# St.George Bank

Credit Suisse AIC Hong Kong March - April 2008



Paul Fegan
Managing Director & CEO
Michael Cameron
Chief Financial Officer

#### St.George Bank is....

- Australia's 5<sup>th</sup> largest bank
- Differentiated by customer service
- Strongly capitalised and well funded with >\$110bn of high quality lending assets
- Diversified across consumer, business banking and wealth management in multiple geographies and customer segments
- A low risk, solely domestically focused, growth orientated financial services company

On track to meet FY08 EPS growth target



Profit result – FY07 Sep-07 Sep-06 Change % \$1,160m \$1,026m Cash profit\* 13.1 \$1,163m \$1,048m 11.0 Net profit<sup>^</sup> 218.9¢ 11.8 Earnings per share\* 195.8¢ 23.2% Return on equity\* 22.9%



Expense to income\*

42.5%

168¢

44.0%

151¢

11.3

Challenges for the sector

**Review of core businesses** 

**Outlook and targets** 



#### **Global environment**

- World economic view has become more pessimistic
- Massive sub-prime losses and write-offs for global investment banks
- Equity markets weaker off c.17% from 2007 high\*
- Interest rate gap between Australia and US widening
- Australian banks re-pricing interest rates outside RBA changes
- Investor sentiment has increasingly become more nervous
- Massive equity placements by Chinese Banks and Sovereign Entities
- Dividends suspended eg Citi
- Capital depletion, funding issues
- Major fraud eg Societe Generale
- Corporate impairment



International ratings downgrades – corporates, banks, monolines

# This has produced new challenges for the sector...

Higher funding costs		
Tighter access to funding		
Renewed focus on credit quality		
Increased demands on capital		
Slower recovery for NSW economy		



# Strong and flexible sources of funding

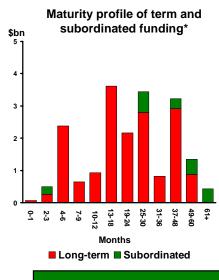
Total funding by source as at Feb-08		
	\$bn	
Retail	50.5	
Short term wholesale	26.1	
Term wholesale	16.1	
Securitisation^^	16.7	
Subordinated debt	1.9	
Preference shares	0.7	
Total	112.0	

- Retail deposits growing at 13.5%^
- Strong base of retail deposits accounting for:
  - 63% of all retail lending\*
  - 53% of total funding excluding securitised assets
  - 45% of total funding including securitised assets
- \$6.8bn of business deposits and \$4.1bn of Wealth cash balances are strongly growing sources of funding

#### Liquidity in the bank is high at 12%\*\*



# Committed term funding - ahead of schedule



- Committed term funding represents 36% of total wholesale funding
- <15% of committed term funding is maturing in next 6 months
- Average weighted maturity of committed funding is 26 months
- \$4.6bn committed term funding issued since 1 Oct-07
- \$341m Auto asset-backed securities priced in Mar-08
- Over 50% of \$8bn of planned committed funding achieved YTD

Increasing flexibility and diversity to counter challenging market conditions



## Wholesale funding costs and the impact on NIM

#### Widening spreads\*

	Oct-07 bps	Mar-08 bps
Cash/90 days**	35	65
Senior debt		
3 year^	35	90
5 year^	45	120

#### **Mitigants**

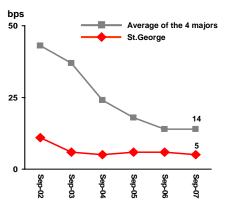
- Growth in retail deposits broadly matching growth in consumer and home lending
- Deposits spreads increased
- Corporate borrowing rates widened
- Free funds benefit from recent capital raisings
- Active management of product spreads:
  - standard mortgage variable rate up 30bps - business lending variable rate up 50bps
  - margin lending rate up 26bps
  - credit cards lending rates up 25-75bps

Underlying FY08 net interest margin compression (excluding the impact of increased excess liquidity) expected to be around 10bps



# **Credit quality remains robust**

#### Net impaired assets/net receivables\*

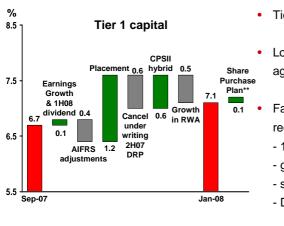


Bad and doubtful debts 0.18% of average total receivables

- Low risk business mix
- Proven track record
- Credit quality in retail division remains excellent, with the arrears performance strong
- Overall credit quality in business banking remains strong, exposures to individual entities are being closely monitored
- No exposures to:
  - US or domestic sub-prime lending
  - CDOs
  - hedge funds



# **Optimising the capital equation**



- Tier 1 capital currently >7%\*
- Lower Tier 1 minimum of 6.25% agreed by APRA in Dec-07

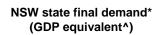
11

- Factors impacting 2009 capital requirements include:
  - 1 Jan-09 Basel II accreditation^
  - growth in risk weighted assets
  - state of securitisation markets
  - DRP participation rate

Sufficient capital to meet FY08 requirements and beyond



#### **NSW** economy remains strong and resilient





NSW economy has displayed a convincing rebound

- NSW contributes 32% of national GDP
- NSW unemployment rate at 4.5% is near long term lows

12

- Residential vacancy rates remain tight at 1.4%, encouraging property investment
- Sydney's median house price rose by 8% in 2007
- Overseas immigration is strong at 50,000pa
- State government supportive of business and public sector investment has accelerated
- Private capital expenditure now growing at double digit annual rate



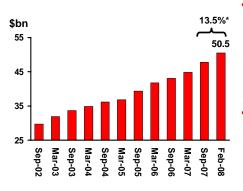
#### Challenges for the sector

**Review of core businesses** 

**Outlook and targets** 



#### Retail deposit balances



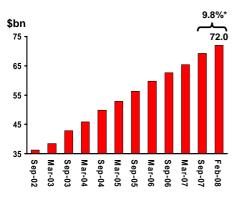
- Balance growth benefiting from:
  - flight to quality
  - focus on core offering
  - instability in investment markets
  - changes in superannuation legislation
- Margin performance improved due to:
  - robust growth in transaction accounts
  - recent rises in official interest rates

Retail deposits growth YTD broadly matching retail lending growth



#### Home Loans – solid growth continues





- Market share in NSW 14.4%, up from 14.2% in Nov-06^
  - 30+ day arrears to total mortgages is 0.98%, down from 1.34% in Jan-07
  - Houses in possession 74, down from 86 in Sep-07
  - Credit quality remains excellent

On track to grow broadly in line with system



### Middle Market - growing market share

#### Market share by state<sup>^</sup>

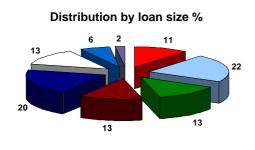
	Dec-07	Dec-06
NSW	13.1	9.9
ACT	39.4	34.9
BankSA	21.2	18.5
Victoria	3.7	2.7
Queensland	4.0	4.0
Western Australia	10.4	9.7
National	9.0	7.5

- 32% annualised growth Sep-07 to Feb-08
- 31% annualised growth in NSW
- Strong performance driven by:
  - continued investment in people and processes
  - consistent adherence to proven relationship model
  - robust national system growth with solid NSW contribution

On track to achieve receivables growth rates >25%



#### Commercial lending - well secured and diversified



□ \$50-\$100m ■ >\$100m

■ \$1-\$5m

State	Geographical distribution %
NSW/ACT	48
SA/NT	18
WA	16
VIC	11
QLD	7

17

- 82% of the portfolio in chosen industries
- 68% of new business sourced from existing customers

■ \$10-\$20m

■ >\$200m

- 79% of total portfolio balances are <\$50m</li>
- >90% of the portfolio secured

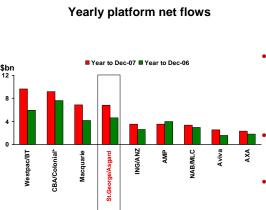
■ \$5-\$10m



<\$1m

■ \$20-\$50m

## **Wealth Management – meeting the challenges**



Managed funds balances have fallen 9.9% over the five months ended Feb-08

Balance growth impacted by:

18

- deteriorating investments markets
   reallocation of investments to bank
- deposits

  Gross inflows have grown at 11% for the five months ended Feb-08
- Asgard, Advance, insurance and margin lending businesses remain strong contributors to group earnings

#### Consistently ranked in top 5 for net flows

Source: Plan for Life Dec-06 to Dec-07 Quarterly Data System. \*Adjusted for one-off win and then loss of GSJBW mandate

# Substantial investment agenda maintained

- 230 new ATMs already in place in FY08
- 10 new retail branches scheduled in FY08
- 3 new business sites scheduled in FY08
- Continuing to attract and hire quality new frontline sales people across our retail, business banking and financial planning businesses

19

- Substantial investment in brand and marketing
- New credit cards processing platform completed in Feb-08
- Significant investment in technology platform supporting business banking
- Investing in wealth's underlying infrastructure and customer interface
- Ongoing Basel II and Anti-Money Laundering compliance projects



Challenges for the sector

**Review of core businesses** 

**Outlook and targets** 



- Wholesale funding costs to remain high in the medium term
- Expect increased discernment between differentiated credit risks
- St.George to benefit from increased risk focus over time due to quality of underlying assets and businesses
- Competitive environment to moderate as pressures from non-bank lenders and peripheral players subside
- Home loan and consumer credit growth, while remaining robust, may moderate due to recent interest rate rises
- Business lending to remain strong due to sound economic environment
- · Markets factoring in an additional rise in official interest rates



#### St.George outlook

- · Retail deposits growth to remain robust and broadly match growth in retail lending
- Home loan growth strong at around current levels of 10%\*
- Personal lending and credit cards to continue to grow at 13%\*
- Middle market growing at 32%\* with strong pipeline supporting future growth
- Wealth management net inflows to continue to exceed system growth, though absolute growth will be impacted by deteriorating investment markets
- Product spreads repricing to have full run rate earnings impact in 2H08

Momentum across all core businesses remains strong



# FY08 guidance

As at Sep-07		As at Mar-08
EPS growth FY08	10%*	On track* Assuming no one-off material credit losses
Cost to income	Manage to low end of peer group	On track while maintaining solid investment program
Capital	Tier 1 minimum 6.5% pending APRA review^	Currently >7% with new minimum Tier 1 ratio of 6.25% agreed to by APRA
Credit quality	Maintain positive differential to majors	On track
Customer satisfaction	Maintain positive differential to majors	On track with differential currently 6%



<sup>^</sup>As part of Basel II transition

#### In conclusion

- Robust growth across all businesses continues
- Management is actively managing the businesses to counter headwinds through:
  - product repricing
  - prudent cost disciplines
  - focused reinvestment
  - superior service offerings delivering market share gains
- A strong management team is in place
- Overall credit quality remains solid
- Franchise is well diversified, solely domestically focused, growing and of high quality

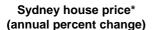


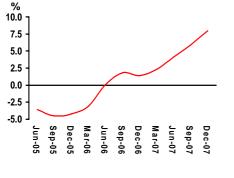
# st.george



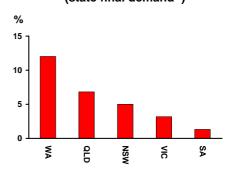
# **Appendix**







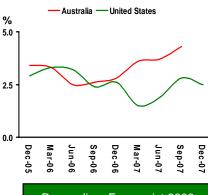
# Annual economic growth by state (state final demand^)





# National economy

# US vs AUSTRALIA (annual GDP growth\*)



Decoupling: Economist 2008 GDP forecast for US 1.6%, Australia 3.5%\*

- 2007 Australian GDP growth of 3.8% well ahead of advanced economy average of 2.6%^
- Housing market upswing in place after 2003-05 downturn. National house price increased 12.3% in 2007
- Trade patterns have changed. China now 2<sup>nd</sup> largest export market. Japan 1<sup>st</sup>, India 6<sup>th</sup> and United States 7<sup>th</sup>
- Commodity price support for the economy continues with coal, iron ore and gold (top 3 merchandise exports) at or near record prices



The material in this presentation is general background information about the Bank's activities current at the date of the presentation. It is information given in summary form and does not purport to be complete. It is not intended to be relied upon as advice to investors or potential investors and does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor. These should be considered, with or without professional advice when deciding if an investment is appropriate.

For further information visit

www.stgeorge.com.au

or contact

Sean O'Sullivan
Head of Investor Relations
Ph: +61 2 9236 3618

Mb: +61 412 139 711

Email: osullivans@stgeorge.com.au

