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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	10/01/15 MM / DD / YY	AND ENDING	09/30/16 VM / DD / YY
•			MM / DD / T T
	A. REGISTRANT IDENT	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Westpac Ca	pital Markets LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SINESS: (Do not use P.C	D. Box No.)	FIRM ID. NO.
575 Fifth Avenue, Floor 39			
	(No. and Street)		
New York	NY		10017
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS RE	EPORT
Michael Glynn		(212) 751-4422	
		(A	rea Code - Telephone No.)
E	3. ACCOUNTANT IDENT	TIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wi	nose opinion is contained	I in this Report*	
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP			
(Name	— if individual, state last, fir	st, middle name)	
300 Madison Avenue	New York		NY 🛌 10017
(Address)	(Clty)		(State) $\stackrel{\square}{=}$ (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			SE SE
□ Certified Public Accountant			C - C
☐ Public Accountant			6 □
Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its possess	ions.	PH IZ
	FOR OFFICIAL US	E ONLY	.:
			F

* Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Mark Van Der Griend, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Westpac Capital Markets LLC, as of September 30, 2016, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:					
	DOMINICK A. VECCHIONE	Signature Mark van der Griend			
. P	NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY Commission Expires 7/20/2018	Chief Executive Officer Westpac Capital Markets, LLC			
4.2	7 - 1/20/2010	Title			
Jonn	Notary Public 10# 2047/98				
	port** contains (check all applicable boxes): Facing Page.				
⊠ (b)	Statement of Financial Condition.				
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).					
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.					
☐ (e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partner	rs' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.			
□ (f)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Clair	·			
(g)					
	·	s Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.			
(i)	Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requir				
•	and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.				
☐ (k)					
⊠ (I)	An Oath or Affirmation.				
☐ (m)	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.				
(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to e previous audit.	exist or found to have existed since the date of the			

^{**} For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Westpac Capital Markets LLC Index September 30, 2016

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Management of Westpac Capital Markets LLC:

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Westpac Capital Markets LLC (the "Company") as of September 30, 2016 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The statement of financial condition is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the statement of financial condition based on our audit. We conducted our audit of this statement of financial condition in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP November 14, 2016

	\$
Assets	•
Cash	2,133,581 1 74 ,072 65,938
Deferred tax asset	
Due from affiliate	
Prepaid expenses	4,490
Total Assets	2,378,081
Liabilities and Member's Equity	
Liabilities	
Discretionary bonus payable	299,500
Due to others	53,266
Income taxes payable	20,639
Due to Parent	538
Total Liabilities	373,943
Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 6)	
Member's Equity	2,004,138
Total Liabilities and Member's equity	2,378,081

1. Business

Westpac Capital Markets LLC ("the Company"), a Delaware limited liability company, was incorporated on June 7, 2012. The Company is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and became a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") on January 15, 2013. The Company is a chaperoning broker-dealer primarily involved in the brokerage of Australian and New Zealand interest rate and credit fixed income products to institutional clients. The Company executes, clears and settles all securities transactions through Westpac Banking Corporation and its subsidiaries ("The Parent Bank"), as permitted by SEC Rule 15a-6.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Westpac Capital Markets Holding Corporation ("the Parent"), a Corporation registered in Delaware. The Parent is wholly owned by Westpac Overseas Holding Pty Limited, a company organized in Australia (the "Indirect Owner"), which is wholly owned by the Parent Bank, also organized in Australia. Westpac Banking Corporation's New York Branch ("the Branch") is a branch office of the Parent Bank and is located in New York City.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash

The Company considers demand deposits accounts to be cash. Cash consist of cash deposits held in an account at a major financial institution and therefore are subject to the credit risk at the financial institution. The amount on deposit at this institution exceeds the maximum balance insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). However, the Company has not experienced any losses in such account and does not believe there to be any significant credit risk with respect to this deposit.

Income Taxes

The Company is a single member limited liability company and a disregarded entity. The results of the Company's operations are included in the Federal, state and local income tax returns of the Parent and the Company settles its income tax liabilities with respective taxing authorities. Pursuant to the Tax Sharing Agreement with the Parent, the Company's income taxes are an allocated share of the U.S. taxes of the Parent and are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

3. Related Party Transactions

The Company had a net receivable from the Branch, an affiliate, which amounted to \$65,938 on the statement of financial condition as at September 30, 2016. The Company recognized a receivable of \$224,436 resulted from a cost-plus contractual agreement with the Branch. This receivable is offset by a payable to the Branch of \$158,498 under an Expense Sharing Agreement ("the ESA").

Cost plus revenue entitles the Company to receive revenue pursuant to a cost-plus contractual agreement with the Branch. The Company is provided office space, payroll support and administrative support from the Branch under an Expense Sharing Agreement ("the ESA"). Under the ESA, the Company is responsible for recording on its books and records the direct expenses of its broker-dealer activities.

Under a service agreement with Parent Bank and pursuant to SEC Rule 15a-6 (referred to as the "Form of Rule 15a-6 Agreement"), the Parent Bank executes, clears and settles all securities transactions on behalf of the Company. Through the agreement, the Company fulfills its requirements under Rule 15a-6(a)(3) to issue required confirmation statements to U.S. investors and maintain appropriate books and records with respect to transactions entered into by the Company under the Agreement.

A failure to receive or failure to deliver is the outcome in a transaction where one of the counterparties in the transaction fails to meet their respective obligations on the settlement date of a transaction. When failure to receive or failure to deliver occurs, one of the parties to the transaction has either not delivered the cash to pay for the transaction or not delivered the underlying assets that are to be delivered under the transaction. As the Company is effecting transactions on behalf of its Parent Bank, failures to receive or failures to deliver are reported on the Company's balance sheet as a receivable or payable from the third party customer with an offsetting payable to or receivable from the Parent Bank. At September 30, 2016, the Company had no failed trades to report.

As at September 30, 2016, the Company recognized a payable of \$538 to the Parent on the statement of financial condition relating to income tax payment as per the tax sharing agreement.

4. Stock Based Compensation

The Restricted Share Plan (RSP) provides the Company with an instrument for attracting and rewarding key employees. Under the RSP, shares in the Parent Bank, Westpac Banking Corporation have been allocated to eligible employees with vesting subject to remaining employed with the Company for a period determined by the Board of the Branch. Shares in the RSP are held in the name of the employee and are restricted until satisfaction of the vesting conditions. The vesting period of these awards range from one to three years.

The Company separately recognizes compensation expense for each tranche of each award as if it were a separate award with its own vesting date. For each tranche, compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis from the grant date until the vesting date of the respective tranche. Compensation expense for shares under the RSP is measured based on the number of shares granted multiplied by the stock price at the grant. The Company is allocated a percentage of compensation expense for each eligible employee based upon its expense sharing agreement between the Company and the Branch.

The Company has also realized tax detriment on shortfall tax deductions from decreases in the intrinsic value of awards during the period for which the employees were providing services to the Company. The tax detriment realized below the grant date fair value for the period ending September 30, 2016 was \$5,614, which has been recognized as a decrease in member's equity.

5. Income Taxes

The components that make up the deferred tax asset are as follows: Deferred Tax Assets

Bonus expenses not deductible for tax purpose	137,860
Deferred compensation	36,212

Gross deferred tax assets \$ 174,072

The Company has not provided a valuation allowance for the deferred tax asset as of September 30, 2016, as management believes that it is more likely than not there will be sufficient taxable income recognized in future years to utilize the existing benefit of the deferred tax asset.

The Company is a single member limited liability company and is a disregarded entity for U.S. tax purposes within the Parent's Federal, New York State and New York City tax returns and considered a division within the Parent's tax return filing. The Company settles its taxes payable/receivables with the Parent. There are no tax years currently under examination at a federal, state or local jurisdiction. The Company's tax returns for fiscal years ended 2013, 2014, and 2015 can be subject to tax exams for federal, state and local jurisdictions.

The Company has no unrecognized tax benefits at September 30, 2016. In addition, the Company has concluded that it does not have any uncertain tax positions.

To the extent that there are penalties and/or interest incurred with respect to any tax liability in the future, these will be recognized in the respective penalties account and/or interest line in the accompanying statement of operations.

6. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases office space under the ESA with the Branch. There are no quantifiable future minimum commitments under this lease. The Company will continue to be allocated expenses based on future ESA's.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company or that have not yet occurred.

7. Regulatory Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, and uses the Alternative Net Capital Method as defined equal to the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of the aggregate debit balances arising from customer transactions as defined. At September 30, 2016, the Company had net capital of \$1,759,638, which was \$1,509,638 in excess of its minimum requirement of \$250,000.

8. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the possibility of subsequent events existing in the Company's financial statements through November 14, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there are no material events that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the Company's financial statements.