Australian Budget 2014 Deficit of \$29.8bn, 1.8% of GDP in 2014/15

Deficit to narrow.

Overview

The Government forecasts that the budget deficit will narrow from 3.1% of GDP in 2013/14 to 0.2% of GDP in 2017/18. Revenues are projected to rise by 1.9% of GDP over four years, as expenses decline by 1.1% of GDP. Arguably the improvement in the budget over the four years strikes the right balance between the impact of fiscal consolidation on the economy and sustainable structural reforms. The annual pace of consolidation is 0.6% of GDP, after abstracting from a one-off payment to the RBA in 2013/14.

From higher starting point.

The likely deficit for the current financial year is \$49.9bn, 3.1% of GDP. That exceeds the forecast in the December Mid-Year Economic & Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) by a small margin of \$2.9bn. Receipts have surprised to the downside by \$1.4bn, payments have surprised to the upside by \$1.1bn and new policies added around \$0.5bn to spending.

Receipts to build.

The deficit moderates to \$29.8bn, 1.8% of GDP, in 2014/15, a \$4.1bn improvement on the MYEFO forecast, in part due to an upside surprise on receipts of \$2.4bn. The deficit improves to \$17.1bn in 2015/16, to \$10.6bn in 2016/17 and then shrinks to \$2.8bn in 2017/18.

Savings broad in scope.

Net new savings measures in 2014/15 are modest at \$1.7bn. Savings measures become more significant in the following years, totalling: \$5.9bn (0.4% of GDP) in 2015/16; and \$10.4bn (0.6% of GDP) in 2016/17. Savings over the three years to 2016/17 total \$18bn (1.0% of GDP), with measures on the outlays side accounting for 70% of the total. The budget documents advise that there are further savings of \$18.5bn in 2017/18. The Government's savings are widespread in their scope, including measures that impact: payments to households; industry assistance; payments to the states; the size and scope of government agencies; as well as measures on the revenue side. See below for more detail on key measures and their budgetary impact across the forward years.

Surplus in sight, in medium term.

The Government sets out a medium-term strategy, with a key guiding principle to build towards a surplus of 1% of GDP by 2023/24. The budget report notes that the budget is projected to be at balance in 2018/19 and in a strong surplus of 1.4% of GDP in 2024/25. This figuring assumes that taxes are not allowed to grow beyond the average of 23.9% of GDP.

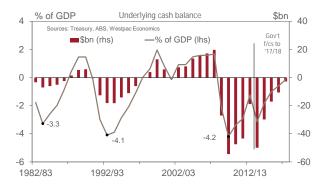
Upside risks for economic projections.

The economic forecasts underpinning the fiscal projections appear to be credible. That said, we see the risks skewed to the upside in the 2014/15 year. Nominal GDP is forecast to expand by 4.0% in 2013/14, but growth slows to a sluggish 3.0% in 2014/15 as the terms of trade declines by a forecast 6.75%. Nominal GDP growth improves to 4.75% in 2015/16, a still modest pace by historical standards, then lifts to 5.0% in the years of 2016/17 and 2017/18. See below for a discussion of the economic outlook.

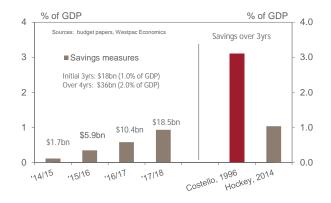
Debt very manageable.

The Commonwealth Government's net debt position remains extremely manageable. Net debt is forecast to rise from 10.0% of GDP in 2012/13 to 14.6% of GDP in 2016/17; it then narrows to 14.0% of GDP in 2017/18. In dollar terms, net debt rises from \$153bn in 2012/13 to \$261bn in 2016/17, with the 2016/17 forecast some \$19bn lower than in MYEFO. The stock of Commonwealth Government Securities on issue at June 2014 is expected to be \$320bn (some \$10bn higher than anticipated in MYEFO), rising to a forecast \$360bn by June 2015 (unchanged from MYEFO) and then to \$430bn by June 2017 (also unchanged from MYEFO).

Federal budget: \$29.8bn deficit in 2014/15



Savings measures: Budget 2014



Budget 2014 – key numbers

	2012/13(a)	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
GDP	2.6	2.75	2.50	3.00	3.50	3.50
Nominal GDP	2.5	4.00	3.00	4.75	5.00	5.00
Unemployment (Jun qtr)	5.6	6.00	6.25	6.25	6.00	5.75
Cash balance, \$bn *	-18.8	-49.9	-29.8	-17.1	-10.6	-2.8
% of GDP	-1.2	-3.1	-1.8	-1.0	-0.6	-0.2
Revenue, % GDP	23.1	23.0	23.6	24.0	24.4	24.9
Expenses, % GDP	24.1	25.9	25.3	24.8	24.7	24.8
% chg, real #	-3.2	8.9	-1.7	0.4	2.1	2.6
Net debt, \$bn	153.0	197.9	226.4	246.4	261.3	264.2
% of GDP	10.0	12.5	13.9	14.4	14.6	14.0

^{*} Underlying cash balance; # deflated by CPI

Sources: ABS, Budget papers, Westpac Economics

Major policy initiatives in Budget 2014

AUDbn	'14/15	4 yrs	Comment
Savings measures			
Foreign Aid	1.2	7.6	Freeze on nominal outlays for two years, then CPI indexation.
Medicare	0.3	6.4	\$7 co-payment for 70% of existing services (eg GP visits, pathology, imaging).
Education	0.8	6.6	Higher Ed instit to set own fees from Jan 1 2016, new indexation for schools.
Welfare	0.8	8.5	Freezing of indexation elibility thresholds, reduced eligibility for FTB-B (income
			from \$150k to \$100k, no kids >6), Work for the Dole after 6mths job search.
Pensions & seniors	0.5	3.5	Indexing pension to CPI, not wages, pension age to 67 in '23 and 70 in '35.
Hospitals	0.2	1.8	Removing of funding guarantees, lower State grants, new indexation method.
Other	0.1	1.4	Local Govt Assistance index'n freeze, Efficiency Dividend, Indigenous Affairs.
Total	3.9	35.7	
memo			
Public service job losses	n/a	16,500	Claims 14,500 are a holdover from the previous Government.
Revenue measures			
Temporary budget repair levy	0.6	3.1	2% levy imposed on those whose taxable income is \$180,000 or above.
Fuel excise indexation	0.2	2.2	To be reintroduced from 1 August 2014.
Tax offsets abolished	0.0	1.1	Mature age and dependent spouse offsets to be abolished.
Reduced R&D tax incentive	0.1	0.6	Reducing the rates of refundable and non-refundable tax offsets.
Total	0.8	6.6	
Spending measures			
Infrastructure	1.6	10.1	State asset recycling initiative; road & rail bottlenecks; and Western Sydney.
Emissions reduction fund	0.1	1.1	To fund direct action to reduce carbon emissions.
Higher education reform	0.0	0.7	Financial support for those studying diplomas and other sub-bachelor courses.
Korean Free Trade Agreement	0.1	0.6	Hoped to provide boost for many Australian industries.
Medical Research Future Fund	0.0	0.3	Expected to grow to \$20bn by 2020; provide \$1bn per year from 2022/23.
Total	2.4	16.0	

Economic outlook

Growth to remain sub-trend ...

... at 2.5% in 2014/15 ...

... with sustained softness in nominal GDP growth ...

... as mining investment and terms of trade continue to decline.

Global backdrop has improved ...

... and household demand firmer ...

... but prospects for business investment weak.

A conservative view on external conditions?

The economy

The Government expects the Australian economy to continue growing at a below trend pace in 2014/15 returning to near trend growth in 2015/16 but with continued pressure on incomes as further commodity price declines weigh on Australia's terms of trade. The outlook for real growth is unchanged from December's MYEFO but the near term forecast for nominal income has been downgraded.

Real GDP growth is forecast to hold at 2½% in 2014/15, rising to 3% in 2015/16. Both figures are unchanged from the MYEFO. However the composition has shifted a little with an improved outlook for private consumption and dwelling investment offset by weaker business investment and a smaller net export contribution to GDP growth.

The sustained softness in nominal income growth that has emerged over the past 2yrs is expected to continue. Nominal GDP growth is forecast to recover only marginally, from 2.5% in 2012/13 to 4% in 2013-14, easing back to 3% in 2014/15. It has averaged 6½% over the last 20yrs. A further substantial decline in Australia's terms of trade is central to that view with a further 6¾% fall forecast for 2014/15. Domestic price pressures are also expected to remain weak: CPI inflation is expected to hold at 2¼% in 2014/15 with the broader 'gross non-farm product deflator' measure of economy-wide inflation up just ½%.

The themes to the outlook are familiar with the economy moving from a mining-led expansion to growth driven by non-mining sectors. Falling mining investment and a declining terms of trade are key drags through the transition that are expected to persist until at least 2015/16.

The international backdrop is seen as having gradually improved since 2013 and risks are viewed as more balanced but still weighed to the downside. Global growth is forecast to lift from 3% in 2013 to 3½% in 2014 and 3¾% in 2015, led by an improved performance in the advanced economies. Growth across Australia's major trading partners is expected to be 4¾% reflecting the higher exposure to fast-growing economies in Asia, although at 7¼%, growth in China is expected to be slow by its standards.

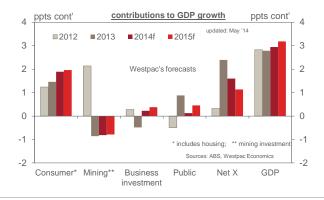
Domestically, the household sector is showing a clearer response to low interest rates. Forecasts for growth in consumer spending ($2\frac{1}{2}$ % in 2013/14 and 3% in 2014/15) and dwelling investment ($3\frac{1}{2}$ % in 2013/14 and $7\frac{1}{2}$ % in 2014/15) have both been revised up from the MYEFO. Rising household wealth is expected to support demand in the face of constrained income growth – the unemployment rate is expected to edge up to $6\frac{1}{4}$ % by June 2015 and wages growth is forecast to remain subdued at 3%yr.

Business investment is forecast to decline as falling investment in the resources sector (new engineering construction down 13% in 2014/15 and a further 201/2% in 2015-16) combines with subdued investment in other sectors. The latter is expected to show more of a pick-up in 2015/16 but is a major source of uncertainty.

Australia's external performance is set to improve. Exports are forecast to rise $5\frac{1}{2}$ %yr led by 8% growth in non-rural commodity exports. Net exports are expected to add $1\frac{3}{4}$ ppt, 1ppt and $1\frac{1}{4}$ ppt to growth in 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16.

Overall the Government's forecasts for domestic demand are in line with our own. However, we are more positive on the external contributions to both real and nominal growth in 2014/15 with a stronger net export contribution to real GDP growth and stabilising terms of trade reducing this drag on incomes.

Australian growth - moving above trend in 2016



Government & Westpac forecasts: 2014/15

	Government	Westpac
World GDP (2015)	3.75%	3.7%
Aust GDP	2.50%	3.0%
Consumption	3.00%	3.0%
Housing	7.50%	7.0%
Investment	-5.50%	-4.0%
Exports	5.50%	7.5%
Unemployment	6.25%	6.1%

Sources: RBA, Bloomberg, Westpac Economics

Forecasts: the Government & Westpac

	Act	tual	Governmen	t (yr average)	Westpac (yr average)		
	2011/12(a) 2012/13(a)		2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	
Private consumption	2.5	2.0	21/2	3	2.6	3.0	
Dwelling investment	-2.2	-0.1	31/2	71/2	2.5	7.0	
Business investment*	22.3	6.1	-4	-51/2	-4.0	-4.0	
Private demand*	6.0	2.8	11/4	11/2	1.2	2.6	
Government*	2.1	-1.4	13/4	11/2	-1.8	1.4	
Final demand	5.1	1.9	11/2	11/2	1.3	1.6	
Stock contribution ppts	0.1	-0.3	-1/4	1/4	-0.3	0.2	
GNE	5.0	1.6	11/4	13/4	1.0	1.8	
Exports	4.7	6.0	51/2	51/2	6.7	7.5	
Imports	11.4	0.5	-3	2	-3.5	1.5	
Net exports contribution ppts	-1.3	1.2	13/4	1	2.2	1.4	
GDP	3.6	2.6	23/4	21/2	2.8	3.0	
Nominal GDP	5.6	2.5	4	4 3		5.0	
Employment (Jun qtr)	1.3	1.2	3/4	11/2	1.0	1.4	
Unemployment rate (Jun qtr)	5.1	5.6	6	61/4	5.8	6.1	
Participation rate (Jun qtr)	65.2	65.1	643/4	641/2	64.7	64.7	
CPI (Jun qtr)	1.2	2.4	31/4	21/4	3.1	2.3	
WPI (Jun qtr)	3.8	2.9	23/4	3	2.6	3.0	
Terms of trade	0.5		-5	-6 ³ / ₄	-3.0	0.0	
Current account, % of GDP	-3.2	-3.7	-31/4	-4	-2.5	-2.0	

^{*} business investment and government spending excluding the effect of private sector purchases of public sector assets.

	2013(a)	2014	2015	2013(a)	2014	2015
World growth	3.0	31/2	3¾	3.0	3.1	3.7

Macroeconomic variables - recent history

	2013							2014			
Monthly data	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Employment '000	14.3	-6.5	-7.0	3.7	5.5	15.6	-23.5	21.0	49.3	22.0	14.2
Unemployment rate %	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
Westpac-MI Consumer Sentiment	102.2	102.1	105.7	110.6	108.3	110.3	105.0	103.3	100.2	99.5	99.7
Retail trade %mth	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.1	_
Dwelling approvals %mth	-5.4	9.5	-0.4	16.1	-1.8	-0.7	-1.3	6.9	-5.4	-3.5	_
Private sector credit %ann	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	-
Trade balance AUDbn	-0.67	-1.71	-0.87	-0.76	-0.74	-0.35	0.01	1.12	1.26	0.73	_

Budget trends

Chart 1.

Australia: public net debt

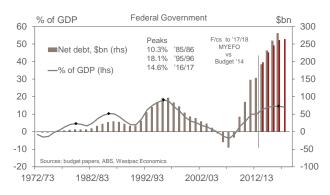


Chart 3.

Australia: Federal budget position

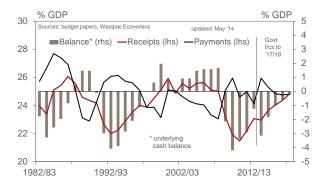


Chart 5.

Expenditures

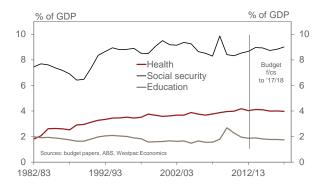


Chart 2.

General government, net debt

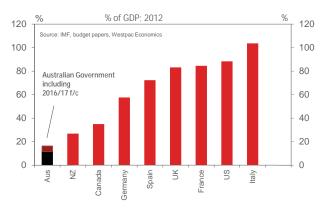


Chart 4.

Income tax

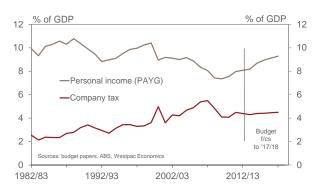
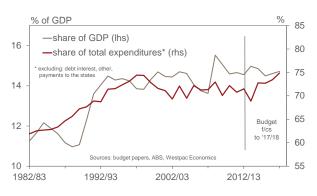


Chart 6.

Spending on: health, education & welfare



Disclaimer

Things you should know: Each time someone visits our site, data is captured so that we can accurately evaluate the quality of our content and make improvements for you. We may at times use technology to capture data about you to help us to better understand you and your needs, including potentially for the purposes of assessing your individual reading habits and interests to allow us to provide suggestions regarding other reading material which may be suitable for you.

If you are located in Australia, this material and access to this website is provided to you solely for your own use and in your own capacity as a wholesale client of Westpac Institutional Bank being a division of Westpac Banking Corporation ABN 33 007 457 141 AFSL 233714 ('Westpac'). If you are located outside of Australia, this material and access to this website is provided to you as outlined below.

This material and this website contain general commentary only and does not constitute investment advice. Certain types of transactions, including those involving futures, options and high yield securities give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. We recommend that you seek your own independent legal or financial advice before proceeding with any investment decision. This information has been prepared without taking account of your objectives, financial situation or needs. This material and this website may contain material provided by third parties. While such material is published with the necessary permission none of Westpac or its related entities accepts any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any such material. Although we have made every effort to ensure the information is free from error, none of Westpac or its related entities warrants the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the information, or otherwise endorses it in any way. Except where contrary to law, Westpac and its related entities intend by this notice to exclude liability for the information. The information is subject to change without notice and none of Westpac or its related entities is under any obligation to update the information or correct any inaccuracy which may become apparent at a later date. The information contained in this material and this website does not constitute an offer, a solicitation of an offer, or an inducement to subscribe for, purchase or sell any financial instrument or to enter a legally binding contract. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. The forecasts given in this material and this website are predictive in character. Whilst every effort has been taken to ensure that the assumptions on which the forecasts are based are reasonable, the forecasts may be affected by incorrect assumptions or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. The ultimate outcomes may differ substantially from these forecasts.

Transactions involving carbon give rise to substantial risk (including regulatory risk) and are not suitable for all investors. We recommend that you seek your own independent legal or financial advice before proceeding with any investment decision. This information has been prepared without taking account of your objectives, financial situation or needs. Statements setting out a concise description of the characteristics of carbon units, Australian carbon credit units and eligible international emissions units (respectively) are available at www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au as mentioned in section 202 of the Clean Energy Act 2011, section 162 of the Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011 and section 61 of the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011. You should consider each such statement in deciding whether to acquire, or to continue to hold, any carbon unit, Australian carbon credit unit or eligible international emissions unit.

Additional information if you are located outside of Australia

New Zealand: The current disclosure statement for the New Zealand division of Westpac Banking Corporation ABN 33 007 457 141 or Westpac New Zealand Limited can be obtained at the internet address www.westpac.co.nz. Westpac Institutional Bank products and services are provided by either Westpac Banking Corporation ABN 33 007 457 141 incorporated in Australia (New Zealand division) or Westpac New Zealand Limited. For further information please refer to the Product Disclosure Statement (available from your Relationship Manager) for any product for which a Product Disclosure Statement is required, or applicable customer agreement. Download the Westpac NZ QFE Group Financial Advisers Act 2008 Disclosure Statement at www.westpac.co.nz.

China, Hong Kong, Singapore and India: Westpac Singapore Branch holds a wholesale banking licence and is subject to supervision by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Westpac Hong Kong Branch holds a banking license and is subject to supervision by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. Westpac Hong Kong branch also holds a license issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) for Type 1 and Type 4 regulated activity. Westpac Shanghai and Beijing Branches hold banking licenses and are subject to supervision by the China Banking Regulatory Commission (CBRC). Westpac Mumbai Branch holds a banking license from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and subject to regulation and supervision by the RBI.

U.K.: Westpac Banking Corporation is registered in England as a branch (branch number BR000106), and is authorised and regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority in Australia. WBC is authorised in the United Kingdom by the Prudential Regulation Authority. WBC is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority in the United Kingdom. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. Westpac Europe Limited is a company registered in England (number 05660023) and is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. This material and this website and any information contained therein is directed at a) persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(1) of the Financial Services Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 or (b) high net worth entities, and other persons to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated, falling within Article 49(1) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). The investments to which this material and this website relates are only available to and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such investments will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely upon this material and this website or any of its contents. In the same way, the information contained in this material and this website is intended for "eligible counterparties" and "professional clients" as defined by the rules of the Financial Services Authority and is not intended for "retail clients". With this in mind, Westpac expressly prohibits you from passing on the information in this material and this website to any third party. In particular this material and this website content and, in each case,

U.S.: Westpac operates in the United States of America as a federally licensed branch, regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Westpac is also registered with the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") as a Swap Dealer, but is neither registered as, or affiliated with, a Futures Commission Merchant registered with the US CFTC. Westpac Capital Markets, LLC ('WCM'), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Westpac, is a broker-dealer registered under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ('the Exchange Act') and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ('FINRA').

Disclaimer

This communication is provided for distribution to U.S. institutional investors in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 15a-6 under the Exchange Act and is not subject to all of the independence and disclosure standards applicable to debt research reports prepared for retail investors in the United States. WCM is the U.S. distributor of this communication and accepts responsibility for the contents of this communication. All disclaimers set out with respect to Westpac apply equally to WCM. If you would like to speak to someone regarding any security mentioned herein, please contact WCM on +1 212 389 1269.

Investing in any non-U.S. securities or related financial instruments mentioned in this communication may present certain risks. The securities of non-U.S. issuers may not be registered with, or be subject to the regulations of, the SEC in the United States. Information on such non-U.S. securities or related financial instruments may be limited. Non-U.S. companies may not be subject to audit and reporting standards and regulatory requirements comparable to those in effect in the United States. The value of any investment or income from any securities or related derivative instruments denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars is subject to exchange rate fluctuations that may have a positive or adverse effect on the value of or income from such securities or related derivative instruments.

The author of this communication is employed by Westpac and is not registered or qualified as a research analyst, representative, or associated person under the rules of FINRA, any other U.S. self-regulatory organisation, or the laws, rules or regulations of any State. Unless otherwise specifically stated, the views expressed herein are solely those of the author and may differ from the information, views or analysis expressed by Westpac and/or its affiliates.

For the purposes of Regulation AC only: Each analyst whose name appears in this report certifies that (1) the views expressed in this report accurately reflect the personal views of the analyst about any and all of the subject companies and their securities and (2) no part of the compensation of the analyst was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly related to the specific views or recommendations in this report.

For XYLO Foreign Exchange clients: This information is provided to you solely for your own use and is not to be distributed to any third parties. XYLO Foreign Exchange is a division of Westpac Banking Corporation ABN 33 007 457 141 and Australian credit licence 233714. Information is current as at date shown on the publication. This information has been prepared without taking account of your objectives, financial situation or needs. Because of this you should, before acting on this information, consider its appropriateness, having regard to your objectives, financial situation or needs. XYLO Foreign Exchange's combined Financial Services Guide and Product Disclosure Statement can be obtained by calling XYLO Foreign Exchange on 1300 995 639, or by emailing customercare@XYLO.com.au.

The information may contain material provided directly by third parties, and while such material is published with permission, Westpac accepts no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any such material. Except where contrary to law, Westpac intends by this notice to exclude liability for the information. The information is subject to change without notice and Westpac is under no obligation to update the information or correct any inaccuracy which may become apparent at a later date. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. The forecasts given in this document are predictive in character. Whilst every effort has been taken to ensure that the assumptions on which the forecasts are based are reasonable, the forecasts may be affected by incorrect assumptions or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. The ultimate outcomes may differ substantially from these forecasts.