

NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD
Form 6-K
August 25, 2006

FILE NO 1-9945

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON DC 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN ISSUER

**Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the month of August 2006

National Australia Bank Limited

ACN 004 044 937
(Registrant's Name)

Level 24
500 Bourke Street
MELBOURNE VICTORIA 3000
AUSTRALIA

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

Form 20-F

Form 40-F

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

Yes

No

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82

Group Corporate Affairs
500 Bourke Street, Melbourne
Victoria 3000
Australia

www.nabgroup.com

ABN 12 004 044 937

ASX Announcement

Monday, 21 August 2006

Bank of New Zealand General Disclosure Statement

National Australia Bank today released the General Disclosure Statement for the Bank of New Zealand. This is prepared quarterly to meet a regulatory requirement.

Due to the transition to the New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards it is important to review the notes section if making comparisons with prior periods.

For example, the introduction of fair value for financial instruments added pre-tax income of NZ\$33 million not included as income in the prior period.

Full details of the Bank of New Zealand performance will be provided at the 2006 full year profit announcement on November 3.

For further information:

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Bank of New Zealand
General Short Form Disclosure Statement

For the nine months ended 30 June 2006

No. 42

General Short Form Disclosure Statement
For the nine months ended 30 June 2006

This General Short Form Disclosure Statement has been issued by Bank of New Zealand for the nine months ended 30 June 2006 in accordance with the Registered Bank Disclosure Statement (Off-Quarter New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2005 (the Order).

In this General Short Form Disclosure Statement, unless the context otherwise requires:

- a) Banking Group means Bank of New Zealand and all of its controlled entities; and
- b) Words and phrases defined by the Order have the same meanings.

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Address for Service

The name of the Registered Bank is Bank of New Zealand (referred to either by its full name or as the Bank or the Company) and its address for service is Level 14, BNZ Tower, 125 Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand.

Details of Incorporation

The Bank was incorporated on 29 July 1861 under The New Zealand Bank Act 1861. On 14 March 1989, the Bank became, by virtue of an Order in Council made pursuant to section 4 of the Bank of New Zealand Act 1988, a company limited by shares incorporated and registered under the Companies Act 1955. On 24 March 1997, the Bank was reregistered under the Companies Act 1993.

Voting Securities and Power to Appoint Directors

National Australia Group (NZ) Limited, National Australia Bank Limited and National Equities Limited are the only holders of a direct or indirect qualifying interest in the voting securities of the Bank. There are 2,470,997,499 voting securities of the Bank. National Australia Group (NZ) Limited is the registered and beneficial holder of 2,470,997,499 voting securities. Neither National Australia Bank Limited (the ultimate parent company) nor National Equities Limited (the immediate parent company of National Australia Group (NZ) Limited) is the registered or the beneficial holder of any of the voting securities of the Bank but each has a relevant interest in all of such securities by virtue of National Australia Group (NZ) Limited being related to them in terms of section 5(7) of the Securities Markets Act 1988.

The ultimate parent company has the power under the Bank's constitution to appoint any person as Director of the Bank or to remove any person from the office of Director, from time to time by giving written notice to the Bank. All appointments of Directors must be approved by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand.

Guarantors

The material obligations of the Bank are not guaranteed.

Insurance Business

The Banking Group does not conduct any Insurance Business, as defined in clause 3(i) of Bank of New Zealand's Conditions of Registration set out on pages 41 and 42.

Ultimate Parent Bank

Ultimate Parent Bank and Address for Service

The ultimate parent bank of Bank of New Zealand is National Australia Bank Limited whose address for service is Level 13, 140 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia.

Legally Enforceable Restrictions that may Materially Inhibit National Australia Bank Limited's Legal Ability to Provide Material Financial Support to Bank of New Zealand

National Australia Bank Limited does not guarantee the obligations of Bank of New Zealand.

Pursuant to the Banking Act 1959 (Cth), the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority has issued a legally enforceable prudential standard which restricts associations between an authorised deposit-taking institution (such as National Australia Bank Limited) and its related entities.

Any provision of material financial support to Bank of New Zealand by National Australia Bank Limited would need to comply with the following pertinent requirements of the prudential standard:

1. National Australia Bank Limited should not undertake any third-party dealings with the prime purpose of supporting the business of Bank of New Zealand. National Australia Bank Limited must avoid giving any impression

of its support unless there are formal legal arrangements in place providing for such support.

2. National Australia Bank Limited should not hold unlimited exposures to Bank of New Zealand.
3. National Australia Bank Limited should not enter into cross-default clauses whereby a default by Bank of New Zealand on an obligation (whether financial or otherwise) is deemed to trigger a default of National Australia Bank Limited in its obligations.
4. In determining limits on acceptable levels of exposure to Bank of New Zealand, the Board of Directors of National Australia Bank Limited should have regard to the level of exposures which would be approved for unrelated entities of broadly equivalent credit status, and the impact on National Australia Bank Limited's stand-alone capital and liquidity positions, as well as its ability to continue operating, in the event of a failure of any related entity to which National Australia Bank Limited is exposed.
5. National Australia Bank Limited's exposure to Bank of New Zealand cannot exceed 50% of National Australia Bank Limited's stand-alone capital base, and its aggregate exposure to all related authorised deposit-taking institutions cannot exceed 150% of that capital base. Exposures in excess of these limits require the prior approval of the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.

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The Australian Prudential Regulation Authority has broad powers under the Banking Act 1959 (Cth) to give legally enforceable directions to National Australia Bank Limited in circumstances, for example, where it considers that National Australia Bank Limited has not complied with prudential standards or that it is in the interests of National Australia Bank Limited's deposit holders to do so. In the event that National Australia Bank Limited becomes unlikely to be able to meet its obligations or is about to suspend payments, the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority has the power to take control of National Australia Bank Limited's business or appoint an administrator to National Australia Bank Limited's affairs.

The priority of the creditors of National Australia Bank Limited in the event that National Australia Bank Limited is unable to meet its obligations is governed by various Australian laws, including the Banking Act 1959 (Cth). That Act provides that the assets of National Australia Bank Limited in Australia are to be available to meet its deposit liabilities in Australia in priority to all other liabilities.

Directorate

Communications addressed to the Directors and responsible persons, or any of them, may be sent to Level 14, BNZ Tower, 125 Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand.

Change in Directors

Change in Directors of the Bank since the date of the previous Disclosure Statement, being 13 June 2006, is as follows:

Ross Edward Pinney, retired as a Director on 28 July 2006.

Responsible Persons

Messrs. Thomas Kirriemuir McDonald and Peter Leonard Thodey, whose occupations, professional qualifications, countries of residence, and directorships are disclosed in the General Disclosure Statement for the six months ended 31 March 2006, have been authorised in writing to sign this Disclosure Statement in accordance with section 82 of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989, on behalf of the other Directors, being:

Cameron Anthony Clyne
Edwin Gilmour Johnson
Dr. Susan Carrel Macken
Heughan Bassett Rennie, C.B.E., Q.C.
Janine Laurel Smith
John Douglas Storey, O.N.Z.M.

Income Statement

For the nine months ended 30 June 2006

| Dollars in Millions | Note | Consolidated Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/06 | Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/05 | Unaudited 12 Months 30/9/05 |
|---|------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Interest income | | 2,795 | 2,328 | 3,163 |
| Interest expense | | 1,980 | 1,589 | 2,175 |
| Net interest income | | 815 | 739 | 988 |
| Gains less losses on financial instruments at fair value | 2 | 108 | 55 | 76 |
| Other operating income | | 266 | 282 | 383 |
| Total operating income | | 1,189 | 1,076 | 1,447 |
| Operating expenses | | 538 | 540 | 733 |
| Total operating profit before impairment losses on credit exposures and income tax expense | | 651 | 536 | 714 |
| Impairment losses on credit exposures | 12 | 36 | 17 | 34 |
| Total operating profit before income tax expense | | 615 | 519 | 680 |
| Income tax expense | | 190 | 145 | 160 |
| Net profit from continuing activities | | 425 | 374 | 520 |
| Net profit from discontinued operations | 8 | 23 | 7 | 5 |
| Net profit attributable to shareholder of Bank of New Zealand | | 448 | 381 | 525 |

The accounting policies and other notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these interim financial statements.

Due to the adoption of NZ IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation, NZ IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and NZ IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts on 1 October 2005, some numbers in the current financial period may not be comparable to the previous reporting periods. Please refer to Note 1 Principal Accounting Policies and Note 28 Transition to New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards for further details.

Statement of Recognised Income and Expense
For the nine months ended 30 June 2006

| Dollars in Millions | Note | Consolidated Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/06 | Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/05 | Unaudited 12 Months 30/9/05 |
|---|------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Changes in items recognised directly in equity during the period: | | | | |
| Net actuarial losses on defined benefit pension plan | | | | (2) |
| Net change in asset revaluation reserve | | | | 2 |
| Net change in foreign currency translation reserve | | 7 | (1) | |
| Net change in cash flow hedge reserve | | (1) | | |
| Total changes in items recognised directly in equity during the period | | 6 | (1) | |
| Net profit attributable to shareholder of Bank of New Zealand | | 448 | 381 | 525 |
| Total recognised income and expense for the period | 17 | 454 | 380 | 525 |

The accounting policies and other notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these interim financial statements.

Due to the adoption of NZ IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation, NZ IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and NZ IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts on 1 October 2005, some numbers in the current financial period may not be comparable to the previous reporting periods. Please refer to Note 1 Principal Accounting Policies and Note 28 Transition to New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards for further details.

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Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2006

| Dollars in Millions | Note | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|---|------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | 4 | 127 | 196 | 132 |
| Due from other financial institutions | 5 | 1,008 | 392 | 720 |
| Trading securities | 6 | 3,527 | 1,584 | 1,163 |
| Other money market placements | 7 | 991 | 728 | 615 |
| Assets held for sale | 8 | 604 | | |
| Investments available for sale | 9 | 50 | | |
| Investments held to maturity | 10 | 55 | 1,022 | 1,072 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 11 | 41,303 | 36,582 | 37,829 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | 1,538 | 855 | 897 |
| Amounts due from related entities | | 184 | 179 | 170 |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 90 | 570 | 554 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 111 | 125 | 159 |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets | | 62 | 105 | 107 |
| Other assets | | 677 | 612 | 565 |
| Total assets | | 50,327 | 42,950 | 43,983 |
| Financed by: | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Due to central banks and other financial institutions | 14 | 2,746 | 2,500 | 1,685 |
| Other money market deposits | 15 | 9,553 | 7,546 | 8,081 |
| Trading liabilities | | 266 | 117 | 245 |
| Liabilities associated with assets held for sale | 8 | 49 | | |
| Deposits from customers | 16 | 21,957 | 20,318 | 20,685 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | 1,672 | 1,497 | 1,321 |
| Bonds and notes | | 3,876 | 638 | 583 |
| Amounts due to related entities | | 5,207 | 6,173 | 7,114 |
| Current tax liabilities | | 47 | 12 | 12 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | 69 | 97 | 63 |
| Subordinated loans from related entities | | 1,205 | 905 | 905 |
| Other liabilities | | 699 | 504 | 501 |
| Total liabilities | | 47,346 | 40,307 | 41,195 |
| Shareholder's equity | | | | |
| Contributed equity | | 1,451 | 1,451 | 1,451 |
| Reserves | 18 | 2 | (1) | 2 |
| Retained profits | | 1,528 | 1,193 | 1,335 |
| Total shareholder's equity | 17 | 2,981 | 2,643 | 2,788 |
| Total liabilities and shareholder's equity | | 50,327 | 42,950 | 43,983 |

Each of the 2,470,997,499 ordinary shares entitles the shareholder to one vote at any meeting of shareholders.

The paid in capital is included in tier one capital of the Banking Group.

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The accounting policies and other notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these interim financial statements.

Due to the adoption of NZ IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation, NZ IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and NZ IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts on 1 October 2005, some numbers in the current financial period may not be comparable to the previous reporting periods. Please refer to Note 1 Principal Accounting Policies and Note 28 Transition to New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards for further details.

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Cash Flow Statement
For the nine months ended 30 June 2006

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/06 | Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/05 | Unaudited 12 Months 30/9/05 |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Cash was provided from: | | | |
| Interest income | 2,741 | 2,245 | 3,079 |
| Net trading income and derivative financial instruments | | 158 | 174 |
| Other income | 407 | 411 | 550 |
| Cash was applied to: | | | |
| Interest expense | (1,939) | (1,562) | (2,117) |
| Net trading income and derivative financial instruments | (99) | | |
| Operating expenses | (549) | (523) | (686) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities | 561 | 729 | 1,000 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities arising from cash flow movements | | | |
| Cash was provided from: | | | |
| Decrease in due from other financial institutions (term)* | 307 | 90 | |
| Increase in deposits from customers* | 1,272 | 1,314 | 1,681 |
| Increase in due to central banks and other financial institutions (term)* | 282 | 1,182 | |
| Increase in other liabilities | 178 | | |
| Cash was applied to: | | | |
| Increase in due from other financial institutions (term)* | | | (276) |
| Increase in loans and advances to customers* | (3,475) | (2,633) | (3,899) |
| Increase in other assets | (209) | (82) | (91) |
| Increase in other money market placements* | (376) | (143) | (30) |
| Increase in trading securities and trading liabilities* | (2,344) | (828) | (315) |
| Decrease in due to central banks and other financial institutions (term)* | | | (147) |
| Decrease in other liabilities | | (88) | (324) |
| Net changes in operating assets and liabilities | (4,365) | (1,188) | (3,401) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities before income tax | (3,804) | (459) | (2,401) |
| Cash was applied to: | | | |
| Taxes and subvention payments | (130) | (132) | (213) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | (3,934) | (591) | (2,614) |

* The amounts shown represent the net cash flows for the interim financial period.

Due to the adoption of NZ IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation, NZ IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and NZ IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts on 1 October 2005, some numbers in the current financial period may not be comparable to the previous reporting periods. Please refer to Note 1 Principal Accounting Policies and Note 28 Transition to New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards for further details.

| Dollars in Millions | Note | Consolidated Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/06 | Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/05 | Unaudited 12 Months 30/9/05 |
|--|------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | |
| Cash was provided from: | | | | |
| Proceeds on maturity of investments available for sale | | | 5 | 5 |
| Proceeds on maturity of investments held to maturity | | 1,037 | 1,813 | 2,612 |
| Proceeds from sale of controlled entities | 8 | | | 50 |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | | 70 | 78 | 117 |
| Cash was applied to: | | | | |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | | (18) | (4) | (9) |
| Purchase of investments held to maturity | | | (1,953) | (2,791) |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | (167) | (181) | (247) |
| Net cash flows from investing activities | | 922 | (242) | (263) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | |
| Cash was provided from: | | | | |
| Increase in bonds and notes* | | 3,293 | 109 | 54 |
| Increase in other money market deposits* | | 1,486 | | |
| Increase in subordinated loans from related entities | | 300 | | |
| Other related entity funding* | | | 1,432 | 2,380 |
| Cash was applied to: | | | | |
| Decrease in other money market deposits* | | | (848) | (313) |
| Ordinary dividend | | (335) | (235) | (235) |
| Other related entity funding* | | (1,921) | | |
| Net cash flows from financing activities | | 2,823 | 458 | 1,886 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | | (189) | (375) | (991) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | | (1,062) | (71) | (71) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | | (1,251) | (446) | (1,062) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period comprises: | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks (call) | 4 | 127 | 139 | 132 |
| Due from other financial institutions (call) | 5 | 686 | 186 | 91 |
| Due to central banks and other financial institutions (call) | 14 | (2,064) | (771) | (1,285) |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | | (1,251) | (446) | (1,062) |

* The amounts shown represent the net cash flows for the interim financial period.

Due to the adoption of NZ IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation, NZ IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and NZ IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts on 1 October 2005, some numbers in the current financial period may not be comparable to the previous reporting periods. Please refer to Note 1 Principal Accounting Policies and Note 28 Transition to New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards for further details.

| Dollars in Millions | Note | Consolidated Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/06 | Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/05 | Unaudited 12 Months 30/9/05 |
|--|------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Reconciliation of net profit attributable to shareholder of Bank of New Zealand to net cash flows from operating activities | | | | |
| Net profit attributable to shareholder of Bank of New Zealand | | 448 | 381 | 525 |
| Add back non-cash items in net profit: | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | | 80 | 114 | 149 |
| Increase in accrued interest payable | | 40 | 26 | 56 |
| Increase in other operating expenses | | | 21 | 42 |
| Increase in provision for tax | | 72 | 15 | |
| Movement in allowance for impairment losses on credit exposures | 12 | 36 | 18 | 37 |
| Movement in provision for impairment losses on non-financial assets | | | | 11 |
| Unrealised gains less losses on financial instruments at fair value | | | 90 | 75 |
| Deduct non-cash items in net profit: | | | | |
| Decrease in provision for tax | | | | (52) |
| Decrease in other operating expenses | | (8) | | |
| Increase in accrued interest receivable | | (16) | (18) | (1) |
| Other non-cash interest items | | (14) | (49) | (54) |
| Revaluation gains on property, plant and equipment | | | | (2) |
| Unrealised gains less losses on financial instruments at fair value | | (207) | | |
| Deduct operating cash flows not included in profit: | | | | |
| Net change in operating assets and liabilities | | (4,365) | (1,188) | (3,401) |
| Add investing or financing cash flows included in profit: | | | | |
| Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment | | | | 1 |
| Deduct investing or financing cash flows included in profit: | | | | |
| Gain on sale of operating lease assets | | | (1) | |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | | (3,934) | (591) | (2,614) |

Netting of cash flows

Certain cash flows (as indicated by *) are shown net as these cash flows are received and disbursed on behalf of customers and therefore reflect the activities of customers rather than those of the Bank.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Movements in cash and cash equivalents do not represent a cash inflow in the normal sense. Rather, they represent changes in the net inter-bank funding on the balance sheet dates. These balances fluctuate widely in the normal course of business.

The accounting policies and other notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these interim financial statements.

Due to the adoption of NZ IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation, NZ IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and NZ IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts on 1 October 2005, some numbers in the current financial period may not be comparable to the previous reporting periods. Please refer to Note 1 Principal Accounting Policies and Note 28 Transition to New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards for further details.

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Notes to and Forming Part of the Interim Financial Statements
For the nine months ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Principal Accounting Policies

These interim financial statements are general purpose financial reports prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 1993, Companies Act 1993 and the Registered Bank Disclosure Statement (Off-Quarter New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2005.

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP). NZ GAAP comprises New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations as appropriate for profit-orientated entities. The Banking Group adopted NZ IFRS on 1 October 2005.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these interim financial statements are consistent with the accounting policies used in the preparation of the General Disclosure Statement for the six months ended 31 March 2006.

Under NZ IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards, the Banking Group's final opening balance sheet is to be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies effective as at the date of its first complete set of NZ IFRS compliant financial statements, being 30 September 2006.

These accounting policies may need to be adjusted when applied to the first complete set of NZ IFRS compliant financial statements to reflect the effects of both changes in financial reporting requirements arising from new or revised standards or interpretations subsequent to the date of preparation of these interim financial statements, or changes in the Banking Group's circumstances or operations.

Statement of compliance and comparative amounts

Compliance with NZ IFRS ensures that these interim financial statements and the notes thereto, comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ IFRS including NZ IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

Comparatives for the nine months ended 30 June 2005 and year ended 30 September 2005 have been restated, where appropriate, to comply with NZ IFRS. The Banking Group has chosen to take advantage of the exemption available within NZ IFRS 1 and has not restated comparatives in respect of the application of NZ IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation, NZ IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and NZ IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. Reconciliations of NZ IFRS income statement, balance sheet and equity for the year ended 30 September 2005 and the nine months ended 30 June 2005 to that previously published under NZ GAAP are contained within note 28.

Comparative information relating to 30 September 2005 is disclosed in this General Short Form Disclosure Statement as being unaudited. This is because Ernst & Young have performed an independent audit review of the impact of the transition to NZ IFRS on this comparative information rather than a full-scope audit. The next full-scope audit will be performed for the year ending 30 September 2006.

In preparing information to comply with the requirements of NZ IFRS 1, the Banking Group has applied exemptions relating to the following areas of transition to NZ IFRS:

- business combinations undertaken prior to 1 October 2004 have not been restated;
- the fair value of certain items of property, plant and equipment as at 1 October 2004 have been deemed as cost at that date;
- any foreign currency revaluation reserves have been set to zero as at 1 October 2004;
- no adjustment for share based payments granted by the Bank's ultimate parent, National Australia Bank Limited, on or before 7 November 2002 has been reflected in the interim financial statements; and
- certain previously recognised financial instruments have been designated on initial recognition as at 1

October 2005 as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Changes in accounting policies

In addition to the adoption of NZ IFRS, the Banking Group applied a change in accounting policy on 1 October 2005 in accordance with NZ IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets in respect of provisions for maintenance recognised on motor vehicles leased through its wholly owned controlled entity, Custom Fleet (NZ) Limited. Previously maintenance expense had been recorded through the income statement when incurred. A maintenance provision has been created to accrue the total estimated maintenance expense over the life of the lease on a straight line basis. Actual expenditure is matched against the provision and any provision remaining at the termination of the lease is taken to the income statement.

The revised accounting policy matches the lease revenue and expense. The change had the following impact on the interim financial statements:

| Dollars in Millions | 30/6/06 | 30/6/05 | 30/9/05 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Balance sheet | | | |
| Other liabilities | | 9 | 9 |
| Liabilities associated with assets held for sale | 9 | | |
| Retained earnings balance at beginning of period | (6) | (6) | (6) |
| Deferred tax assets | | 3 | 3 |
| Assets held for sale | 3 | | |

It is not practicable to determine the amount of the adjustment that would be required had the policy been applied to periods other than those presented in the interim financial statements, as retrospective information is not available from management information systems.

Income Statement Notes

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/06 | Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/05 | Unaudited 12 Months 30/9/05 |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Note 2 Gains less Losses on Financial Instruments at Fair Value | | | |
| Net gain in the fair value of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss | 6 | | |
| Net gain in the fair value of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss | 11 | | |
| Ineffectiveness arising from hedging relationships | 15 | | |
| Net gain attributable to derivatives used for hedging purposes that do not qualify as designated and effective hedging instruments | 1 | | |
| Other trading income: | | | |
| Foreign exchange trading derivatives | 75 | 51 | 51 |
| Interest rate related trading derivatives | (1) | 3 | 23 |
| Net gain in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held for trading | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Bid/offer adjustment | (1) | | |
| Total gains less losses on financial instruments at fair value | 108 | 55 | 76 |

Included in the net gain in the fair value of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss for the nine months ended 30 June 2006 is \$7 million of losses relating to the movement in the fair value of derivatives used for hedging purposes that do not qualify as designated and effective hedging instruments.

Note 3 Segment Analysis**Business segments**

For the purposes of this note a business segment is a distinguishable component of the entity that is engaged in providing groups of related products and services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. Separate financial information for each segment is reported to the Board of Directors and Managing Director for the purposes of evaluating performance.

The Banking Group's business is organised into four operating segments: Financial Services New Zealand, Corporate and Institutional Banking, Other and Discontinued Operations. Financial Services New Zealand is the retailing arm of the Banking Group, providing a full range of financial services to customers. Corporate and Institutional Banking is responsible for the Banking Group's relationships with large corporations and institutions. It comprises Corporate Banking, Financial Institutions, Markets, Specialised Finance and a services unit. Other includes segments which are not considered to be separate reportable operating segments. Discontinued Operations refer to the Banking Group's fleet management and car leasing business. Refer to note 8 for details on the sale of these operations.

Revenues and expenses directly associated with each business segment are included in determining their result. Transactions between business segments are based on agreed recharges between segments. Segment revenue represents revenue directly attributable to a segment and a portion of the Banking Group's revenue that can be allocated to a segment on a reasonable basis. Segment result represents segment revenue less segment expenses and impairment losses on credit exposures and before income taxes.

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Financial Services New Zealand | Corporate and Institutional Banking | Other | Discontinued Operations | Total |
|---|--|---|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| For the nine months ended 30 June 2006 (Unaudited) | | | | | |
| Segment revenue | 947 | 167 | 75 | | 1,189 |
| Segment result | 451 | 112 | 52 | 35 | 650 |

**For the nine months ended 30 June 2005
(Unaudited)**

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| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|----|---|-------|
| Segment revenue | 882 | 130 | 64 | | 1,076 |
| Segment result | 387 | 93 | 39 | 9 | 528 |

**For the year ended 30 September 2005
(Unaudited)**

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-----|----|---|-------|
| Segment revenue | 1,181 | 174 | 92 | | 1,447 |
| Segment result | 507 | 114 | 59 | 6 | 686 |

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Asset Notes

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Note 4 Cash and Balances with Central Banks | | | |
| Notes and coins | 127 | 139 | 132 |
| Loans and advances to central banks | | 57 | |
| Total cash and balances with central banks | 127 | 196 | 132 |
| Cash and balances with central banks were recorded as: | | | |
| At amortised cost | 127 | 196 | 132 |
| Total cash and balances with central banks | 127 | 196 | 132 |
| Note 5 Due from Other Financial Institutions | | | |
| Transaction balances with other financial institutions | 169 | 151 | 87 |
| Securities purchased under agreements to resell with other financial institutions | 204 | 89 | 522 |
| Loans and advances due from other financial institutions | 635 | 152 | 111 |
| Total amounts due from other financial institutions | 1,008 | 392 | 720 |
| Due from other financial institutions comprise of: | | | |
| Call advances | 686 | 186 | 91 |
| Term advances | 322 | 206 | 629 |
| Total amounts due from other financial institutions | 1,008 | 392 | 720 |
| Due from other financial institutions were recorded as: | | | |
| At amortised cost | 491 | 392 | 720 |
| Designated at fair value through profit or loss | 517 | | |
| Total amounts due from other financial institutions | 1,008 | 392 | 720 |
| Note 6 Trading Securities | | | |
| Treasury bills | 1,392 | 256 | 179 |
| Government securities | 174 | 118 | 83 |
| Bank bills | 1,686 | 877 | 553 |
| Promissory notes | 233 | 268 | 337 |
| Other securities | 42 | 65 | 11 |
| Total trading securities | 3,527 | 1,584 | 1,163 |

Included in trading securities as at 30 June 2006 were assets of \$164 million encumbered through repurchase agreements

(30 June 2005: \$108 million; 30 September 2005: \$49 million) and \$949 million used to secure deposit obligations (30 June 2005: nil; 30 September 2005: nil).

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Note 7 Other Money Market Placements | | | |
| Money market placements with non-financial institutions | 651 | 496 | 615 |
| Securities purchased under agreements to resell with non-financial institutions | 340 | 232 | |
| Total other money market placements | 991 | 728 | 615 |
| Other money market placements were recorded as: | | | |
| At amortised cost | 340 | 728 | 615 |

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| | | | |
|---|------------|-----|-----|
| Designated at fair value through profit or loss | 651 | | |
| Total other money market placements | 991 | 728 | 615 |

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Note 8 Investments in Controlled Entities**Incorporation of controlled entities**

BNZ International Funding Limited, a wholly owned controlled entity of Bank of New Zealand, was incorporated on 2 June 2005, with contributed equity of \$100,000. The purpose of this entity is to generate offshore wholesale funding for the Banking Group through the issuance of commercial paper and medium term debt securities through its London branch.

Sale of controlled entities

On 30 June 2005, BNZ International Limited sold the voting rights in Amber Liquid Investments Limited, a controlled entity of the Banking Group, for consideration of \$2,550.

On 27 September 2005, BNZ Investments Limited sold 100% of the share capital in Screen Holdings No. 3 Limited to an unrelated party for consideration of \$50 million.

The disposal of the controlled entities had the following impact on the Banking Group's consolidated balance sheet:

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Cash proceeds from sale of controlled entities | | | 50 |
| Impact on net assets | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | | 500 | 500 |
| Loans and advances to customers | | (500) | (500) |
| Other assets | | | (50) |
| Total impact on net assets | | | (50) |

Winding up of controlled entities

On 17 February 2006, the following controlled entities were wound up:

| Name | Country of Incorporation | Principal Activities |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Quill Financing Limited | New Zealand | Non-trading |
| Peterel Financing Limited | New Zealand | Non-trading |
| Maroro Leasing Limited | New Zealand | Non-trading |

On 7 April 2006, the Banking Group wound up the following controlled entities:

| Name | Country of Incorporation | Principal Activities |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Screen Holdings No. 5 Limited | New Zealand | Non-trading |
| Screen Holdings No. 6 Limited | New Zealand | Non-trading |

On 19 June 2006, the Banking Group wound up the following controlled entity:

| Name | Country of Incorporation | Principal Activities |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Flamingo Holdings Incorporated | United States | Non-trading |

The winding up of these companies had no impact on the Banking Group's consolidated balance sheet.

Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

In November 2005, National Australia Bank Limited announced that it was undertaking a process to seek expressions of interest for its wholly owned fleet leasing and management business. This includes Custom Fleet (NZ) Limited, a wholly owned controlled entity of the Banking Group. As at 28 March 2006, the assets and liabilities of Custom Fleet (NZ) Limited were classified as being held for sale. The results arising from Custom Fleet (NZ) Limited have been classified as discontinued operations.

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The net profit from discontinued operations shown in the income statement comprised:

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/06 | Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/05 | Unaudited 12 Months 30/9/05 |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Interest income | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Interest expense | 24 | 22 | 30 |
| Net interest expense | (23) | (21) | (28) |
| Other operating income | 141 | 142 | 188 |
| Total operating income | 118 | 121 | 160 |
| Operating expenses | 83 | 111 | 152 |
| Total operating profit before impairment losses on credit exposures and income tax expense | 35 | 10 | 8 |
| Impairment losses on credit exposures | | 1 | 2 |
| Total operating profit before income tax expense | 35 | 9 | 6 |
| Income tax expense | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| Net profit from discontinued operations | 23 | 7 | 5 |

On 28 March 2006, the Banking Group ceased charging depreciation in respect of assets classified as being held for sale. The after-tax impact of this has been to increase Net profit from discontinued operations for the nine months ended 30 June 2006 by \$17 million.

The assets and liabilities of Custom Fleet (NZ) Limited as at 30 June 2006 comprised:

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Assets | |
| Loans and advances to customers | 4 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 490 |
| Deferred tax assets | 7 |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets | 54 |
| Other assets | 49 |
| Assets held for sale | 604 |
| Liabilities | |
| Current tax liabilities | 15 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 14 |
| Other liabilities | 20 |
| Liabilities associated with assets held for sale | 49 |

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/06 | Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/05 | Unaudited 12 Months 30/9/05 |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Cash flows from discontinued operations comprise of: | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 87 | 91 | 122 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | (89) | (88) | (116) |
| Net cash flows from discontinued operations | (2) | 3 | 6 |

Subsequent events

Custom Fleet (NZ) Limited was sold on 31 July 2006 to an unrelated party for consideration of A\$115 million.

The sale of Custom Fleet (NZ) Limited is estimated to have the following impact on the Banking Group's consolidated balance sheet:

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited |
|--|---------------------------|
| Cash proceeds from sale of controlled entity | 140 |
| Impact on net assets | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | 440 |
| Assets held for sale | (604) |
| Liabilities associated with assets held for sale | 49 |
| Total impact on net assets | (115) |
| Gain on sale of controlled entity | 25 |

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Note 9 Investments Available for Sale | | | |
| Other investments | 50 | | |
| Total investments available for sale | 50 | | |
| Note 10 Investments Held to Maturity | | | |
| Treasury bills | 5 | 962 | 1,022 |
| Other securities | 50 | 60 | 50 |
| Total investments held to maturity | 55 | 1,022 | 1,072 |

Included in held to maturity investments of the Bank as at 30 June 2006 were no assets encumbered through repurchase agreements (30 June 2005: nil; 30 September 2005: nil) and no assets used to secure deposit obligations (30 June 2005: \$326 million; 30 September 2005: \$268 million).

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Note 11 Loans and Advances to Customers | | | |
| Overdrafts | 1,679 | 1,622 | 1,601 |
| Credit card outstandings | 1,210 | 1,155 | 1,155 |
| Lease finance | 12 | 20 | 31 |
| Housing loans | 19,864 | 17,417 | 18,019 |
| Other term lending | 18,627 | 16,458 | 17,115 |
| Other lending | 116 | 114 | 126 |
| Total gross loans and advances to customers | 41,508 | 36,786 | 38,047 |
| Deduct: | | | |
| Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers | 141 | 201 | 214 |
| Unearned future income on lease finance | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Deferred income | 23 | | |
| Hedge adjustment on fair value instruments | 40 | | |
| Total deductions | 205 | 204 | 218 |
| Total net loans and advances to customers | 41,303 | 36,582 | 37,829 |
| Total net loans and advances to customers were recorded as: | | | |
| At amortised cost | 29,058 | 36,582 | 37,829 |
| Designated at fair value through profit or loss | 12,245 | | |
| Total net loans and advances to customers | 41,303 | 36,582 | 37,829 |

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Other Impaired Assets Unaudited 30/6/06 | Restructured Assets Unaudited 30/6/06 | Other Assets Under Administration Unaudited 30/6/06 | Past Due Assets Unaudited 30/6/06 | Total Unaudited 30/6/06 | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|-------------------------------|----|---|
| Note 12 Allowance for Impairment Losses on Credit Exposures | | | | | | | |
| Allowance for impairment losses on credit exposures | | | | | | | |
| Allowance for impairment losses on individual financial assets | | | | | | | |
| Balance of specific provisions at beginning of period under previous NZ GAAP | 37 | | | 2 | 39 | | |
| Adjustment required upon transition to NZ IFRS | (2 |) | | (2 |) | (4 |) |
| Balance at beginning of period under NZ IFRS | 35 | | | | 35 | | |
| Charge to income statement | 26 | | | | 26 | | |
| Amounts written off | (42 |) | | | (42 |) | |
| Recovery of amounts written off in previous periods | 8 | | | | 8 | | |
| Provisions relating to assets held for sale | (5 |) | | | (5 |) | |
| Balance at end of period | 22 | | | | 22 | | |
| Allowance for impairment losses on groups of financial assets | | | | | | | |
| Balance of general provision at beginning of period under previous NZ GAAP | | | | | 175 | | |
| Adjustment required for collective impairment upon transition to NZ IFRS | | | | | (65 |) | |
| Balance of collective impairment at beginning of period under NZ IFRS | | | | | 110 | | |
| Charge to income statement | | | | | 10 | | |
| Provisions relating to assets held for sale | | | | | (1 |) | |
| Balance at end of period | | | | | 119 | | |
| Total allowance for impairment losses on credit exposures | | | | | 141 | | |

The above table reflects allowances for impairment losses on financial assets held at amortised cost. A credit adjustment on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss is incorporated into the carrying value of those assets and therefore is not included in the above table.

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Other Impaired Assets Unaudited 30/6/05 | Restructured Assets Unaudited 30/6/05 | Other Assets Under Administration Unaudited 30/6/05 | Past Due Assets Unaudited 30/6/05 | Total Unaudited 30/6/05 |
|---|---|--|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Specific provisions for doubtful debts | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of period | 21 | | | 2 | 23 |
| Transfer from general provision | 6 | | | 7 | 13 |
| Amounts written off | (2 |) | | (13 |) |
| Recovery of amounts written off in previous periods | 1 | | | 6 | 7 |
| Balance at end of period | 26 | | | 2 | 28 |
| General provision for doubtful debts | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of period | | | | | 169 |
| Transfer to specific provisions | | | | | (13 |
| Charge to income statement continuing activities | | | | | 17 |
| Charge to income statement discontinued operations | | | | | 1 |
| Other | | | | | (1 |
| Balance at end of period | | | | | 173 |
| Total allowance for impairment losses on credit exposures | | | | | 201 |

30 September 2005 (Unaudited)

| | | | | | |
|---|----|---|--|-----|-----|
| Specific provisions for doubtful debts | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of period | 21 | | | 2 | 23 |
| Transfer from general provision | 21 | | | 9 | 30 |
| Amounts written off | (6 |) | | (17 |) |
| Recovery of amounts written off in previous periods | 1 | | | 8 | 9 |
| Balance at end of period | 37 | | | 2 | 39 |
| General provision for doubtful debts | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of period | | | | | 169 |
| Transfer to specific provisions | | | | | (30 |
| Charge to income statement continuing activities | | | | | 34 |
| Charge to income statement discontinued operations | | | | | 3 |
| Other | | | | | (1 |
| Balance at end of period | | | | | 175 |
| Total allowance for impairment losses on credit exposures | | | | | 214 |

Upon transition to NZ IFRS, the Banking Group has applied an incurred loss basis to the calculation of allowances for impairment losses in groups of financial assets. Under previous NZ GAAP, the Banking Group used an expected loss methodology.

Prior to 1 October 2005 (the date at which NZ IAS 39 was adopted), specific provisions were recognised against past due assets where the Banking Group expected to incur a loss in relation to particular portfolios (where payment of principal or interest are contractually past due between 90 to 180 days), however, specific identification of individual balances was impracticable. Following the adoption of NZ IAS 39 impairment losses were no longer recognised against these facilities as they formed part of the allowance for impairment losses on groups of

financial assets.

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Note 13 Asset Quality

The Banking Group provides for impairment losses on credit exposures as disclosed in note 12. Accordingly, when management determines that recovery of a loan is doubtful, the principal amount and accrued interest on the obligation are written down to estimated net realisable value and interest charges are no longer recognised in the income statement.

Pre-allowance balances at end of period

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Other impaired assets | 54 | 113 | 115 |
| Restructured assets | | | |
| Other assets under administration | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Past due assets | 40 | 65 | 44 |
| Total pre-allowance balances | 96 | 181 | 161 |

Past due loans are not necessarily doubtful. Gross amounts for the Banking Group have been stated without taking into account security available for such loans. The Banking Group did not have any assets acquired through security enforcement as at 30 June 2006 (30 June 2005: nil; 30 September 2005: nil).

As at 30 June 2006, the Banking Group has no customer outstanding balances for loans designated at fair value through profit or loss that were deemed to be impaired (on transition to NZ IFRS on 1 October 2005: \$20 million).

Off-balance sheet impaired assets

There were no off-balance sheet facilities included in the above end of period balance as at 30 June 2006 (30 June 2005: nil; 30 September 2005: nil). No allowance for impairment losses on individual off-balance sheet credit related commitments had been made as at 30 June 2006 (30 June 2005: nil; 30 September 2005: nil).

Liability Notes

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Note 14 Due to Central Banks and Other Financial Institutions | | | |
| Transaction balances with other financial institutions | 478 | 453 | 389 |
| Securities sold under agreements to repurchase from other financial institutions | 426 | 327 | 153 |
| Deposits from central banks | 184 | 265 | 203 |
| Deposits from other financial institutions | 1,658 | 1,455 | 940 |
| Total due to central banks and other financial institutions | 2,746 | 2,500 | 1,685 |
| Due to central banks and other financial institutions comprise of: | | | |
| Call | 2,064 | 771 | 1,285 |
| Term | 682 | 1,729 | 400 |
| Total due to central banks and other financial institutions | 2,746 | 2,500 | 1,685 |
| Due to central banks and other financial institutions were recorded as: | | | |
| At amortised cost | 2,438 | 2,500 | 1,685 |
| Designated at fair value through profit or loss | 308 | | |
| Total due to central banks and other financial institutions | 2,746 | 2,500 | 1,685 |

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Note 15 Other Money Market Deposits | | | |
| Money market deposits from non-financial institutions | 2,523 | 2,594 | 2,586 |
| Certificates of deposit | 3,064 | 3,306 | 3,764 |
| Commercial paper | 3,966 | 1,646 | 1,731 |
| Total other money market deposits | 9,553 | 7,546 | 8,081 |
| Other money market deposits were recorded as: | | | |
| At amortised cost | | 7,546 | 8,081 |
| Designated at fair value through profit or loss | 9,553 | | |
| Total other money market deposits | 9,553 | 7,546 | 8,081 |
| Note 16 Deposits from Customers | | | |
| Demand deposits not bearing interest | 543 | 574 | 654 |
| Demand deposits bearing interest | 8,676 | 8,499 | 8,227 |
| Term deposits | 12,738 | 11,245 | 11,804 |
| Total deposits from customers | 21,957 | 20,318 | 20,685 |

Shareholder s Equity Notes

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Note 17 Shareholder s Equity | | | |
| Total shareholder s equity at beginning of period | 2,788 | 2,504 | 2,504 |
| Adjustments required as a result of changes in accounting policy | | | |
| Retained profits | | (6) | (6) |
| Total adjustments required as a result of changes in accounting policy | | (6) | (6) |
| Adjustments required as a result of transition to NZ IFRS | | | |
| Cash flow hedge reserve (refer to note 28) | (6) | | |
| Retained profits (refer to note 28) | 80 | | |
| Total adjustments required as a result of transition to NZ IFRS | 74 | | |
| Total adjusted shareholder s equity at beginning of period | 2,862 | 2,498 | 2,498 |
| Total recognised income and expenses for the period | 454 | 380 | 525 |
| Transactions with owners during the period | | | |
| Ordinary dividend | (335) | (235) | (235) |
| Total transactions with owners during the period | (335) | (235) | (235) |
| Movement in shareholder s equity for the period | 119 | 145 | 290 |
| Total shareholder s equity at end of period | 2,981 | 2,643 | 2,788 |

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Note 18 Reserves | | | |
| Asset revaluation reserve | 2 | | 2 |
| Foreign currency translation reserve | 7 | (1) | |
| Cash flow hedge reserve | (7) | | |
| Total reserves | 2 | (1) | 2 |

Other Notes

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Note 19 Interest Earning and Discount Bearing Assets and Liabilities and Ranking of Liabilities | | | |
| Interest earning and discount bearing assets | 47,219 | 40,635 | 41,672 |
| Interest and discount bearing liabilities | 44,267 | 37,623 | 38,644 |

Ranking of liabilities

The deposit liabilities reported in these interim financial statements by the Banking Group are unsecured and rank equally with the Banking Group's other unsecured liabilities. Other liabilities totalling \$90 million as at 30 June 2006 (30 June 2005: \$76 million; 30 September 2005: \$88 million) rank in priority to general creditors' claims in a winding up of the Bank. Subordinated loans from related entities totalling \$1,205 million as at 30 June 2006 (30 June 2005: \$905 million; 30 September 2005: \$905 million) rank behind the claims of all other creditors in a winding up. Included in liabilities are obligations of the Bank under repurchase agreements where the Bank has agreed to repurchase Government stock totalling \$619 million as at 30 June 2006 (30 June 2005: \$327 million; 30 September 2005: \$153 million). The Bank held secured deposits of \$949 million as at 30 June 2006 (30 June 2005: \$322 million; 30 September 2005: \$266 million).

Note 20 Forward Commitments to Purchase Securities

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Forward purchases of securities | 184 | 76 | 54 |

Note 21 Contingent Liabilities and Credit Commitments

Bank of New Zealand and other income tax group members have a joint and several liability for the income tax liability of the income tax group. Bank of New Zealand is not expected to incur any additional tax liability as a result of this joint and several liability.

Contingent liabilities and credit commitments exist in respect of commitments to extend credit, letters of credit and financial guarantees, as well as claims, potential claims and court proceedings against entities in the Banking Group. With the exception of the amended assessment from the Inland Revenue Department in relation to structured finance transactions disclosed below, the potential liability arising in respect of these claims cannot be accurately assessed. Where some loss is probable appropriate provisions have been made.

Bank of New Zealand provided a Deed of Indemnity in respect of the performance prior to 1 February 2006 by the company then known as BNZ Investment Management Limited, of certain Trustee functions that were delegated to that company relating to certain unit trusts of which it is the manager. Prior to 1 February 2006, BNZ Investment Management Limited was a controlled entity of National Australia Bank Limited. On 31 January 2006, BNZ Investment Management Limited was sold to Assure New Zealand Limited, a wholly owned controlled entity of AXA Asia

Pacific Holdings Limited, and was renamed Assure Funds Management Limited.

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The principal amount of the Banking Group's derivative and off-balance sheet exposures as at 30 June 2006 (excluding sold puts and sold calls on foreign exchange option contracts, interest rate contracts and other option contracts) is disclosed in note 24.

The notional amount of sold puts and sold calls outstanding as at the off-quarter balance sheet date comprised:

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Foreign exchange option contracts | 948 | 444 | 442 |
| Interest rate option contracts | 868 | 1,223 | 1,010 |
| Other option contracts | 321 | 9 | 11 |

New Zealand structured finance transactions

The New Zealand Inland Revenue Department (the IRD) is carrying out a review of certain structured finance transactions in the banking industry.

As part of this review, the Bank and one of its wholly owned controlled entities have received amended tax assessments for the 1998 to 2002 years from the IRD with respect to certain structured finance transactions. The amended assessments are for income tax of approximately \$256 million. Interest will be payable on this amount, and the possible application of penalties has yet to be considered by the IRD.

The New Zealand Government introduced new legislation, effective 1 July 2005, which addresses their concerns with banks entering into these transactions. All of the structured finance transactions of the Banking Group that are the subject of the IRD's review were terminated by that date.

If the IRD issues amended assessments for all transactions for periods up to 30 June 2005, the maximum sum of primary tax which the IRD might claim for all years is approximately \$416 million. In addition, as at 30 June 2006, interest of \$139 million (net of tax) will be payable.

The Banking Group is confident that its position in relation to the application of the taxation law is correct and it is disputing the IRD's position with respect to these transactions. The Banking Group has obtained independent legal opinions that confirm that the transactions complied with New Zealand tax law. The transactions are similar to transactions undertaken by other New Zealand banks. The Banking Group has commenced legal proceedings to challenge the IRD's assessments.

The financial effect of the unpaid balance of the amounts owing under the amended assessments has not been brought to account in the interim financial statements for the nine months ended 30 June 2006.

Commerce Commission

In November 2004, the New Zealand Commerce Commission publicly notified its intention to prosecute a number of credit and debit card issuers for alleged misleading practices under the Fair Trading Act 1986. The Bank was included in those allegations. That followed an industry-wide investigation into the disclosure of international currency conversion fees on credit and debit card transactions.

In February 2005, charges were laid against a number of card issuers, including the Bank, in relation to this matter. In February 2006, the Commerce Commission filed a civil claim against the Bank. Similar proceedings have been filed against other issuers.

A provision has been made in relation to costs and other matters in the General Short Form Disclosure Statement for the nine months ended 30 June 2006.

Please refer to note 29 for developments on this matter subsequent to the balance sheet date.

Note 22 Credit Exposures to Connected Persons and Non-Bank Connected Persons

The Reserve Bank of New Zealand defines Connected Persons to be other members of the National Australia Bank Limited Group and Directors of the Bank. Controlled entities of the Bank are not connected persons. Credit exposures to connected persons are based on actual credit exposures rather than internal limits, net of allowance for impairment losses on individual financial assets and exclude advances of a capital nature. Credit exposures to connected persons reported in the table below are on a gross basis.

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Unaudited As At 30/6/06 | Unaudited As At 30/6/05 | Unaudited As At 30/9/05 | Unaudited Peak for the 3 Months Ended 30/6/06 | Unaudited Peak for the 3 Months Ended 30/6/05 | Unaudited Peak for the 3 Months Ended 30/9/05 |
| Credit exposure to connected persons | 633 | 467 | 556 | 873 | 614 | 556 |
| Credit exposure to connected persons expressed as a percentage of tier one capital of the Banking Group at end of period | 22.4 | % 19.0 | % 20.9 | 30.8 | % 25.0 | % 20.9 |
| Credit exposure to non-bank connected persons | 0.0 | % 0.0 | % 0.0 | 0.0 | % 0.0 | % 0.0 |

As at 30 June 2006, the Banking Group's rating-contingent limit was 70% of the Banking Group's tier one capital. There were no changes to this limit during the three months ended 30 June 2006. Within the overall rating-contingent limit, there is a sublimit of 15% of tier one capital which applies to aggregate credit exposure to non-bank connected persons.

The rating-contingent limit on lending to connected persons as set out in the Bank's Conditions of Registration has been complied with at all times during the three months ended 30 June 2006.

Where a bank is funding a large loan it is common practice to share the risk of a customer default with the connected banks. These arrangements are called risk lay-off arrangements. As at 30 June 2006, the Banking Group had contingent credit exposures of \$99 million (30 June 2005: nil; 30 September 2005: nil) arising from risk lay-off arrangements with connected persons. There were no allowances for impairment losses on individual financial assets against credit exposures to connected persons as at 30 June 2006 (specific provisions against credit exposures to connected persons as at 30 June 2005 and 30 September 2005 were nil).

Note 23 Concentrations of Credit Exposures to Individual Counterparties and Groups of Closely Related Counterparties

The Banking Group's disclosure of concentrations of credit exposures to individual counterparties and groups of closely related counterparties is based on actual credit exposures, and excludes credit exposures to connected persons and OECD governments. Peak credit exposures to individual counterparties are calculated using the Banking Group's end of period shareholder's equity.

| Percentage of Shareholder's Equity % | Consolidated Peak End of Day Credit Exposures to Individual Counterparties and Groups of Closely Related Counterparties | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Number of Non-Banks | | | Number of Banks | | |
| | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/6/06 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/6/05 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/9/05 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/6/06 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/6/05 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/9/05 |
| 10 - 19 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| 20 - 29 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| 30 - 39 | | | | 1 | | |
| 40 - 49 | | | | | | |
| 50 - 59 | | | | 1 | | |

| Percentage of Shareholder's Equity % | Consolidated Balance Sheet Date Credit Exposures to Individual Counterparties and Groups of Closely Related Counterparties | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Number of Non-Banks | | | Number of Banks | | |
| | Unaudited As At 30/6/06 | Unaudited As At 30/6/05 | Unaudited As At 30/9/05 | Unaudited As At 30/6/06 | Unaudited As At 30/6/05 | Unaudited As At 30/9/05 |
| 10 - 19 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 20 - 29 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | |

Large exposure credit ratings

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Unaudited As At 30/6/06 | Unaudited As At 30/6/06 | Unaudited As At 30/6/05 | Unaudited As At 30/6/05 | Unaudited As At 30/9/05 | Unaudited As At 30/9/05 |
| | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| Non-banks | | | | | | |
| Exposures of investment grade credit rating | 1,078 | 62 | 1,397 | 84 | 1,137 | 67 |
| Exposures that are unrated or that do not meet a specified ratings criterion | 674 | 38 | 263 | 16 | 564 | 33 |
| Total non-banks exposures | 1,752 | 100 | 1,660 | 100 | 1,701 | 100 |
| Banks | | | | | | |
| Exposures of investment grade credit rating | 2,259 | 100 | 1,149 | 100 | 938 | 100 |
| Total banks exposures | 2,259 | 100 | 1,149 | 100 | 938 | 100 |

Where the Banking Group is making large loans it is common practice to share the risk of a customer default with other connected banks or enter into other risk lay-off arrangements. The above tables have been compiled using gross exposures before risk lay-offs.

Note 24 Capital Adequacy

The Bank is subject to the capital requirements for registered banks as specified by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand.

Regulatory capital

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Unaudited 30/6/06 | Unaudited 30/6/05 | Unaudited 30/9/05 | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|-------|---|
| Qualifying capital | | | | | | |
| Tier one capital | | | | | | |
| Contributed equity | 1,451 | 1,451 | 1,451 | | | |
| Audited retained profits (gross of ordinary dividend paid) | 1,685 | 1,298 | 1,570 | | | |
| Deduct: Ordinary dividend paid | 160 | 160 | 235 | | | |
| Deductions from tier one capital: | | | | | | |
| Advances of a capital nature to connected parties | 28 | 30 | 25 | | | |
| Intangible assets | 116 | 105 | 107 | | | |
| Total tier one capital | 2,832 | 2,454 | 2,654 | | | |
| Upper tier two capital | | | | | | |
| Unaudited retained profits (gross of ordinary dividend paid) | 178 | 130 | | | | |
| Revaluation reserves | 2 | (1) | 2 | | | |
| Subordinated loans from related entities | 190 | 190 | 190 | | | |
| Deduct: Ordinary dividend paid | 175 | 75 | | | | |
| Total upper tier two capital | 195 | 244 | 192 | | | |
| Lower tier two capital | | | | | | |
| Subordinated loans from related entities | 1,015 | 715 | 715 | | | |
| Total lower tier two capital | 1,015 | 715 | 715 | | | |
| Total tier two capital | 1,210 | 959 | 907 | | | |
| Total tier one and tier two capital | 4,042 | 3,413 | 3,561 | | | |
| Deductions from total capital | | | | | | |
| Total qualifying capital | 4,042 | 3,413 | 3,561 | | | |
| Total risk weighted exposures | 37,830 | 32,999 | 34,389 | | | |
| Regulatory capital ratios | | | | | | |
| Total tier one capital of the Banking Group expressed as a percentage of total risk weighted exposures | 7.49 | % | 7.44 | % | 7.72 | % |
| Minimum percentage of tier one capital to risk weighted exposures permitted under Bank of New Zealand's Conditions of Registration | 4.00 | % | 4.00 | % | 4.00 | % |
| Total qualifying capital of the Banking Group expressed as a percentage of total risk weighted exposures | 10.68 | % | 10.34 | % | 10.36 | % |
| Minimum percentage of qualifying capital to risk weighted exposures permitted under Bank of New Zealand's Conditions of Registration | 8.00 | % | 8.00 | % | 8.00 | % |

Calculation of balance sheet exposures

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated | | Risk | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Principal Amount Unaudited 30/6/06 | | Weighting Unaudited 30/6/06 | Weighted Exposure Unaudited 30/6/06 |
| Cash and claims on qualifying central banks and governments with maturity within one year | 2,147 | | 0 % | |
| Claims on qualifying governments with maturity over one year | 283 | | 10 % | 28 |
| Claims on banks and New Zealand local authorities | 3,190 | | 20 % | 638 |
| Loans secured by residential mortgages | 19,878 | | 50 % | 9,939 |
| All other assets | 23,147 | | 100 % | 23,147 |
| Non-risk weighted assets | 1,682 | | 0 % | |
| Total assets | 50,327 | | | 33,752 |

Calculation of off-balance sheet exposures

| Dollars in Millions | Principal Amount Unaudited 30/6/06 | Credit Conversion Factor Unaudited 30/6/06 | Credit Equivalent Amount Unaudited 30/6/06 | Average Counterparty Risk Weight Unaudited 30/6/06 | Risk Weighted Exposure Unaudited 30/6/06 |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Direct credit substitutes | 320 | 100 | % 320 | 100 |
| Commitments with certain drawdown | 27 | 100 | % 27 | 100 | % 27 |
| Transaction related contingent liabilities | 312 | 50 | % 156 | 100 | % 156 |
| Short term, self liquidating trade related contingencies | 69 | 20 | % 14 | 100 | % 14 |
| Commitments for financial services: | | | | | |
| Maturity is greater than one year | 6,647 | 50 | % 3,324 | 87 | % 2,885 |
| Maturity is less than one year or can be cancelled at any time | 7,195 | 0 | % | | |
| Market related contracts:* | | | | | |
| Foreign exchange contracts | 62,960 | | 1,791 | 25 | % 449 |
| Interest rate contracts | 160,054 | | 1,033 | 21 | % 220 |
| Other | 321 | | 32 | 22 | % 7 |
| Total off-balance sheet items | 237,905 | | 6,697 | | 4,078 |
| Total risk weighted exposures | | | | | 37,830 |

* The Banking Group uses the Current Exposure Method under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand's capital adequacy guidelines to calculate the credit equivalent of derivative financial instruments.

Calculation of balance sheet exposures

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated | | Risk | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Principal Amount Unaudited 30/6/05 | | Weighting Unaudited 30/6/05 | Weighted Exposure Unaudited 30/6/05 |
| Cash and claims on qualifying central banks and governments with maturity within one year | 1,835 | | 0 % | |
| Claims on qualifying governments with maturity over one year | 106 | | 10 % | 11 |
| Claims on banks and New Zealand local authorities | 1,875 | | 20 % | 375 |
| Loans secured by residential mortgages | 17,507 | | 50 % | 8,754 |
| All other assets | 20,643 | | 100 % | 20,643 |
| Non-risk weighted assets | 984 | | 0 % | |
| Total assets | 42,950 | | | 29,783 |

Calculation of off-balance sheet exposures

| Dollars in Millions | Principal Amount Unaudited 30/6/05 | Credit Conversion Factor Unaudited 30/6/05 | Credit Equivalent Amount Unaudited 30/6/05 | Average Counterparty Risk Weight Unaudited 30/6/05 | Risk Weighted Exposure Unaudited 30/6/05 |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Direct credit substitutes | 220 | 100 | % 220 | 100 | % 220 |
| Commitments with certain drawdown | 33 | 100 | % 33 | 100 | % 33 |
| Transaction related contingent liabilities | 230 | 50 | % 115 | 100 | % 115 |
| Short term, self liquidating trade related contingencies | 65 | 20 | % 13 | 100 | % 13 |
| Commitments for financial services: | | | | | |
| Maturity is greater than one year | 5,485 | 50 | % 2,743 | 87 | % 2,387 |
| Maturity is less than one year or can be cancelled at any time | 6,953 | 0 | % | | |
| Market related contracts:* | | | | | |
| Foreign exchange contracts | 36,942 | | 931 | 30 | % 282 |
| Interest rate contracts | 94,663 | | 717 | 23 | % 165 |
| Other | 18 | | 3 | 34 | % 1 |
| Total off-balance sheet items | 144,609 | | 4,775 | | 3,216 |
| Total risk weighted exposures | | | | | 32,999 |

* The Banking Group uses the Current Exposure Method under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand's capital adequacy guidelines to calculate the credit equivalent of derivative financial instruments.

Calculation of balance sheet exposures

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated | | Risk | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Principal Amount Unaudited 30/9/05 | | Weighting Unaudited 30/9/05 | Exposure Unaudited 30/9/05 |
| Cash and claims on qualifying central banks and governments with maturity within one year | 1,953 | | 0 % | |
| Claims on qualifying governments with maturity over one year | 63 | | 10 % | 6 |
| Claims on banks and New Zealand local authorities | 1,315 | | 20 % | 263 |
| Loans secured by residential mortgages | 18,107 | | 50 % | 9,054 |
| All other assets | 21,516 | | 100 % | 21,516 |
| Non-risk weighted assets | 1,029 | | 0 % | |
| Total assets | 43,983 | | | 30,839 |

Calculation of off-balance sheet exposures

| Dollars in Millions | Principal Amount Unaudited 30/9/05 | Credit Conversion Factor Unaudited 30/9/05 | Credit Equivalent Amount Unaudited 30/9/05 | Average Counterparty Risk Weight Unaudited 30/9/05 | Risk Weighted Exposure Unaudited 30/9/05 |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Direct credit substitutes | 278 | 100 | % 278 | 100 | % 278 |
| Commitments with certain drawdown | 34 | 100 | % 34 | 100 | % 34 |
| Transaction related contingent liabilities | 239 | 50 | % 120 | 100 | % 120 |
| Short term, self liquidating trade related contingencies | 57 | 20 | % 11 | 100 | % 11 |
| Commitments for financial services: | | | | | |
| Maturity is greater than one year | 6,049 | 50 | % 3,025 | 88 | % 2,655 |
| Maturity is less than one year or can be cancelled at any time | 6,730 | 0 | % | | |
| Market related contracts:* | | | | | |
| Foreign exchange contracts | 44,397 | | 934 | 28 | % 260 |
| Interest rate contracts | 112,720 | | 862 | 22 | % 191 |
| Other | 14 | | 3 | 34 | % 1 |
| Total off-balance sheet items | 170,518 | | 5,267 | | 3,550 |
| Total risk weighted exposures | | | | | 34,389 |

* The Banking Group uses the Current Exposure Method under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand's capital adequacy guidelines to calculate the credit equivalent of derivative financial instruments.

Note 25 Securitisation, Funds Management, Other Fiduciary Activities, and the Marketing and Distribution of Insurance Products**Funds management**

During the nine months ended 30 June 2006 the Bank marketed the products of Assure Funds Management Limited (formerly known as BNZ Investment Management Limited) through its branch network and derived commission from the sale of superannuation schemes and unit trusts marketed on behalf of Assure Funds Management Limited.

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Prior to 1 February 2006, BNZ Investment Management Limited was a controlled entity of National Australia Bank Limited. On 31 January 2006, BNZ Investment Management Limited was sold to Assure New Zealand Limited, a wholly owned controlled entity of AXA Asia Pacific Holdings Limited and was renamed Assure Funds Management Limited. The Banking Group continues to derive commission from the sale and retention of superannuation schemes and unit trusts via an exclusive distribution agreement with Assure New Zealand Limited.

The Bank provides discretionary funds management services to a number of clients.

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Marketing and distribution of insurance products

The Banking Group is involved in marketing insurance products for the following entities: BNZ Life Insurance Limited, American Home Assurance Company (New Zealand Branch), The National Mutual Life Association of Australasia Limited (AXA), IAG New Zealand Limited, Cigna Life Insurance New Zealand Limited, PMI Mortgage Insurance Limited, Zurich Australian Insurance Limited and Lumley General Insurance (NZ) Limited. Prior to 30 April 2006 insurance products currently marketed for American Home Assurance Company (New Zealand Branch) were marketed on behalf of American Home Assurance Company (Australia Branch).

All of these entities are unrelated to the Banking Group, with the exception of BNZ Life Insurance Limited, a controlled entity of National Australia Bank Limited, which is an Affiliated Insurance Entity as defined in the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Capital Adequacy Framework (BS2).

The Banking Group derives commission income from the sale of insurance products marketed on behalf of the above named entities, with the exception of American Home Assurance Company (New Zealand Branch), PMI Mortgage Insurance Limited and Zurich Australian Insurance Limited.

Securitisation

The Banking Group has not securitised any of its own assets. The Banking Group has arranged the securitisation of certain customers' assets and provides banking services to customers' securitisation vehicles. The Bank services unrelated securitisation arrangements and second staff to entities which market and service securitisation activities. It provides interest rate derivatives to securitisation arrangements and leases premises to an unrelated securitisation vehicle. All transactions have taken place on arm's length terms and conditions.

The Banking Group's involvement in securitisation activities are subject to internal credit, compliance and legal approval processes to ensure that any difficulties arising from the securitisation activities do not impact adversely on the Banking Group, beyond that which is normal for arm's length commercial relationships.

As at 30 June 2006, securitisation schemes in which the Banking Group has been involved to the extent detailed above amounted to \$1,622 million (30 June 2005: \$581 million; 30 September 2005: \$577 million).

Financial services provided by the Banking Group have been at arm's length terms and conditions and at fair value. Assets purchased from entities which conduct the activities have been purchased at fair value and on arm's length terms and conditions.

Peak aggregate funding provided to entities

The Bank does not provide any funding to individual unit trusts to which the Banking Group previously provided discretionary funds management services. The Bank did not provide any funding to securitisation entities during the three months ended 30 June 2006 (30 June 2005: nil; 30 September 2005: nil).

Peak end of day aggregate funding (including funding provided by the purchase of securities of affiliated insurance entities) provided by the Banking Group to affiliated insurance entities is disclosed in the table below:

| | Consolidated | | | Peak End of Day Aggregate Amount of Funding during the Period Expressed as a Percentage of the Entity's Assets at End of Period | | | Peak End of Day Aggregate Amount of Funding during the Period Expressed as a Percentage of the Banking Group's Tier One Capital at End of Period | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/6/06 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/6/05 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/9/05 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/6/06 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/6/05 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/9/05 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/6/06 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/6/05 | Unaudited For the 3 Months Ended 30/9/05 | |
| BNZ Life Insurance Limited | 300 | 500 | 1,993 | 0.5 | % 1.0 | % 4.8 | 0.0 | % 0.0 | % 0.1 | % |

Note 26 Risk Management Policies

In the three months prior to the off-quarter balance sheet date there has been no material change in the Banking Group's policies for managing:

- credit risk, including concentrations of credit risk, intra-day credit risk, credit risk to bank counterparties and related party credit risk;
- currency risk;
- interest rate risk;
- equity risk;
- liquidity risk;
- operational risk; and
- other material business risks to which the Banking Group is exposed.

In the three months prior to the off-quarter balance sheet date the Banking Group had not become exposed to any new category of risk to which the Banking Group was not previously exposed.

Note 27 Exposures to Market Risk

Aggregate market risk exposures are derived in accordance with the methods described in clauses 1(a), 8(a) and 11(a) of the Ninth Schedule to the Registered Bank Disclosure Statement (Off-Quarter - New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2005. Peak exposures to market risk are calculated using the Banking Group's end of period shareholder's equity.

| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated | | | Unaudited Peak for the 3 Months Ended 30/6/06 | Unaudited Peak for the 3 Months Ended 30/6/05 | Unaudited Peak for the 3 Months Ended 30/9/05 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Unaudited As At 30/6/06 | Unaudited As At 30/6/05 | Unaudited As At 30/9/05 | | | |
| Interest rate exposures | | | | | | |
| Aggregate interest rate exposures | 136 | 91 | 124 | 141 | 110 | 130 |
| Aggregate interest rate exposures expressed as a percentage of the Banking Group's equity at end of period | 4.6 | % 3.4 | % 4.4 | % 4.7 | % 4.2 | % 4.7 |
| Foreign currency exposures | | | | | | |
| Aggregate foreign currency exposures | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Aggregate foreign currency exposures expressed as a percentage of the Banking Group's equity at end of period | 0.1 | % 0.0 | % 0.0 | % 0.1 | % 0.2 | % 0.2 |
| Equity exposures | | | | | | |
| Aggregate equity exposures expressed as a percentage of the Banking Group's equity at end of period | 0.0 | % 0.0 | % 0.0 | % 0.0 | % 0.0 | % 0.0 |

Note 28 Transition to New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations (NZ IFRS). The Banking Group adopted NZ IFRS on 1 October 2005.

In accordance with NZ IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards, comparative amounts have been restated to comply with the requirements of NZ IFRS with the exception of NZ IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation, NZ IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and NZ IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. Financial instruments and insurance contracts have been accounted for in accordance with previous New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP) in the comparative reporting periods (refer to note 1).

The main adjustments that would be required to make the comparative information compliant with NZ IAS 32, NZ IAS 39 and NZ IFRS 4 are outlined below:

- i) Under NZ IAS 39 the Banking Group is required to recognise all derivative financial instruments at fair value on the balance sheet, irrespective of whether the instrument is used in a hedging relationship or otherwise. If NZ IAS 32 and NZ IAS 39 had been applied in the comparative year, the derivatives would be recorded on the balance sheet as Derivative financial instruments. The movements in fair value of derivative financial instruments which did not qualify for hedge accounting, along with the ineffective portion of hedge relationships and the effective portion of fair value hedges, would have been recognised in the income statement. Fair value changes on hedging instruments in cash flow hedges would have been deferred in an equity reserve.
- ii) Where the Banking Group recognised financial instruments under previous NZ GAAP at fair value, the instruments were valued using the mid-market price. NZ IFRS requires that bid prices are used to estimate the fair value of assets and offer prices for liabilities. Mid-market prices are used to estimate the fair value where the Banking Group has assets and liabilities with offsetting market risk. A bid offer spread adjustment is applied to the net open position. Fair value adjustments would impact the income statement and Other liabilities.
- iii) Under previous NZ GAAP, loan origination fee revenue and direct costs were recognised immediately in the income statement or deferred in the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the loan. The application of NZ IAS 39 in the comparative year would have required recognition of fees and costs (which are incremental to the origination of a loan) on a yield to maturity basis. The adjustment would impact the carrying value of Loans and advances to customers and the timing of the recognition of items in the income statement.
- iv) In order to make the comparative data compliant with NZ IFRS the Banking Group would have had to re-recognise certain customer related financial liabilities as NZ IFRS contains more specific requirements prior to being able to de-recognise financial assets and liabilities from the balance sheet.
- v) Under NZ IAS 39 the Banking Group is not able to recognise loan impairment until objective evidence is available that a loss event has occurred. Individually significant loans are assessed for impairment. Those loans which are judged not to be impaired are then placed into portfolios of assets with similar risk profiles and subjected to a collective impairment assessment. The provision is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of future expected cash flows discounted at the loans effective interest rate. Future cash flows in a group of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of historical loss experience.
- vi) The above adjustments would be required to be tax effected.

The Banking Group has elected to apply the exemptions permissible under NZ IFRS 1 in relation to insurance contracts and the designation of previously recognised financial instruments.

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The following items on page 32 were either classified as Investments available for sale, or designated at fair value through profit or loss on the date of adoption of NZ IAS 32 and NZ IAS 39. These assets and liabilities are now recorded at fair value.

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| Dollars in Millions | Consolidated Audited Carrying Amount 30/9/05 | Unaudited Fair Value 1/10/05 |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Investments available for sale | | |
| Assets previously recorded at amortised cost | | |
| Other assets | 50 | 50 |
| Total investments available for sale | 50 | 50 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | |
| Assets previously recorded at amortised cost | | |
| Loans and advances to customers | 10,871 | 10,924 |
| Due from other financial institutions | 14 | 14 |
| Other money market placements | 615 | 615 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 166 | 286 |
| Total assets previously recorded at amortised cost | 11,666 | 11,839 |
| Assets previously recorded at fair value | | |
| Trading securities | 1,163 | 1,163 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 731 | 731 |
| Total assets previously recorded at fair value | 1,894 | 1,894 |
| Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 13,560 | 13,733 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | | |
| Liabilities previously recorded at amortised cost | | |
| Due to other financial institutions | 459 | 459 |
| Money market deposits from non-financial institutions | 8,081 | 8,078 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 286 | 299 |
| Total liabilities previously recorded at amortised cost | 8,826 | 8,836 |
| Liabilities previously recorded at fair value | | |
| Trading liabilities | 245 | 245 |
| Bonds and notes | 583 | 583 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 1,035 | 1,035 |
| Total liabilities previously recorded at fair value | 1,863 | 1,863 |
| Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 10,689 | 10,699 |

Reconciliation of income statement between previous NZ GAAP and NZ IFRS

| Dollars in Millions | Notes | Consolidated Previous NZ GAAP Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/05 | Effect of Transition to NZ IFRS | NZ IFRS Unaudited 9 Months 30/6/05 |
|---|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Interest income | | 2,328 | | 2,328 |
| Interest expense | | 1,589 | | 1,589 |
| Net interest income | | 739 | | 739 |
| Other operating income | (1) | 338 | (1) | 337 |
| Total operating income | | 1,077 | (1) | 1,076 |
| Operating expenses | (2)-(4) | 515 | 25 | 540 |
| Total operating profit before impairment losses on credit exposures and income tax expense | | 562 | (26) | 536 |
| Impairment losses on credit exposures | | 17 | | 17 |
| Total operating profit before income tax expense | | 545 | (26) | 519 |
| Income tax expense | (1), (2)-(4), (6) | 153 | (8) | 145 |
| Net profit from continuing activities | | 392 | (18) | 374 |
| Net profit from discontinued operations | | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Net profit attributable to shareholder of Bank of New Zealand | (4) | 394 | (13) | 381 |

| Dollars in Millions | Notes | Consolidated Previous NZ GAAP Audited 12 Months 30/9/05 | Effect of Transition to NZ IFRS | NZ IFRS Unaudited 12 Months 30/9/05 |
|---|--------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Interest income | | 3,163 | | 3,163 |
| Interest expense | | 2,175 | | 2,175 |
| Net interest income | | 988 | | 988 |
| Other operating income | (1), (5) | 463 | (4) | 459 |
| Total operating income | | 1,451 | (4) | 1,447 |
| Operating expenses | (2)-(4) | 706 | 27 | 733 |
| Total operating profit before impairment losses on credit exposures and income tax expense | | 745 | (31) | 714 |
| Impairment losses on credit exposures | | 34 | | 34 |
| Total operating profit before income tax expense | | 711 | (31) | 680 |
| Income tax expense | (1), (2)-(6) | 168 | (8) | 160 |
| Net profit from continuing activities | | 543 | (23) | 520 |
| Net profit from discontinued operations | | (2) | 7 | 5 |
| Net profit attributable to shareholder of Bank of New Zealand | (4) | 541 | (16) | 525 |

Reconciliation of balance sheet and equity between previous NZ GAAP and NZ IFRS

| Dollars in Millions | Notes | Consolidated Previous NZ GAAP Audited 30/9/04 | Changes in Accounting Policy | Effect of Transition to NZ IFRS | NZ IFRS Unaudited 1/10/04 |
|---|---------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | | 136 | | | 136 |
| Due from other financial institutions | | 527 | | | 527 |
| Trading securities | (10) | | | 754 | 754 |
| Other money market placements | | 585 | | | 585 |
| Securities | (10) | 1,598 | | (1,598) | |
| Investments available for sale | (10) | | | 5 | 5 |
| Investments held to maturity | (10) | | | 839 | 839 |
| Loans and advances to customers | | 33,967 | | | 33,967 |
| Derivative financial instruments | (17) | | | 834 | 834 |
| Amounts due from related entities | | 181 | | | 181 |
| Property, plant and equipment | (7) | 612 | | (43) | 569 |
| Current tax assets | (6) | | | 3 | 3 |
| Deferred tax assets | (2), (6) | 131 | 3 | | 134 |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets | (3), (7) | | | 112 | 112 |
| Other assets | (1), (4), (7), (17) | 1,573 | | (844) | 729 |
| Total assets | | 39,310 | 3 | 62 | 39,375 |
| Financed by: | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Due to central banks and other financial institutions | | 928 | | | 928 |
| Other money market deposits | (16) | 8,638 | | (244) | 8,394 |
| Trading liabilities | (18) | | | 167 | 167 |
| Deposits from customers | (16) | 18,760 | | 244 | 19,004 |
| Derivative financial instruments | (17) | | | 1,482 | 1,482 |
| Bonds and notes | | 529 | | | 529 |
| Amounts due to related entities | (2) | 4,739 | | 2 | 4,741 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (6) | 86 | | 20 | 106 |
| Subordinated loans from related entities | | 905 | | | 905 |
| Other liabilities | (17), (18) | 2,261 | 9 | (1,649) | 621 |
| Total liabilities | | 36,846 | 9 | 22 | 36,877 |
| Shareholder's equity | | | | | |
| Contributed equity | | 1,451 | | | 1,451 |
| Retained profits | (1), (2), (4), (6) | 1,013 | (6) | 40 | 1,047 |
| Total shareholder's equity | | 2,464 | (6) | 40 | 2,498 |
| Total liabilities and shareholder's equity | | 39,310 | 3 | 62 | 39,375 |

| Dollars in Millions | Notes | Consolidated Previous NZ GAAP Unaudited 30/6/05 | Changes in Accounting Policy | Effect of Transition to NZ IFRS | NZ IFRS Unaudited 30/6/05 |
|---|---------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | | 139 | | 57 | 196 |
| Due from other financial institutions | | 449 | | (57) | 392 |
| Trading securities | (10) | | | 1,584 | 1,584 |
| Other money market placements | | 728 | | | 728 |
| Securities available for sale | (10) | 2,606 | | (2,606) | |
| Investments held to maturity | (10) | | | 1,022 | 1,022 |
| Loans and advances to customers | | 36,582 | | | 36,582 |
| Derivative financial instruments | (17) | | | 855 | 855 |
| Amounts due from related entities | | 179 | | | 179 |
| Property, plant and equipment | (7) | 606 | | (36) | 570 |
| Deferred tax assets | (2), (6) | 122 | 3 | | 125 |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets | (3), (7) | | | 105 | 105 |
| Other assets | (1), (4), (7), (17) | 1,497 | | (885) | 612 |
| Total assets | | 42,908 | 3 | 39 | 42,950 |
| Financed by: | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Due to central banks and other financial institutions | | 2,500 | | | 2,500 |
| Other money market deposits | (16) | 7,835 | | (289) | 7,546 |
| Trading liabilities | (18) | | | 117 | 117 |
| Deposits from customers | (16) | 20,029 | | 289 | 20,318 |
| Derivative financial instruments | (17) | | | 1,497 | 1,497 |
| Bonds and notes | | 638 | | | 638 |
| Amounts due to related entities | (2) | 6,169 | | 4 | 6,173 |
| Current tax liabilities | (6) | 15 | | (3) | 12 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (6) | 85 | | 12 | 97 |
| Subordinated loans from related entities | | 905 | | | 905 |
| Other liabilities | (17), (18) | 2,109 | 9 | (1,614) | 504 |
| Total liabilities | | 40,285 | 9 | 13 | 40,307 |
| Shareholder s equity | | | | | |
| Contributed equity | | 1,451 | | | 1,451 |
| Reserves | (1) | | | (1) | (1) |
| Retained profits | (1), (2), (4), (6) | 1,172 | (6) | 27 | 1,193 |
| Total shareholder s equity | | 2,623 | (6) | 26 | 2,643 |
| Total liabilities and shareholder s equity | | 42,908 | 3 | 39 | 42,950 |

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| Dollars in Millions | Notes | Consolidated | | | NZ IFRS Unaudited 30/9/05 | Adoption of NZ IAS 39, NZ IAS 32 and NZ IFRS 4 Unaudited 1/10/05 | NZ IFRS Unaudited 1/10/05 |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | Previous NZ GAAP Audited 30/9/05 | Changes in Accounting Policy | Effect of Transition to NZ IFRS | | | |
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | | 132 | | | 132 | | 132 |
| Due from other financial institutions | (9) | 720 | | | 720 | | 720 |
| Trading securities | (10) | | | 1,163 | 1,163 | | 1,163 |
| Other money market placements | (9) | 615 | | | 615 | | 615 |
| Securities available for sale | (10) | 2,235 | | (2,235) | | | |
| Investments held to maturity | (8) | | | | | 50 | 50 |
| Investments held to maturity | (10) | | | 1,072 | 1,072 | 6 | 1,078 |
| Loans and advances to customers | (9), (12), (15) | 37,829 | | | 37,829 | 26 | 37,855 |
| Derivative financial instruments | (17) | | | 897 | 897 | 120 | 1,017 |
| Amounts due from related entities | | 170 | | | 170 | | 170 |
| Property, plant and equipment | (7) | 592 | | (38) | 554 | | 554 |
| Deferred tax assets | (6), (9) | 156 | 3 | | 159 | (26) | 133 |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets | (3), (7) | | | 107 | 107 | | 107 |
| Other assets | (1), (4), (7), (8), (17) | 1,493 | | (928) | 565 | (71) | 494 |
| Total assets | | 43,942 | 3 | 38 | 43,983 | 105 | 44,088 |
| Financed by: | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Due to central banks and other financial institutions | (9) | 1,685 | | | 1,685 | | 1,685 |
| Other money market deposits | (9), (16) | 8,384 | | (303) | 8,081 | (3) | 8,078 |
| Trading liabilities | (18) | | | 245 | 245 | | 245 |
| Deposits from customers | (16) | 20,382 | | 303 | 20,685 | | 20,685 |
| Derivative financial instruments | (17) | | | 1,321 | 1,321 | 13 | 1,334 |
| Bonds and notes | (9) | 583 | | | 583 | | 583 |
| Amounts due to related entities | (2) | 7,108 | | 6 | 7,114 | | 7,114 |
| Current tax liabilities | (6) | 15 | | (3) | 12 | (1) | 11 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (4)-(6) | 52 | | 11 | 63 | 14 | 77 |
| Subordinated loans from related entities | | 905 | | | 905 | | 905 |
| Other liabilities | (9), (13), (14), (17), (18) | 2,058 | 9 | (1,566) | 501 | 8 | 509 |
| Total liabilities | | 41,172 | 9 | 14 | 41,195 | 31 | 41,226 |
| Shareholder's equity | | | | | | | |
| Contributed equity | | 1,451 | | | 1,451 | | 1,451 |
| Reserves | (1), (5), (11) | | | 2 | 2 | (6) | (4) |
| Retained profits | (1), (2)-(6), (11)-(15), (17) | 1,319 | (6) | 22 | 1,335 | 80 | 1,415 |
| | | 2,770 | (6) | 24 | 2,788 | 74 | 2,862 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|---|----|--------|-----|--------|
| Total shareholder s equity | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities and shareholder s equity | 43,942 | 3 | 38 | 43,983 | 105 | 44,088 |

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The following adjustments were recognised on transition to NZ IFRS:

1 Foreign currency translation adjustment

Under previous NZ GAAP, the Banking Group treated its foreign operations as integrated operations and translated the balances under the temporal method whereby non-monetary assets were translated using the spot rate applicable on the dates the items were first recognised in the financial statements. Under NZ IFRS non-monetary assets are required to be translated using the spot rates which applied as at balance sheet date. The Banking Group has elected to set all foreign currency translation reserves to nil on transition.

2 Share based payments

NZ IFRS requires the Banking Group to recognise an expense in relation to all share based remuneration (including performance options, rights and shares issued to employees) determined with reference to the fair value of the equity instrument issued. Under previous NZ GAAP, the Banking Group did not recognise an expense for performance options, rights and shares issued to staff by its ultimate parent, National Australia Bank Limited. NZ IFRS requires that the fair value of performance options and performance rights at grant date be expensed over their expected vesting period on a straight line basis. Shares issued under the National Australia Bank Limited Group staff share scheme are recognised as an expense when issued, unless there are conditions attached, in which case the fair value is deferred and expensed over the expected vesting period on a straight line basis. The corresponding amount has been recognised within Amounts due to related entities.

3 Goodwill amortisation

Under previous NZ GAAP, goodwill was amortised over a period of between 10 and 20 years. Upon transition to NZ IFRS, goodwill is no longer being amortised. Instead goodwill is tested for impairment annually to ensure its carrying amount does not exceed its recoverable amount. The goodwill amortisation recognised under previous NZ GAAP for the comparative year has been reversed under NZ IFRS. The carrying value has been reclassified from Other assets into Goodwill and other intangible assets on the face of the balance sheet.

4 Defined benefit pension asset

Under previous NZ GAAP, the Banking Group did not recognise a defined benefit surplus on the balance sheet. NZ IAS 19 Employee Benefits requires that an asset or liability be recognised on the Banking Group's balance sheet with any periodic movements in such surpluses to be reflected in the income statement. Actuarial gains and losses arising from actual experience are recognised directly in Retained profits. The initial adjustment to recognise the asset on the Banking Group's balance sheet was to opening Retained profits based on valuations of the scheme as required under NZ IAS 19.

5 Asset revaluation reserve

Under previous NZ GAAP, the Banking Group carried all land and buildings at revalued amounts with revaluation increments and decrements for a class of asset offset against one another. Revaluation increments were credited to an asset revaluation reserve and revaluation decrements were charged to the revaluation reserve to the extent that they reversed previous revaluation increments. Any excess was recognised as an expense in the income statement. By contrast, NZ IFRS requires that revaluation increments and decrements are assessed on an asset by asset basis.

Upon transition to NZ IFRS, the Banking Group has elected to use NZ GAAP valuations as the deemed cost as permitted under NZ IFRS 1. The valuations were considered to be broadly comparable to their fair value as at 1 October 2004.

6 Tax effect adjustments

On transition to NZ IFRS, the Banking Group has adopted a balance sheet approach to determining deferred tax items. This approach is based upon a comparison of carrying amounts of assets and liabilities with their tax base thereby identifying a broader range of differences than those that arise under the current tax effect accounting standard. As a result of the adoption of NZ IFRS, the Banking Group has been required to recognise additional levels of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

7 Reclassification of intangible assets

On the balance sheet, application software has been reclassified from Property, plant and equipment to Goodwill and other intangible assets. Goodwill has been reclassified from Other assets to Goodwill and other intangible assets.

8 Reclassification of available for sale assets

NZ IAS 39 requires disclosure of available for sale assets on the face of the balance sheet. Certain investments previously carried at cost, less provisions for diminution, have been reclassified from Other assets and remeasured at fair value.

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9 Designation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

On application of NZ IAS 32 and NZ IAS 39, the Banking Group designated certain financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Further details of the remeasurements are disclosed on page 32.

10 Reclassification and remeasurement of securities

On 1 October 2004, the Banking Group reclassified Securities into Trading securities, Investments available for sale or Investments held to maturity on the face of the balance sheet. Under previous NZ GAAP, Investment securities were held at original cost adjusted for the amortisation of premiums, accretion of discounts to maturity and other than temporary diminutions in value. From 1 October 2005, Investments held to maturity are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently recorded at amortised cost.

11 Cash flow hedge reserve

Upon application of NZ IAS 39, the Banking Group was required to defer fair value changes on hedging derivatives in a cash flow hedge in an equity reserve and transfer fair value movements to the income statement at the time the hedge risk affects profit or loss. Hedge ineffectiveness will be recognised in the income statement immediately.

12 Revenue recognition

On 1 October 2005, the Banking Group re-recognised fee revenue and costs which were incremental to the origination of loans, previously recorded in the income statement, with corresponding adjustments in Deferred tax liabilities and Retained profits.

13 Re-recognition of certain financial liabilities

As at 1 October 2005, the Banking Group re-recognised certain customer financial liabilities on the balance sheet that were released through the income statement under previous NZ GAAP.

14 Valuation of financial instruments using bid offer prices

On 1 October 2005, the Banking Group applied a bid offer adjustment to the fair value of financial instruments in a net open position. The offsetting adjustment was recorded in Retained profits.

15 Loan loss provisioning

Under previous NZ GAAP, the Banking Group adopted a statistical based provisioning methodology for calculating the general provision for doubtful debts. Under this methodology, the Banking Group estimated the level of losses inherent, but not specifically identified, in the credit portfolio.

On 1 October 2005, an adjustment was recorded in Loans and advances to customers and Retained profits to align the calculation methodology to a NZ IFRS compliant basis.

16 Reclassification of deposits

On the balance sheet, foreign currency deposits have been reclassified from Other money market deposits to Deposits from customers.

17 Derivative financial instruments

On 1 October 2004, unrealised gains and losses on derivative financial instruments recognised under previous NZ GAAP were reclassified on the balance sheet from Other assets and Other liabilities to Derivative financial instruments. As required by NZ IAS 39, on 1 October 2005, the Banking Group recognised all derivatives at fair value, regardless of whether the instrument was used in a hedging relationship or otherwise. Derivatives previously not recognised were recorded on the balance sheet through Retained profits.

18 Reclassification of trading liabilities

On 1 October 2004, the Banking Group reclassified short sales of securities from Other liabilities to Trading liabilities on the balance sheet.

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Material adjustments to cash flow statement

The material differences between the cash flow statement presented under NZ IFRS and that presented under previous NZ GAAP for the nine months ended 30 June 2005 and the year ended 30 September 2005 were:

- i) Under previous NZ GAAP, the cash flows arising from movements in operating assets and liabilities were treated as investing or financing activities. Under NZ IFRS, these are now treated as operating activities as they relate to the main revenue producing activity of the Banking Group.
- ii) New lines have been added and certain reclassifications have been made to align with the new items presented in the income statement and the balance sheet.

Note 29 Subsequent Events

Commerce Commission

On 18 July 2006, the Bank reached a settlement with the Commerce Commission over the disclosure of currency conversion fees incurred by customers on overseas debit and credit card transactions, and online card payments made to international sites between January 2002 and December 2004.

Under the settlement, the Bank will provide compensation of \$5 million plus interest (from 31 July 2006) to affected customers, both existing and previous, based on a pro rata portion of the currency conversion fees paid by that customer during the relevant period. The payments will be made by 31 October 2006 to existing customers and by 31 December 2006 to previous customers. In addition, as part of the settlement a fine of \$550,000 has been incurred and the Commerce Commission's costs of \$80,000 plus GST have been agreed to by the Bank.

The compensation amount has not been provided for in the General Short Form Disclosure Statement for the nine months ended 30 June 2006. This will be provided for in the current financial year ending 30 September 2006.

Sale of controlled entity

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, on 31 July 2006, the Banking Group sold one of its controlled entities, Custom Fleet (NZ) Limited. Please refer to note 8 for further details.

Credit Ratings

Bank of New Zealand has the following credit ratings applicable to its long term senior unsecured obligations payable in New Zealand, in New Zealand dollars.

| Rating Agency | Current Credit Rating | Outlook |
|---|-----------------------|---------|
| Standard & Poor's (Australia) Pty Limited | AA- | Stable |
| Moody's Investor Services, Inc | Aa3 | Stable |

During the two-year period ended 30 June 2006, there were no changes made to the Standard & Poor's credit rating.

The Moody's Investor Services credit rating was first issued on 23 August 2005 and no changes were made to that rating during the period from that date through to 30 June 2006.

The following is a summary of the descriptions of the major ratings categories for each rating agency for the rating of long term senior unsecured obligations.

| Standard & Poor's | Moody's Investor Service | Description of Grade |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| AAA | Aaa | Ability to repay principal and interest is extremely strong. This is the highest investment category. |
| AA | Aa | Very strong ability to repay principal and interest in a timely manner. |
| A | A | Strong ability to repay principal and interest although somewhat susceptible to adverse changes in economic, business or financial conditions. |
| BBB | Baa | Adequate ability to repay principal and interest. More vulnerable to adverse changes. |
| BB | Ba | Significant uncertainties exist which could affect the payment of principal and interest on a timely basis. |
| B | B | Greater vulnerability and therefore greater likelihood of default. |
| CCC | Caa | Likelihood of default considered high. Timely repayment of principal and interest is dependent on favourable financial conditions. |
| CC to C | Ca to C | Highest risk of default. |
| D | | Obligations currently in default. |

Credit ratings by Standard & Poor's may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign to show relative standing with the major rating categories. Moody's Investors Service apply numeric modifiers 1, 2 and 3 to show relative standing within the major rating categories with 1 indicating the higher end of that category and 3 indicating the lower end.

Conditions of Registration

The Conditions of Registration imposed on Bank of New Zealand by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand pursuant to section 74 of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989 which were applicable as at the date of signing of this General Short Form Disclosure Statement are as follows:

Conditions of Registration as from 20 October 2005 Bank of New Zealand

The registration of Bank of New Zealand (the Bank) as a Registered Bank is subject to the following conditions:

1. That the Banking Group complies with the following requirements:
 - **Capital** of the Banking Group is not less than 8 percent of **risk weighted exposures**.
 - **Tier one capital** of the Banking Group is not less than 4 percent of **risk weighted exposures**.
 - **Capital** of the Banking Group is not less than NZ \$15 million.

For the purposes of this condition of registration, **capital**, **tier one capital** and **risk weighted exposures** shall be calculated in accordance with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document entitled Capital Adequacy Framework (BS2) dated March 2005.

2. That the Banking Group does not conduct any non-financial activities that in aggregate are material relative to its total activities, where the term material is based on generally accepted accounting practice, as defined in the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

3. That the Banking Group's insurance business is not greater than 1 percent of its total consolidated assets. For the purposes of this condition:

- i) Insurance business means any business of the nature referred to in section 4 of the Insurance Companies (Ratings and Inspections) Act 1994 (including those to which the Act is disapplied by sections 4(1)(a) and (b) and 9 of that Act), or any business of the nature referred to in section 3(1) of the Life Insurance Act 1908;

- ii) In measuring the size of the Banking Group's insurance business:

- a) where insurance business is conducted by any entity whose business predominantly consists of insurance business, the size of that insurance business shall be:

- the total consolidated assets of the group headed by that entity;
- or if the entity is a subsidiary of another entity whose business predominantly consists of insurance business, the total consolidated assets of the group headed by the latter entity;

- b) otherwise, the size of each insurance business conducted by any entity within the Banking Group shall equal the total liabilities relating to that insurance business, plus the equity retained by the entity to meet the solvency or financial soundness needs of the insurance business;

- c) the amounts measured in relation to parts (a) and (b) shall be summed and compared to the total consolidated assets of the Banking Group. All amounts in parts (a) and (b) shall relate to on-balance sheet items only, and shall be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice, as defined in the Financial Reporting Act 1993;

d) where products or assets of which an insurance business is comprised also contain a non-insurance component, the whole of such products or assets shall be considered part of the insurance business.

4. That aggregate **credit exposures** (of a non-capital nature and net of specific provisions) of the Banking Group to all **connected persons** do not exceed the rating-contingent limit outlined in the following matrix:

| Credit rating | Connected exposure limit (percentage of the Banking Group's tier one capital) |
|-----------------------|---|
| AA / Aa2 and above | 75 |
| AA- / Aa3 | 70 |
| A+ / A1 | 60 |
| A / A2 | 40 |
| A- / A3 | 30 |
| BBB+ / Baa1 and below | 15 |

Within the rating-contingent limit, credit exposures (of a non-capital nature and net of specific provisions) to non-bank connected persons shall not exceed 15 percent of the Banking Group's tier one capital.

For the purposes of this condition of registration, compliance with the rating-contingent connected exposure limit is determined in accordance with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document entitled "Connected Exposure Policy" (BS8) dated March 2005.

5. That exposures to connected persons are not on more favourable terms (e.g. as relates to such matters as credit assessment, tenor, interest rates, amortisation schedules and requirement for collateral) than corresponding exposures to non-connected persons.

6. That the board of the Registered Bank contains at least two independent Directors. In this context an independent Director is a Director who is not an employee of the Registered Bank, and who is not a director, trustee or employee of any holding company of the Registered Bank, or any other entity capable of controlling or significantly influencing the Registered Bank.

7. That the chairperson of the Bank's board is not an employee of the Registered Bank.

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8. That the Bank's constitution does not include any provision permitting a Director, when exercising powers or performing duties as a Director, to act other than in what he or she believes is the best interests of the company (i.e. the Bank).
9. That no appointment of any Director, Chief Executive Officer, or executive who reports or is accountable directly to the Chief Executive Officer, shall be made in respect of the Bank unless:
 - i) the Reserve Bank has been supplied with a copy of the curriculum vitae of the proposed appointee; and
 - ii) the Reserve Bank has advised that it has no objection to that appointment.
10. That a substantial proportion of the Bank's business is conducted in and from New Zealand.
11. That the Bank will not, without first obtaining the written approval of the Reserve Bank, revoke the constitution of BNZ International Funding Limited or alter the constitution of BNZ International Funding Limited if such alteration would delete or amend or negate the effect of clause 2.2 of the constitution.

For the purposes of these Conditions of Registration, the term "Banking Group" means the Bank of New Zealand's financial reporting group (as defined in section 2(1) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993).

Directors' Statement

The Directors of Bank of New Zealand state that each Director of the Bank believes, after due enquiry, that:

1. as at the date on which the Short Form Disclosure Statement is signed:
 - a) the Short Form Disclosure Statement contains all the information that is required by the Registered Bank Disclosure Statement (Off-Quarter New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2005; and
 - b) the Short Form Disclosure Statement is not false or misleading; and
2. during the nine months ended 30 June 2006:
 - a) the Bank has complied with its Conditions of Registration applicable during that period;
 - b) credit exposures to connected persons (refer to note 22 on page 23) were not contrary to the interests of the Banking Group; and
 - c) the Bank had systems in place to monitor and control adequately the Banking Group's material risks, including credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, equity risk, liquidity risk and other business risks, and that those systems were being properly applied.

This Short Form Disclosure Statement is dated at Auckland this 10th day of August 2006 and signed by Messrs. McDonald and Thodey as Directors and as responsible persons on behalf of all the other Directors.

T K McDonald
Chairman

P L Thodey
Managing Director

SIGNATURE PAGE

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

NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED

Signature: */s/Brendan T Case*
Name: Brendan T Case
Title: *Company Secretary*

Date: 22 August 2006
