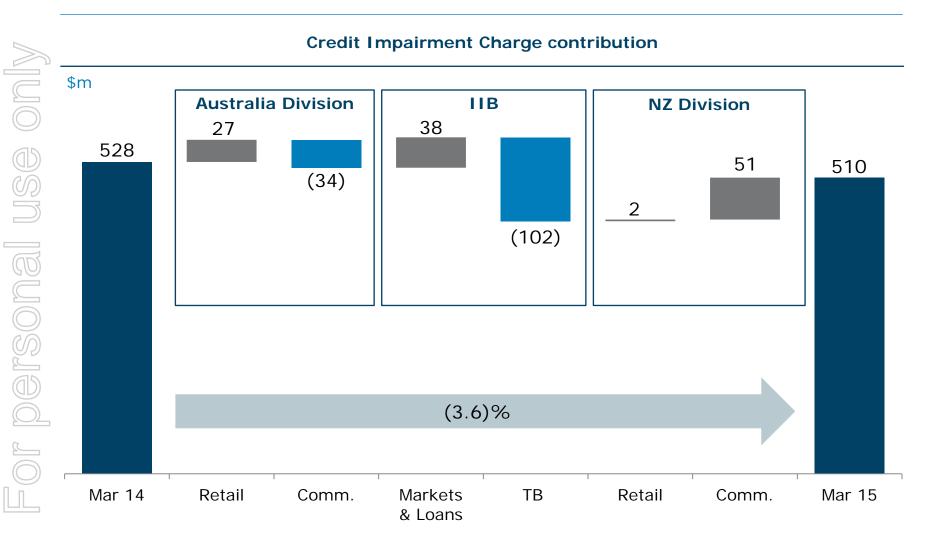
2015 HALF YEAR RESULTS

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED 5 MAY 2015

CFO Appendix



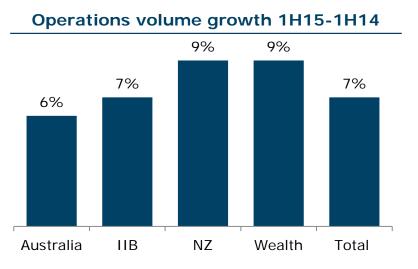
Provision charge drivers





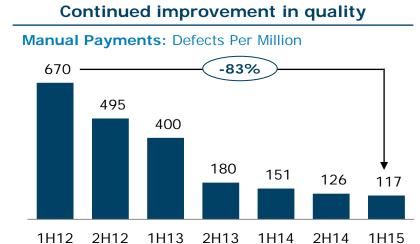
Enterprise approach – continuing momentum

-or dersonal use only



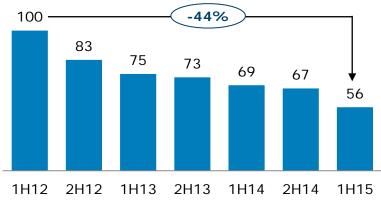
Operations costs growth 1H15-1H14





Better customer experience

Australian customer complaints. 1H12 index = 100



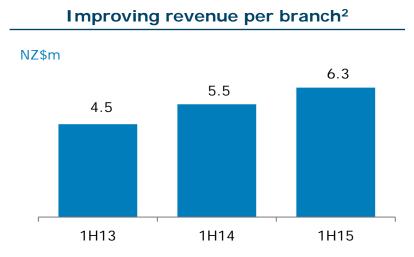
ANZ 40

New Zealand highlights

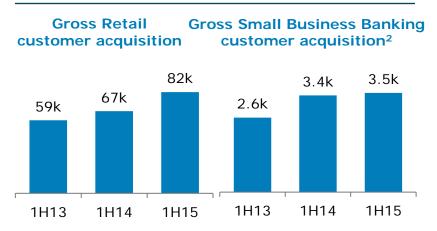
Key drivers
Increasing sales capacity
Simplifying products and processes

- Delivering leading digital solutions
- Expanding customer awareness





Growing customer numbers



All values in New Zealand Dollars.

1. Source: RBNZ - Mar 2015, relates to NZ Geography.

2. based on NZ Division.



or personal use only

2015 HALF YEAR RESULTS

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED 5 MAY 2015

Treasury



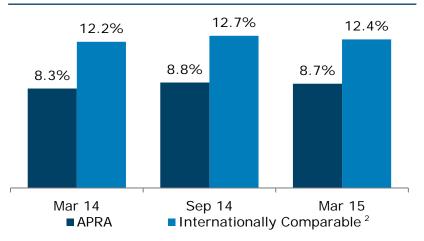
43

Regulatory capital

Capital Update

- 1H15 organic capital generation¹ of 59 bps modestly above recent first half performance. APRA Common Equity Tier 1 ratio 8.7%. Target range for CET1 ratio remains around 9% on an APRA basis.
- Internationally Comparable² CET1 ratio is ~3.7% higher than under APRA basis. Reflects variances between Basel III under APRA and Basel standards.
- 1.5% discount for 1H15 Dividend Reinvestment Plan aims to achieve ~20% participation on a full 12 month basis. This level of participation is consistent with average observed since 2012 and capital planning.

Basel 3 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)



APRA CET1 movement - Mar 15 v Sep 14Total RWA movement - Mar 15 v Sep 14



Organic capital generation = cash profit - RWA growth - capital deductions.
 Methodology per Australian Bankers' Association: International comparability of capital ratios of Australia's major banks (August 2014). March 2014 comparatives has been restated based on current methodology.
 Cash profit net of preference share dividends.
 Includes EL vs. EP shortfall.
 Represents the movement in retained earnings in deconsolidated entities, capitalised software and other intangibles.
 Other includes risk and portfolio data review impact.

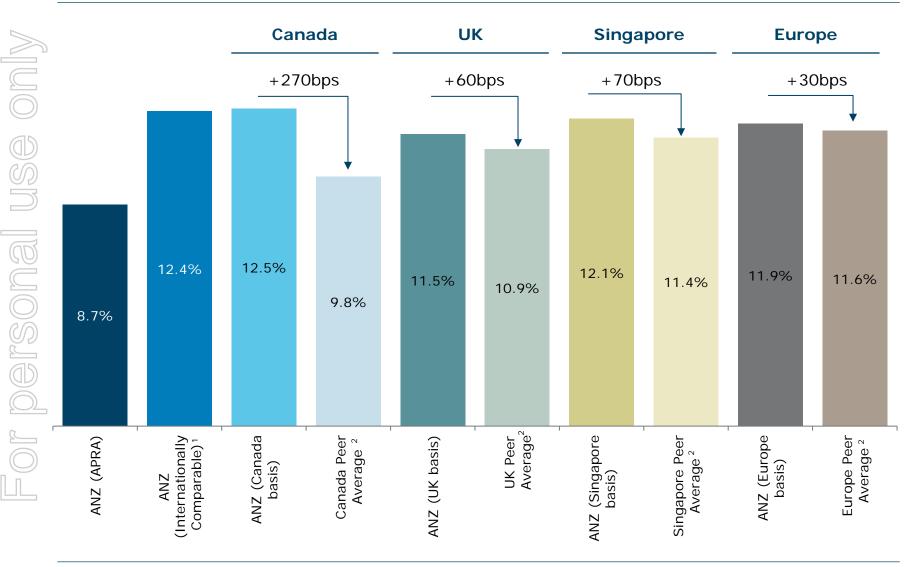
Internationally Comparable regulatory capital position

		CET1	Tier 1	Total Capital
APRA		8.7%	10.6%	12.6%
10% / 15% allowance for equity investments and DTA	APRA requires 100% deduction from CET1 vs. Basel framework which allows concessional threshold prior to deduction	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
Mortgage 20% LGD floor	APRA requires use of 20% mortgage LGD floor vs. 10% under Basel framework	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
IRRBB RWA (APRA Pillar 1 approach)	APRA includes in Pillar 1 RWA. This is not required under the Basel framework	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Specialised Lending (Advanced treatment)	APRA requires supervisory slotting approach which results in more conservative risk weights than under Basel framework	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Corporate undrawn EAD and unsecured LGD adjustments	Australian ADI unsecured corporate lending LGDs and undrawn CCFs exceed those applied in many jurisdictions	1.5%	1.8%	2.0%
Other	Includes impact of deductions from CET1 for capitalised expenses and deferred fee income required by APRA	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Internationally Comparable	9 ¹	12.4%	14.7%	17.1%

1. Internationally Comparable methodology per Australian Bankers' Association: International comparability of capital ratios of Australia's major banks (August 2014).



ANZ's CET1 ratio compares favourably to global peers adjusting for regional methodology differences

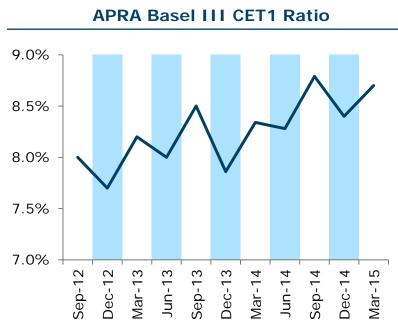


Methodology per Australian Bankers' Association: International comparability of capital ratios of Australia's major banks (August 2014).
 Peer estimates are based on RWA weighted average of G-SIB/D-SIBs (ex Singapore which is based on DBS and OCBC) fully loaded Basel III capital ratios per most recent disclosures.

45

Common Equity Tier 1 ratio, dividend timing and regulatory capital generation

of defsonal



Note: shaded quarters represent declaration of dividends. Basel III basis.

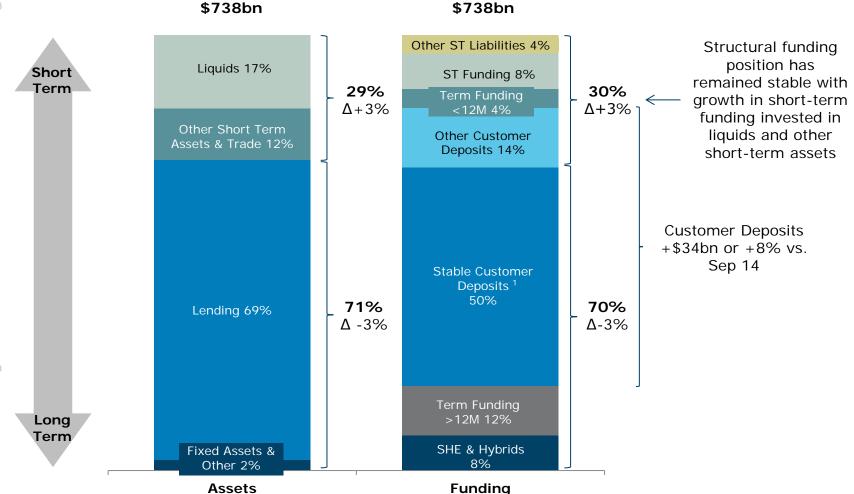
- Under Basel III, dividends are only deducted from regulatory capital in the quarter in which they are declared. This results in volatility in quarterly reported capital ratios.
- To assess the underlying regulatory capital position, dividend payments should be adjusted to accrue evenly over the year, aligned with profit generation.

Common Equity Tier 1 generation (bps)

	First half average 1H12 – 1H14	1H15
Cash profit	102	102
RWA growth	(29)	(22)
Capital deductions	(18)	(21)
Net capital generation	55	59
Gross dividend	(70)	(72)
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	14	8
Core change in CET1 capital ratio	(1)	(5)
Other non-core and non- recurring items	11	(2)
Net change in CET1 capital ratio	10	(7)

Stable balance sheet composition – March 2015



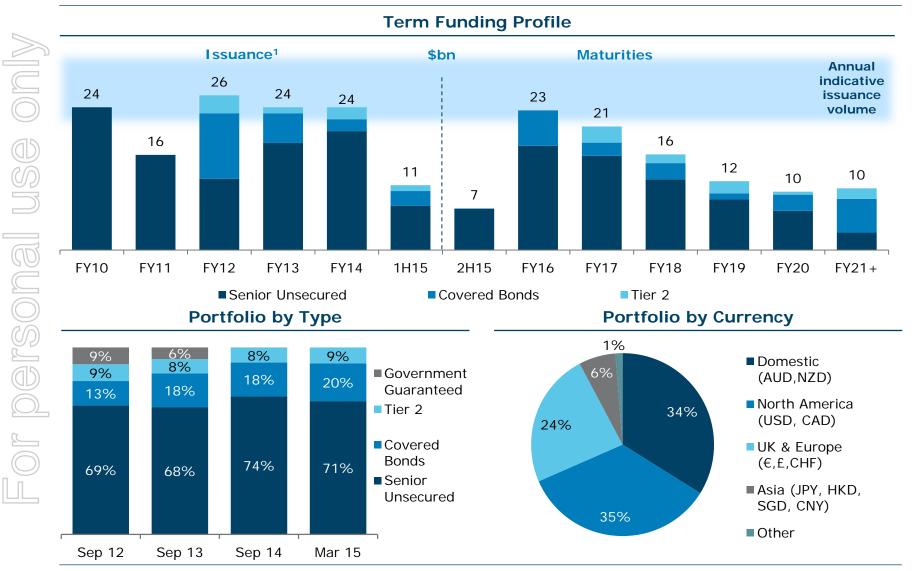


Note: Δ represents the change in % of funded balance sheet from 30 September 2014 to 31 March 2015.

1. Stable customer deposits represent operational type deposits or those sources from retail / business / corporate customers and the stable component of Other funding liabilities.



Term wholesale funding portfolio

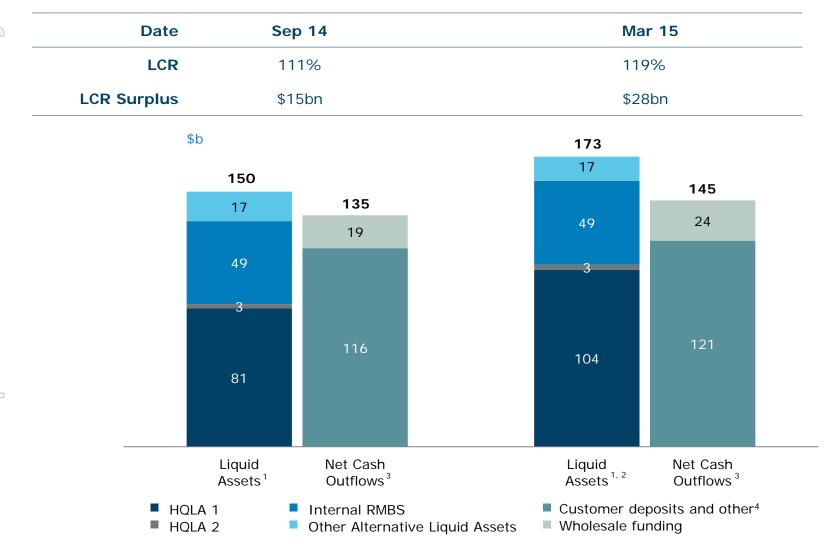


All figures based on historical FX and excludes hybrids.

1. Includes transactions with a call or maturity date greater than 12 months as at 30 September in the respective year of issuance.



Liquidity management successfully transitioned to LCR



1. Post haircut market value as defined in APS210.

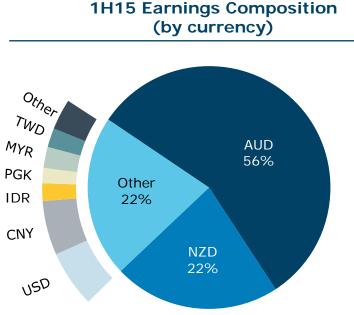
2. 1H15 includes \$54bn Committed Liquidity Facility.

3. Basel III LCR 30 day stress scenario cash outflows.

4. Other include off-balance sheet and cash inflows.

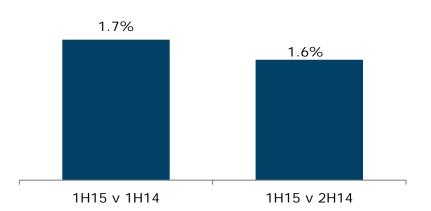


Foreign currency hedging

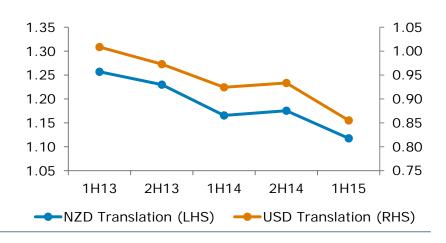


- The key objective of hedging is to manage short term EPS volatility arising from foreign currency earnings
- Hedges currently in place:
 - FY15: ~80% of remaining earnings.
 - FY16: ~70% of NZD and ~ 25% of USD (inc. currencies that are highly correlated to AUD/USD) earnings.
- Hedging has reduced the impact of a 5% movement of the AUD on FY15 EPS to less than 1%.

Net FX Impact (EPS)



Translation Rates (inclusive of hedges)





FX sensitivity (excluding the impact of revenue hedges)

	Metric	Approx. annualised impact of 5% fall in AUD ¹	Comments
))	Income statement		
)	Revenue	2%	Impact of translation of non-AUD revenue
	Operating expenses	2%	Impact of translation of non-AUD expenses
5	Cash profit	2%	Net result of revenue and expense FX effects, excluding the impact of foreign currency hedges.
	Net interest margin	(1 bp)	Mix impact due to a higher relative contribution from lower risk and lower margin APEA assets
	Cost to income ratio	+2 bps	FX effect on revenue and expenses largely offset each other, however average cost to income ratios in non-AUD denominated businesses are marginally higher
	Balance sheet		
	Collective provision coverage	(0.5 bp)	 CP overlays booked in AUD vs. a proportion of CRWA denominated in foreign currencies Further impact from higher CRWA on FX derivatives with no corresponding CP as derivatives are marked-to-market and attract CVA
	Funding	+\$4 bn	Collateral flows under cross currency swaps used to hedge existing offshore funding liabilities
	Return on equity	+3 bps	 Driven by positive FX effect on cash profit (see above) partially offset by increase in FCTR Minimal impact on CET1 ratio

1. Impact from a lower AUD relative to foreign currencies. Analysis based on 1H15 results (excluding the impact of foreign currency revenue hedges).



Regulatory landscape

		Status	ANZ's position
	Leverage ratio	APRA draft standard Sep 2014No minimum currently specified, BCBS 3%	Leverage ratio 4.5-5.5% at 1H15 depending on final calibration
	Level 3 capital adequacy "Conglomerates"	 APRA draft Level 3 standards Aug 2014 Finalisation and implementation deferred until Financial System Inquiry recommendations considered by government/APRA 	No material impact expected based on current draft standards
Capital Basel Standardised and floors		 BCBS consultation papers released Dec 2014 propose changes to Standardised risk weights, introduction of Advanced approach capital floors 	ANZ has participated in BCBS QIS. Impact of any changes subject to final BCBS calibration and APRA implementation.
	Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC)	Financial Stability Board proposal released Nov 2014 details minimum TLAC requirements for G-SIBs	Proposal currently does not apply to D-SIBs. If applied to ANZ, wide range of outcomes depending on calibration including basis for measuring capital base, D-SIB minimum etc
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	Full implementation from Jan 2015Disclosure timetable to be determined by APRA	Full compliance at 1H15 (LCR 119%)
Funding	Net Stable Funding Ratio	 BCBS standard Jan 2014 APRA standard yet to be finalised, expected implementation 2018 	Do not expect NSFR to require any material change to balance sheet composition
Other	Financial System Inquiry	 Key recommendations to government: Set standards such that Australian ADI capital ratios are unquestionably strong Raise Advanced IRB mortgage risk weights to narrow difference with Standardised approach Implement loss absorption and recapitalisation framework in-line with international practice Introduce Basel framework leverage ratio Final round consultation closed 31 March 2015 	Refer to ANZ's submission on the Final Report of the Financial System Inquiry published 1 April 2015

AUSTRALIA AND NEW Z



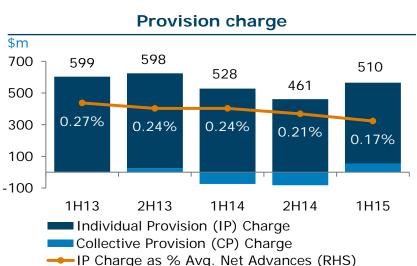
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED 5 MAY 2015

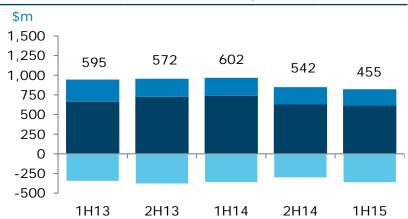
Risk Management



Provision Charge

of personal

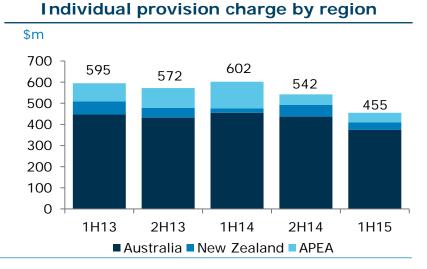




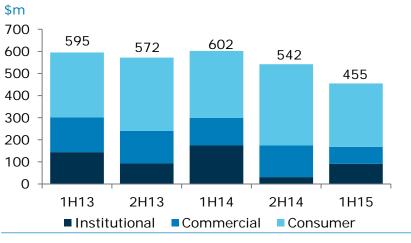
Individual provision charge composition

.

New Increased Writebacks & Recoveries



Individual provision charge by segment



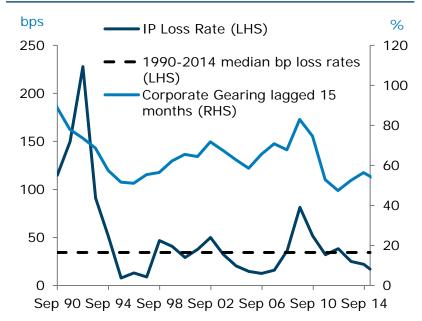


Historical Loss

oersonal use



Historical observed loss rates



Corporate gearing remains low

- Corporate gearing ratios¹ were compared with the Group IP loss rates from 1990. Lagging corporate gearing 15 months provides a reasonably strong relationship, with corporate gearing a leading indicator of loss
- Current IP loss rate (annualised) as at Mar'15 was 17bps which is similar to that observed between 2005 and 2007
- The annualised 1H15 IP loss rate (17 bps) is the 6th lowest rate over the time period analysed since 1990

1. Debt to equity ratios for listed Australian Corporations sourced from the RBA.



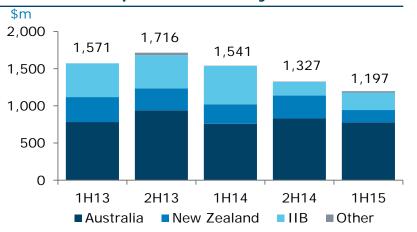
Impaired Assets



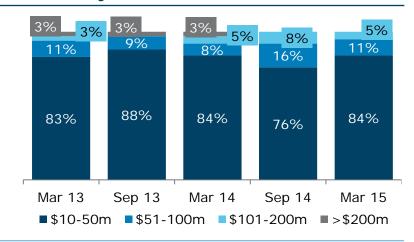




New impaired assets by division



Impaired assets concentration by number of customers¹



1. Only >\$10m customers.

NZ 🖓 56

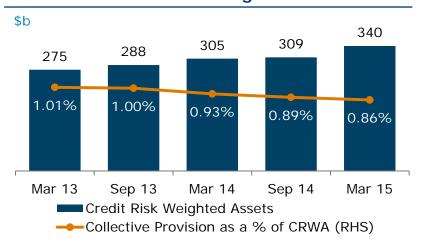
Collective Provision

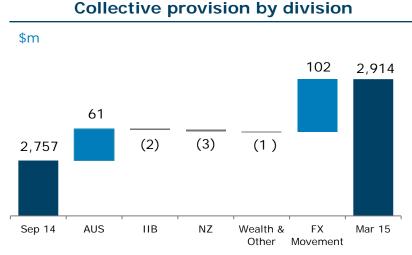
CP Balance Growth

The collective provision balance increased by \$157m in the first half of FY15, to \$2,914m, predominantly driven by:

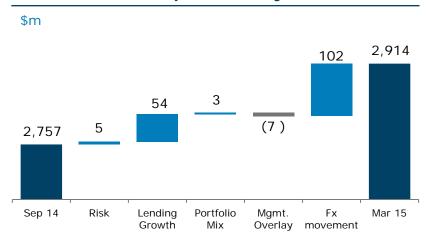
- Foreign exchange, particularly the depreciation of the AUD against the USD and against the NZD, which accounted for \$102m, or 65%, of this increase
- Portfolio growth of \$54m, specifically the Australia Division (67%), driven by the retail portfolios







Collective provision by source



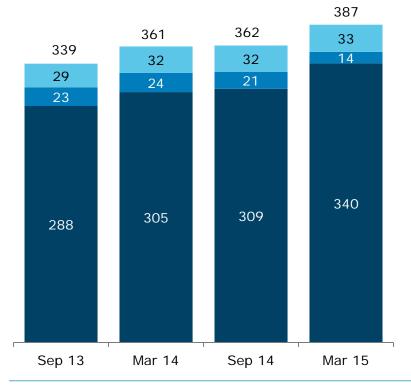
ANZ 57

Risk Weighted Assets

\$b

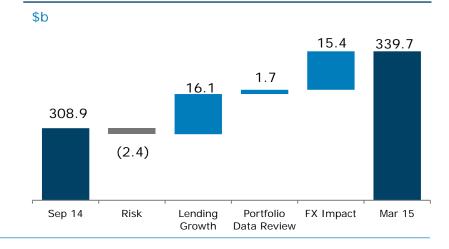


- Op-Risk Risk Weighted AssetsMarket & IRRBB Risk Weighted Assets
- Credit Risk Weighted Assets



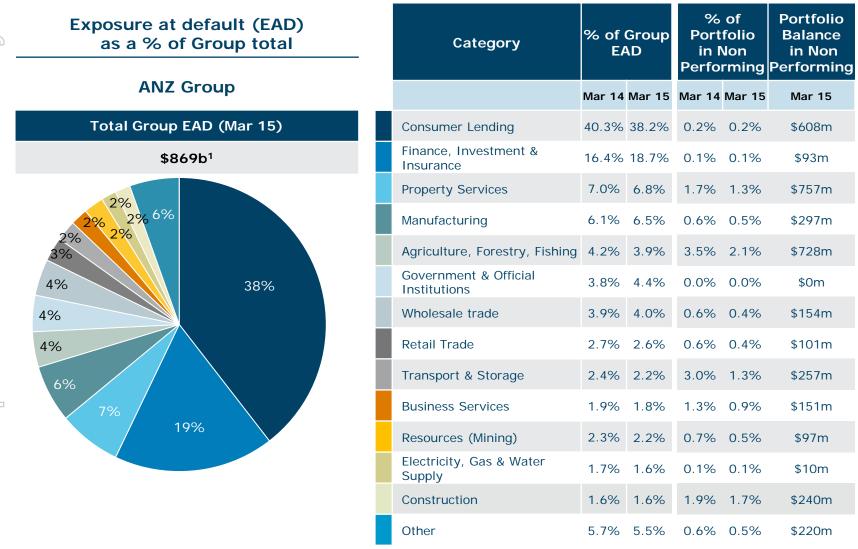
891 \$b 813 779 741 692 39.8% 39.2% 38.9% 38.0% 38.1% Mar 13 Sep 13 Mar 14 Sep 14 Mar 15 Exposure at Default ----CRWA / EAD (RHS)

CRWA movement - Mar 15 v Sep 14



Group EAD & CRWAs

Portfolio composition



1. EAD excludes amounts for 'Securitisation' and 'Other Assets' Basel asset classes.

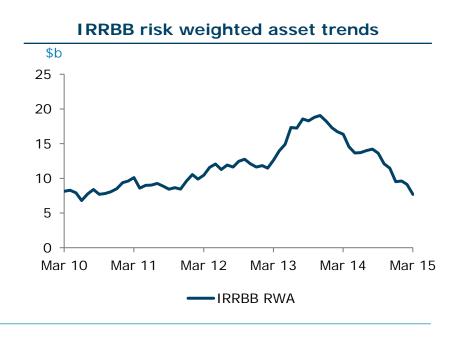


Risk Weighted Assets and Value at Risk

Risk weighted asset and VaR outcomes

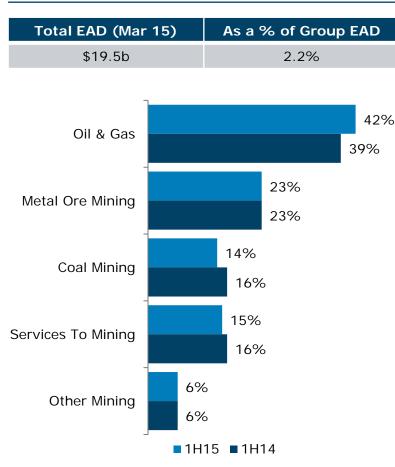
- Traded Market Risk VaR usage remained moderate to low
- Traded Market Risk 1-day 99% VaR and RWA declined YoY through disciplined approach to managing our exposures to market disruption and stress
- RWA for Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book (IRRBB) declined YoY primarily due to higher embedded market value, reduced credit spread volatility and shortening the duration of the Investment Term of Capital







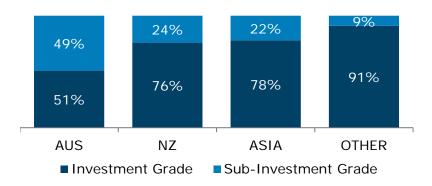
Resources Portfolio



Resources exposure by sector (% EAD)

Resources exposure credit quality by geography (EAD)

AUS (\$b)	NZ (\$b)	ASIA (\$b)	EA & Other (\$b)
9.8	0.9	4.3	4.5

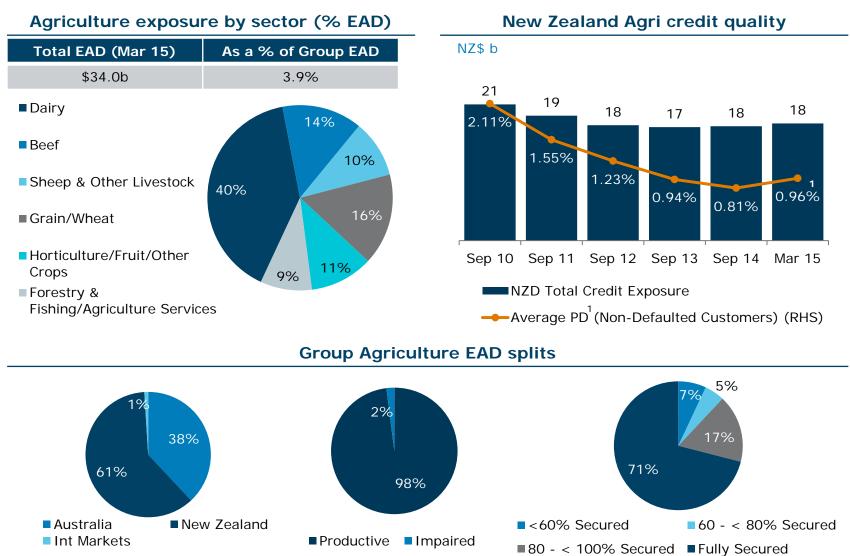


Resources portfolio management

- Portfolio is skewed towards well capitalised and lower cost resource producers. Over a third of the book is less than one year duration.
- Investment grade exposures represent 67% of portfolio. Mix of investment grade exposures in portfolio has increased across all geographies in 1H15.
- Trade accounts for 21% of the Total Resources EAD.
- Mining services customers are subject to heightened oversight given the cautious outlook for services sector.



Agri portfolio

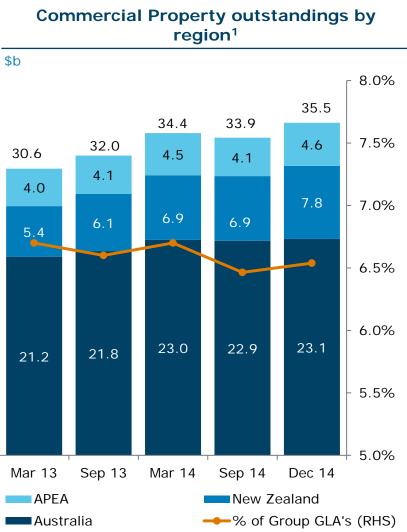


1. PD model changes account for 11bps increase in 1H15.

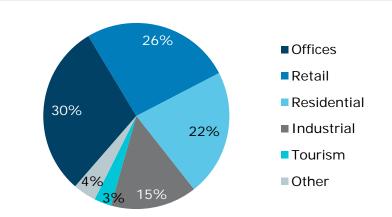


Commercial property portfolio





Commercial Property outstandings by sector¹



Property peer comparison²

\$m	ANZ	Peer 1	Peer 2	Peer 3
Property Portfolio EAD	51,039	68,739	72,935	57,994
Property EAD Growth Rates	7.9%	(1.6%)	13.9%	7.0%
Property EAD/Total EAD	5.73%	7.57%	8.50%	6.42%
Impaired Assets	424	1,497	726	318
Property Impaired Assets/Property EAD	0.83%	2.18%	1.00%	0.55%

1. As per ARF230 disclosure.

2. As per APS330 disclosure. ANZ includes property services, not consistent across peers.

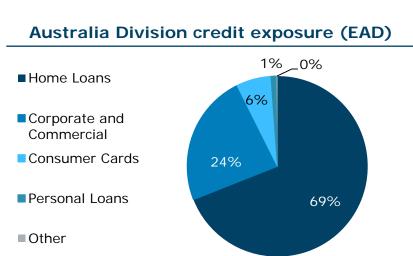


Industry Themes and Guidelines for Quality

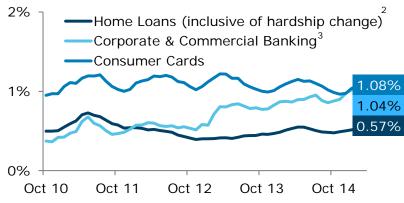
Areas on Watch	ANZ Lending Principles Examples
1. Commercial Property	1.1 Focus on key markets in Australia, New Zealand, Singapore and Hong Kong
Land and buildings primarily leased to third parties or new buildings constructed to be leased or sold to third parties.	1.2 No appetite for speculative development
	1.3 Limited appetite to lend against third party leased specialised buildings
2. Residential Property	2.1 Triggers and controls guide growth in investment, interest only and high LVR-band
Residential Land and/or buildings	lending
 Variable or fixed rate Owner occupied, investor, equity loan Interest only or Principal & Interest 	2.2 Very limited appetite for Self Managed Super Fund lending
	2.3 No appetite for reverse home loans or sub- prime loans
3. Resources Sector	3.1 Relationships focused on low cost producers
Industry sectors include:	3.2 We are focused on intermediating trade and FX flows
 Metal Ore (Including Iron Ore) Mining and Mining Services Mining infrastructure Oil and Gas 	3.3 Mining infrastructure cost sustainability monitored
• Coal	3.4 Preference for equipment leasing over unsecured lending



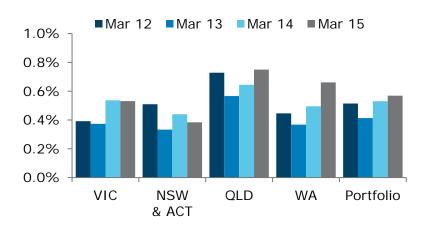
Australia Division



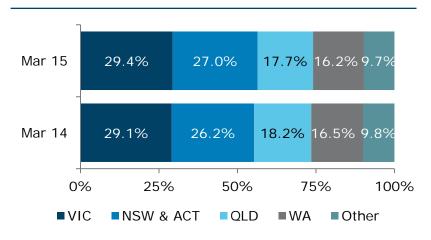
Australia Division 90+ day delinquencies¹



Australia Home Loans 90+ day delinquencies by state¹



Australia Home Loans portfolio by state¹



1. Exclusive of Non Performing Loans.

2. Hardship changes implemented Apr 2013. For comparison: 90+ excluding hardship changes as at Mar 2015 is 0.46%.

3. Includes Small Business, Commercial Cards and Esanda Retail.



Australia Home Loans portfolio

1H15 portfolio statistics¹

Total Number of Home Loan Accounts	934k
Total Home Loans FUM	\$218b
% of Total Australia Geography Lending	60%
% of Total Group Lending	39%
Owner Occupied Loans - % of Portfolio ²	60%
Average Loan Size at Origination (1H15 average) ^{3,4}	\$376k
Average LVR at Origination (1H15) ^{3,4,5}	71%
Average Dynamic LVR of Portfolio ^{4,5,6}	51%
% of Portfolio Ahead on Repayments ^{7,8}	43%
% of Portfolio Paying Interest Only ⁸	35%

Dynamic loan to value ratio⁵ % of Portfolio 50% Sep 12 45% Mar 13 40% Sep 13 35% ■ Mar 14 Sep 14 30% Mar 15 25% 20% LVR >90% 15% 4.08% (Mar 15)9 10% 5% 0% 0-60% 61-75% 76-80% 81-90% 91-95% 95%+

Individual provision as % of average NLA

	FY12	FY13	FY14	1H15
Group	0.38%	0.25%	0.22%	0.17%
Australia Home Loans	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%

- 1. Home Loans (inclusive of NPLs, exclusive of offset balances). 2. Excludes Equity Manager. 3. Originated 1H15. 4. Unweighted.
- 5. Including capitalised premiums. 6. Valuations updated Mar 2015 where available. 7. % of customers > 30 days ahead of repayments.

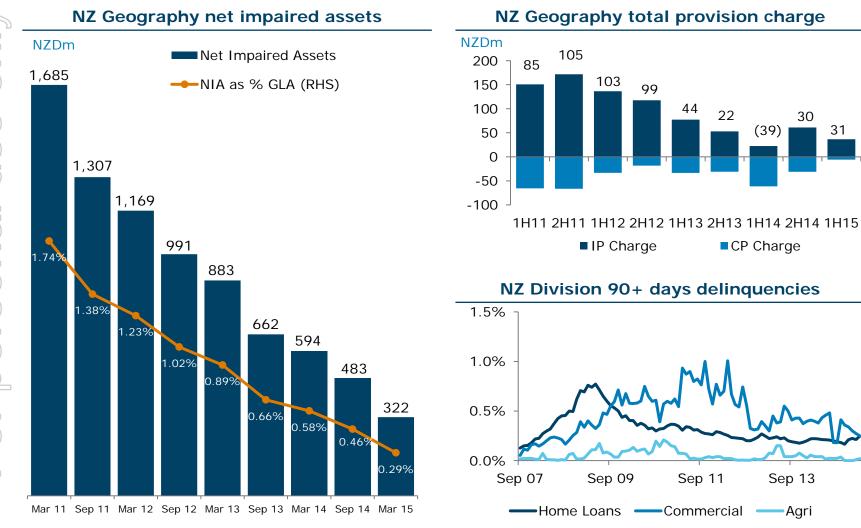
8. Excludes revolving credit. 9. Excluding capitalised premiums, the % of portfolio with LVR >90% as at Sep 2014 is 2.35% (Mar 2015 was 2.6%)



30

31

New Zealand



NZ Geography total provision charge



New Zealand mortgages portfolio

or dersonal use only

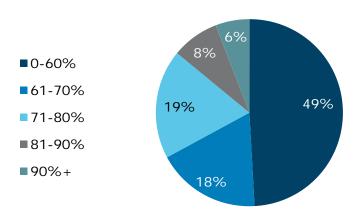
Total Number of Mortgage Accounts	494k
Total Mortgage FUM (NZD)	\$64b
% of Total New Zealand Lending	59%
% of Total Group Lending ¹	11%
Owner Occupied Loans - % of Portfolio	75%
Average Loan Size at Origination (NZD)	\$289k
Average LVR at Origination ²	64%
Average Dynamic LVR of Portfolio ³	49%
% of Portfolio Paying Interest Only ⁴	22%

1H15 portfolio statistics

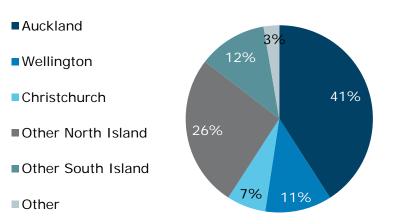
Individual provision as % of average NLA

	FY12	FY13	FY14	1H15
Group ¹	0.38%	0.25%	0.22%	0.17%
New Zealand Mortgages ⁵	0.07%	0.04%	0.06%	0.01%

Dynamic loan to valuation ratio



Mortgage portfolio by region



1. As % of group average NLA. 2. Average LVR at Origination (not weighted by balance). 3. Average dynamic LVR as at (not weighted by balance) – Dynamic LVR graph as at Feb 2015. 4. Excludes revolving credit facilities. 5. Individual Provision as % average NLA.

2015 HALF YEAR RESULTS

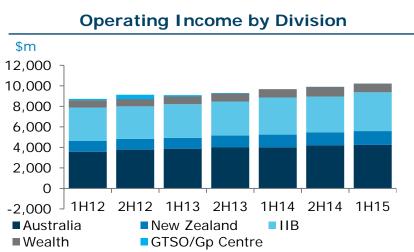
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED 5 MAY 2015

Group Overview

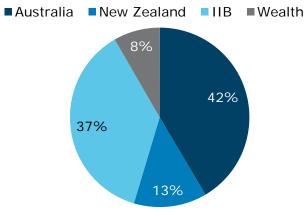


Profit & Loss contribution by division

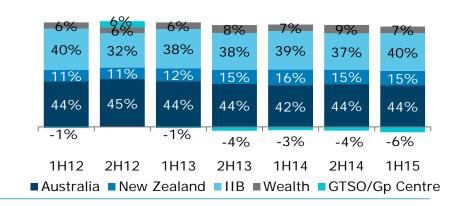
N D or dersonal

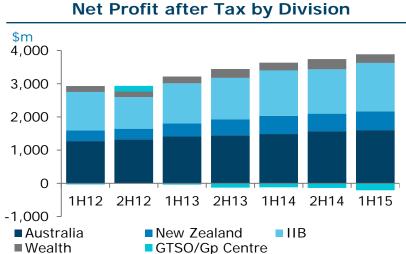


Operating Income by Division 1H15



Net Profit after Tax by Division





ANZ 🖓 70

Profit & Loss contribution by geography



1,000

0

1H12 2H12

Australia

1H13

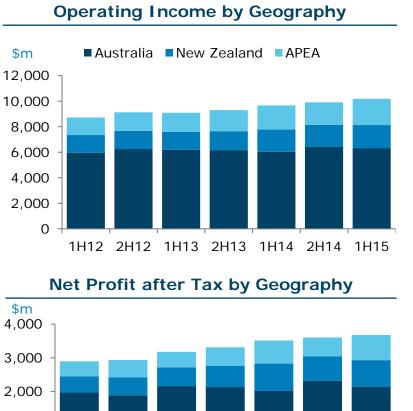
2H13

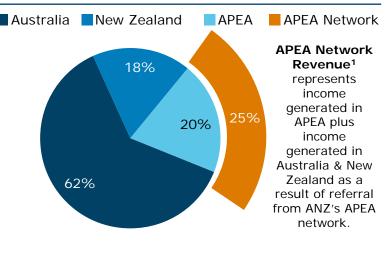
New Zealand

1H14

2H14

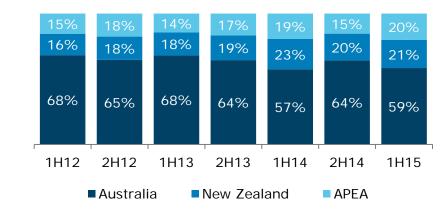
APEA





Operating Income by Geography 1H15

Net Profit after Tax by Geography



1. APEA Network Revenue represents income generated in Australia & New Zealand as a result of referral from ANZ's APEA network.

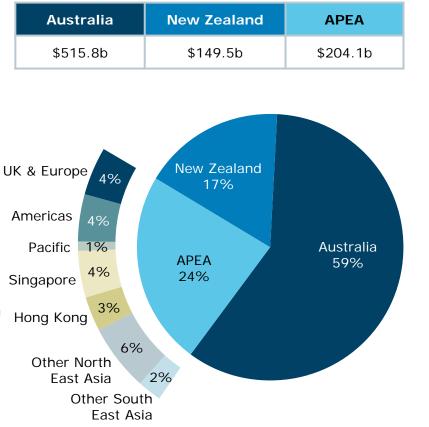
1H15

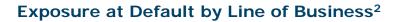


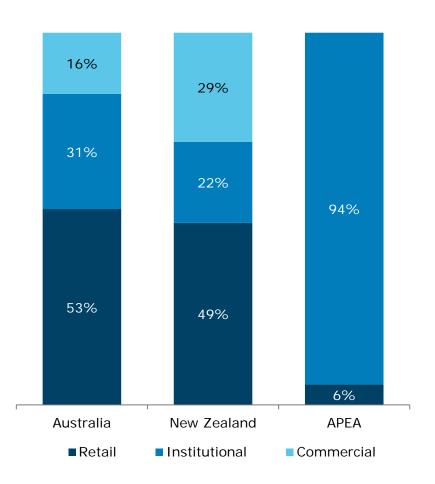
Total Credit Exposure (EAD) by Geography



Exposure at Default¹ by Geography





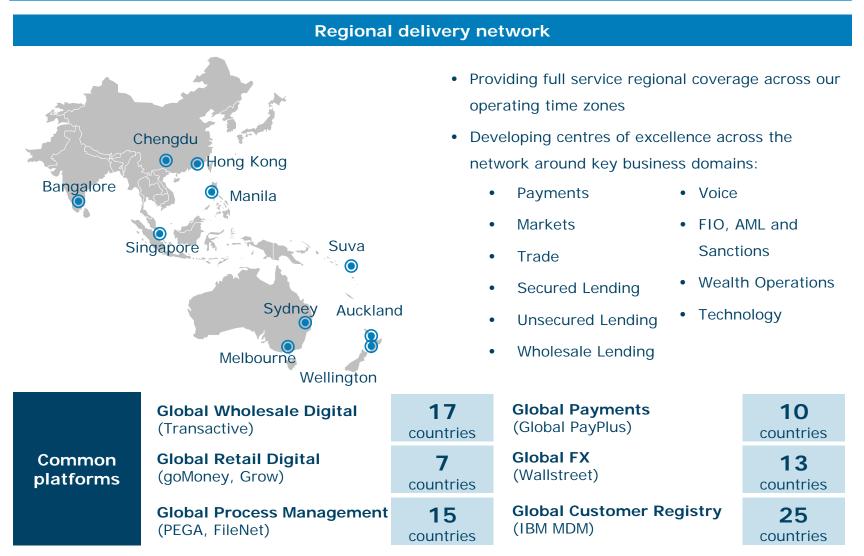


1. EAD excludes amounts for 'Securitisation' and 'Other Assets' Basel asset classes.

2. Institutional includes exposure to Bank and Sovereign counterparties and ANZ's Liquidity portfolio.



Regional delivery network and common platforms



Enterprise approach delivering a consistent, higher quality experience for our customers

Delivering productivity initiatives

- More effective resourcing
- Improved project delivery
- Processes reengineered

Improving customer experience

- Easier on-boarding
- Faster approvals
- Consistency across channels

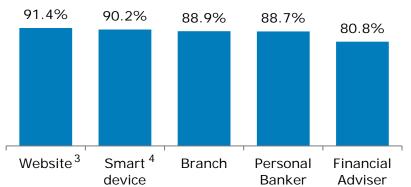
Reducing operational risk

- Consistent standard processes
- Upgraded infrastructure and systems

Operations efficiency



Quality and service



1. Operations efficiency measured by operations productivity improvement, which is the difference in operations costs and volume growth. 45% productivity improvement over 4 ½ years. 2. Roy Morgan Research. Satisfaction with channel, experience amongst MFI customers who have used service in the last 4 weeks. Base: ANZ Main Financial Institution (MFI) Customers, age 14+, rolling 12 months to March 2015. 3. Internet Banking using institution's website. 4. Internet Banking using an app on mobile phone or tablet.



Customer satisfaction by channel²

Enterprise approach – higher volumes at lower cost through regional network & common platforms



 Operations costs growth

 1H14-1H151
 2%

 -2%
 -3%

 -4%
 -3%

 Australia
 IIB
 NZ
 Wealth

Record volumes on platforms

- New "single-day" retail activity records (Dec 14):
 - 1,746 loan settlements& releases
 - 1.6m goMoney logons
 - 10m merchant payment transactions
 - 723,000 ATM transactions
- "Transactive" volumes in FY15 >5x
 2013 levels (on track for \$280b in FY15)
- Supported by 1H15 simplification initiatives:
 - Retired over 5,000 business applications
 - Wholesale loans from >100 to 10 core products

1. Volume growth represents YTD Mar 2015 vs YTD Mar 2014.



Adopting common platforms, utilising regional delivery network to improve customer experience & productivity

An enterprise approach to operations and technology	0	Delivers a stronger and more efficient bank	cu: en	efiting our stomers, ployees nareholders
Building Common Technology Platforms across all main business lines to drive standardisation,		 Improving customer experience: Easier on-boarding and faster approvals Quality service Consistency across channels 	∜40 bps	Operations cost to income
simplification and automation.		 Driving operational productivity: Absorb significant volume growth Sustainable cost reduction Simplified processes 	압10%	Operations productivity
Utilising our Regional Delivery Network to improve customer experience and drive down cost to serve.		 Reducing operating risk: Consistent, standard processes Reduced error rates Upgraded infrastructure and security systems 	₽28%	Customer complaints (Australian Ops)



Annual investment program delivering broad-based enterprise capabilities supporting super regional growth

Annual inves	tment spend	Capability	Benefits
		Risk	• Minimised operating risks
Risk Management	12%		 Maintain the confidence of customers and regulators
		Stability	Upgraded infrastructure
Infrastructure	19%		 Enhanced resilience
Security			 Reduced cost-to-serve
Process Automation	15%	Productivity	 Simplify and integrate end- workflow
Workflow Wholesale Lending Retail Lending Payments Markets			 Increase systems and proc standardisation
	26%		 Re-engineer and automate high-priority enterprise dor
		Product Lines	 Coordinated approach to end-to-end wholesale lend
			 Global capabilities for consumer lending
Wholesale Digital	28%		• Modern, resilient payments
Consumer Digital Data and Analytics			 Supporting markets growth scalable platforms
ANZ invests approximately	FY14 (AUD1,200m ¹ per	Digitisation	 Consistent customer exper across channels
technology-based cap			 Supporting our segment-based

	Minimised operating histo
	 Maintain the confidence of our customers and regulators
Stability	 Upgraded infrastructure
	Enhanced resilience
	 Reduced cost-to-serve
roductivity	 Simplify and integrate end-to-end workflow
	 Increase systems and process standardisation
	 Re-engineer and automate high-priority enterprise domains
Product Lines	 Coordinated approach to end-to-end wholesale lending
	 Global capabilities for consumer lending
	 Modern, resilient payments network
	 Supporting markets growth with scalable platforms
Digitisation	 Consistent customer experience across channels
	 Supporting our segment-based businesses
	• Enterprise-wide data management

management is allowing us to fund an increasing proportion of this annual investment from the productivity gains in our wider delivery cost base.

1. Excludes technology run costs.



Sustainability – managing our business to account for social, environmental, economic risks and opportunities

ANZ's Corporate Sustainability Framework distinguishes between three key priority areas of the sustainability agenda that are distinctive to ANZ, and five 'Licence to Operate' areas we consider essential to a large company operating in a sustainable, responsible and ethical way.





We report biannually on our sustainability performance. Our 2014 Corporate Sustainability Report is available on anz.com.

Sustainability

78

Priority Areas

Progress

Sustainable Development	 Increased lower-carbon power generation lending in Project Finance by 16% since 2011¹ Portfolio summary: Coal fired 25.0%, gas fired 25.5%, renewables 49.5% In 2014, ANZ financed projects with lower than average emissions intensity: Australia: 0.69 tCO₂/MWh² (20% lower than average Australian intensity) Offshore: 0.24 tCO₂/MWh² (17% lower than average intensity in relevant countries)
Diversity and Inclusion	 All roles in Australia and NZ are now flexible, to support a diverse and inclusive workplace Focus on gender balanced leadership through structural, behavioural and programmatic interventions FY14 employee engagement score: 73%, with a target of 75% in FY15
Financial Inclusion and Capability	 MoneyMinded financial education program: >294,000 participants in 20 countries Go Money: >125,000 customers registered in the Pacific, with ~71,000 new to bank

As a proportion of our total project and structured finance power generation portfolio. Our target is to increase the proportion by 15-20% by 2020.
 Represents average emissions intensity of electricity generation from projects financed by ANZ. tCO₂/MWh represents tonnes of CO₂ per megawatt hour of electricity generated.

2015 HALF YEAR RESULTS

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED 5 MAY 2015

Divisional Performance

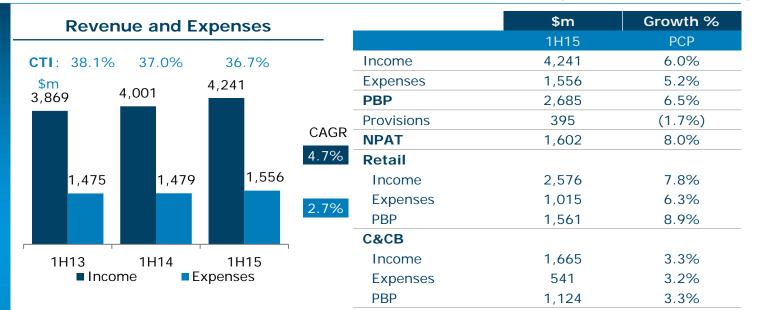


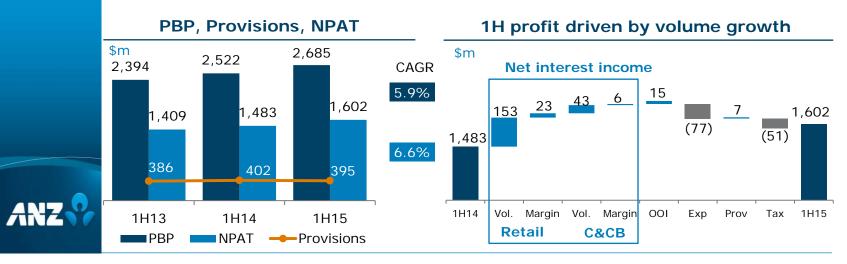
Aus. Division Profit and Loss – delivering growth with continued investment, improved productivity & efficiency

use only For personal

Australia

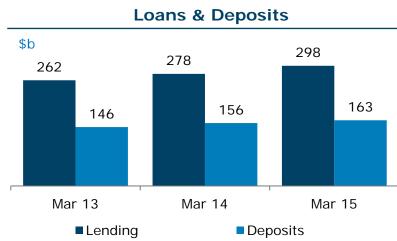
Division

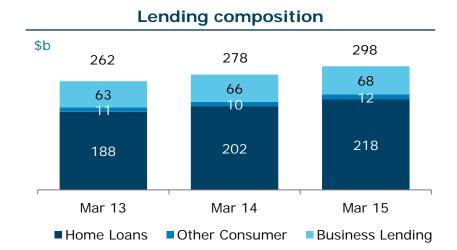




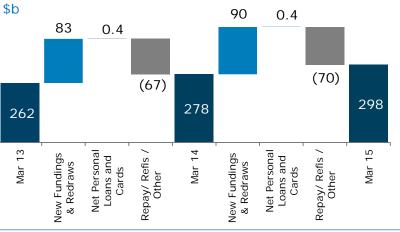
ANZ 😯 80

Aus. Division Balance sheet – growing FUM and improving mix

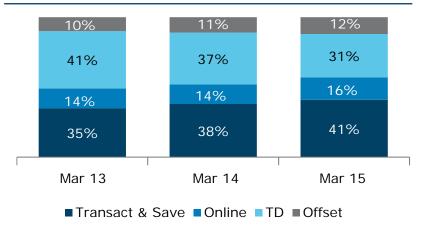




Lending flows



Deposit mix improving





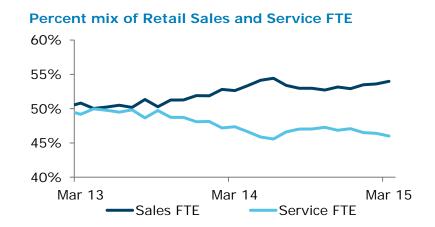
Delivering to strategy, managing margins & costs while maintaining credit standards

For dersonal use only

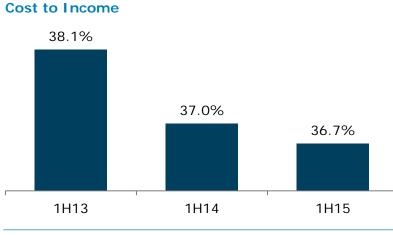


Improving Cost to Income

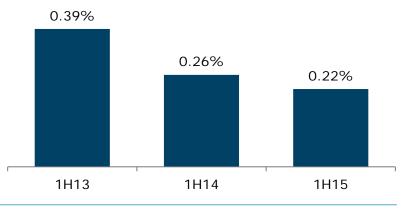
Investing for growth



Credit quality



Net Impaired Assets / Net Loans & Advances



1. NIM %: Half year period average.



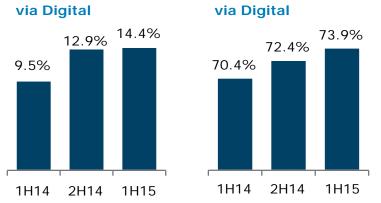
Delivering innovative solutions that are aligned to changing customer needs

Smart ANZ? • World Pin' co

Delivering innovative solutions

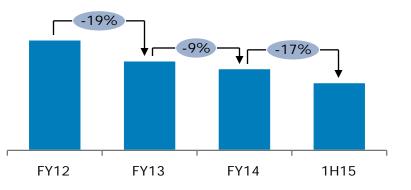
- World first to roll out 'Tap and Pin' contactless ATMs
- 813 Smart ATMs deployed
- Rolled out WiFi into branches, enabling goMoney app activation at account opening
- Market leading multi-factor authentication
- Innovative home loan solution for mobile lenders (Your Home Loan 360)
- Digital tools and calculators
- Interactive Insights for frontline bankers in Corporate Banking
- Digital A-Z reviews across Retail and C&CB





... while reducing customer complaints

Average Monthly Complaints



1. Sales includes the number of sales events through the Retail distribution network, including all Retail, Commercial and Wealth products.

2. Transactions refers to the number of value transactions through all channels including internet, mobile, teller and ATM.



Growth is being delivered sustainably

2		Building our sales reach	I	ncreasing sales capability
	600	Additional sales FTE from 1H14	40k	Hours of training for C&CB staff in 1H15
	\checkmark	Investing in priority segments – Small Business, Emerging Corporate, Health	670	Additional Retail staff trained in sales of Home Loans, Wealth, and Small Business products
	63%	Growth in Digital sales from 1H14 ¹	17%	Increase in Home Loan sales across all channels
-	Enha	Incing the customer experience	Ехр	anding customer awareness
	74%	Transactions ² via digital channels, up from 70% in 1H14	\checkmark	#51 most valuable brand globally and ranked #2 of the 4 major Australian banks ³
	\checkmark	Deployed a global asset finance platform providing faster and easier applications and fulfilment	\checkmark	2015 Australian Lending Awards – Best customer experience, Best Investor Lender, Mortgage Lender of the year
	17%	Drop in average monthly complaints from FY14	#2	Purchase intention for Australian banks ⁴

1. Sales include Retail, Wealth, and Commercial sales and referrals through Retail digital channels.

2. Transactions refers to value transactions through internet, mobile, teller, and ATM.

3. 2014 BrandZ Top 100 most valuable global brands by Millward Brown.

4. Ipsos, Mar 2015.

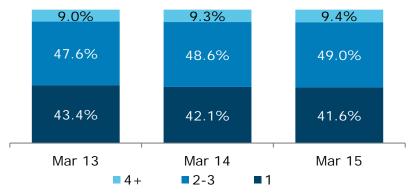


Retail



Deeper customer relationships

Retail Products per customer % of total customers





1. Inclusive of Deposits, Home Loans and Cards, Source: APRA.

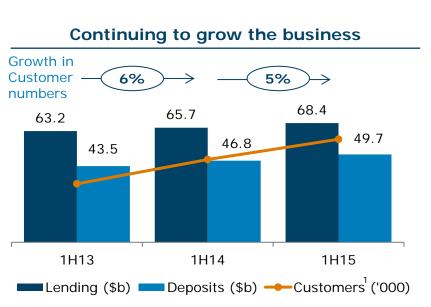
2H14

1H15

1H14

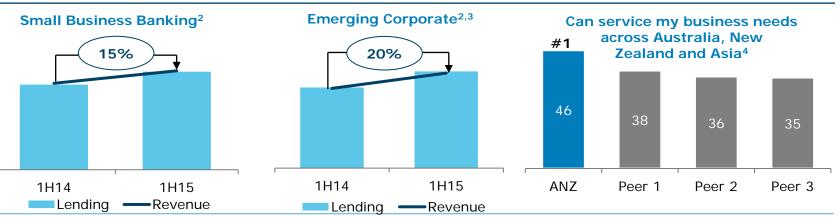
Corporate & Commercial Banking

of dersonal



Targeting key growth segments & leveraging super regional connectivity

- Prioritising higher growth opportunities to drive
 outperformance
- Investments to enhance Small Business and Emerging Corporate propositions contributing to performance
- Supporting customers across the region with dedicated specialists, cross-border processes, research and insights
- Increasing banker capability and connectivity through super regional experience, training and specialist tools



1. Customers exclude Esanda contracts. 2. Percentages represent lending growth. 3. A subset of Business ank, lending greater than 10m and turnover greater than 40m. 4. Proportion of Commercial customers (\$1m to <\$40m turnover) associating institution with the statement 'can service my business needs across Australia, New Zealand and Asia', rolling 3 month average, DBM Business Financial Services Monitor, Mar 2015.

.. With strong growth in our priority segments

86

Australia Division - strengthening ANZ's position in core markets by delivering a leading customer experience

ANZ Group Strategy



Australia Division's contribution

- Deliver customers an easy, connected and insightful experience that puts the customer in control
- Achieve consistent above system growth focused in priority segments
- Maintain strong margins, cost discipline and risk profile
- Leverage our Super Regional advantage to bring the whole of ANZ to customers
- Take an enterprise wide approach and leverage global assets

Banking on Australia is transforming our Retail and Corporate & Commercial businesses based on a deep understanding of customer needs

Customer Needs

Developing a deep understanding of customer needs in our target segments

Customer Value Proposition

Building a compelling customer value proposition that is aligned to their needs

Transformation

Investing through our Banking on Australia program to meet changing customer needs

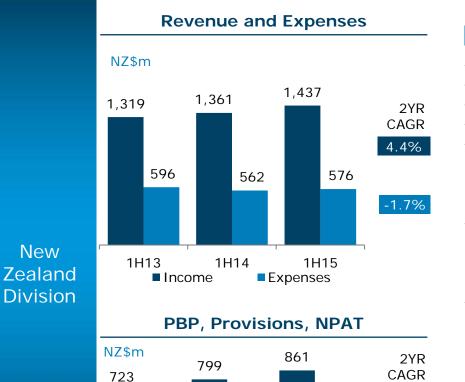
Financial Outcomes

Growing market share, managing margins and costs and maintaining asset quality



NZ Division Profit and Loss

For personal use only



601

(37)

1H14

494

36

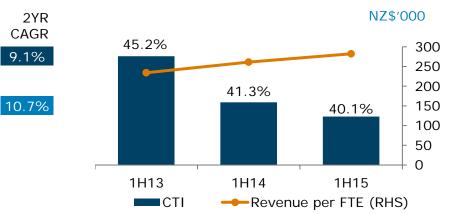
1H13

PBP

AN

	NZ\$m	Growth %
	- 1H15	PCP
Income	1,437	5.6%
Expenses	576	2.5%
PBP	861	7.8%
Provisions	20	large
NPAT	605	0.7%
Retail & SBB		
Income	968	3.9%
Expenses	440	1.4%
PBP	528	6.0%
CommAgri		
Income	460	7.2%
Expenses	126	1.6%
PBP	334	9.9%

Productivity & Efficiency



All values in New Zealand Dollars. All data relates to New Zealand Division, which comprises Retail and Commercial business units.

605

20

1H15

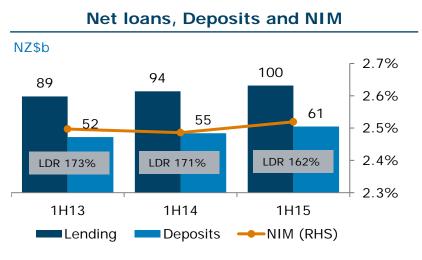
NPAT — Provisions

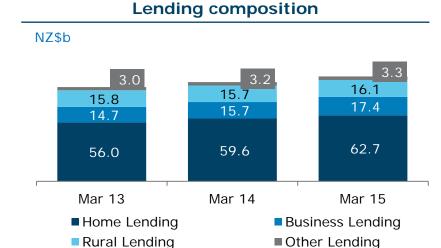


89

NZ Division Balance Sheet

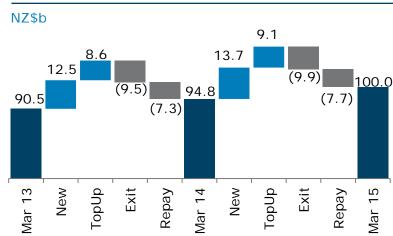
For personal use



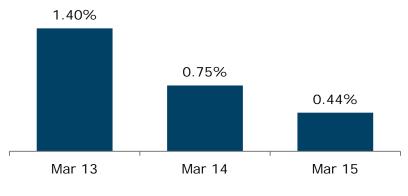


Customer lending flows¹





Gross Impaired Assets / Gross Loans and Advances²



All values in New Zealand Dollars. All data relates to New Zealand Division, which comprises Retail and Commercial business units.

1. Gross Loans and Advances excluding capitalised brokerage/mortgage origination fees, unearned income and customer liabilities for acceptances

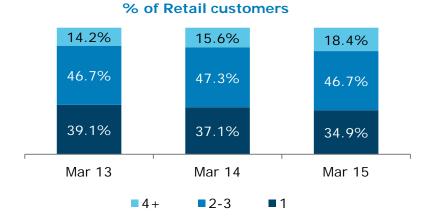
2. Includes capitalised brokerage/mortgage origination fees, unearned income, and customer liabilities for acceptances.

NZ Retail and Small Business Banking

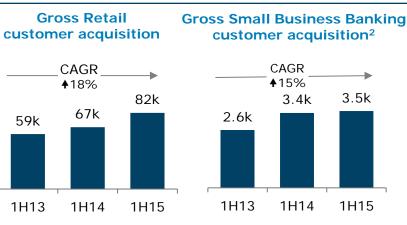
or dersonal



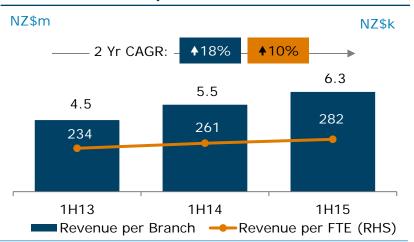
Products per customer



Customer numbers



Revenue per Branch and FTE³



All values in New Zealand Dollars.

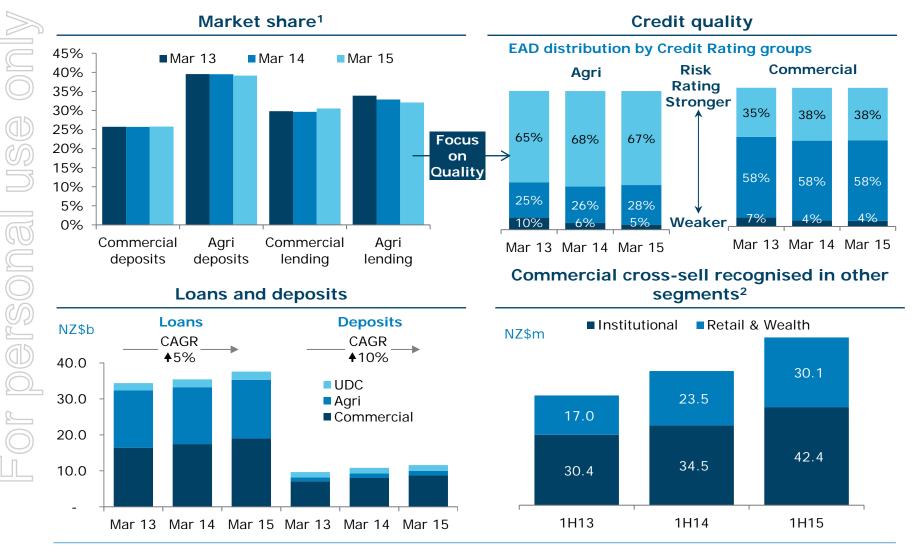
1. Source: RBNZ - Mar 2015, relates to NZ Geography.

2. Customer groups acquired.

3. Revenue and FTE based on NZ Division.



Commercial & Agri



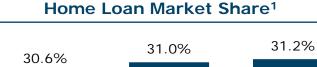
All values in New Zealand Dollars.

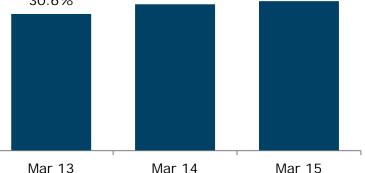
1. Source: RBNZ - Mar 2015, relates to NZ Geography.

2. Retail includes Small Business Banking.

Home loans

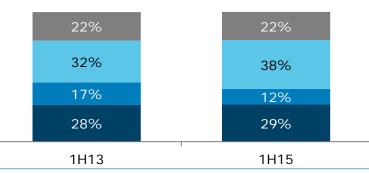
or personal use only



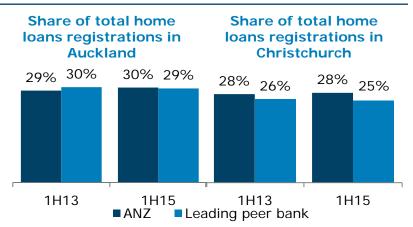


Home Loan sales by Channel³

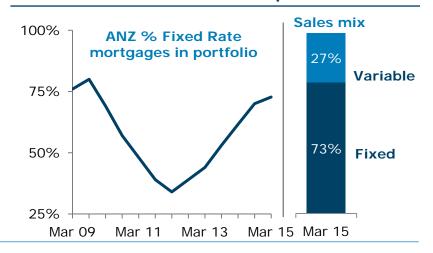
■ Retail ■ MMM ■ Broker ■ Small Business Banking



#1 in Auckland and Christchurch²



Home Loan book composition



All values in New Zealand Dollars.

1. Source: RBNZ - Mar 2015, relates to NZ Geography.

2. Source: Core Logic. Leading peer bank Auckland – ASB, Christchurch – Westpac.

3. Retail – Branch and Contact Centre, MMM - Mobile Mortgage Manager.



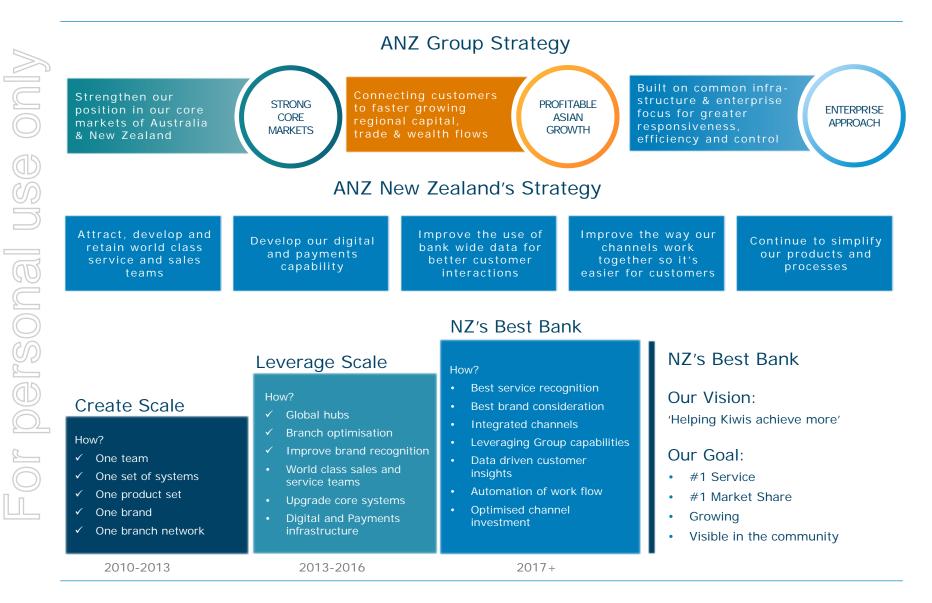
Growth is being delivered sustainably

D		Building our sales reach		ncreasing sales capability
6	62%	Of frontline are now made up of Sales Staff, compared to 59% in 1H14	30k	More hours created for Sales and Service staff through process improvements
	\checkmark	Investing in priority segments – Auckland, Christchurch, Migrants, Small Businesses and Corporate Agri	\checkmark	Increased staff training hours and credit writing capabilities
3	38%	Increase in sales revenue from Digital sales, compared to 1H14	100%	Mobile Sales force with iPad capability to enable better customer interactions on the go
	Enha	ncing the customer experience	Exp	banding customer awareness
2	200k	Card PINs set digitally in 7 months, since the introduction of the capability	44%	Continuing to have the best customer consideration ¹ score amongst the top 4 banks
	\checkmark	New systems providing staff the ability to better manage and action customer feedback	65%	Transactions via digital channels, up from 59% in 1H14
2	20%	Drop in the average number of problems reported by customers from FY14	10%	Increase in Commercial & Agri customers belief that ANZ provides insights that deliver value to their business

1. Source: McCulley Research Limited (first choice or seriously considered) – Mar 2015.



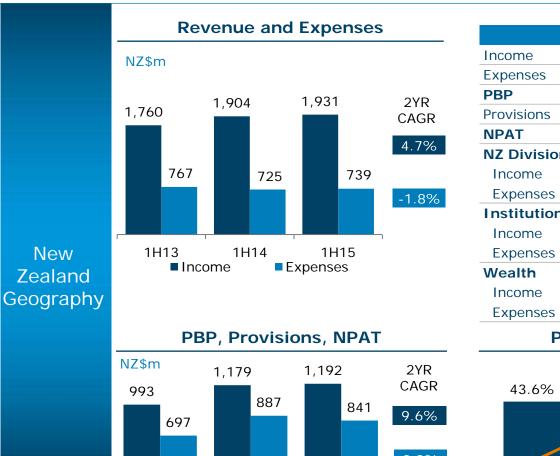
Creating New Zealand's best bank





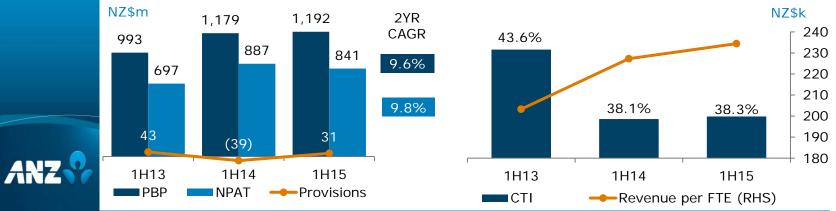
NZ Geography Profit and Loss

For personal use only



	NZ\$m	Growth %
	1H15	PCP ¹
Income	1,931	1.4%
Expenses	739	1.9%
PBP	1,192	1.1%
Provisions	31	large
NPAT	841	(5.2%)
NZ Division		
Income	1,437	5.6%
Expenses	576	2.5%
Institutional		
Income	335	5.0%
Expenses	93	1.1%
Wealth		
Income	156	(31.6%)
Expenses	70	4.5%

Productivity & Efficiency



All values in New Zealand Dollars. All data relates to New Zealand Geography, which comprises the New Zealand components of New Zealand Division, IIB, Global Wealth, GTSO and Group Centre divisions.

1. Excluding one off insurance recovery related to the ING frozen funds PCP growth rates: Income 6.5%, PBP 9.6%, NPAT 2.3%, Wealth Income 13.0%.



0.48%

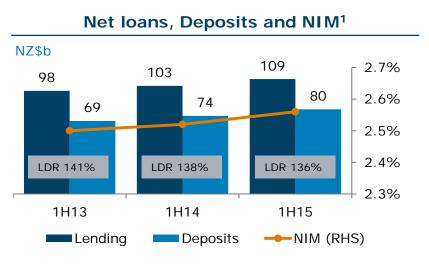
Mar 15

96

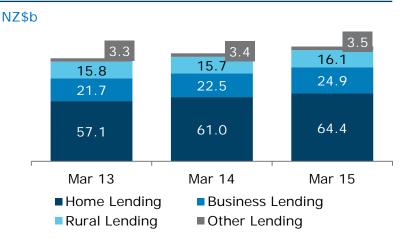
NZ Geography Balance Sheet

use only For bersonal

NZ\$b



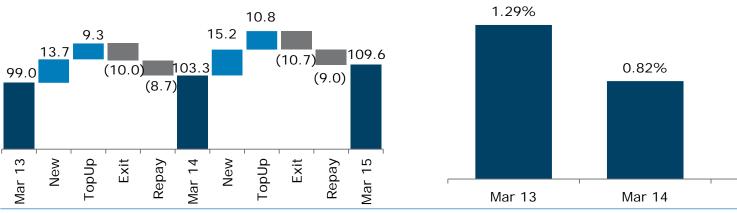
Lending composition



Customer lending flows²

Credit Quality

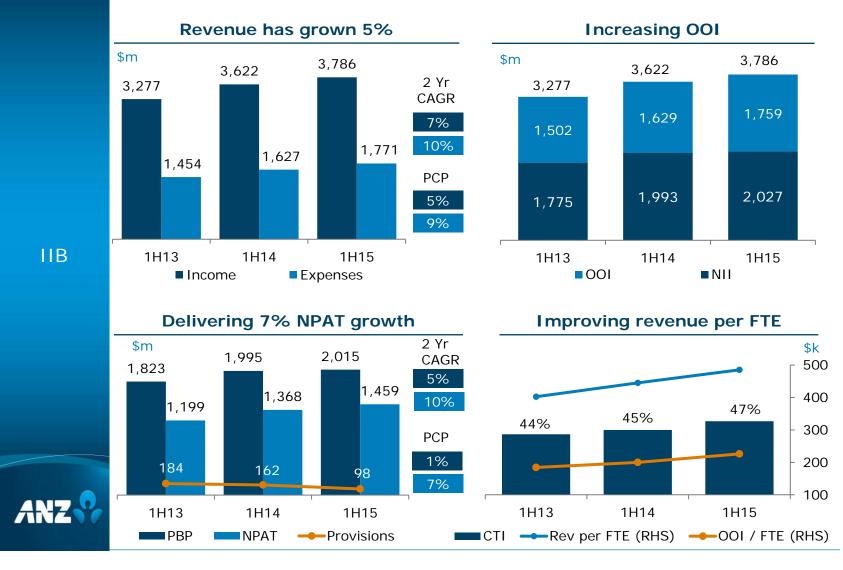
Gross Impaired Assets / Gross Loans and Advances³



All values in New Zealand Dollars. All data relates to New Zealand Geography, which comprises the New Zealand components of New Zealand Division, IIB, Global Wealth, GTSO and Group Centre divisions. 1. New Zealand Geography NIM excludes Markets. 2. Gross Loans and Advances excluding capitalised brokerage/mortgage origination fees, unearned income and customer liabilities for acceptances. 3. Includes capitalised brokerage/mortgage origination fees, and customer liabilities for acceptances.

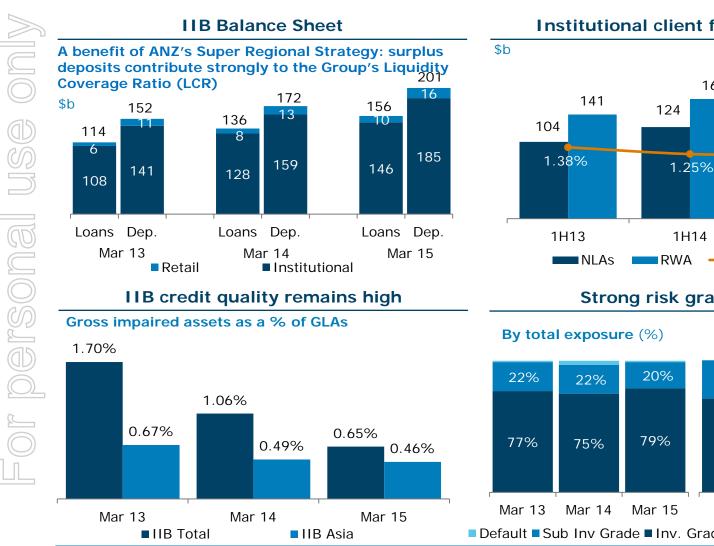
IIB has grown revenue and profit

For personal use only

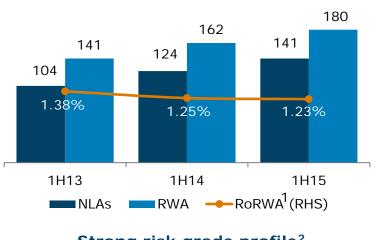


ANZ 97

Our Balance Sheet is growing prudently

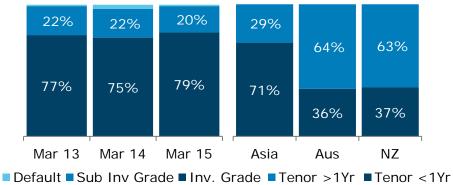


Institutional client franchise assets



Strong risk grade profile²

By tenor – 1H15 (%)

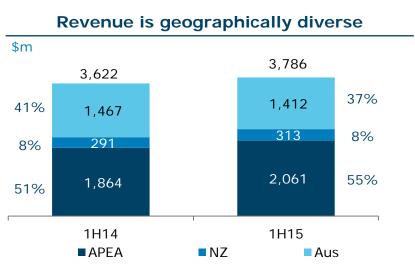


1. RoRWA equals Net Profit After Tax divided by average Basel III risk weighted assets. Insto customer includes Global Loans, Global Transaction Banking, Global Markets Sales, and Global Markets Trading ex Balance Sheet.

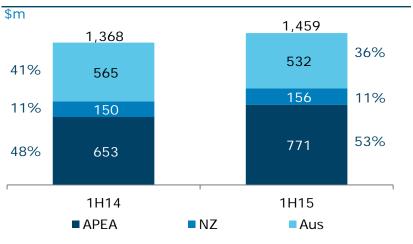


Revenue and profit composition

use only ersonal

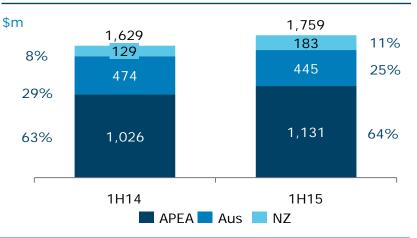


APEA now represents over half of the division's NPAT



Growing higher ROE businesses¹ \$m 2,992 2,966 12% 361 12% 845 877 28% 30% 549 500 18% 17% Higher ROE 1,228 1,242 42% 41% 1H14 1H15 Markets Cash Global Loans ■ Trade

APEA OOI growth is strong

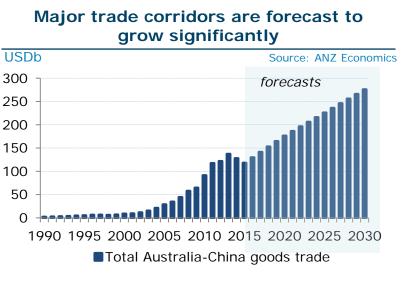


1. Excludes Retail and partnerships.



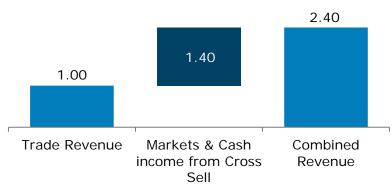
The corridor strategy is gaining momentum



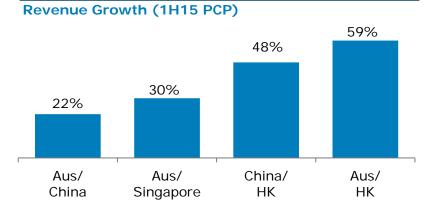


Trade revenue has a multiplier effect

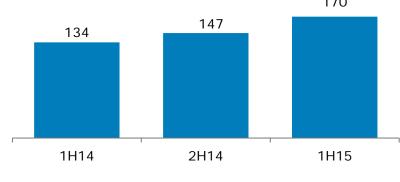
1H15: \$1 of Trade income = \$1.40 of Cross-Sell¹



Corridor strategy is delivering strong growth



Increasingly winning multi country mandates²



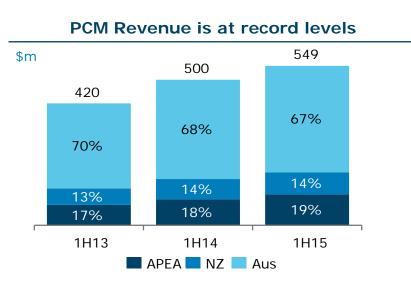
Number of multi country customer mandates won 170

1. Cross-sell multiple based on a pool of customers that have a minimum of Trade, Markets and Cash Management with ANZ.

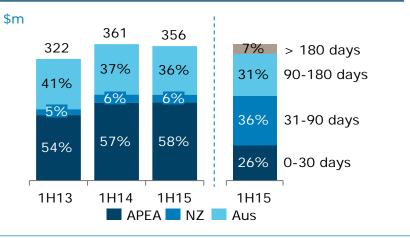
2. Payments and Cash Management mandates, based on Transactive Asia Strategic transactions for client with 2 or more countries.

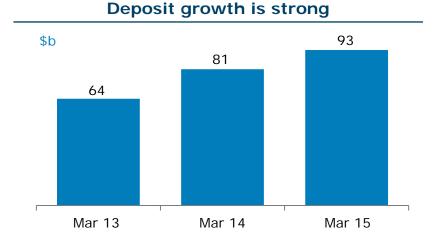


Trade and Cash Management are delivering in tougher conditions

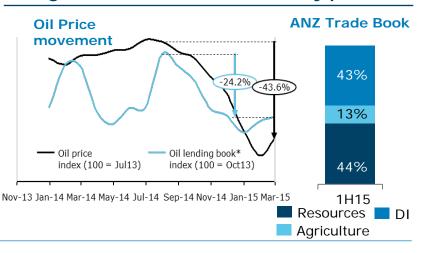


Trade revenues have remained broadly flat



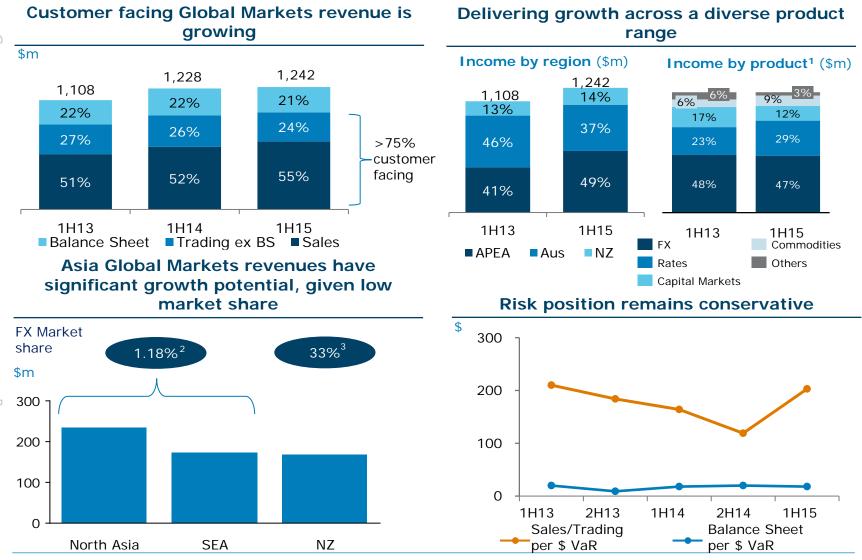


Trade revenues broadly flat despite a significant decline in commodity prices





Global Markets delivered record income



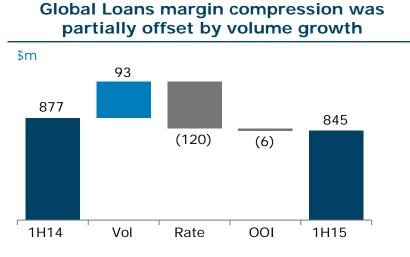
1. Excludes Balance Sheet.

2. Euromoney, 2014.

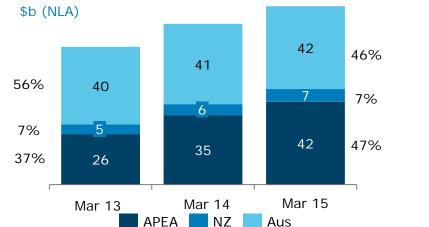
ersonal

3. Peter Lee Associates 2014 Foreign Exchange survey, New Zealand.

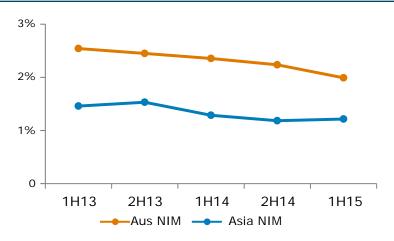
Balance Sheet usage is increasingly targeted



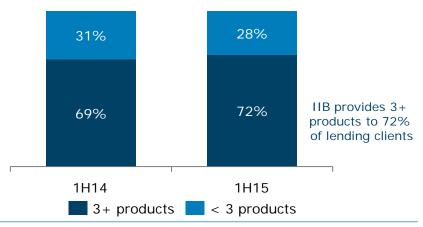
Continuing to diversify the Global Loans balance sheet



NIM impacts most severe in Australia



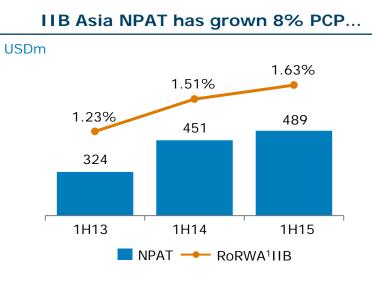
Clear focus on generating cross-sell



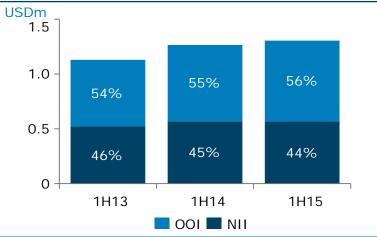


IIB Asia is growing profitably

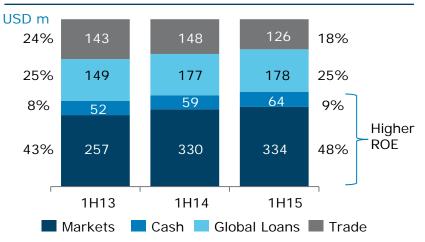
DELSONA



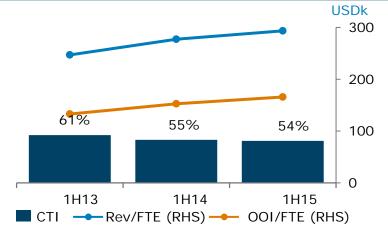
... and increasingly from OOI ...



... with revenue growth in higher ROE businesses² ...







1. 'RoRWA' equals Net Profit After Tax divided by average Basel III risk weighted assets.

2. Excludes Retail and Partnerships.



Making progress on our strategic priorities

For personal use only

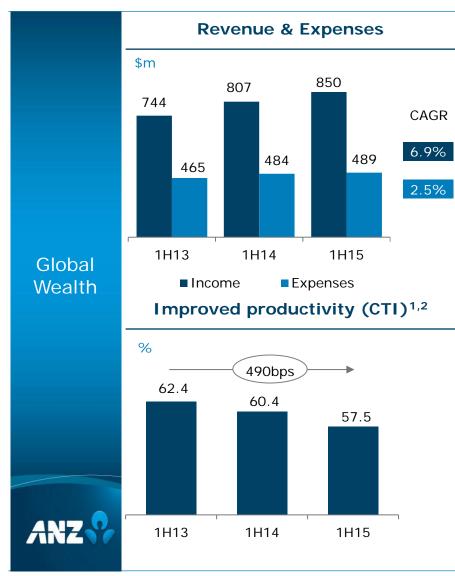
)	IIB PRIORITIES	Outcomes for the business		
	Connecting More Customers by Providing Seamless Value	 Corridor Management strategy gaining traction, with revenues up ~30% pcp along the 3 main Australia-Asia trade corridors - China, Hong Kong and Singapore # 1 for overall and lead bank penetration in Australia¹ # 1 for overall and lead bank penetration in New Zealand and widened the gap with # 2² # 4 corporate bank in Asia and narrowed the gap to # 3³ 		
	Delivering Leading Products through Insights	- Deat Fernian Evaluando Dravidar Anio Dealfin /		
	Intensifying Balance Sheet Discipline	 Several initiatives were completed resulting in >\$1bn RWA reduction Progress on transitioning of non-core customers 		
	Scaling & Optimising Infrastructure	 Electronic channel utilisation for payments increased from 39% to 45% Enterprise approach delivering a 2% cost reduction PCP despite a 7% increase in IIB Operations volumes Personnel expenses are well controlled – Flat PCP (excluding FX impact) 		

1. Peter Lee Associates: 2014 Large Corporate and Institutional Relationship Banking survey, Australia. 2. Peter Lee Associates: 2015 Large Corporate and Institutional Relationship Banking survey, New Zealand (widening based on lead bank relationships). 3. Greenwich Associates 2014 Asian Large Corporate Banking Study. 4. Dealogic by lead bank apportioned deal value, Jan 2015. 5. Thomson Reuters, Global Syndicated Loans Review FY 2014. 6. Trade & Supply Chain Finance Awards, Global Finance, 2015. 7. Best Foreign Exchange Provider Awards, Global Finance, 2015. 8. Energy Risk, Asia, 2014.

105

Global Wealth performance continues to strengthen

For personal use only



	\$m	Growth %	Growth (ex Trustees) ^{1,2}
	1H15	РСР	РСР
Income	850	5.3%	6.9%
Net Interest	88	10.0%	10.0%
Other Operating	97	(19.2%)	(10.2%)
FM & Insurance	665	9.6%	9.6%
Expenses	489	1.0%	1.9%
PBP	361	11.8%	14.6%
NPAT	259	10.7%	13.6%
NPAT contributio	n:		
Business			
Funds Mgt	78	20.0%	20.0%
Insurance	143	45. 9%	45. 9 %
Private Wealth	43	(2.3%)	13.2%
Geography			
Australia	199	23.6%	28.4%
New Zealand	62	(12.7%)	(12.7%)
APEA	(2)	Large	Large

1. 1H14 revenue normalised for Trustees related income of (-\$12m) and Trustees related expenses of (\$4m).

2. 1H13 revenue normalised for Trustees related income of (-\$10m) and Trustees related expenses of (\$7m).



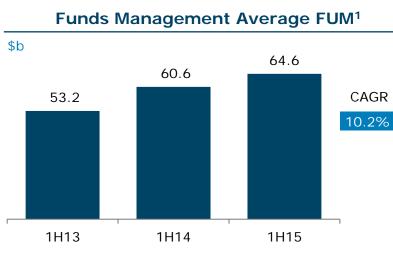
Positive volume growth in Private Wealth and Funds Management

0 C T S O N A |

\$m

(442)

1H13



Funds Management netflows¹

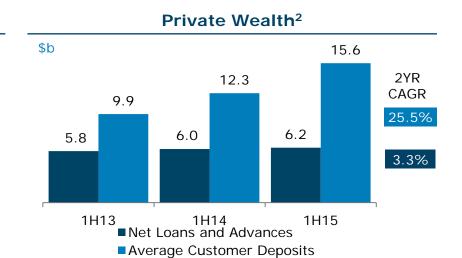
686

1H14

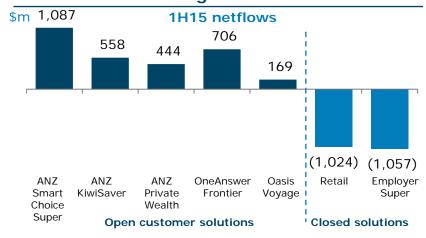
34

2H13

1,526



Reshaping our funds business to customer centric digital solutions



1. Average FUM and netflows includes Private Wealth Investment FUM and netflows.

2H14

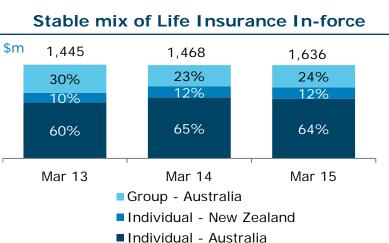
2. Net loans & advances excludes Corporate banking deposits and includes E*TRADE investment lending.

883

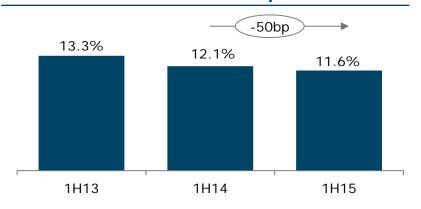
1H15



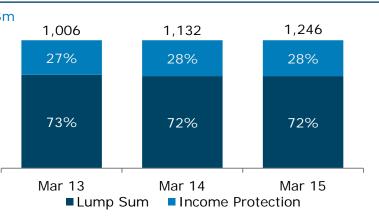
Focus on profitable Insurance business lines is delivering strong growth in Embedded Value



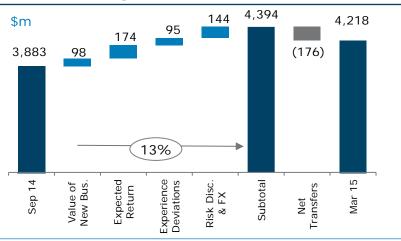
Continued improvement in Australian Retail Life Insurance Lapse Rates



Consistent product mix in Individual Life Insurance



Significant contribution to Embedded Value growth over 1H15





Delivering on our strategy

L 1	-
0 S N	
SONAI	
Ð	

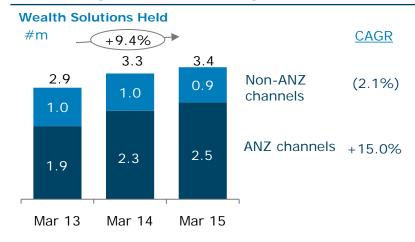
Choice

Super

ς ¬Γ@

G	Global Wealth strategic objectives		
1	Deepen relationships with existing ANZ customers		
2	Simplify the business with self-directed solutions		
3	Drive value from existing businesses		

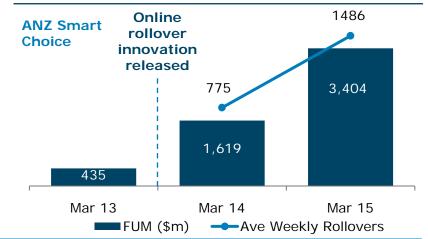
Growing solutions through ANZ channels



Simplifying with self-directed solutions

- Exceeding \$3 billion in FUM
- ANZ Smart Received 5 stars by CANSTAR in every superannuation category
 - Over a 300% increase in customer rollovers since the introduction of the paperless rollover service (70% self directed)
 - Over 150,000 downloads with an • activation rate of 66%
 - Deepening relationship with the Bank •

Digital delivering growth





2015 HALF YEAR RESULTS

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED 5 MAY 2015

Home Loan case study



Long term growth through leading proposition, investing in capability to make it easy for customers

investing in capability to make it easy for customers										
Building our sales reach			Enhancing the customer experience			nding customer awareness				
	 43%	12mth increase in Mobile Lending Ioan writers with NSW up 50%	6 days Same day	Assessment available 6-days a week delivering same day assessment for over 90% of applications	Consister	 ntly award winning 2015 Australian Lending Awards; Best Customer Experience Best Investor 				
	\$30b ∔ 17%	1H15 Home Loan Sales across all channels vs. PcP	1,000 hours per month	freeing up front line capacity to serve more	We help informed	Lender • Mortgage Lender of the year our customers be				
	\$8.6b	1H15 Home Loan FUM growth of \$8.6b, up from \$6.7b 1H14	↓53%	Complaint reduction over 3 years through end-to-end process re-engineering & reliable settlements	ANZ Buy Ready	Over 180,000 ANZ property profile reports distributed over the last 12 months g super-regional				
	5 years	Sustained above System growth ¹	300k	Number of hits per month on ANZ.com tools and calculators	capabilit					

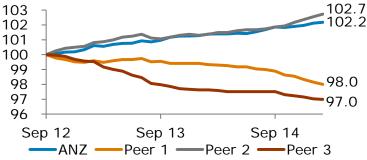
1. 5 years above APRA System quarter on quarter growth to Dec $\,$ 2014.



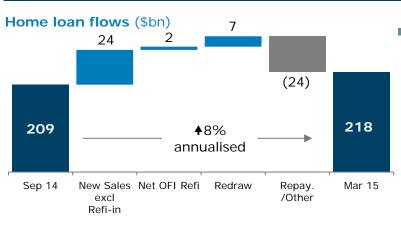
Consistent above system growth, balanced across the portfolio

Delivering 5 years of consistent above system market share growth

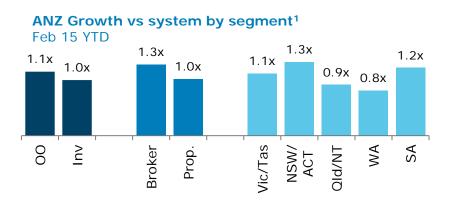
Household Lending Market Share Growth (%) Index Sep 12 = 100



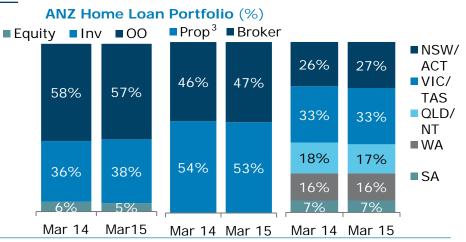
Strong sales volumes offset by industry high levels of repayments



Balanced growth across segments particularly in NSW



Increased portfolio share in NSW/ACT



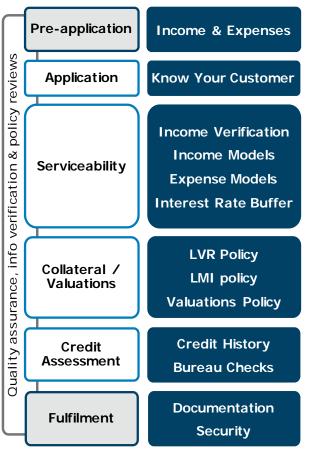
1. Customer Segments (Owner Occupier and Investor) defined by APRA. Channel performance relative to overall market growth. Geography sourced from Cannex.

2. Source: Comparator quarterly benchmarking.

3. Proprietary, comprising Branch, Mobile and Other.

Actively assessing and managing our home lending risk across the end-to-end value chain

Multiple checks during origination process



End-to-end home lending responsibility managed within ANZ

- Pre-sales (digital & marketing)
- Proprietary sales and/or verification of 3rd parties¹
- In-house loan origination, assessment, fulfilment
- Balance sheet ownership
- Collections activity

Originate to hold philosophy

Currently all lending is on balance sheet

Effective hardship & collections processes

- Dedicated hardship team
- Early warning based on system triggers

Full recourse lending

• Multiple actions to manage potential losses

ANZ assessment process across all channels

- ANZ network
- Broker
- Digital
 - Mobile



Australian Market attributes

Strong sustained population growth

- Main markets of Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane & Perth all growing
- Australian population growth currently 1.8% vs US 0.7% & UK 0.6%¹

Culture of repayment

- Interest is non tax deductible on primary residence
- Full recourse lending
- Accelerating repayments (~16% loan 'buffer' based on latest RBA report²)

Strong underwriting standards

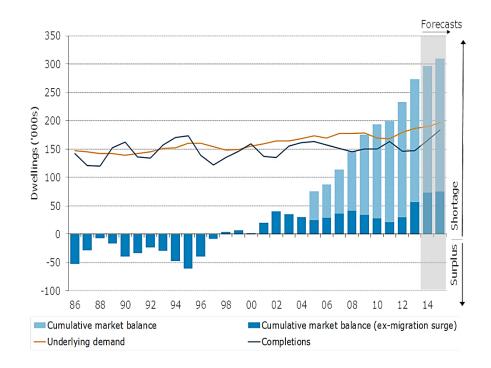
- Extremely limited subprime / low doc lending since 2008
- Low levels of 100% LVR lending

Banks 'own' their credit risks

- Lenders perform income verification
- Very low level of securitisation (2% of total housing finance and declining³) aligns origination and underwriting

Housing supply

Continues to trail population growth (with the exception of certain historical 'hot spots' e.g. Gold Coast 2007-2009)





^{1.} Source: WorldBank 2013.

^{2.} Source: RBA Financial Stability Review Mar 2015.

^{3.} Source: APRA banking statistics.

Australia Home Loans portfolio

or dersonal use only

1H15	portfolio	statistics ¹
------	-----------	-------------------------

Total Number of Home Loan Accounts	934k
Total Home Loans FUM	\$218b
% of Total Australia Geography Lending	60%
% of Total Group Lending	39%
Owner Occupied Loans - % of Portfolio ²	60%
Average Loan Size at Origination (1H15 average) ^{3,4}	\$376k
Average LVR at Origination (1H15) ^{3,4,5}	71%
Average Dynamic LVR of Portfolio ^{4,5,6}	51%
% of Portfolio Ahead on Repayments ^{7,8}	43%
% of Portfolio Paying Interest Only ⁸	35%

Dynamic loan to value ratio⁵ % of Portfolio 50% ■ Sep 12 45% Mar 13 40% Sep 13 35% ■ Mar 14 Sep 14 30% Mar 15 25% 20% LVR >90% 15% 4.08% (Mar 15)⁹ 10% 5% 0% 0-60% 61-75% 76-80% 81-90% 91-95% 95%+

Individual provision as % of average NLA

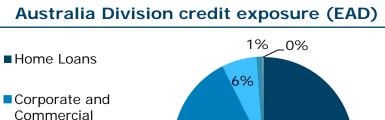
	FY12	FY13	FY14	1H15
Group	0.38%	0.25%	0.22%	0.17%
Australia Home Loans	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%

- 1. Home Loans (inclusive of NPLs, exclusive of offset balances). 2. Excludes Equity Manager. 3. Originated 1H15. 4. Unweighted.
- 5. Including capitalised premiums. 6. Valuations updated Mar 2015 where available. 7. % of customers > 30 days ahead of repayments.

8. Excludes revolving credit. 9. Excluding capitalised premiums, the % of portfolio with LVR >90% as at Sep 2014 is 2.35% (Mar 2015 was 2.6%)



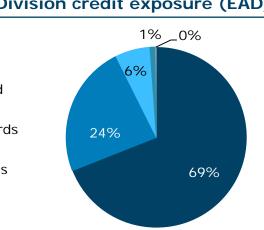
Australia Division



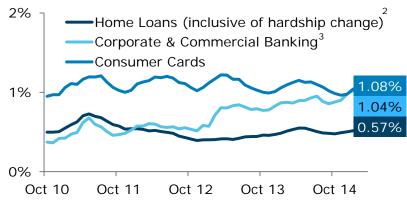
Consumer Cards

Personal Loans

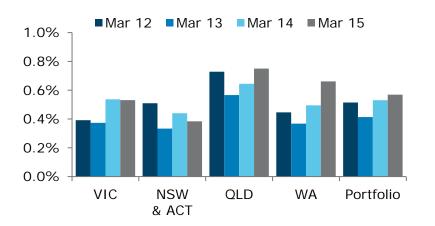
Other



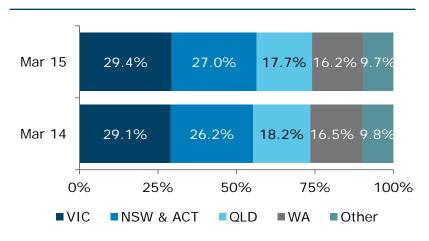
Australia Division 90+ day delinquencies¹



Australia Home Loans 90+ day delinguencies by state¹



Australia Home Loans portfolio by state¹



1. Exclusive of Non Performing Loans.

2. Hardship changes implemented Apr 2013. For comparison: 90+ excluding hardship changes as at Mar 2015 is 0.46%.

3. Includes Small Business, Commercial Cards and Esanda Retail.



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

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements including statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations with respect to ANZ's business and operations, market conditions, results of operations and financial condition, capital adequacy, specific provisions and risk management practices. When used in this presentation, the words "estimate", "project", "intend", "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "should" and similar expressions, as they relate to ANZ and its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. Such statements constitute "forward-looking statements" for the purposes of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. ANZ does not undertake any obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

For further information visit

www.anz.com

or contact

Jill Craig Group General Manager Investor Relations ph: (613) 8654 7749 fax: (613) 8654 9977 e-mail: jill.craig@anz.com

