



Westpac
Australia's First Bank

Finance

Philip Chronican

Chief Financial Officer

1 August 2002

Overview

- **Earnings parameters**
 - AGC divestment
 - Structural changes in margins
 - Maintaining cost momentum
 - Bad debt expense
- **Capital management**
- **Incorporation**

Summary of medium term key drivers

		H1 2001/02
Revenue Growth%	5 - 7	7
Expense Growth%	0 - 2	1
Underlying Profit Growth%	11 -13	14
Bad Debts bps	25 - 35	39
Tax Rate%	29 - 31	27
NPAT Growth%	8 - 13	10
Surplus Capital Growth%	3 - 4	4

Westpac Investor Update 2002

AGC sale impact

Pro-forma earnings impact of recent transactions

\$m	2001	2002*	2003	2004#
Consensus earnings ¹		2,115	2,372	2,644
Net AGC earnings change ²		-53	-154	-140
Incremental Sagitta earnings		6	20	23
Earnings on surplus capital		22	38	20
Share buy-back impact on capital		-10	-3	
Adjusted market estimates	1,903 ³	2,080	2,273	2,547
Average shares on issue		1,808	1,790	1,802

1. Consensus from nine Australian bank analysts as at 30 April 2002

2. AGC earnings forgone less earnings on the run-up of business finance portfolio from the exercise of marketing rights

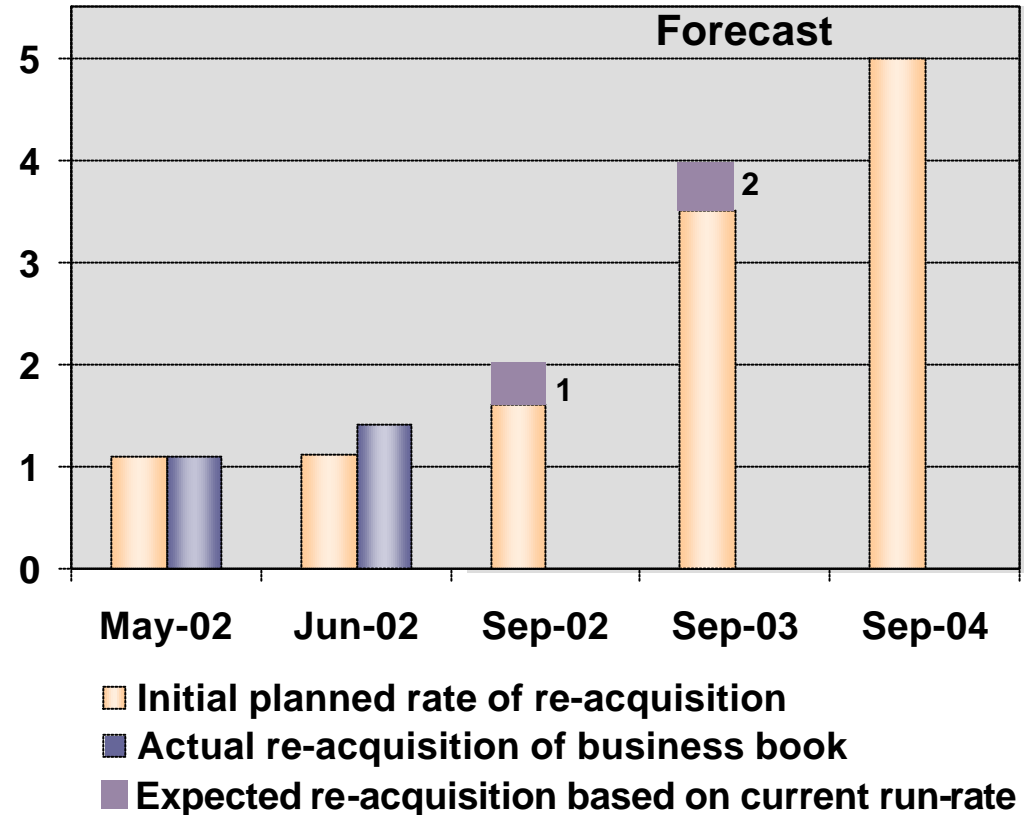
3. Actual

* Excludes contribution from gain on sale of AGC.

Excludes impact of any capital management initiatives.

Re-acquisition of business portfolio

- Prior to May 02, re-acquired \$1.1bn of AGC business receivables (from initial book of \$5.2bn)
- Sold \$4.1bn - May 02
- At June 02 balance of re-acquired book - \$1.4bn
- Expect around 40% (\$2.0bn¹) of the initial book to be re-acquired by Sept 02

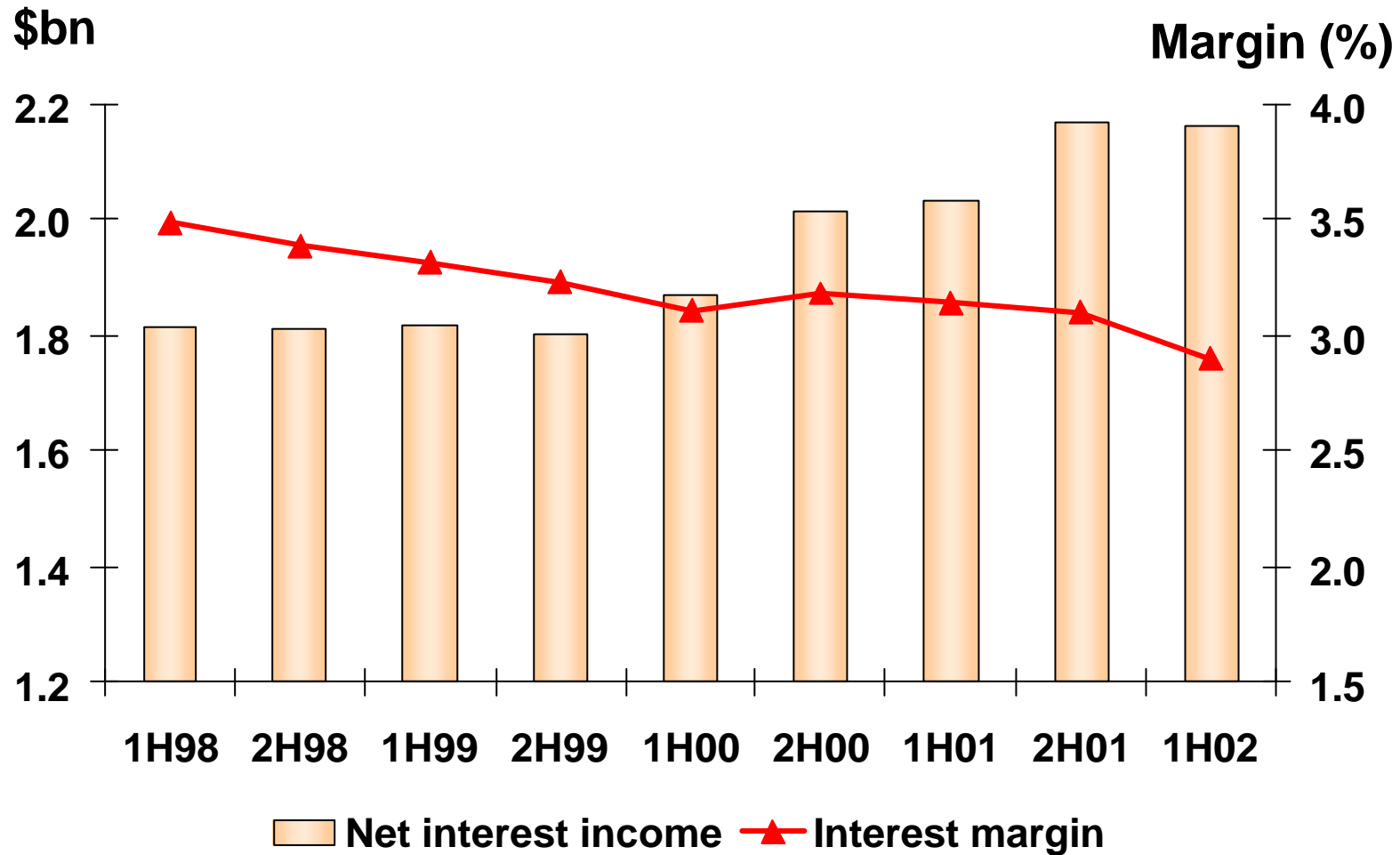


Westpac Investor Update 2002

Based on the current run-rate we expect over \$4.0bn² of the initial book will be re-acquired by Sept 03, ahead of our planned schedule

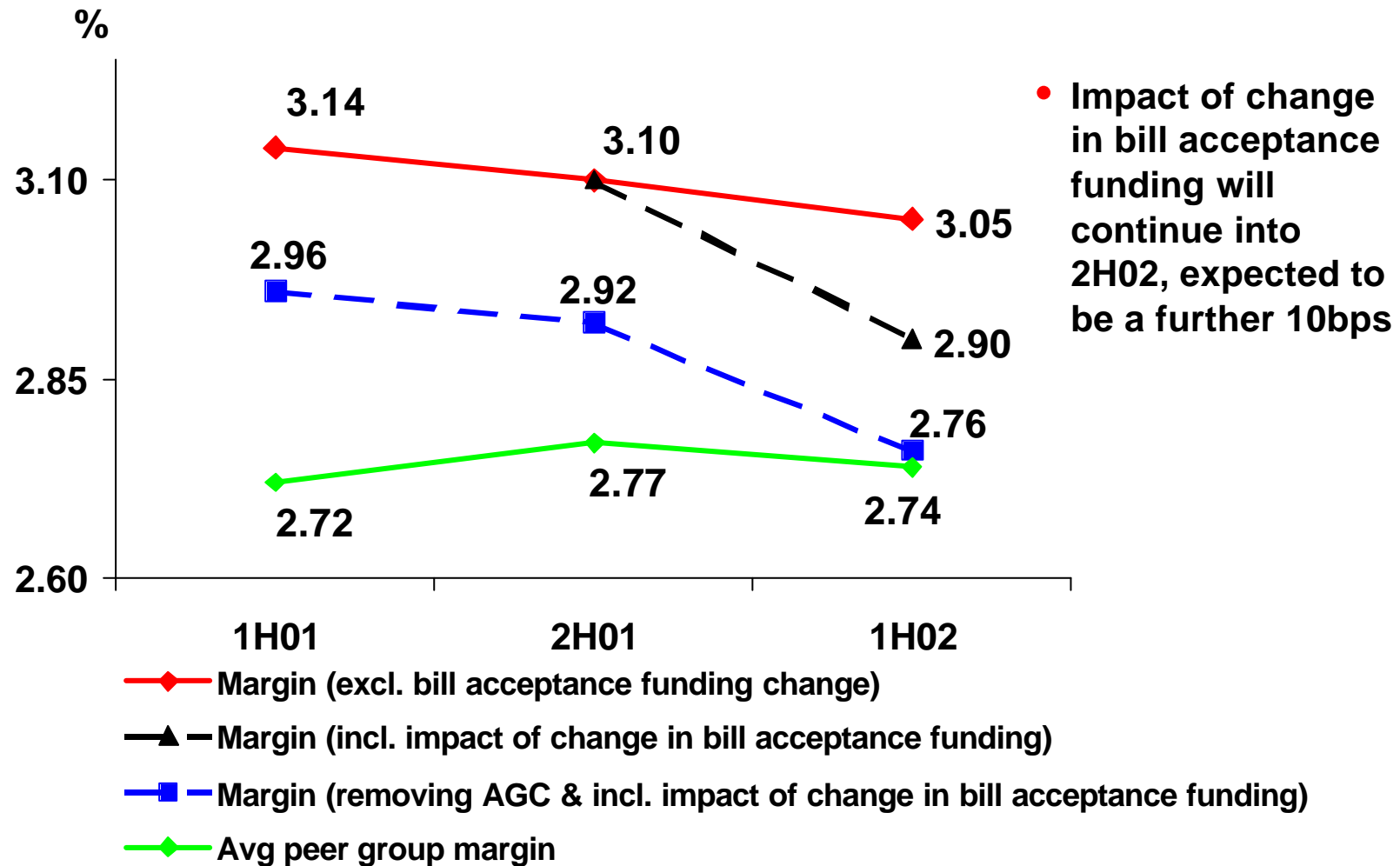
Margins

Net interest income & margin trends

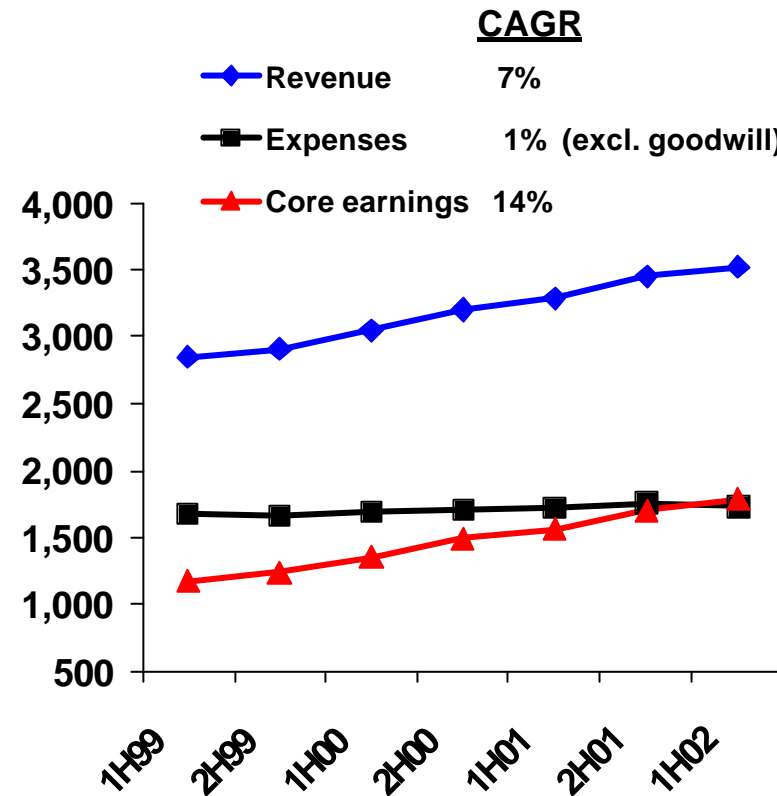
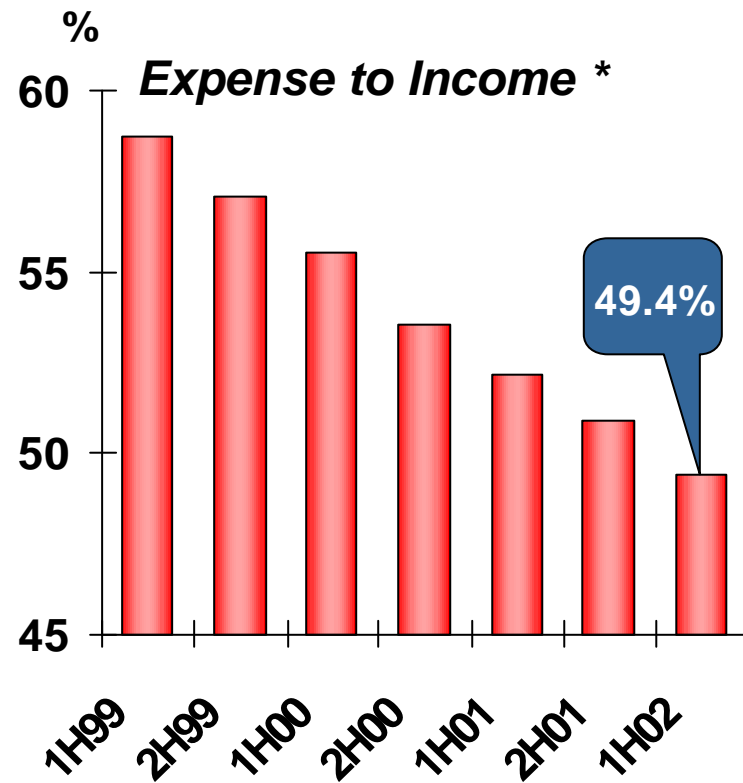


Westpac Investor Update 2002

Analysis of margin dynamics



Superior cost and revenue momentum



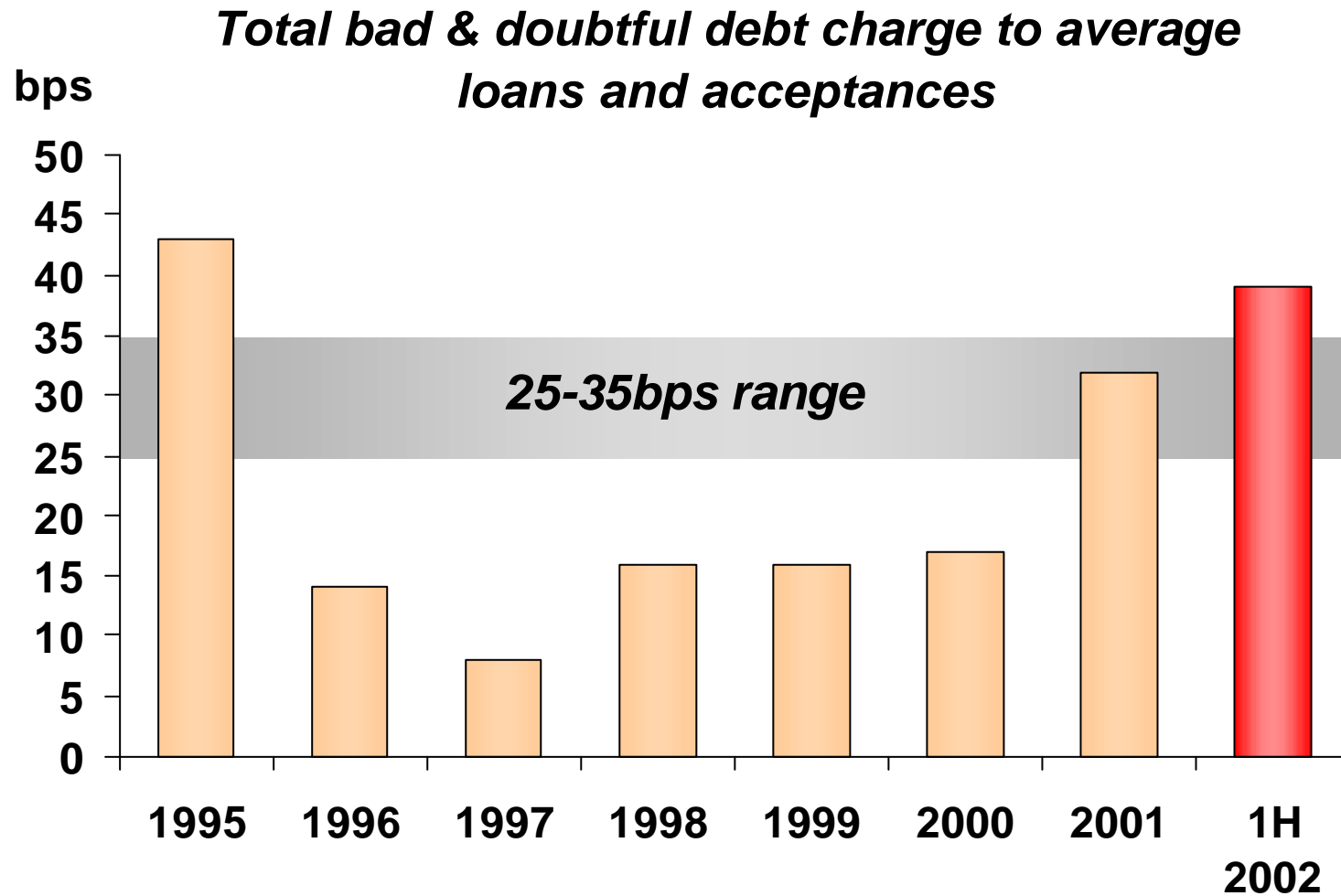
Westpac Investor Update 2002

Superior cost momentum

Completed initiatives provide a pipeline of future efficiencies

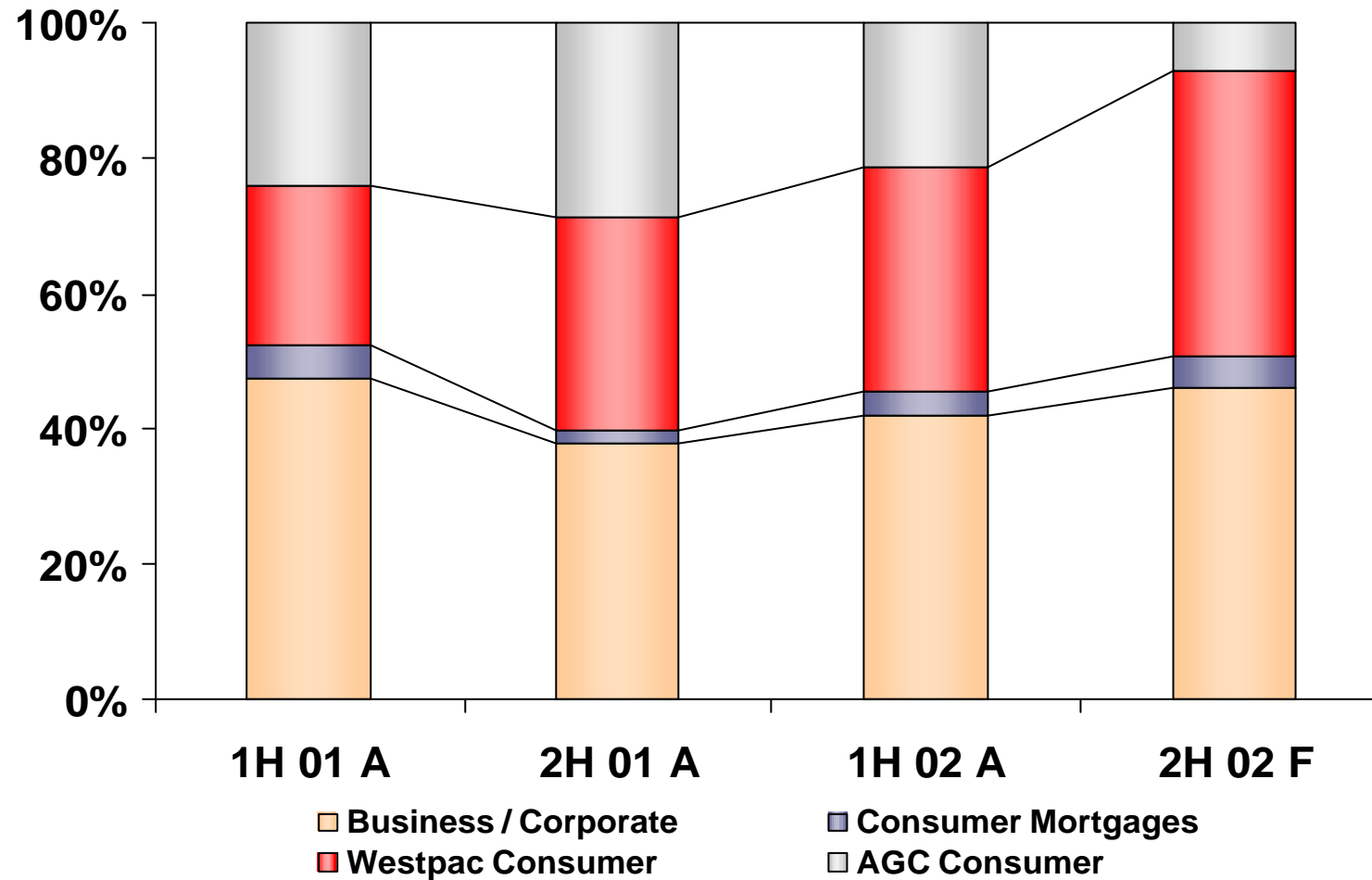
Initiative \$m	2002	2003	2004	2005
Outsourcing	58	75	82	103
Organisational simplification	nom	65	65	65
Other programs	5	59	100	110
Progressive cost savings	63	199	247	278

Bad debts



Westpac Investor Update 2002

Bad debts – change in composition



Westpac Investor Update 2002

Setting the right capital mix



Basel II – common metrics will facilitate calibration of capital ratios

Achieving optimal capital mix

Capital ratios – our perspective

Measure	Target	Actual Mar 01 Mar 02	Strengths	Weaknesses
Tier 1	6.0-6.5%	6.14% / 6.80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognises hybrid equity Internationally consistent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many deductions appear inconsistent Not a useful measure when applied to companies with a significant wealth management business
TOE/RAA	5.6-5.8%	5.72% / 6.67%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservative – strips out hybrids/ intangibles Looks at capital required by the business as a whole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peer comparison difficult due to differing banking/wealth management mix No consideration of solvency protection of hybrid instruments
ACE	N/A	4.55% / 5.50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very conservative measure of TOE available to the banking business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blunt tool – draws no distinction between relative quality of items being deducted Incomplete measure as fails to account for capacity of wealth mgmt to service debt Definitions not clear – differing applications

Incorporation - almost there

- **Westpac is currently incorporated under an Act of NSW and our Deed of Settlement (1850)**
- **New constitution expected to be in place by the end of August 2002**
- **Major implications:**
 - Adjustment to capital accounts
 - Gain benefits of incorporating under the Corporations Act 2001



 .westpac.com.au