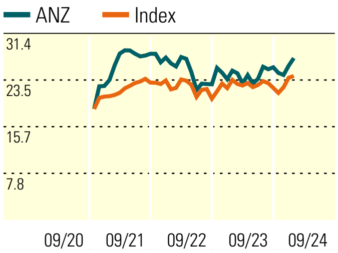
ANZ Group Holdings Limited ANZ ★★★★ (4:00PM 31-Jan-2024)

Snapshot

Fair Value Uncertainty	Medium
Moat Rating	Wide
Fair Value $	31.00
Capital Allocation	Standard
Market Cap $Mil	81,804
Morningstar Style Box	
Price $ (4:00PM 31-Jan-2024)	27.20
52 Week High/Low $	27.22/22.39
Shares Issued Mil	3,008
Morningstar Sector	Financial Services
Morningstar Industry	Banks - Diversified
GICS Sector	Financials

Price vs. Market



	09/22	09/23	09/24e	09/25e
NPAT ($Mil)	6,515.0	7,405.0	6,545.4	7,245.3
EPS ¢	228.8	247.1	218.1	241.4
EPS Chg %	4.8	8.0	-11.7	10.7
DPS ¢	146.0	175.0	162.0	165.0
Franked %	100.0	76.4	65.0	65.0
Div Yld %	5.7	7.2	6.0	6.1
P/E x	11.2	9.9	12.5	11.3

Source: Morningstar estimates 13-Nov-2023 .

Profile

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) provides a range of banking and financial products and services to retail, small business, corporate and institutional clients. ANZ operates in Australia, New Zealand, Pacific Division, the United Kingdom and the United States. ANZ main business divisions consist of Retail, Commercial, Transaction Banking, Loans & Specialised Finance, Markets, Commercial banking and wealth management services. ANZ has around 8.5 million retail and business customers and operate across 32 markets.

Investment Perspective by Nathan Zaia 13-Nov-2023

ANZ Bank has a greater slant toward institutional banking and markets than its peers, but retail banking is still the core earnings contributor. If approved, the acquisition of Suncorp Bank would elevate ANZ Bank to number three in home lending. While ANZ Bank delivers lower returns due to this earnings mix, the institutional division provides welcome diversification and access to low cost customer deposits which are used to fund growth in consumer loans. ANZ downscaled its Asia operations, now specifically targeting large clients it walked away from lending to small business. We expect the step-up in investment spend to help defend market share as opposed to materially growing earnings. Well capitalized and holding large loan loss provisions, ANZ Bank is well placed to withstand any residual fallout from rising cash rates.

Research Archive

Time	Date	Rating	Price $	Event
12:11PM	19-Jan-2024	★★★★	25.79	Research Report
Australian Banks: Margins Are Falling, but Bank Earnings Are Still Solid				
11:39PM	13-Nov-2023	★★★★	24.70	Research Report
ANZ Group Earnings: Home Loan Growth Eats Into Margins but Still a Solid Result				
11:41AM	12-Oct-2023	★★★★	25.65	Research Report
Australian Banks: Upside From Higher Rates Limited by Competition but Some Opportunities Remain				
3:11PM	27-Sep-2023	★★★★	25.09	Research Report
APRA's Review of Hybrids Likely to Be an Immaterial Nuisance for Australian Major Banks				
0:26AM	18-Aug-2023	★★★★	24.59	Research Report
ANZ Group: Loan Growth and Sound Credit Quality Drive Higher Profit				

$ = Price Move = Research Report

Financials

Financials	09/21	09/22	09/23	09/24e	09/25e
Net Interest Income ($Mil)	14,161.0	14,874.0	16,581.0	16,552.0	17,843.7
Net Interest Margin %	1.64	1.63	1.70	1.63	1.70
Non Interest Income ($Mil)	3,286.0	3,673.0	4,312.0	4,386.7	4,659.7
Adjusted NPAT ($Mil)	6,198.0	6,515.0	7,405.0	6,545.4	7,245.3
Reported NPAT ($Mil)	6,181.0	6,496.0	7,405.0	6,345.4	7,045.3
Earnings Per Share ¢	218.4	228.8	247.1	218.1	241.4
Avg no. of Shares ($Mil)	2,838.6	2,847.5	2,997.2	3,000.2	3,000.2
Book Value Per Share ¢	2,242.8	2,314.6	2,319.6	2,401.3	2,425.2
Efficiency Ratio %	51.9	51.6	48.5	50.6	48.7
Bad Debts to Gross Loans Ratio %	-0.09	-0.04	0.04	0.14	0.16
Tier 1 Ratio %	14.3	14.0	15.2	15.0	14.9

Key Dates

Fiscal Year End	30 Sep	AGM	19 Dec 2023
Listing Date	31 Jul 1969	DRIP	Active

Equities Research Methodology and Disclosure

We believe that a company's intrinsic worth results from the future cash flows it can generate. The Morningstar Rating for stocks identifies stocks trading at a discount or premium to their intrinsic worth—or fair value estimate, in Morningstar terminology. Five-star, or Buy-rated, stocks sell for the biggest risk-adjusted discount to their fair values, whereas 1-star, or Sell-rated, stocks trade at premiums to their intrinsic worth. Four key components drive the Morningstar rating: our assessment of the firm's economic moat, our estimate of the stock's fair value, our uncertainty around that fair value estimate and the current market price. This process ultimately culminates in our single-point star rating. Underlying this rating is a fundamentally focused methodology and a robust, standardized set of procedures and core valuation tools used by Morningstar's equity analysts. In this document, we provide a detailed overview of how the Morningstar Rating for stocks is derived, and also outline the analytical work that feeds into our coverage of stocks.

Morningstar's Economic Moat™ Rating

Moat is a proprietary Morningstar rating that measures a company's sustainable competitive advantage, if any. An economic moat enables a company to generate returns on invested capital above its cost of capital for a long period of time. Morningstar has identified five sources of economic moats: intangible assets, customer switching costs, cost advantages, network effects, and efficient scale. Morningstar assigns stocks one of three moat ratings: wide moat (companies with the longest-lasting competitive advantages), narrow moat (those with less durable competitive advantages), and no moat (those with no sustainable competitive advantage).

Determining Fair Value

At the heart of our valuation system is a detailed projection of a company's future cash flows, resulting from our analysts' independent primary research. Analysts create custom industry and company assumptions to feed income statement, balance sheet, and capital investment assumptions into our globally standardized, proprietary discounted cash flow, or DCF, modeling templates. We use scenario analysis, in-depth competitive advantage analysis, and a variety of other analytical tools to augment this process.

The Uncertainty Rating

Morningstar's Uncertainty Rating is designed to capture the range of potential outcomes for a company's intrinsic value. The rating begins with a suggested rating produced by a quantitative process based on the trailing 12-month standard deviation of daily stock returns. Analysts use the suggested rating, historical rating data, and their own knowledge of the company to inform them as they make the final Uncertainty Rating decision. Our Uncertainty Rating is meant to consider anything that can increase the potential dispersion of outcomes for the intrinsic value of a company, and anything that can affect our ability to predict these outcomes accurately. These can include cyclical factors, operational and financial factors such as leverage, company-specific events, ESG risks, and anything else that might increase the potential dispersion of future outcomes and our ability to estimate those outcomes. We have five different ratings: Low, Medium, High, Very High, or Extreme. Our recommended margin of safety—the discount to fair value demanded before we'd recommend buying or selling the stock—widens as our uncertainty of the estimated value of the equity increases.

Generating the Morningstar Star Rating

Once we determine the fair value estimate of a stock, we compare it with the stock's current market price on a daily basis, and the recommendation, or star rating, is automatically re-calculated at the market close on every day the market is open. Lower price/fair value ratios (<1.0) lead to positive recommendations while higher price/fair value ratios (>1.0) lead to negative recommendations.

Our analysts keep close tabs on the companies they follow, and, based on thorough and ongoing analysis, raise or lower their fair value estimates as warranted. Furthermore, we would expect our fair value estimates to generally rise over time, due to the time value of money. Specifically, over the course of a year, barring major changes to analyst assumptions, we would expect our fair value estimates to increase at the level of our estimate of a firm's cost of equity (net of shareholder returns attributed to dividends). So, for a stock that pays no dividends with a $100 fair value estimate today and an estimated 10% cost of equity, we would expect our fair value estimate to rise to $110 in 12 months, all else equal.

It is also worth noting that there is no predefined distribution of our recommendations. That is, the percentage of stocks that earn a Buy rating can fluctuate daily, so the recommendations, in the aggregate, can serve as a gauge of the broader market's valuation. When there are many Buy-rated stocks, the stock market as a whole is more undervalued, in our opinion, than when very few companies garner our highest rating.

Our recommendations /star ratings are guideposts to a broad audience and individuals must consider their own specific investment goals, risk tolerance, tax situation, time horizon, income needs, and complete investment portfolio, among other factors.

★★★★★ We believe appreciation beyond a fair risk-adjusted return is highly likely over a multiyear time frame. Scenario analysis developed by our analysts indicates that the current market price represents an excessively pessimistic outlook, limiting downside risk and maximizing upside potential. This rating encourages investors to consider an overweight position in the security relative to the appropriate benchmark.

★★★★ Appreciation beyond a fair risk-adjusted return is likely, in our opinion. This rating encourages investors to own the firm's shares, possibly overweight relative to the appropriate benchmark after fully considering more attractively priced alternatives, such as our Buy recommendations.

★★★ Indicates that we believe investors are likely to receive a fair risk-adjusted return (approximately cost of equity). Concentrated portfolios might consider exiting these positions if more attractively priced alternatives are available.

★★ We believe investors are likely to receive a less than fair risk-adjusted return and should consider directing their capital elsewhere. Securities with this recommendation should generally be underweight, assuming less expensive alternatives are available for the portfolio strategy being employed.

★ Indicates a high probability of undesirable risk-adjusted returns from the current market price over a multiyear time frame, based on our analysis. Scenario analysis by our analysts indicates that the market is pricing in an excessively optimistic outlook, limiting upside potential and leaving the investor exposed to Capital loss. This rating encourages investors to strongly consider exiting portfolio positions in the security in nearly all strategies.