



NEWS RELEASE

18 September 2008

SUNCORP RECONFIRMS FY09 EARNINGS GUIDANCE, FUNDING PROGRAM ON TRACK

Suncorp today reconfirmed its full year earnings guidance for the financial year ending 30 June 2009 and said its underlying business had continued to perform strongly despite challenging market conditions.

In a presentation to JP Morgan's Australian investment conference in Edinburgh, CEO John Mulcahy said the Group was pleased with the way its businesses had performed so far this financial year.

"As a management team we anticipated a further deterioration in the external environment and took steps to reduce our cost base and accelerate our move to our end state business model. These initiatives are already having a positive effect," he said.

Mr Mulcahy said Suncorp was on target to achieve its funding requirements for the full financial year.

"Since June, we have successfully undertaken over \$1 billion in private placements in the term debt market."

Mr Mulcahy said the merger of Suncorp's banking business had already achieved efficiencies in the back office and systems. He also said the Bank was conservatively operated and that, in terms of bad debt write-offs, it remained in a strong position relative to its competitors.

"Our banking business is focused on domestic transactions with high levels of security and conservative loan to value ratios. We have a very small consumer portfolio and further derisked our book by selling the credit card portfolio in February this year," Mr Mulcahy said.

"This has meant that, while our non-performing loans have historically been higher, our actual write-offs as a proportion of total lending have been around two-thirds of the average of the major Australian banks."

"We have no reason to believe that this percentage will not hold true during this credit cycle," he said.

Mr Mulcahy said the Group's general insurance business would benefit in 2009 from the full year effect of premium increases and increasing supply side competition which would have a positive effect on claims expenses.

"Assuming weather events remain within our normal expectations we would expect general insurance profitability to be restored and to have an insurance trading ratio in the 10% to 12% range including integration benefits," he said.

"This, in turn, will have a positive effect on the Group's capital position with ACE expected to be approximately 5% by the end of the calendar year."

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Mr Mulcahy said ratings services company Standard & Poor's yesterday reaffirmed Suncorp's 'A+' credit rating.

He also reiterated recent comments from Federal government and financial services regulators that the Australian financial services industry is one of the most robust and well capitalised across the globe.

ENDS

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Suncorp-Metway Ltd

John Mulcahy, CEO

JP Morgan Australasian Conference
19 September 2008



Agenda

1. Overview of Suncorp & the Australian economy
2. Summary of results
 - Banking
 - General Insurance
 - Wealth Management
 - Capital
3. Integration & outlook
4. Questions

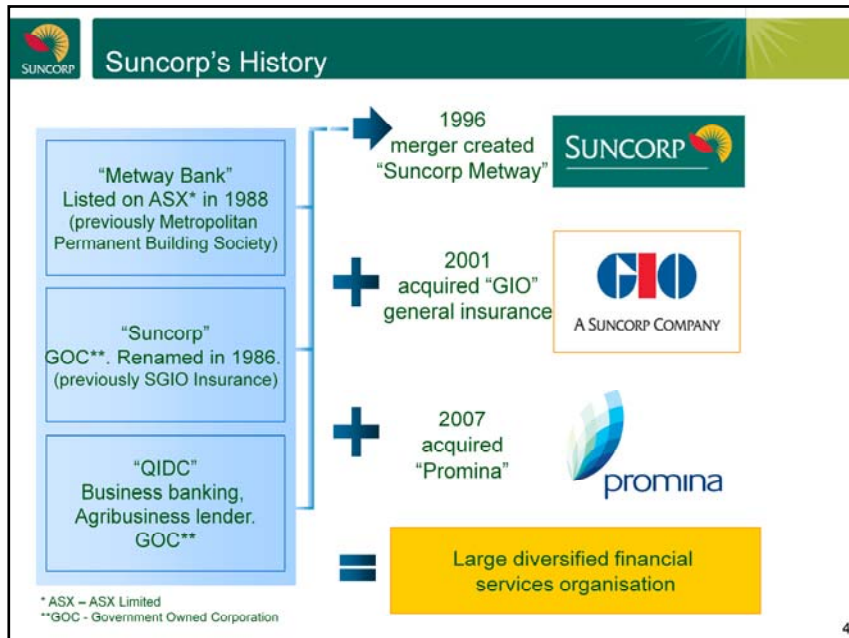
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Good morning everyone.

Today I would like to:

- Start with a quick overview of Suncorp.
- I will then give a quick summary of our Full Year Result announced on 26 August but in doing so I want to focus in on the key issues.
- Then I will update you with our progress on the Promina integration, and conclude with our outlook for the coming year.

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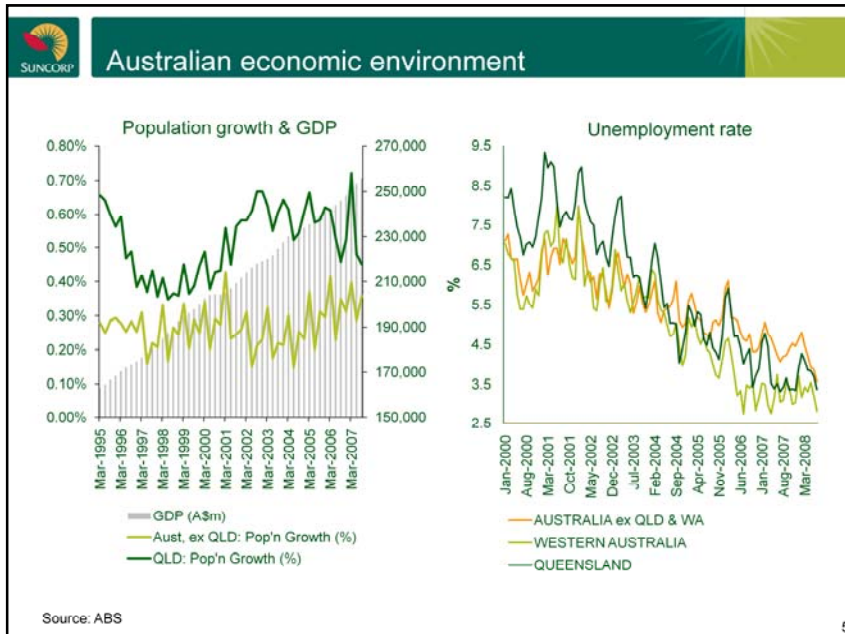


We have evolved as an organisation through a combination of organic growth and corporate development.

This slide gives an overview of the major milestones in our history. I won't go through it in detail other than to say that our current focus is on integration following the completion of the acquisition of the Promina Group in March 2007.

I will touch on this later in the presentation.

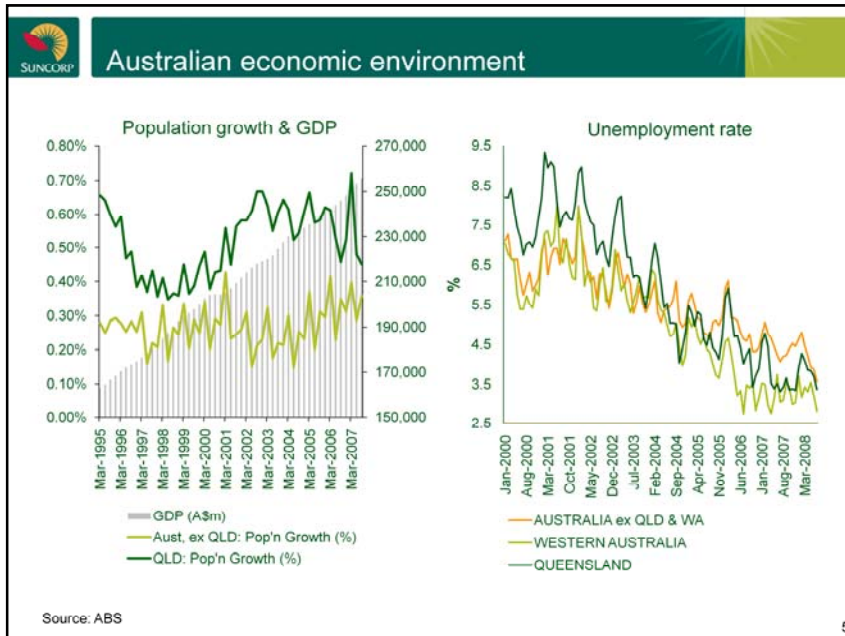
SLIDE



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Now I'm sure you will have heard plenty of commentary at this conference about the outlook for the Australian economy so I won't go over that again.

Let me just say the Australian financial services industry is one of the most robust and well capitalised across the globe. The industry's exposures to some of the issues affecting other markets are relatively small and extremely unlikely to impact the ongoing viability of any of the major Australian financial services organisations.



While we are very much a national company of particular relevance to Suncorp is the economic outlook for Queensland where we are headquartered and where the majority of our banking operations are located.

In Queensland the economy continues to perform strongly with state growth exceeding National Gross Domestic Product as it has done over the majority of the past decade.

Unemployment remains at very low levels and will continue to be supported by the strength in the resources sector.

Net migration flows into the state continue to be strong and in our view this will continue to drive housing demand thereby underpinning a more robust outlook for the Queensland property sector relative to the rest of the country.

Spending on infrastructure will remain high irrespective of any cyclical downturn in the economy as both the Government and non-government sectors invest in projects to support the continuing population growth.

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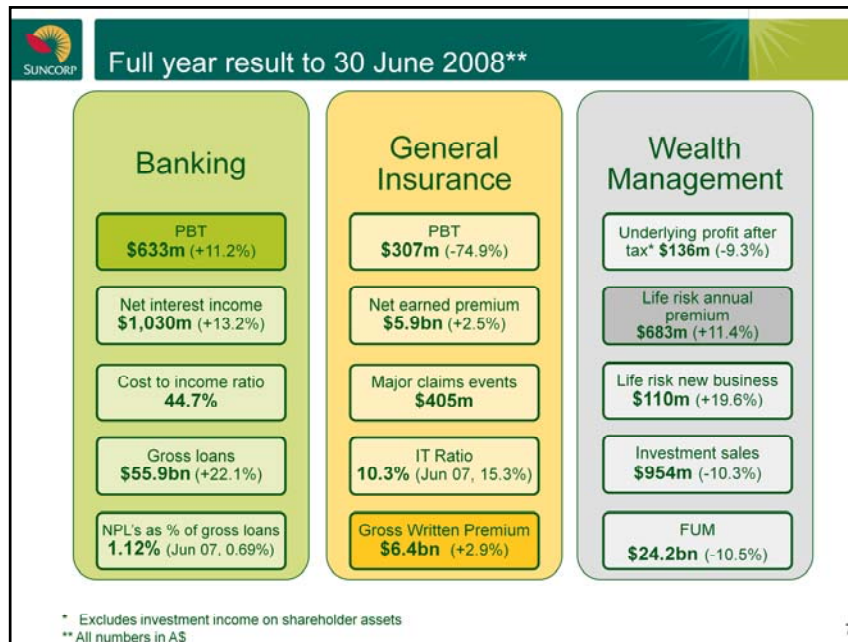
SUNCORP

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So
to briefly cover off on our most recent results
which were presented in August
in the middle of one of the most challenging
and demanding periods
in Suncorp's history.

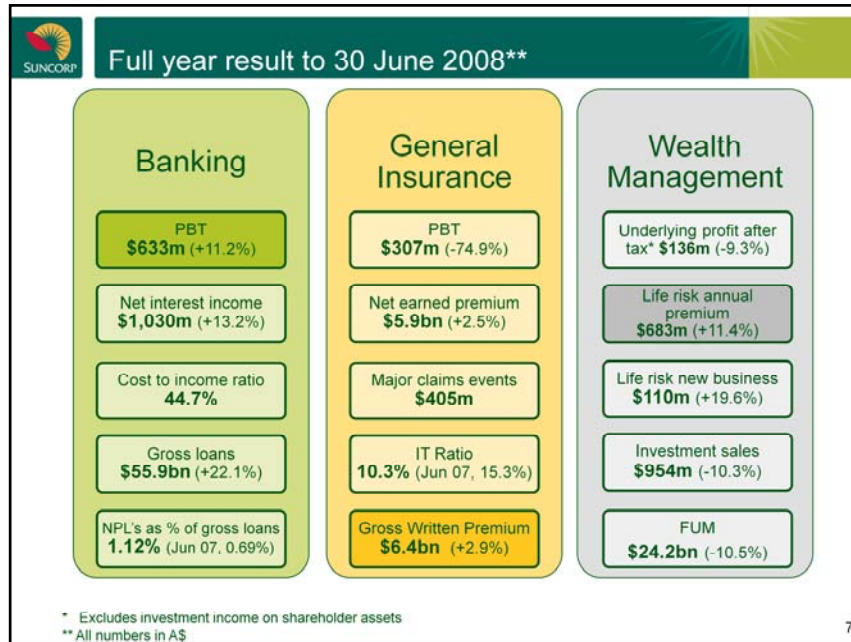
Our reported net profit after tax,
Promina acquisition items
and minority interests
was \$556 million.

The result was clearly affected by the extreme weather events
in both Australia and New Zealand
as well as the global credit crisis
which as you know
has reduced the availability and increased the cost of funds
accessed by Australian banks on global markets.

Highly volatile equity markets
have also had a negative effect on our investment portfolios
in both the general insurer and wealth manager.

Excluding these impacts
the underlying performance of our three businesses
continued to be solid.

In the Bank
profit before tax grew by 11.2%
a very strong result in the context of the global credit crisis.

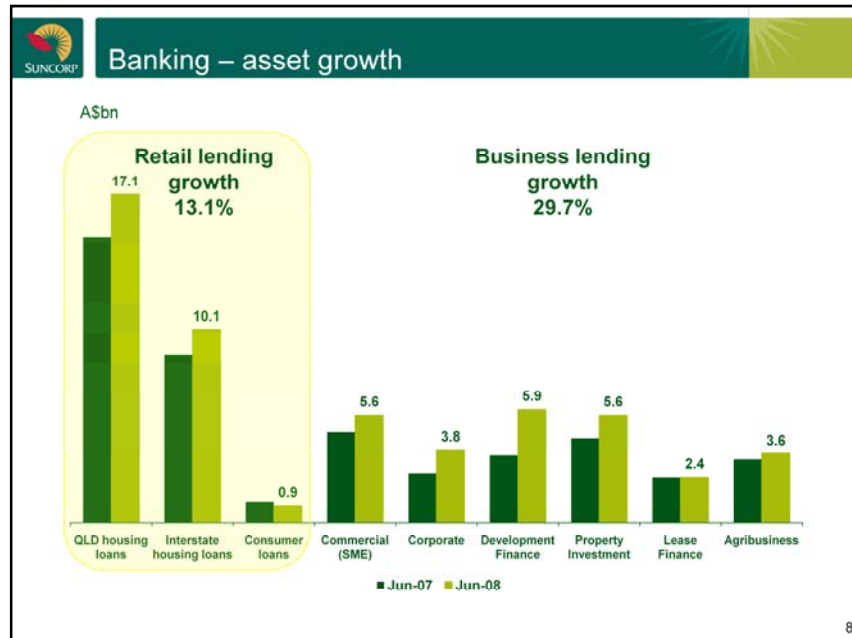


The general insurer had strong GWP growth particularly in the home and motor portfolios reflecting rate increases that Suncorp has been progressively putting through its personal lines portfolio over the past 18 months.

Overall profit declined and this is largely explained by the increases in claims costs associated with weather events and the negative mark to market valuations of our investments in both our technical reserves and shareholder funds portfolios.

The Wealth Management business had a decline in profit of 9% to \$136 million for the year again impacted by market valuations of equities portfolios.

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Now, in discussing the Bank I want to focus on three key issues:

(1) Asset growth

why was it so strong and where will it end up in FY09?

(2) Bad Debts

how will Suncorp fare relative to the rest of the market? and

(3) Funding

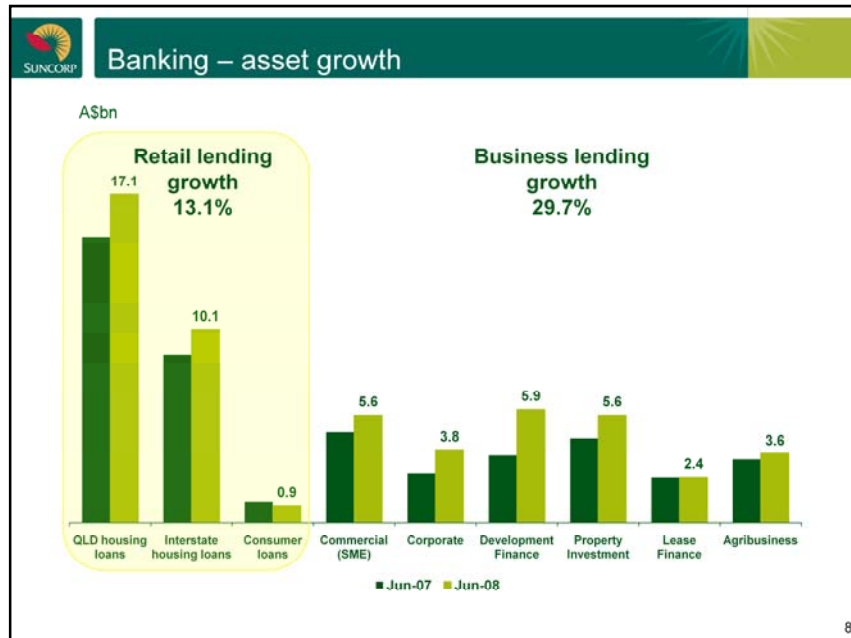
how are we placed and what's the program going forward.

So, first to asset growth
and as you can see from this slide
our lending book grew strongly over the year
which you may find a little surprising
given where we are in the cycle
and the constraints around capital and funding.

But you need to get behind this growth
and the nature of Suncorp's lending book
to understand it in more detail.

For example
we have a lower percentage of our book
in the consumer/retail markets
where volumes can be managed fairly quickly though pricing.

In the business bank
we have a heavy weighting to property
where prior committed facilities
have continued to draw down strongly over the year.



And, we don't have an institutional bank
or undertake high-end corporate transactional lending
where the lending tap can be turned off very quickly.

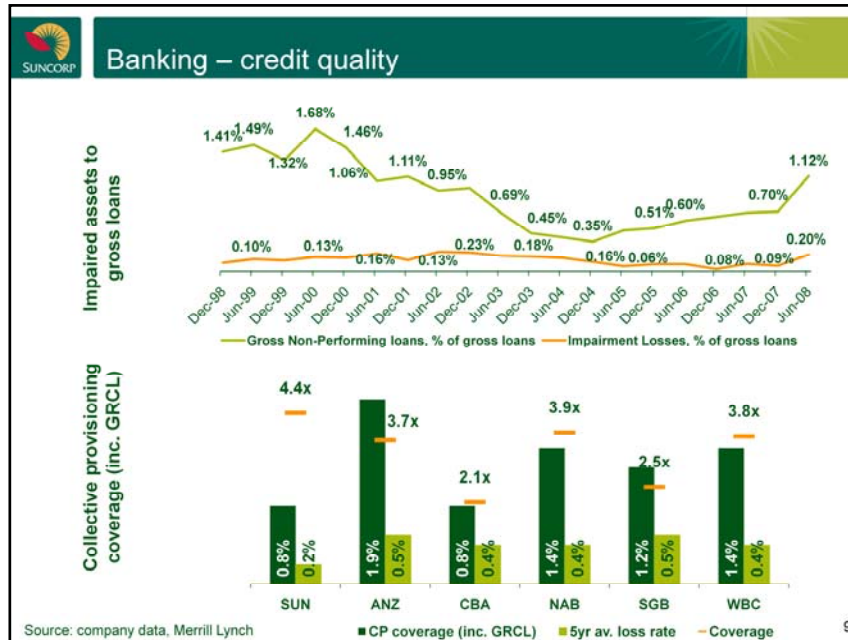
From a geographic perspective
our exposure in Queensland
where conditions in the housing and middle tier markets have been strong
has supported reasonably robust lending despite the downturn.

So, while growth has been strong
our review of lending over the course of the year
determined that 80%-85%
is from what we describe as the core franchise.

In other words
pre-existing committed lines
or new lending to existing customers
where the credit is well known
and where there was clear capacity to meet the new pricing.

Looking forward,
and on the basis of a thorough review of our pipeline
we can confidently predict
that lending growth will slow significantly in FY09
and be very much in line with system growth
which is expected to be in the 8% - 10% range.

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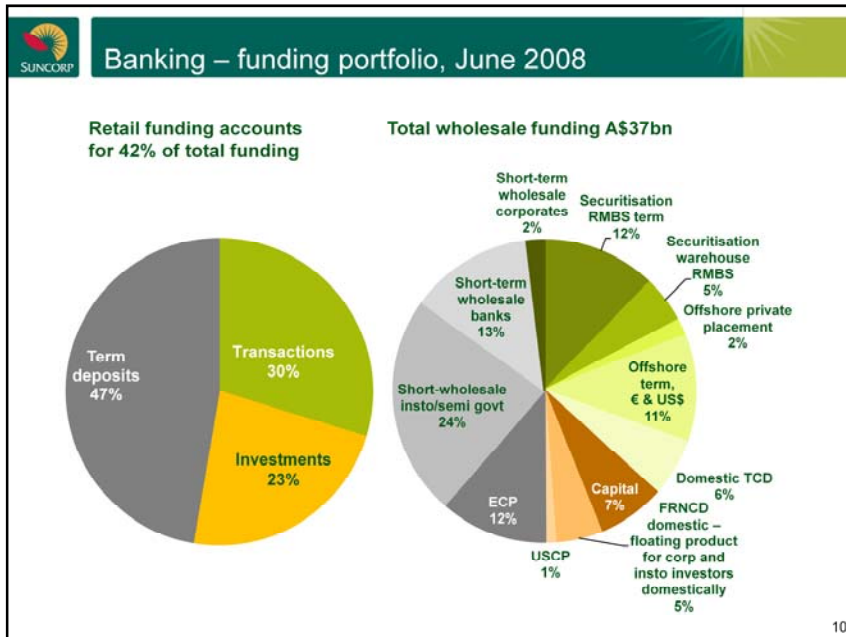
Suncorp's book is different to our competitors and this is why we believe we are in a strong relative position.

We have conservative LVR's sitting across the portfolio
 we have a very small consumer portfolio
 and we further de-risked our book
 by selling our credit card portfolio to
 CitiBank in February this year.

That has meant that historically
 while our NPL's may have been higher
 our actual write offs as a proportion of total lending
 have been roughly in the 60 – 70% range
 when compared to the average of the major Australian banks.

We have no reason to believe that this percentage will not hold true during this credit cycle

SLIDE



Now, to funding.

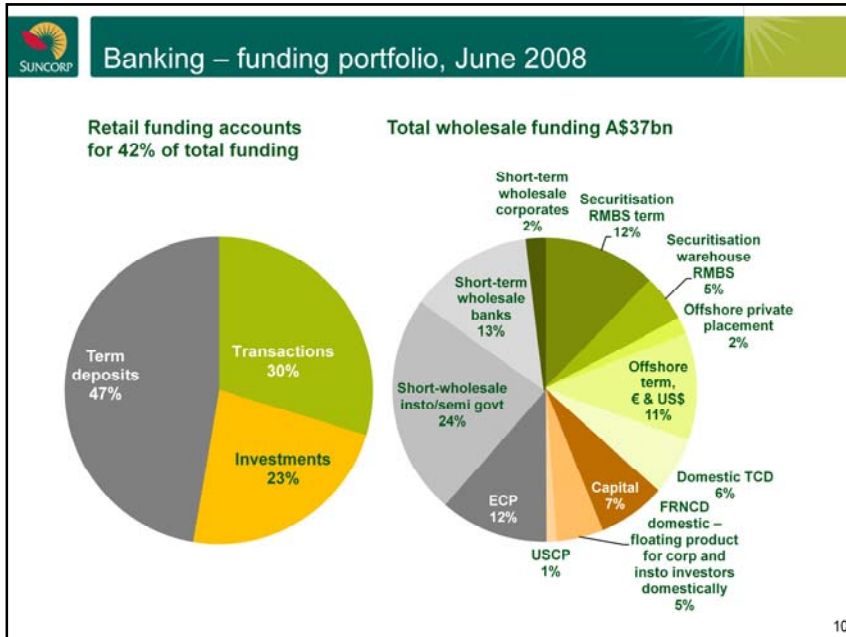
And firstly let me mention that in a highly competitive market we have seen an 18.3% increase in retail deposits when looking at the aggregate of retail term transactions and investment accounts.

On the wholesale funding side over recent years the Bank has been following a strategy of diversifying its wholesale funding base which has enabled funding to continue to meet balance sheet demands over the year to June 2008 during a period of intense market dislocation.

In fact we have exited the year to June 2008 with a balance sheet duration at 0.6 of a year which is about where we entered the year in July 2007. By any measure this is a pleasing outcome when you consider the state of the debt markets over that period.

We anticipate that term funding of around \$4 to \$4.5 billion with an average maturity of 3 years will be required to meet our year to June 2009 term maturities and budgeted lending growth of approximately 10%.

Lower growth would reduce the term funding requirement.



We expect that funding will come from domestic private placements
 public issuance off the domestic TCD Programme
 offshore private placements
 and public issuance off the EMTN programme
 as well as possible access to other international markets
 including the Samurai Bond market.

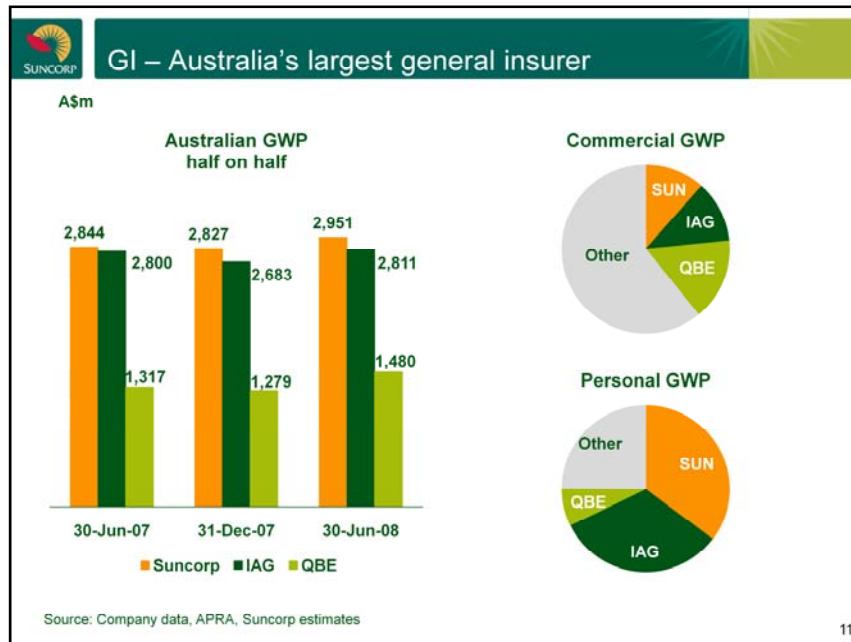
Since June we have undertaken A\$1.1 billion in private placements.

This means we are well on track to achieving the \$4.0-\$4.5bn
 of term funding required in 08/09.

So the funding summary is:

Our credit is well known,
 geographically, well diversified
 and our term funding requirements for FY09
 are manageable and achievable.

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Now

let's spend some time talking about general insurance.

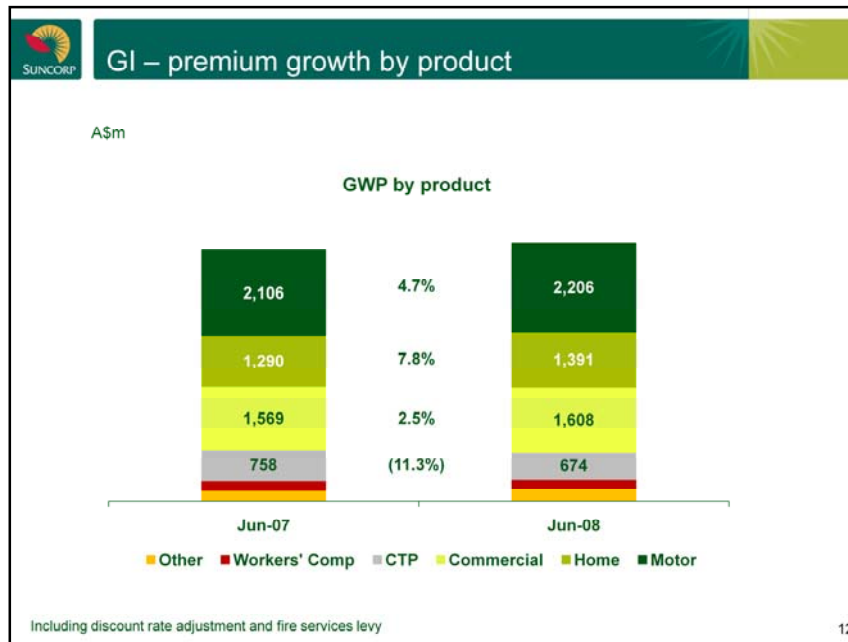
I want to make three key points here:

1. Suncorp is the largest general insurer in Australia by GWP.
2. We have a very strong stable of brands in a rational market and
3. We are seeing the benefits of premium increases that we instigated flowing through during the year and we expect to see more evidence of this in FY09.

These increases have been possible primarily due to the unprecedented number of major events that occurred over the financial year.

It should be noted that premium increases can take up to two years to fully wash through the book.

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Let's take a brief look at GWP.

I won't spend a lot of time on this
but there are some key points to make:

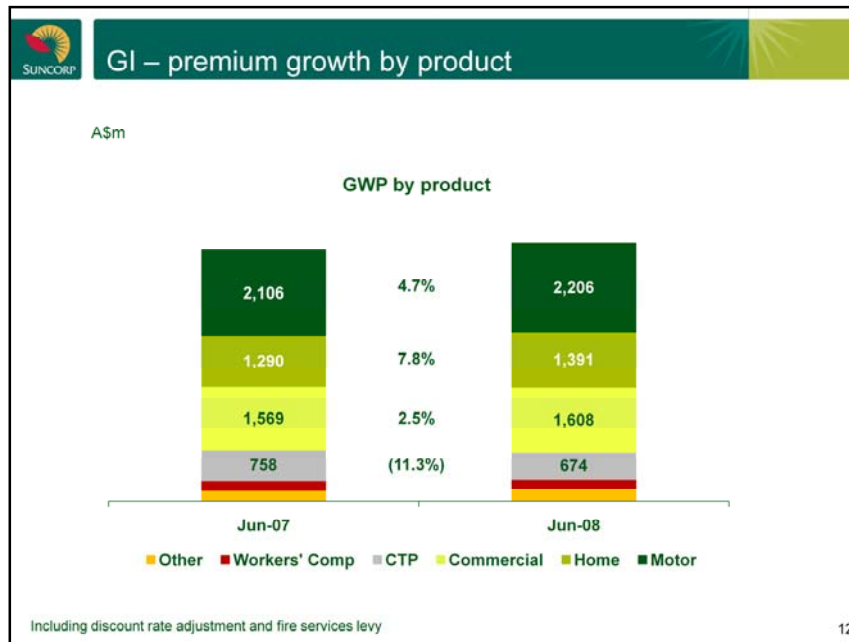
Both Home and Motor grew strongly over the year
and this largely reflects stronger rate growth
as the price increases put through both books
following the events over the last 18 months
start to have an effect on overall written premium.

Renewals across Home and Motor remain strong
despite the premium increases
But
inevitably,
there has been some impact on new business flow.

Our focus at this point in time however
is very much on
risk selection and appropriate pricing
rather than growing risks in force.

We are also seeing
some evidence of customers adjusting excess levels
which
while having an effect on written premium
should have an off-setting positive impact
on the claims line in future years.

In CTP
overall market shares remain relatively stable
which is a good result, particularly in Queensland.



I would call out Commercial Insurance for special mention with positive growth of 2.5% for the year .

This is an outstanding result in what continues to be a soft market overall.

It reflects a continuing pricing discipline and a focus on retention strategies for existing profitable customers.

It's still a bit premature to be categorical about a turning of the commercial insurance cycle but there are now some very positive signs particularly following a strong June renewal season.

SLIDE

GI – events and claims inflation			
Date	Event	A\$m	A\$m
MAJOR EVENTS			
July 2007	Floods in New Zealand	20	
Oct 2007	Storms in Lismore	60	
Dec 2007	Storms in Sydney	170	
Dec 2007	Earthquake in New Zealand	5	
Dec 2007	Storms in Melbourne	25	
Feb 2008	Storms in Mackay	100*	
Apr 2008	Wind storms in Victoria / Tasmania	25	
	Major event claims	405*	
SMALL EVENTS & NATURAL HAZARD CLAIMS			
	Claims exceeding long-run allowances		110
Post event claims inflation now abating as economy slows			
* Excludes \$10m reinsurance reinstatement premium			

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Now, to those events.

This slide is outlining the major events for Suncorp.
A major event is usually classed as being over A\$5 million in claims.
However, during the course of the 07/08 year we experienced a larger than expected number of smaller events and weather claims that fall below this threshold.

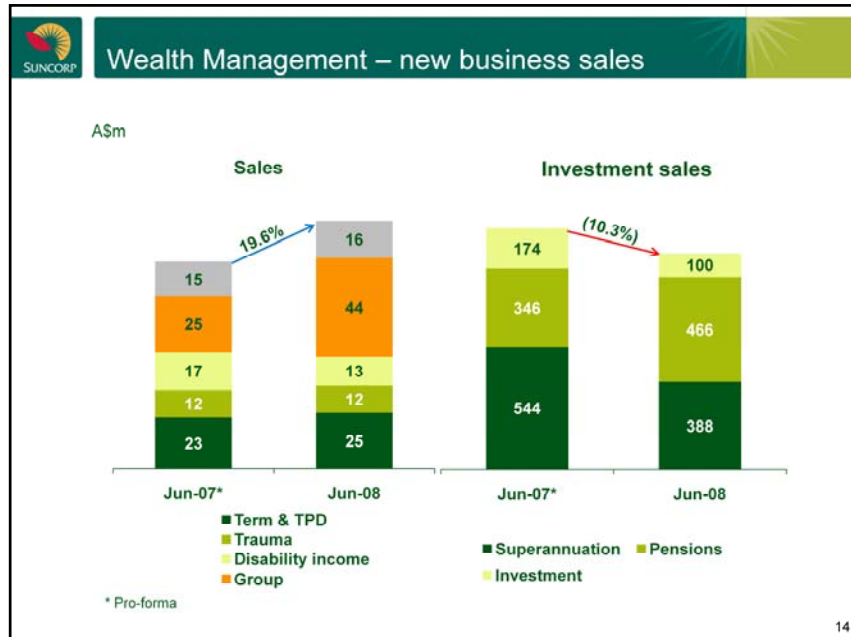
Collectively
these smaller events and weather claims
exceeded our longer run average by around \$110 million
and resulted in a 2.5% to 3% ITR reduction
for the home and motor personal lines.

In addition
a second order impact post the major events
was a supply/demand imbalance
which resulted in upward inflationary pressure on claim repair costs
with the home portfolio being the most impacted.

Our review of claims trends in May, June, July and August
indicates that this effect has begun to abate
and our expectation is
that this will in fact be replaced by
increasing supply side competition as the economy slows.

We have also made the decision that for this year
our reinsurance programme will have an MER of A\$150 million
and we have purchased aggregate cover from A\$250 million.

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Now
let's touch briefly on the Wealth Management business.

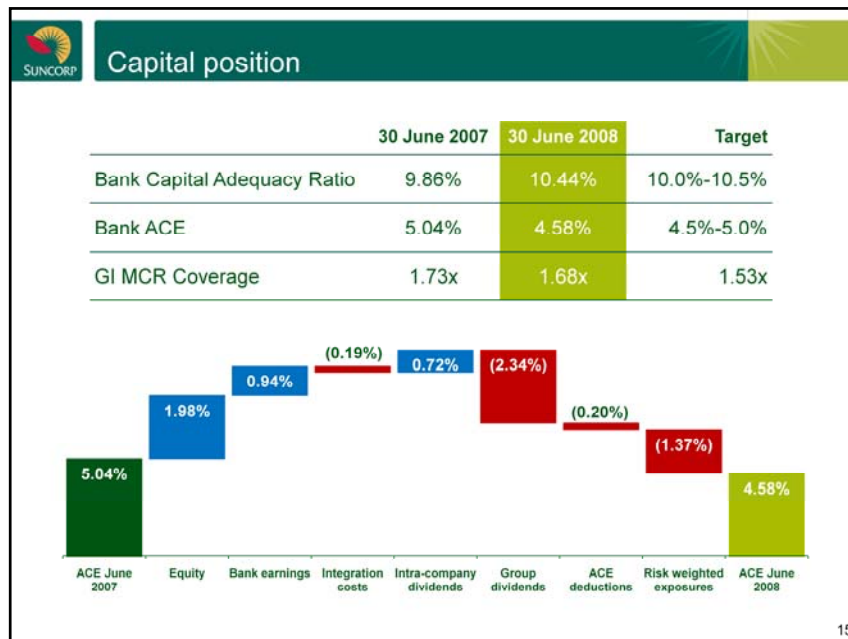
The life risk portfolio performed well
and new business sales increased 19.6% to \$110 million.

This was primarily driven by
a premium rate increases on Group risk policies.

Product innovation has been a driver here.
Unsurprisingly given market turmoil
investment sales decreased over the year.

This will naturally have an effect
with lower funds under management
and less fee income coming in during future years.

SLIDE



Turning now to Capital.

2008 has seen a number of strains on Suncorp's capital position.

The poor investment markets and weather events of 07/08 materially decreased internally generated capital.

Secondly, the closure of the securitisation markets meant that this method of mitigating the growth in risk weighted exposures was no longer available resulting in an increase in the Bank's capital requirements.

To maintain our targeted capital ratios and dividends we have:

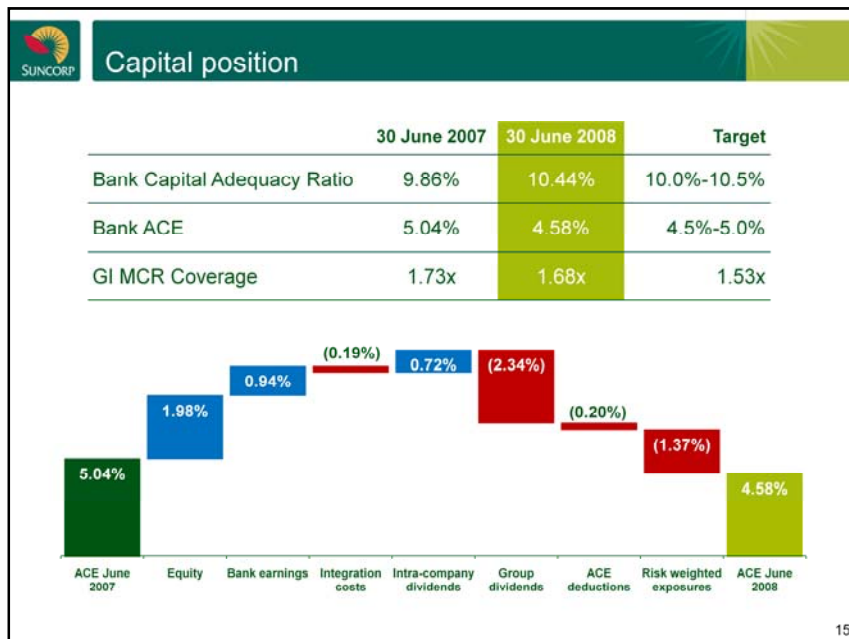
Underwritten the DRP participation on the interim dividend to 65% which raised \$194 million in capital above the normal participation rate.

Successfully completed the Converting Preference Share issue that raised \$735 million in capital.

Resolved to underwrite the DRP participation on the final dividend to 100%.

In addition to these transactions our move to a \$150 million maximum event retention in our 2009 reinsurance program reduced the General Insurance Minimum Capital Requirement by \$50 million.

These initiatives have enabled us to maintain our capital ratios within target ranges and in particular our main regulatory benchmark being CAP Ad has increased from 9.86% to 10.44%.



We have sustained the ACE
by underwriting the DRP on the interim and final dividends.

The CPS
while boosting our regulatory ratios
does not impact ACE.

Importantly however
under a reasonable set of circumstances
we are targeting an ACE ratio of 5% plus by 31 December.

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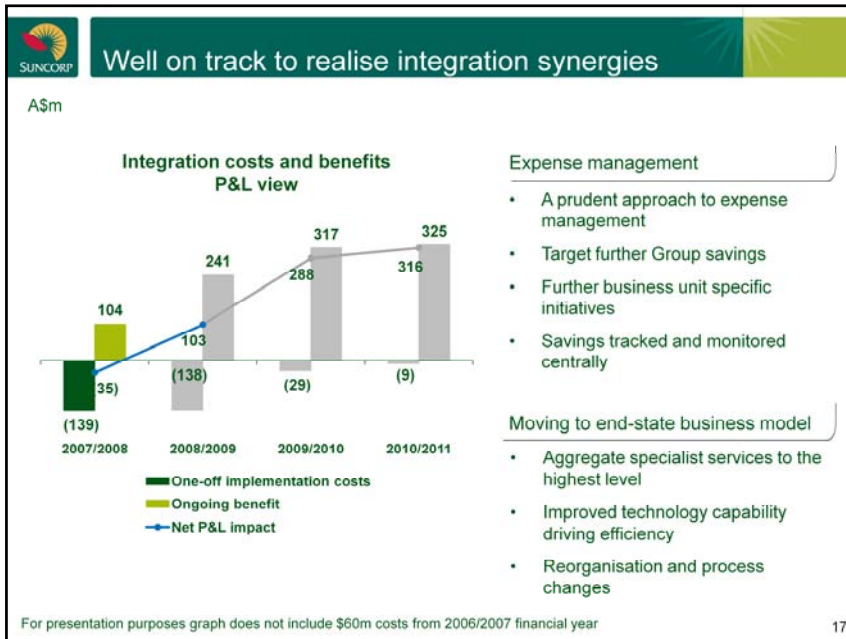
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Let's move onto integration
and the outlook for the company.

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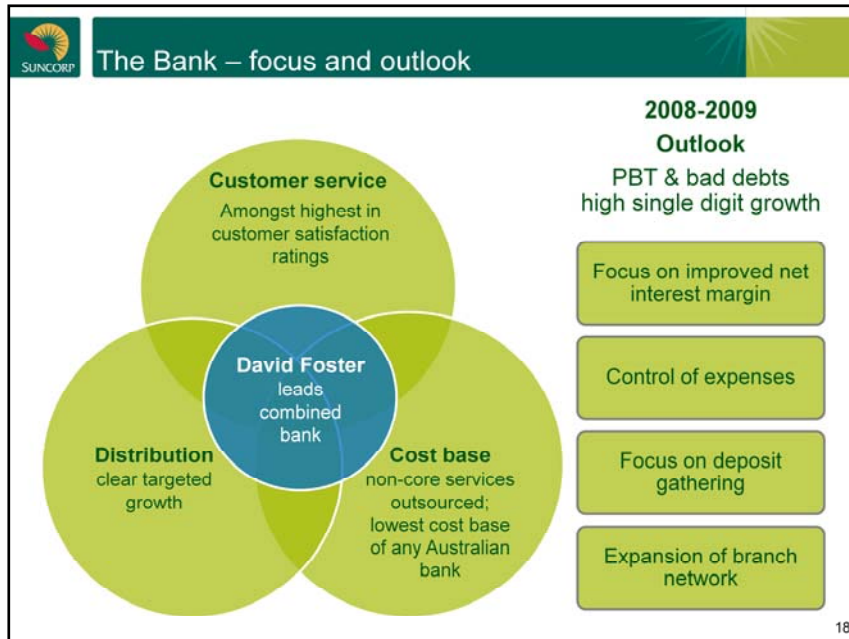
Our integration program remains very much on track and on time with overall P&L benefits of \$104 million in 07/08 slightly ahead of target.

We still remain confident in our overall estimate of one-off implementation costs of \$375 million.

However given the current economic environment we believe there is more that we can do and therefore we are doing all we can to accelerate the move to our "end-state" business model.

As you would expect we are undertaking a number of other expense management measures to assist us in managing our way through a deteriorating economic cycle.

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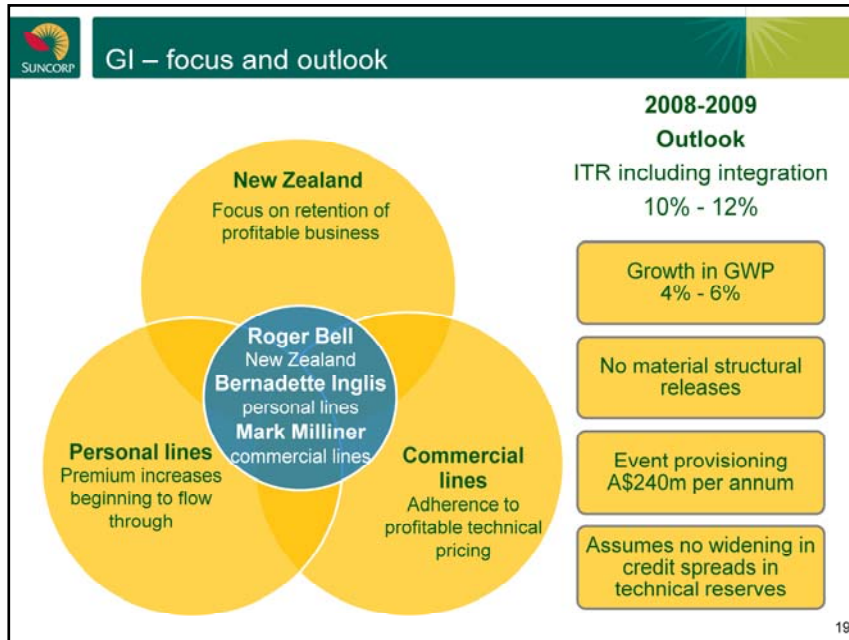
As part of our move to the “end-state” business model we have merged the Retail and Business banks into one entity.

The bank has a clear niche in the Australian market and should the merger of WBC and SGB go ahead Suncorp will be the fifth largest listed bank in the country.

We expect profit before tax and bad debts in the bank to be in the high single digits with focus for the year on

- Improving the net interest margin
 - Controlling expenses
 - Gathering deposits
- and
- Expanding the branch network in a sensible and targeted manner

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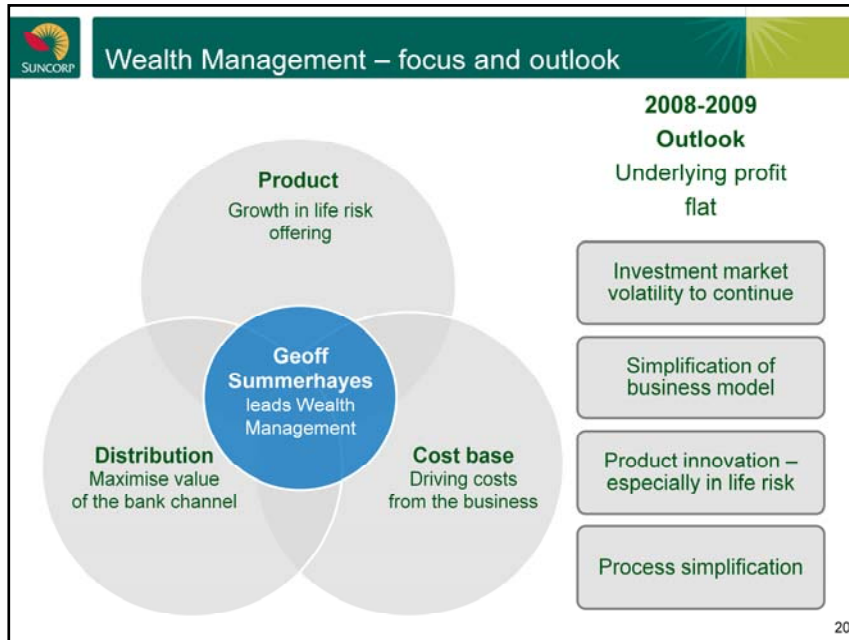
Suncorp's general insurance business is made up of three distinct lines of business
personal lines
commercial lines
and New Zealand.

We expect the general insurance business to have an Insurance Trading Ratio including the benefits of integration in the range of 10% - 12% for the year.

This is assuming

- GWP growth of 4% - 6%
- No material structural releases
- No events outside of the increased major event provision of A\$240 million for the year
- And no further widening of credit spreads in the technical reserves portfolio.

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Finally
onto Wealth Management
where as part of our move to the end-state business model
this business is undergoing a simplification of its model and processes.

We are also concentrating
on further product innovation in this business.

We expect investment market volatility to continue
and accordingly
are forecasting a flat underlying profit for the year.

Finally, at a Group level
we expect to maintain the 2007/2008 final dividend of 107 cents per share
for this financial year.

I would now be happy to take any questions you may have.

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Suncorp-Metway Ltd

John Mulcahy, CEO

JP Morgan Australasian Conference
19 September 2008



Disclaimer

This report contains general information which is current as at 19 September 2008.

It is not a recommendation or advice in relation to Suncorp-Metway Limited or any product or service offered by the Suncorp Group.

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