

Analyst
TS Lim 612 8224 2810

Authorisation
Chris Savage 612 8224 2835

Westpac Banking Corporation (WBC)

In the midst of a rebellious house

Recommendation

Hold (unchanged)

Price

\$23.78

Target (12 months)

\$26.00 (previously \$27.10)

GICS Sector

Banks

Expected Return

Capital growth	9.3%
Dividend yield	5.0%
Total expected return	14.3%

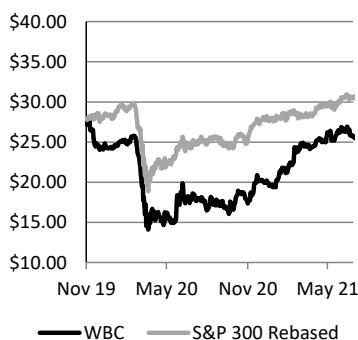
Company Data & Ratios

Enterprise value	n/m
Market cap	\$87,239m
Issued capital	3,669m
Free float	100%
Avg. daily val. (52wk)	\$188.8m
12 month price range	\$17.18 - \$27.12

Price Performance

	(1m)	(3m)	(12m)
Price (A\$)	25.31	24.79	18.56
Absolute (%)	-6.05	-4.07	28.13
Rel market (%)	-7.49	-3.57	5.64

Absolute Price



SOURCE: IRESS

FY21: \$5.35bn cash earnings, 60¢ final dividend

WBC's FY21 result numbers are: 1) statutory earnings \$4.63bn (BP \$4.80bn); 2) statutory EPS 127¢ (BP 131¢); 3) cash earnings \$5.35bn (BP \$5.52bn); 4) cash EPS 146¢ (BP 151¢); 5) cash earnings ex-notable items \$6.82bn (BP \$6.98bn); 6) cash EPS ex-notable items 186¢ (BP 191¢); 7) fully franked final dividend 60¢ (BP 49¢); 8) cash ROE 7.6% (BP 7.8% before management buyback); 9) Group NIM 2.04% (BP 2.06%); 10) credit impairment charge -\$0.59bn/-8bp GLA (BP -\$0.12bn/-2bp); 11) CIR 63% (BP 63%); and 12) Level 2 CET1 ratio 12.3% (BP 11.9%).

Notable items of \$1.32bn reduced the Level 2 CET1 ratio by 15bp – a small price to pay for cleaning up historical one-off items. Excluding these items, cash earnings in FY21 are higher at \$6.82bn (+33% pcp, -18% hoh). On a full year basis, the rise was due to the addition of notable items and impairment charges (likewise on a hoh basis). Unfortunately, this was also tempered by lower net interest income of \$16.71bn (-2% pcp, -3% hoh), mixed other income (\$4.32bn, up by 22% pcp but mainly due to one off items as the hoh figure was down by 14%) and very high operating expenses of \$13.28bn (+5% pcp, +22% hoh but mainly due to one off items once again), and helped only by a credit impairment benefit (\$0.59bn or a large pcp change).

Price target now \$26.00, maintain Hold rating

There is a downward revision of around 3% in cash earnings for the foreseeable future. While net interest income broadly remains the same, we have lowered other banking income by the same amount and further increased operating expenses by around 5% until such time where we can see real progress. There is also a change in the credit impairment charge, being lower at around 9bp in FY24e (vs. 13bp previously). Finally, we have also increased the discount rate to 10% and dividend yield to 4.25%. The price target is thus lowered by 4% to \$26.00 (previously \$27.10). Given a 12-month TSR of less than 15%, we maintain a Hold rating for WBC.

Earnings Forecast

Year end 30 September	2021	2022e	2023e	2024e
Statutory earnings (A\$m)	4,634	5,278	6,980	7,199
Cash earnings (A\$m)	5,352	6,614	7,016	7,235
EPS (cash) (A¢)	146	184	199	205
EPS (cash) growth (%)	102%	26%	8%	3%
PER (x)	16.2	12.9	11.9	11.6
P/Book (x)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
P/NTA (x)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Dividend (A¢)	118	128	138	142
Yield (%)	5.0%	5.4%	5.8%	6.0%
ROE (%)	7.6%	9.2%	9.6%	9.6%
NIM (%)	2.04%	1.94%	1.92%	1.92%
Franking (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

SOURCE: BELL POTTER SECURITIES ESTIMATES

In the midst of a rebellious house

FY21: \$5.35bn cash earnings, 60¢ final dividend

WBC's FY21 result numbers are:

1. Statutory earnings \$4.63bn (BP \$4.80bn);
2. Statutory EPS 127¢ (BP 131¢);
3. Cash earnings \$5.35bn (BP \$5.52bn);
4. Cash EPS 146¢ (BP 151¢);
5. Cash earnings ex-notable items \$6.82bn (BP \$6.98bn);
6. Cash EPS ex-notable items 186¢ (BP 191¢);
7. Fully franked final dividend 60¢ (BP 49¢);
8. Cash ROE 7.6% (BP 7.8% before management buyback);
9. Group NIM 2.04% (BP 2.06%);
10. Credit impairment charge -\$0.59bn/-8bp GLA (BP -\$0.12bn/-2bp);
11. CIR 63% (BP 63%); and
12. Level 2 CET1 ratio 12.3% (BP 11.9%).

WBC previously announced statutory and cash earnings will be reduced by \$1.32bn after tax due to notable items. These included \$0.97bn write-down of assets (goodwill, capitalised software and others) in Westpac Institutional Bank, \$0.17bn additional provisions (customer refunds, payments, associated costs and litigation provisions), \$0.26bn previously announced separation and transaction costs (to do with the sale of Westpac Life Insurance Services Limited) and \$24m other costs related to the divestment of the Group's Specialist Business. The charges are also offset by gains of sale of Westpac General Insurance (\$55m) and reversal of previous net write-downs on the non-sale of Westpac Pacific (\$54m).

The net result is a reduction in the Group's CET1 ratio by 15bp – a small price to pay for cleaning up historical one-off items. Excluding these items, cash earnings in FY21 are higher at \$6.82bn (+33% pcp, -18% hoh). On a full year basis, the rise was due to the addition of notable items and impairment charges (likewise on a hoh basis). Unfortunately, this was also tempered by lower net interest income of \$16.71bn (-2% pcp, -3% hoh), mixed other income (\$4.32bn, up by 22% pcp but mainly due to one off items as the hoh figure was down by 14%) and very high operating expenses of \$13.28bn (+5% pcp, +22% hoh but mainly due to one off items once again), and helped only by a credit impairment benefit (\$0.59bn or a large pcp change).

On a market share basis, at least these were considered sound given almost no change in APRA's housing credit, card, household deposit and business deposit measures. The same can be said of measures used by RBA and Reserve Bank of New Zealand. Regardless, profitability continues to increase on a notional basis (such as cash EPS, ROE and the dividend payout ratio).

Figure 1 – Notable items and simplification impacts

Notable items and simplification impacts.

Notable items

(\$m after tax)	FY20	FY21	2H21	
AUSTRAC proceedings	(1,442)	-	-	• Lower remediation provisions in Business and Consumer, higher in New Zealand and Advice • Provisions for outstanding regulatory investigations
Remediation and litigation	(440)	(448)	(172)	
Write-down of goodwill & other assets	(614)	(1,164)	(965)	• Write-down of WIB goodwill, capitalised software and other assets
Asset sales / revaluation	(123)	11	(182)	• Separation/transaction costs for divestments • Partly offset by gain on sale of General Insurance and Pacific write-back
Total cash earnings impact	(2,619)	(1,601)	(1,319)	

Contribution of businesses sold

P&L contribution (\$m) ¹	1H21	2H21	
Net interest income	9	5	Sales completed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Zealand Wealth Advisory • General Insurance • Lenders Mortgage Insurance • Vendor Finance
Non-interest income	64	128	
Expenses	(9)	(6)	
Core earnings	64	127	

¹ Contribution of businesses exited in respective period. For detail on the contribution of business under sale agreement and presented as Held for Sale refer to Westpac's 2021 Full Year Financial Results Announcement Section 5 Note 9.

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Westpac GROUP

SOURCE: COMPANY DATA

P&L variances are shown below.

Figure 2 – P&L variances

Westpac Group				
Y/e September 30 (\$m)	FY21	BP	Variance	Comments
Net interest income	16,714	16,722	0%	Broadly in line with our expectations
Other income	4,324	4,570	-5%	Lower insurance and lower platform contributions plus bank transaction fees
Net operating income	21,038	21,292	-1%	Broadly in line with our expectations
Operating expenses	-13,283	-13,410	1%	Broadly in line with our expectations
Impairment charges	590	115	-81%	Better individual provision outcome
Operating profit before income tax	8,345	7,997	4%	Due mainly to lower impairment charges
Income tax expense	-2,988	-2,476	-17%	Intangible/asset write-down costs
Net profit to non-controlling interests	-5	-4	n/m	In line with our expectations
Cash earnings	5,352	5,518	-3%	Negative variance largely due to higher effective tax rate
Cash earnings ex-notable items	6,817	6,983	-2%	Negative variance largely due to higher effective tax rate
DPS (c)	118	107	10%	Better dividend outlook
EPS (cash basis) (c)	146	151	-3%	Negative variance largely due to higher effective tax rate
EPS ex-notable items (cash basis) (c)	186	191	-2%	Negative variance largely due to higher effective tax rate
Payout ratio (target 70-75%)	81%	71%	10%	Higher payout given higher 2H21 dividend
Underlying payout ratio	63%	56%	7%	Higher payout given higher 2H21 dividend
NIM	2.04%	2.06%	-0.02%	Broadly in line with our expectations
ROE	7.56%	7.80%	-0.24%	Negative variance largely due to higher effective tax rate
Effective tax rate	36%	31%	-5%	Intangible/asset write-down costs
Cost ratio	63%	63%	0%	In line with our expectations

SOURCE: COMPANY DATA

Net interest income \$16.71bn

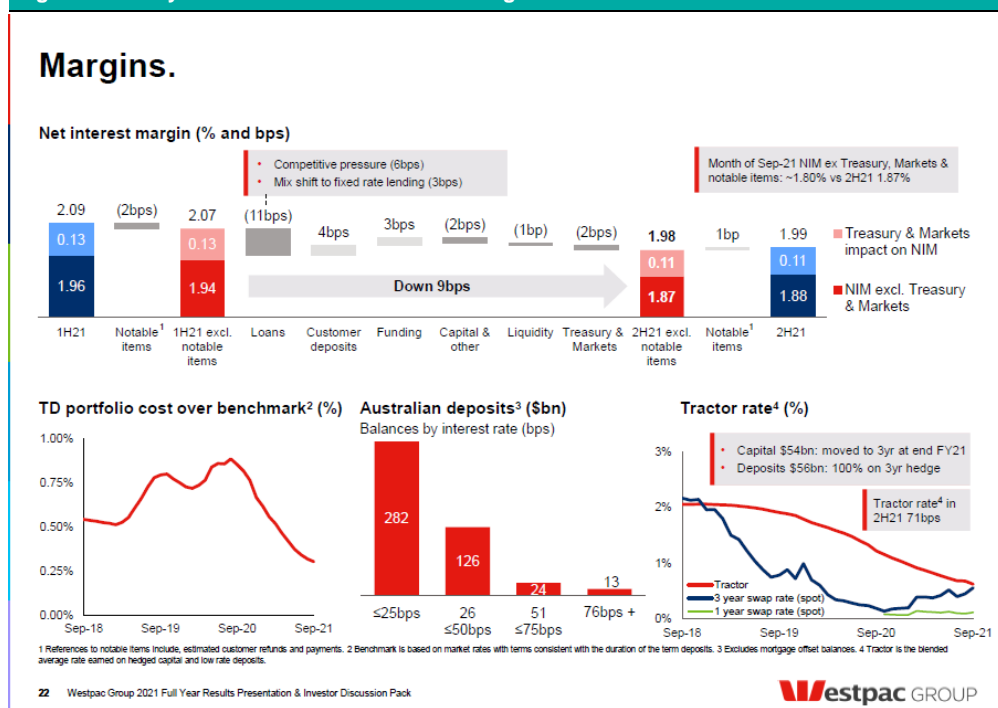
Net interest income of \$16.71bn was down by 2% pcp with a 4bp reduction in NIM (2.04%) but at least there was very little change in business volumes. Excluding notable items, this was down by \$0.64bn (-4%) with NIM down by an even higher fall of 8% to 2.02% (mainly mortgage competition leading to lower spreads on new and refinanced lending, plus the general fall in interest rates as a whole). On a hoh basis, the fall was even greater at -10bp to 1.99%.

The mixture of growing lower spread mortgages and more liquid assets also contributed to the NIM decline. While AIEA was flat over the year (and this is a good outcome especially

in FY21), average loans continue to dive at 2% lower (together with 15% higher liquid assets thereby increasing market liquidity but lowering NIM as a whole).

Australian mortgage growth was largely in owner occupied lending (+9%) while investor lending was down by 5% (no surprises). Fixed rate lending is now 38% of the book, up from 28% previously. Likewise, customer deposits grew 4%. This fully funded loan growth and is consistent with higher liquidity in the market space (government stimulus payments, decline in retail spending, etc.).

Figure 3 – Full year NIM down to 2.04% excluding notable items



SOURCE: COMPANY DATA

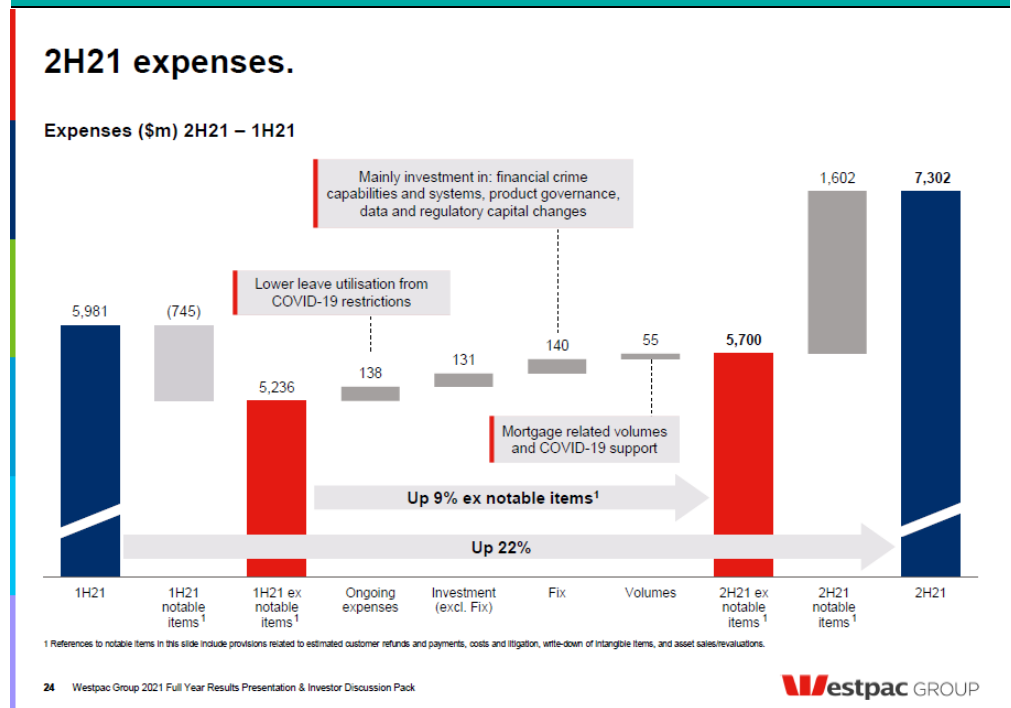
Other banking income \$4.32bn

This was \$4.32bn in FY21, higher than the previous year by 22%. Excluding notable items, other banking income was flat (notable items included \$537m from Coinbase Inc. and basically a gain in sale of \$160m from the general insurance business). This comprised higher insurance income (favourable life policyholder liability revaluation, lower general insurance claims and higher LMI from an increase in mortgage growth) just net of lower trading income (lower volatility plus closure of the energy trading business in the previous year), lower correspondent banking relationships, removal of 80 fees in Consumer and lower wealth income particularly in customers shifting now to lower margin products.

Operating expenses \$13.28bn

Operating expenses were \$13.82bn being only 1% lower than our estimate and broadly in line with expectations, with the small increase due mainly to staff costs (FTE up by 9% or 3,294 focusing on FIX strategy, CORE initiatives and strengthening risk and financial crime teams). This was the only item other than net interest income that was close to reality. Notable items on the other hand were \$2.54bn and included the AUSTRAC penalty and write-downs of intangibles.

Figure 4 – Lots of one-off items still



SOURCE: COMPANY DATA

Credit impairment benefit \$0.59bn

As with the other major banks, there is really no issue with credit quality considering the fact that there was still a small amount of benefit in 2H21. Mortgage 90-day delinquencies continue to head down towards 107bp (likewise other consumer loans to 176bp) while gross impaired assets are also down (Watchlist and Substandard 1.36% of TCE and down from 1.60% in 1H21; impaired assets flat at 0.19% of TCE).

Provision coverage also remains in good shape despite being down by around \$0.50bn since March 2021 to \$5.00bn. To recap, this is mainly due to changes in collective provisions – as the bank starts to wind down from improved asset quality. In other words, there are still fewer stressed exposures including a fall in Watchlist and Substandard loans plus lower overall Australian and New Zealand delinquencies that more than offset individual provisions from a single source (e.g. Forum Finance fraud is an example).

Final dividend 60¢

The fully franked final dividend was 60¢, up from 58¢ in 1H21 despite the notable items as discussed earlier. As a result, payout was 121% in 2H12 (60% in 1H21) and will be paid on 21 December 2021. This may sound high but it was to do with steadying the rate throughout the year. The Board has determined to satisfy the DRP by arranging for the share purchase by a third party and the market price will be set over 10 trading days commencing 11 November 2021 but with no discount. The rising dividend follows improvements in overall capital.

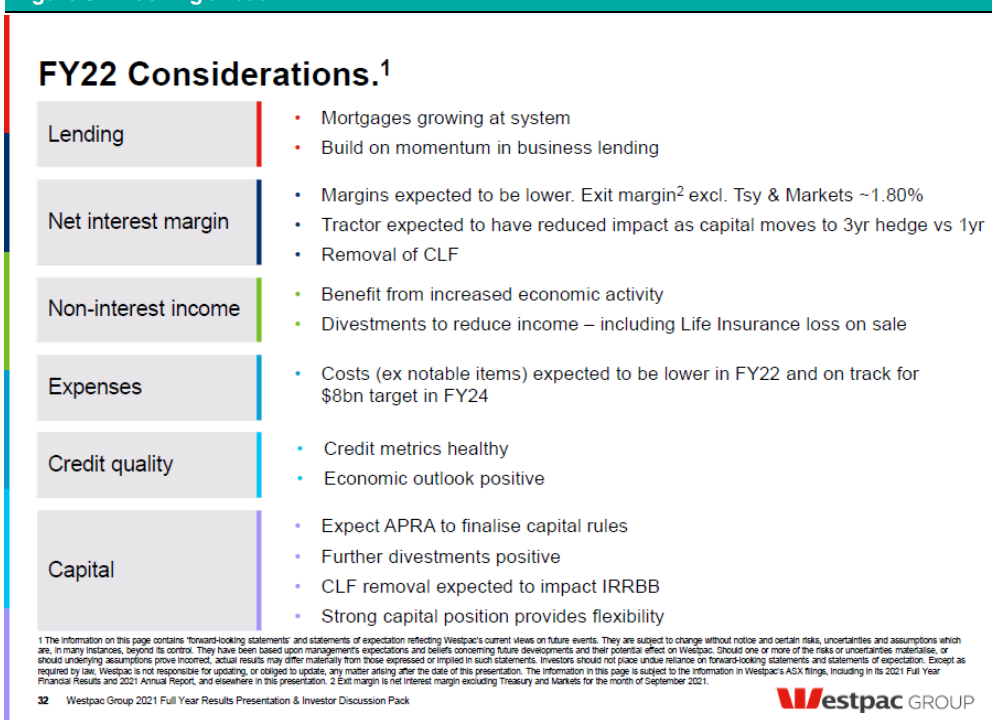
Level 2 CET1 ratio 12.3%

Level 2 CET1 ratio was 12.3% at the end of FY21 despite the notable item hit (being 15bp as goodwill and capitalised software have no impact on regulatory capital). This is still more than the 10.5% minimum (from 8.0%) including the capital conservation buffer and

the countercyclical capital buffer. Level 2 CET1 ratio was built up as follows: cash earnings ex notable items +72bp; notable items -15bp (reduction in cash earnings and higher deduction for DTA slightly offset by lower deductions for goodwill and capitalised software); 1H21 dividend -49bp; RWA movement -16bp (mortgage risk weight floor of 25%); capital deductions -19bp (e.g. capital invested in entities not consolidated for regulatory purposes and higher deduction for capitalised expenditure); FX translation -1bp; and divestments +26bp (being sales of Coinbase Inc. and WBC's general insurance and LMI businesses).

WBC has also announced an off-market buyback of up to \$3.5bn (BP forecast at least \$3.0bn). This follows improvements in operating performance including progress on strategic priorities and completion of a number of divestments. All else being equal, this should technically reduce Level 2 CET1 ratio by around 80bp.

Figure 5 – Looking ahead



SOURCE: COMPANY DATA

Price target now \$26.00, maintain Hold rating

There is a downward revision of around 3% in cash earnings for the foreseeable future. While net interest income broadly remains the same, we have lowered other banking income by the same amount and further increased operating expenses by around 5% until such time where we can see real progress. There is also a change in the credit impairment charge, being lower at around 9bp in FY24e (vs. 13bp previously). Finally, we have also increased the discount rate to 10% and dividend yield to 4.25%. The price target is thus lowered by 4% to \$26.00 (previously \$27.10). Given a 12-month TSR of less than 15%, we maintain a Hold rating for WBC.

Table 1 – Estimate changes

Westpac Group Y/e September 30 (\$m)	FY21			FY22e			FY23e			FY24e		
	Actual	Forecast	Variance	Current	Previous	Change	Current	Previous	Change	Current	Previous	Change
Profit & Loss												
Net interest income	16,714	16,722	0%	16,721	16,774	0%	16,854	16,802	0%	17,154	16,872	2%
Other income	4,324	4,570	-5%	4,801	4,941	-3%	4,919	5,064	-3%	5,001	5,151	-3%
Net operating income	21,038	21,292	-1%	21,522	21,715	-1%	21,773	21,866	0%	22,155	22,023	1%
Operating expenses	-13,283	-13,410	1%	-11,751	-11,339	-4%	-11,250	-10,671	-5%	-11,119	-10,512	-5%
Impairment charges	590	115	-81%	-326	-821	152%	-502	-893	78%	-704	-958	36%
Operating profit before income tax	8,345	7,997	4%	9,445	9,555	-1%	10,020	10,302	-3%	10,332	10,553	-2%
Income tax expense	-2,988	-2,476	-17%	-2,825	-2,832	0%	-2,997	-3,056	2%	-3,091	-3,131	1%
Net profit to non-controlling interests	-5	-4	n/m	-6	-4	n/m	-6	-4	n/m	-6	-4	n/m
Cash earnings	5,352	5,518	-3%	6,614	6,719	-2%	7,016	7,243	-3%	7,235	7,418	-2%
Cash earnings ex-notable items	6,817	6,983	-2%	6,913	7,019	-2%	7,231	7,458	-3%	7,379	7,563	-2%
DPS (cps)	118	107	10%	128	130	-2%	138	140	-1%	142	144	-1%
EPS (cash basis) (cps)	146	151	-3%	184	183	1%	199	196	2%	205	200	3%
Cash payout ratio (target 70-75%)	81%	71%	10%	70%	71%	-2%	69%	71%	-2%	69%	72%	-3%
- Ex-notable items	63%	56%	7%	67%	68%	-2%	67%	69%	-2%	68%	71%	-3%
ROE	7.6%	7.8%	-0.2%	9.2%	9.1%	0.1%	9.6%	9.5%	0.1%	9.6%	9.4%	0.2%
NIM	2.04%	2.06%	-0.02%	1.94%	1.99%	-0.06%	1.92%	1.97%	-0.05%	1.92%	1.94%	-0.02%
Cost ratio	63%	63%	0%	55%	52%	-2%	52%	49%	-3%	50%	48%	-2%
Impairment expense as % of GLA	-0.08%	-0.02%	0.07%	0.04%	0.11%	0.07%	0.07%	0.12%	0.06%	0.09%	0.13%	0.04%
Effective tax rate	36%	31%	-5%	30%	30%	0%	30%	30%	0%	30%	30%	0%

SOURCE: COMPANY DATA AND BELL POTTER SECURITIES ESTIMATES

Table 2 – Composite valuation

Composite Valuation	Value (\$m)	Per share	Weighting	Composite value per share
DCF	89,990	\$24.53	25%	\$6.13
Dividend yield (sustainable)	110,489	\$30.12	25%	\$7.53
ROE (sustainable)	84,190	\$22.95	25%	\$5.74
Sum-of-Parts	84,169	\$22.94	25%	\$5.74
Surplus capital *	2,838	\$0.77		\$0.77
Total				\$25.91

* Less estimated NZ new capital requirement

SOURCE: COMPANY DATA AND BELL POTTER SECURITIES ESTIMATES

Table 3 – SOP valuation

Sum-of-Parts (As Is)	FY22e NPAT	Pros. PE (times)	Value (\$m)	Per share
Consumer Bank	3,376	13.0	43,885	\$11.96
Business Bank	1,314	13.0	17,076	\$4.65
Westpac Institutional Bank	508	12.5	6,344	\$1.73
Specialist Businesses	480	10.0	4,805	\$1.31
Westpac New Zealand	708	13.0	9,210	\$2.51
Group	228	12.5	2,850	\$0.78
Total	6,614	12.7	84,169	\$22.94

SOURCE: COMPANY DATA AND BELL POTTER SECURITIES ESTIMATES

Table 4 – Segment analysis												
Group KPIs	1H16	2H16	1H17	2H17	1H18	2H18	1H19	2H19	1H20	2H20	1H21	2H21
Growth in NIE	10%	5%	1%	4%	13%	6%	-4%	1%	3%	-2%	-2%	-2%
Growth in other income	-4%	-9%	3%	-5%	-18%	-12%	-32%	-19%	-2%	-6%	39%	7%
Growth in operating expenses	4%	3%	2%	2%	4%	9%	7%	0%	22%	31%	-3%	12%
Growth in PBT before BDD	8%	-1%	1%	1%	5%	-4%	-23%	-6%	-17%	-33%	15%	-22%
Growth in loans	6%	6%	4%	3%	5%	4%	2%	1%	1%	-3%	-4%	2%
Growth in deposits	6%	9%	7%	3%	5%	14%	9%	-1%	4%	6%	2%	5%
NIM	2.14%	2.12%	2.07%	2.10%	2.28%	2.15%	2.12%	2.13%	2.13%	2.03%	2.09%	1.99%
Cost ratio	42%	42%	42%	43%	42%	46%	50%	47%	60%	64%	55%	71%
Cost / average assets	1.08%	1.08%	1.07%	1.09%	1.09%	1.14%	1.14%	1.11%	1.31%	1.39%	1.33%	1.60%
Tier 1 capital ratio	12.1%	11.2%	11.7%	12.7%	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%	12.9%	13.2%	14.5%	14.6%
Impairment expense / loans	0.21%	0.14%	0.15%	0.10%	0.13%	0.10%	0.09%	0.13%	0.62%	0.27%	-0.11%	-0.06%
Total provisions / RWA	1.03%	0.89%	0.88%	0.78%	0.71%	0.66%	0.95%	0.91%	1.30%	1.40%	1.28%	1.14%
ROE	14.2%	13.8%	14.0%	13.6%	14.0%	12.1%	10.4%	11.1%	2.9%	4.7%	10.1%	5.0%
Consumer Bank												
Market share												
- Home loans	12.6%	12.7%	12.9%	13.0%	13.0%	12.9%	12.9%	13.2%	12.8%	12.7%	12.7%	13.1%
- Other loans	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
- Deposits	9.3%	9.4%	9.5%	9.6%	9.7%	9.9%	9.7%	9.7%	9.3%	9.1%	9.1%	9.3%
NIM	2.37%	2.34%	2.27%	2.36%	2.40%	2.14%	2.20%	2.24%	2.33%	2.41%	2.39%	2.29%
Other income / footings	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.07%	0.06%	0.16%	0.09%	0.02%	0.05%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Operating expense / footings	0.32%	0.31%	0.30%	0.30%	0.31%	0.34%	0.31%	0.32%	0.34%	0.35%	0.37%	0.36%
Cost ratio	41%	40%	40%	40%	40%	43%	42%	44%	45%	47%	51%	53%
Impairment expense / loans	0.08%	0.06%	0.08%	0.08%	0.07%	0.06%	0.07%	0.08%	0.10%	0.15%	-0.02%	-0.01%
Effective tax rate	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Business Bank												
Market share												
- Home loans	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	2.5%	2.3%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%
- Other loans	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%
- Deposits	5.7%	5.8%	5.1%	5.2%	5.3%	6.9%	6.6%	6.7%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.2%
NIM	2.72%	2.72%	2.70%	2.74%	3.19%	3.17%	3.06%	3.30%	3.05%	2.93%	3.17%	3.07%
Other income / footings	0.21%	0.21%	0.22%	0.23%	0.12%	0.42%	0.24%	-0.05%	0.11%	0.08%	0.09%	0.09%
Operating expense / footings	0.35%	0.34%	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%	0.53%	0.45%	0.24%	0.37%	0.42%	0.40%	0.46%
Cost ratio	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	40%	43%	39%	44%	54%	50%	60%
Impairment expense / loans	0.14%	0.13%	0.14%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.04%	0.07%	0.48%	0.47%	-0.09%	-0.26%
Effective tax rate	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	31%	30%	30%	31%
Westpac Institutional Bank												
Market share												
- Loans	3.0%	2.9%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%
- Other IEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- IBL	4.5%	4.6%	4.9%	4.5%	4.8%	5.0%	4.5%	4.6%	4.9%	4.3%	3.7%	3.8%
NIM	1.72%	1.76%	1.56%	1.62%	1.60%	1.74%	1.67%	1.50%	1.46%	1.23%	1.27%	1.24%
Other income / footings	0.39%	0.36%	0.52%	0.43%	0.37%	0.39%	0.35%	0.26%	0.25%	0.34%	0.35%	0.29%
Operating expense / footings	0.32%	0.34%	0.37%	0.39%	0.33%	0.37%	0.33%	0.29%	0.28%	0.38%	0.41%	1.04%
Cost ratio	42%	45%	42%	48%	47%	49%	46%	51%	53%	62%	67%	192%
Impairment expense / loans	0.14%	0.00%	0.08%	-0.01%	-0.01%	-0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.26%	0.14%	0.01%	0.18%
Effective tax rate	31%	30%	28%	29%	28%	33%	28%	27%	41%	43%	32%	15%
Westpac New Zealand												
Growth												
- Loans	8.3%	9.5%	6.7%	2.8%	3.4%	4.1%	3.7%	4.7%	6.0%	4.4%	3.6%	4.8%
- Deposits	6.7%	10.9%	3.4%	1.5%	8.5%	6.0%	4.2%	4.2%	7.5%	10.1%	7.3%	6.9%
NIM	2.18%	2.13%	1.96%	2.09%	2.24%	2.25%	2.23%	2.09%	2.06%	1.89%	2.06%	1.94%
Other income / footings	0.18%	0.20%	0.18%	0.18%	0.14%	0.13%	0.16%	0.13%	0.11%	0.10%	0.10%	0.09%
Operating expense / footings	0.34%	0.35%	0.35%	0.33%	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%	0.33%	0.33%	0.31%	0.31%	0.34%
Cost ratio	42%	43%	44%	41%	40%	39%	38%	44%	47%	46%	43%	49%
Impairment expense / loans	0.01%	0.06%	-0.04%	-0.05%	0.04%	-0.01%	0.02%	-0.03%	0.22%	0.11%	-0.10%	0.02%
Effective tax rate	28%	28%	28%	29%	28%	28%	26%	28%	28%	28%	28%	29%

SOURCE: COMPANY DATA AND BELL POTTER SECURITIES ESTIMATES

Westpac Banking Corporation

Company description

WBC is Australia's oldest bank with a focus in Australia and New Zealand. Following the transformational merger with SGB in December 2008, the bank is now the leading financial services player in the country (with 10m customers, ~1,000 branches and ~2,700 ATMs) and the largest provider of wealth platforms.

Investment strategy

Our current rating reflects WBC's relatively lower credit risk profile and ROE and value upside from productivity and efficiency gains within Westpac Retail & Business Banking in the medium term in rationalising the branch network with St George. The other key value drivers are scale in banking and wealth management and traditional exposure to the important NSW market.

Valuation

The price target is closely aligned with the bank's composite valuation, weighted as follows:

Table 5 – Composite valuation					Table 6 – SOP valuation				
Composite Valuation	Value (\$m)	Per share	Weighting	Composite value per share	Sum-of-Parts (As Is)	FY22e NPAT	Pros. PE (times)	Value (\$m)	Per share
DCF	89,990	\$24.53	25%	\$6.13	Consumer Bank	3,376	13.0	43,885	\$11.96
Dividend yield (sustainable)	110,489	\$30.12	25%	\$7.53	Business Bank	1,314	13.0	17,076	\$4.65
ROE (sustainable)	84,190	\$22.95	25%	\$5.74	Westpac Institutional Bank	508	12.5	6,344	\$1.73
Sum-of-Parts	84,169	\$22.94	25%	\$5.74	Specialist Businesses	480	10.0	4,805	\$1.31
Surplus capital *	2,838	\$0.77		\$0.77	Westpac New Zealand	708	13.0	9,210	\$2.51
Total				\$25.91	Group	228	12.5	2,850	\$0.78
					Total	6,614	12.7	84,169	\$22.94

* Less estimated NZ new capital requirement

SOURCE: COMPANY DATA AND BELL POTTER SECURITIES ESTIMATES

SOURCE: COMPANY DATA AND BELL POTTER SECURITIES ESTIMATES

SWOT analysis

Strengths

1. Conservative Board/Management with relevant banking experience;
2. Strong execution capabilities;
3. Scale in domestic wealth management and global markets; and
4. Domestic retail and SME banking franchise, including service and sales.

Weaknesses

1. Multiple brands – lack of synergies; and
2. Overweight NZ (but the risks are partially mitigated by exposure to relatively lower risk retail assets).

Opportunities

1. Radical restructuring of the combined WBC/SGB network especially in NSW; and
2. East coast leverage.

Threats

1. Macroeconomic factors, e.g. higher unemployment rate and slowing credit growth;
2. Changes in regulatory environment; and
3. Increased competition specifically from the other majors on the domestic front in retail and wholesale banking and wealth management.

Sensitivities**Table 7 – Sensitivities**

Y/e September 30	2022e	2023e	2024e	2025e	2026e	2027e	2028e	2029e	2030e
Sensitivities									
Group NIM +10bp									
- NPAT upside (cash basis)	9.1%	8.8%	8.7%	8.5%	8.3%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%	8.1%
- Price target upside	\$2.40	\$2.31	\$2.28	\$2.23	\$2.19	\$2.16	\$2.15	\$2.14	\$2.13
Group Loans +1%									
- NPAT upside (cash basis)	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
- Price target upside	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20
Consumer Bank loans +1%									
- NPAT upside (cash basis)	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
- Price target upside	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12
Business Bank loans +1%									
- NPAT upside (cash basis)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
- Price target upside	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06
NZ loans +1%									
- NPAT upside (cash basis)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
- Price target upside	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03
Other income +1%									
- NPAT upside (cash basis)	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
- Price target upside	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12
BDD +1%									
- NPAT upside (cash basis)	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
- Price target upside	-\$0.01	-\$0.01	-\$0.02	-\$0.02	-\$0.02	-\$0.02	-\$0.02	-\$0.02	-\$0.02
Costs +1%									
- NPAT upside (cash basis)	-1.2%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%
- Price target upside	-\$0.33	-\$0.30	-\$0.28	-\$0.27	-\$0.26	-\$0.25	-\$0.25	-\$0.25	-\$0.25

SOURCE: COMPANY DATA AND BELL POTTER SECURITIES ESTIMATES

Recommendation structure

Buy: Expect >15% total return on a 12 month view. For stocks regarded as 'Speculative' a return of >30% is expected.

Hold: Expect total return between -5% and 15% on a 12 month view

Sell: Expect <-5% total return on a 12 month view

Speculative Investments are either start-up enterprises with nil or only prospective operations or recently commenced operations with only forecast cash flows, or companies that have commenced operations or have been in operation for some time but have only forecast cash flows and/or a stressed balance sheet.

Such investments may carry an exceptionally high level of capital risk and volatility of returns.

Research Team

Staff Member	Sector	Phone	@bellpotter.com.au
Chris Savage	Head of Research/Industrials	612 8224 2835	csavage
Analyst			
TS Lim	Banks	612 8224 2810	tslim
John Hester	Healthcare	612 8224 2871	jhester
Tanushree Jain	Healthcare	612 8224 2849	tnjain
Steven Anastasiou	Industrials	613 9235 1952	sanastasiou
Marcus Barnard	Industrials	618 9326 7673	mbarnard
Sam Brandwood	Industrials	612 8224 2850	sbrandwood
James Filius	Industrials	613 9235 1612	jfilius
Sam Haddad	Industrials	612 8224 2819	shaddad
Hamish Murray	Industrials	613 9235 1813	hmurray
Jonathan Snape	Industrials	613 9235 1601	jsnape
David Coates	Resources	612 8224 2887	dcoates
Stuart Howe	Resources	613 9235 1856	showe
Joseph House	Resources	613 9235 1625	jhouse
Regan Burrows	Resources	618 9326 7677	rburrows
Brad Watson	Resources	618 9326 7672	bwatson
Associate			
Michael Ardrey	Associate Analyst	613 9256 8782	mardrey
Olivia Hagglund	Associate Analyst	612 8224 2813	ohagglund
Daniel Laing	Associate Analyst	612 8224 2886	dlaing

Bell Potter Securities Limited
ACN 25 006 390 7721
Level 29, 101 Collins Street
Melbourne, Victoria, 3000
Telephone +61 3 9256 8700
www.bellpotter.com.au

Bell Potter Securities (HK) Limited
Room 1701, 17/F
Prosperity Tower, 39 Queens Road
Central, Hong Kong, 0000
Telephone +852 3750 8400

Bell Potter Securities (US) LLC
Floor 39
444 Madison Avenue, New York
NY 10022, U.S.A
Telephone +1 917 819 1410

Bell Potter Securities (UK) Limited
16 Berkeley Street
London, England
W1J 8DZ, United Kingdom
Telephone +44 7734 2929

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TS Lim, authoring analyst, holds a long term position in WBC.

Disclosure: Bell Potter Securities acted as Co-Manager in WBC's Capital Notes 7 offer (November 2020) and received fees for that service.

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