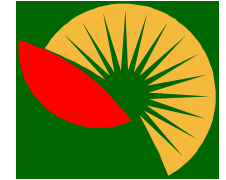


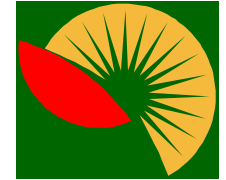
# **SUNCORP METWAY**

**GIO Integration update  
11 Dec 2001**



# Briefing Outline

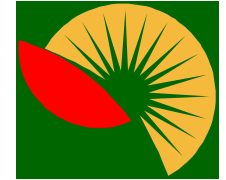
- **Introduction (S.Jones)**
- **GIO Overview (S.Jones)**
- **Profile of GI Lines of Business (D.Wilkie)**
  - **Home and Motor**
  - **Compulsory Third Party (CTP)**
  - **Workers Compensation**
  - **Self Insurance Solutions (SIS)**
  - **SME Commercial**
  - **Reinsurance and Provisioning**
- **Solvency and Investment Management - (C. Skilton)**
- **GI Transformation Program (S.Jones)**
- **Group Outlook (S.Jones)**



# Acquisition Status

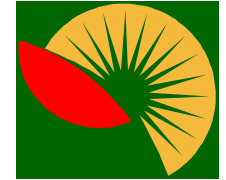
- **GIO acquisition settled on Sept 28.**
- **JVs proceeding subject to regulatory approval (APRA, Treasury, MAIC)**
- **Integration of GIO and SUN to use the Transformation process applied in SUN's original three way merger.**
- **12,000+ ideas generated, 650+ at final approval stage.**
- **Detailed implementation planning now underway**
- **Main ideas and themes announced to staff**
- **Ideas implemented over 18 months, beginning January**
- **Phase 0 "early wins" worth \$36 million, already in place.**

# Acquisition Rationale

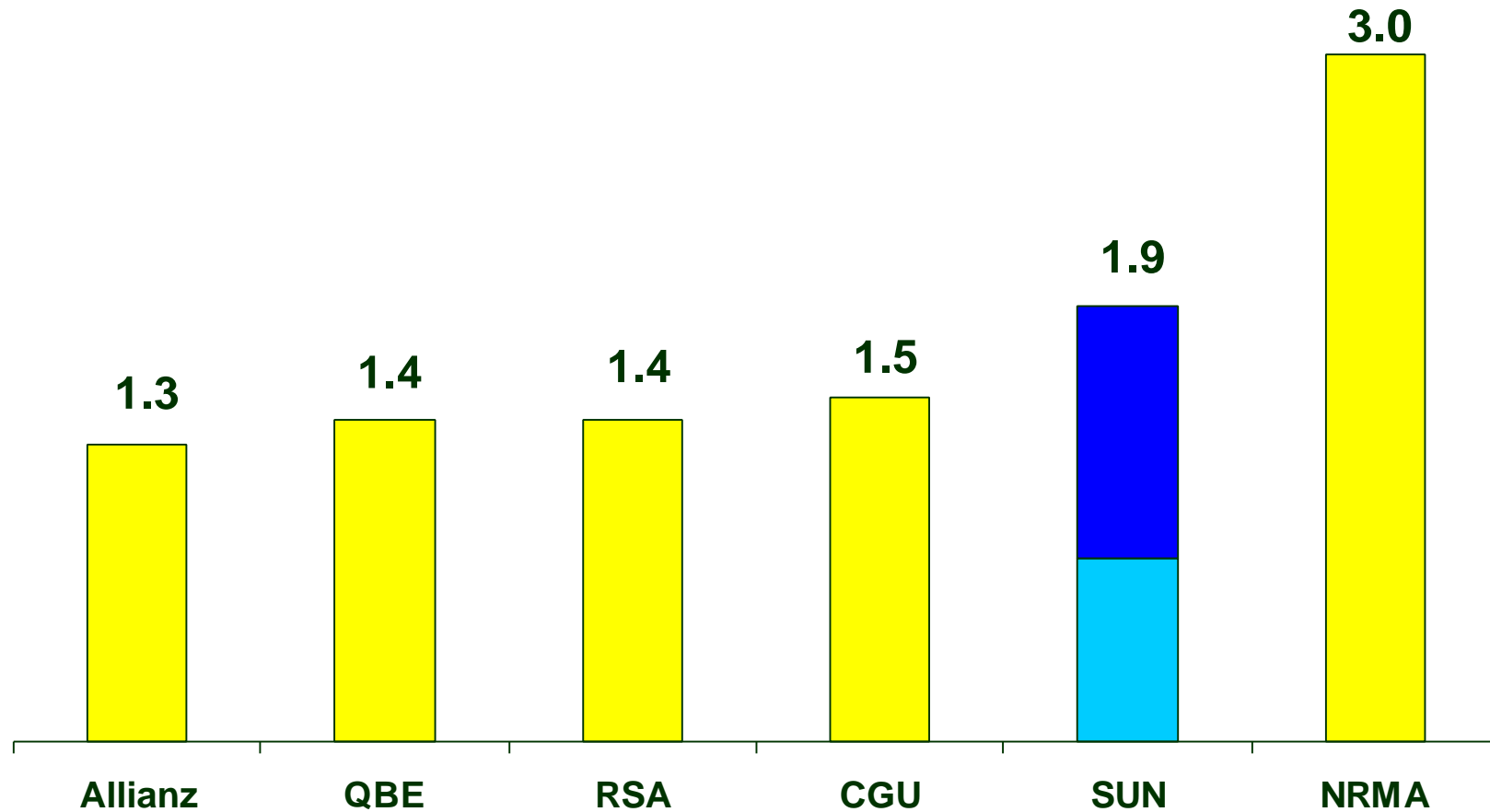


- **Attractive financial investment**
- **Platform for interstate growth in GI, then Allfinanz**
  - **Franchise of 1.4 million customers**
  - **38 branches**
- **Secures scale and a leading position in consolidating industry**
- **Adds product lines: WC & SIS**
- **Improved industry structure**
- **Diversifies product and geographic risk**

# Quantum leap in scale

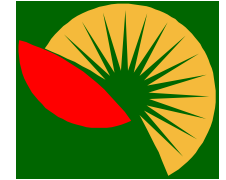


NWP (\$Billion)

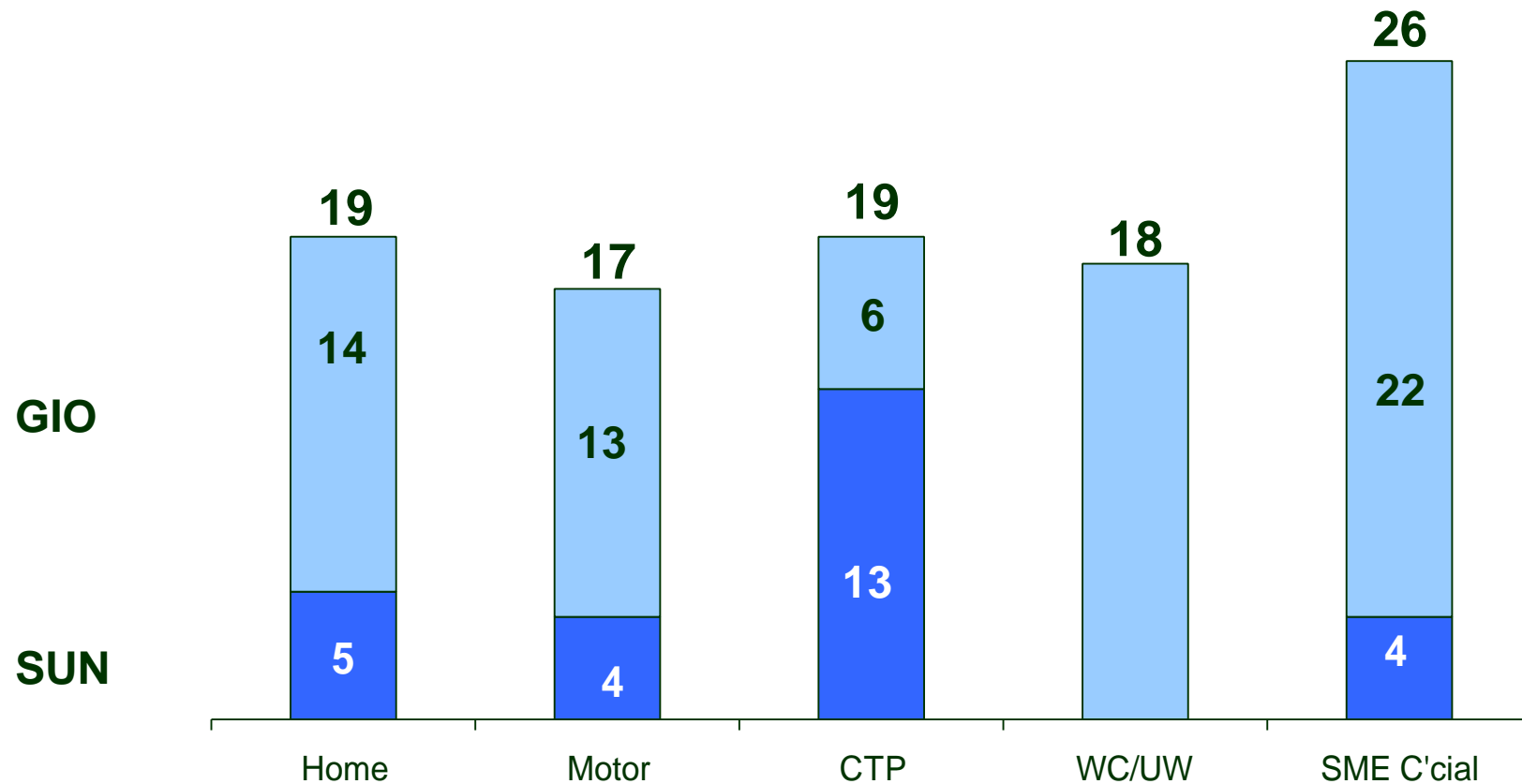


Source: KPMG, APRA. 2000 figures adjusted for 2001 transactions.  
Figures exclude joint venture business.

# Major market shares



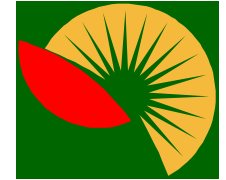
Combined SUN/GIO national market shares %



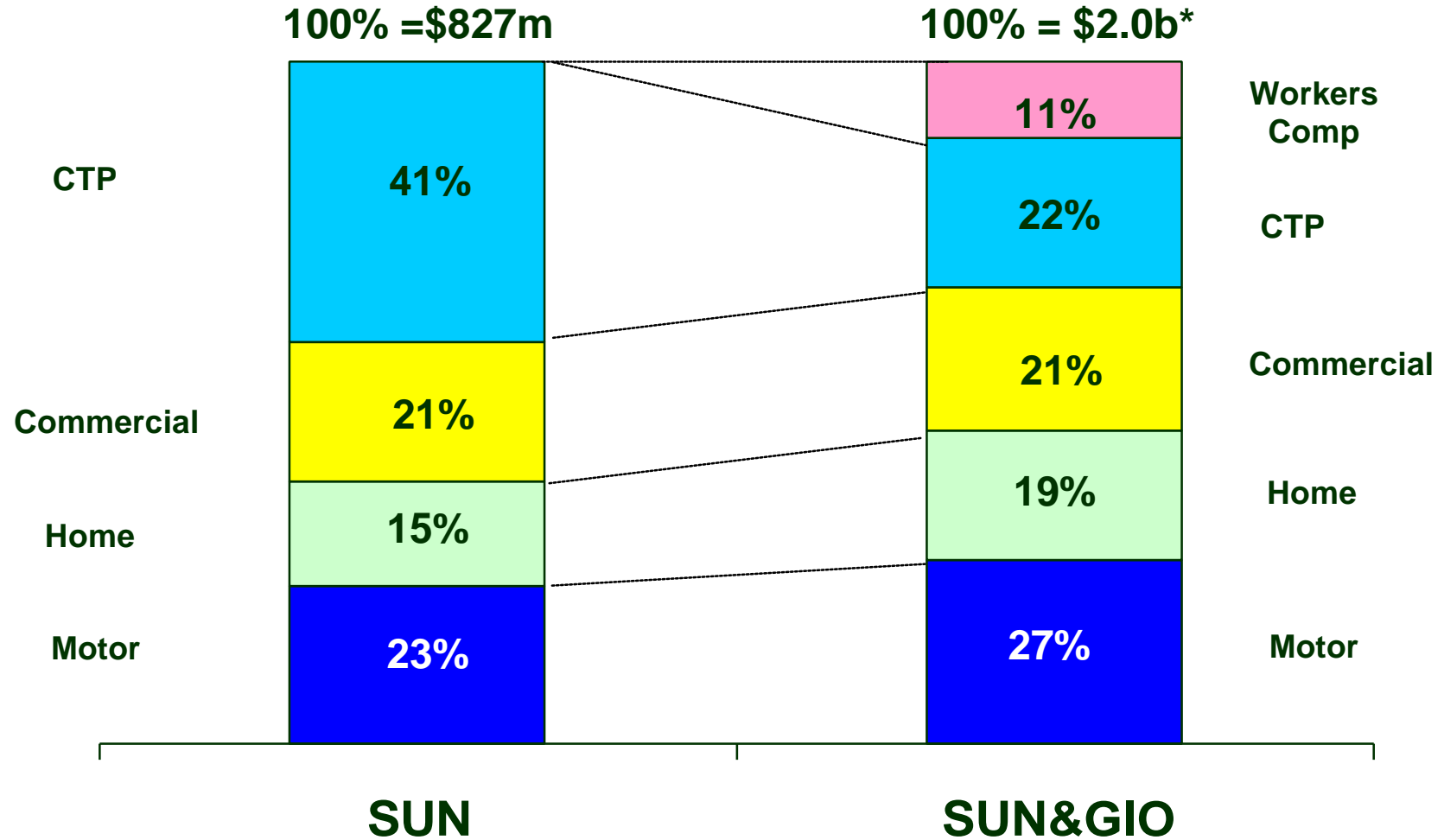
Source: Roy Morgan, APRA, AMP/GIO, 1999

Figures exclude JVs

# Product Diversification

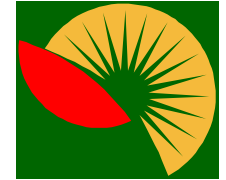


% of Gross Written Premium

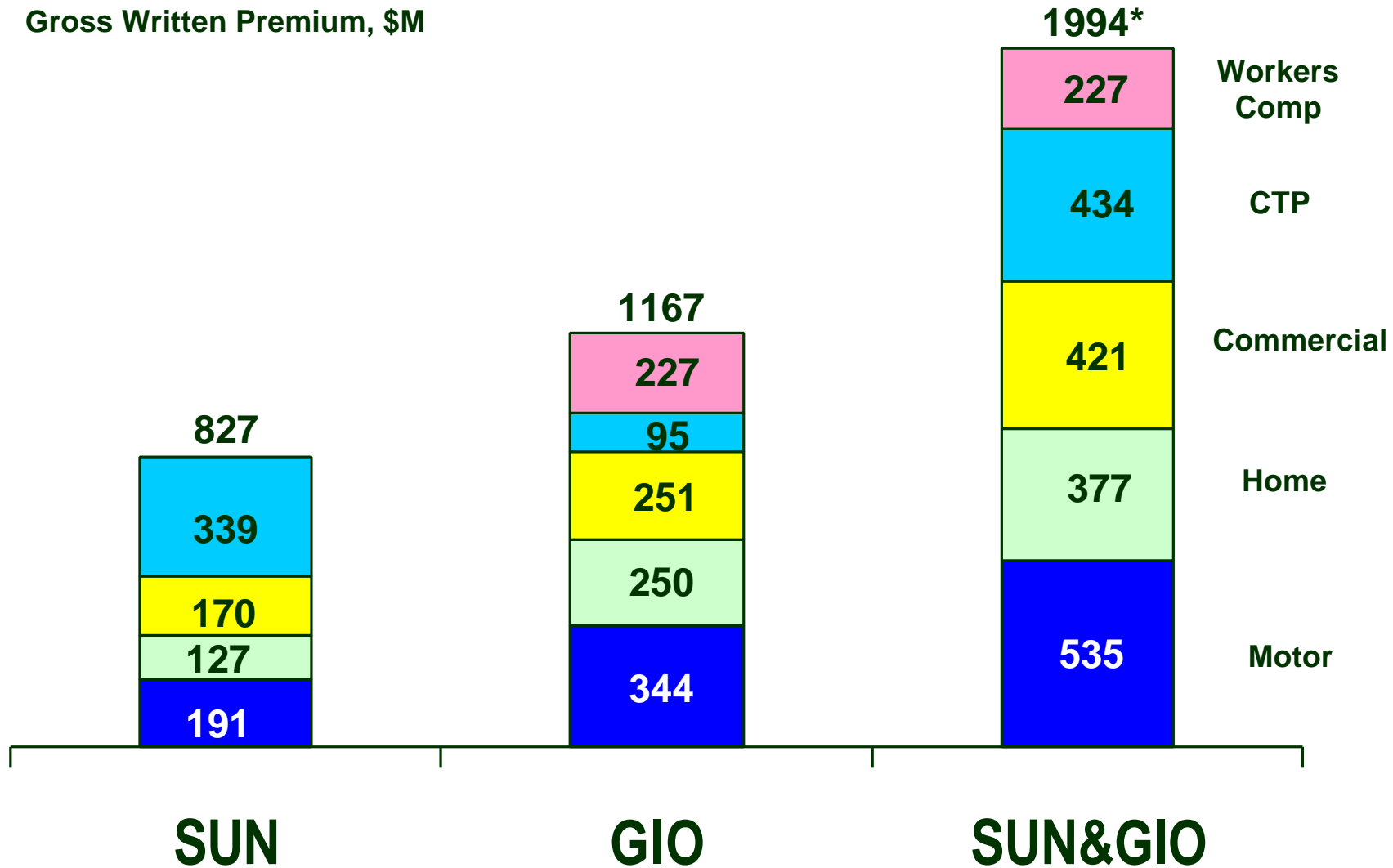


Jun 01 \* Excluding JVs

# Total premium income



Gross Written Premium, \$M

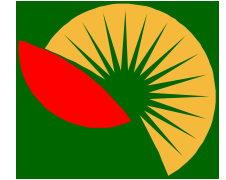


Jun 01 \* Excluding JVs



# Home

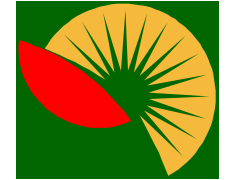
Market share (%)



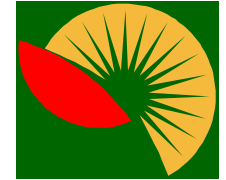
Source: Roy Morgan Jan - Mar 2001. Includes SUN, GIO, AMP. Excludes JV's

# Motor

Market share (%)

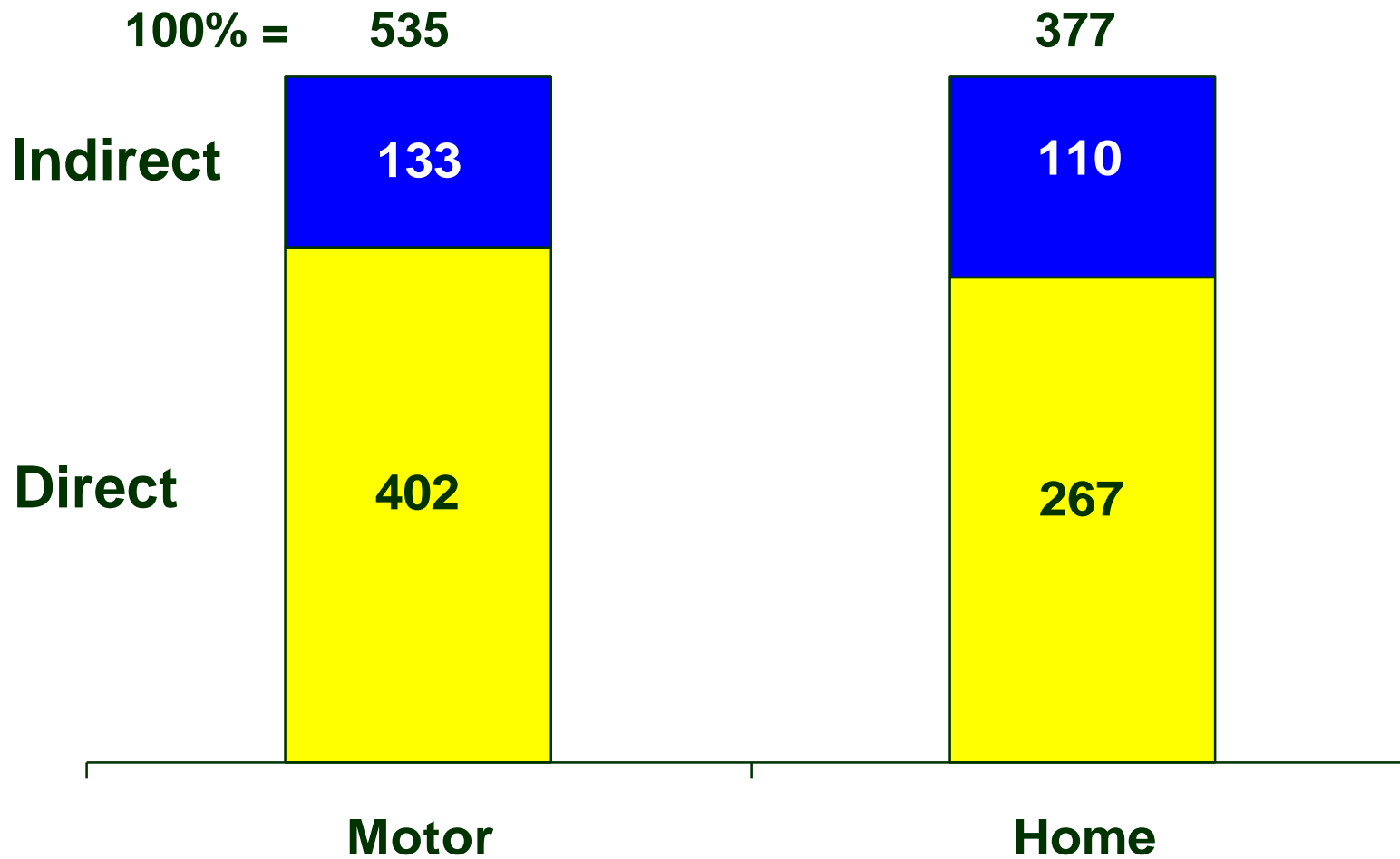


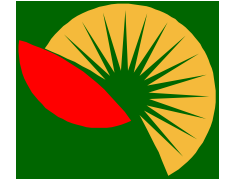
Source: Roy Morgan Jan - Mar 2001. Includes SUN, GIO, AMP. Excludes JV's



# Home and Motor Distribution

GWP, \$Millions

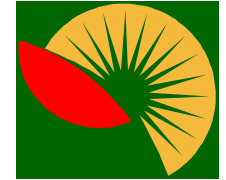




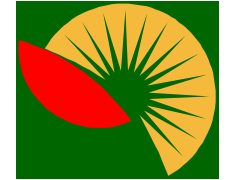
# Home and Motor Initiatives

- Rates increasing by 5-10% in both classes
- Reinsurance costs being passed through
- Leveraging three brands - Suncorp Metway, GIO, AMP
- Improvements to operations:
  - Claims costs
  - Operating expenses
  - Better use of data for pricing and risk selection

# Compulsory Third Party (CTP)

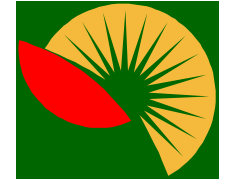


- Government mandated personal injury cover for people involved in motor vehicle accidents
- Premium linked to motor vehicle registration
- SUN/GIO net earned premium of \$440 million
- #2 nationally



# Qld CTP Scheme

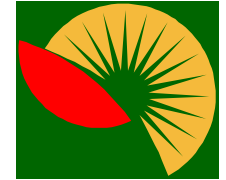
- SUN NEP of \$350 million. 54% market share, #1
- Partial price deregulation from Oct 00
- Each participating insurer is licensed.
- MAIC sets price bands to ensure scheme is fully funded. Insurers lodge prices quarterly.
- Single price per insurer for each class of vehicle
- Stable, well funded scheme, low cost for consumers



# NSW CTP Scheme

- GIO NEP \$86 million. Market share 7%, #5
- Prices not restricted, but requiring govt approval
- Each participating insurer is licensed.
- Insurers can vary prices within each class of vehicle to suit marketing and business strategy
- Scheme stabilizing after period of instability
- Profitability acceptable

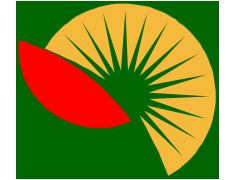
# CTP Initiatives



- Opportunities for targetted growth in NSW
- Transfer best practices between portfolios
- Settle claims more quickly through improved claims management
- Consolidate legal services
- Automate claim processing where possible

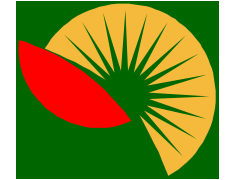


# Workers Compensation (WC)



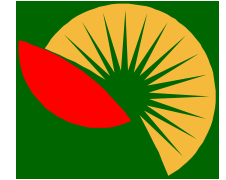
- GIO founded in 1926 as specialist workers comp insurer. SUN not previously in workers comp.
- WC is Government mandated in every State
- Two components to the business - underwritten and managed funds.
- GIO had in-force premium equivalent of \$1.2 billion for the year to June 01 - equal largest in Australia
- 166,000 customers - largest customer base in Australia for workers compensation

# Underwritten WC Business



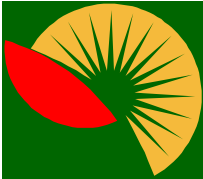
- GIO underwrites the insurance risk.
- GIO operates in schemes in WA (23% market share), ACT (27%) and Tasmania (11%)
- GWP of \$141.5 million for the year to Dec 2000
- Strong profitability, good return on capital

# Managed Fund WC Business

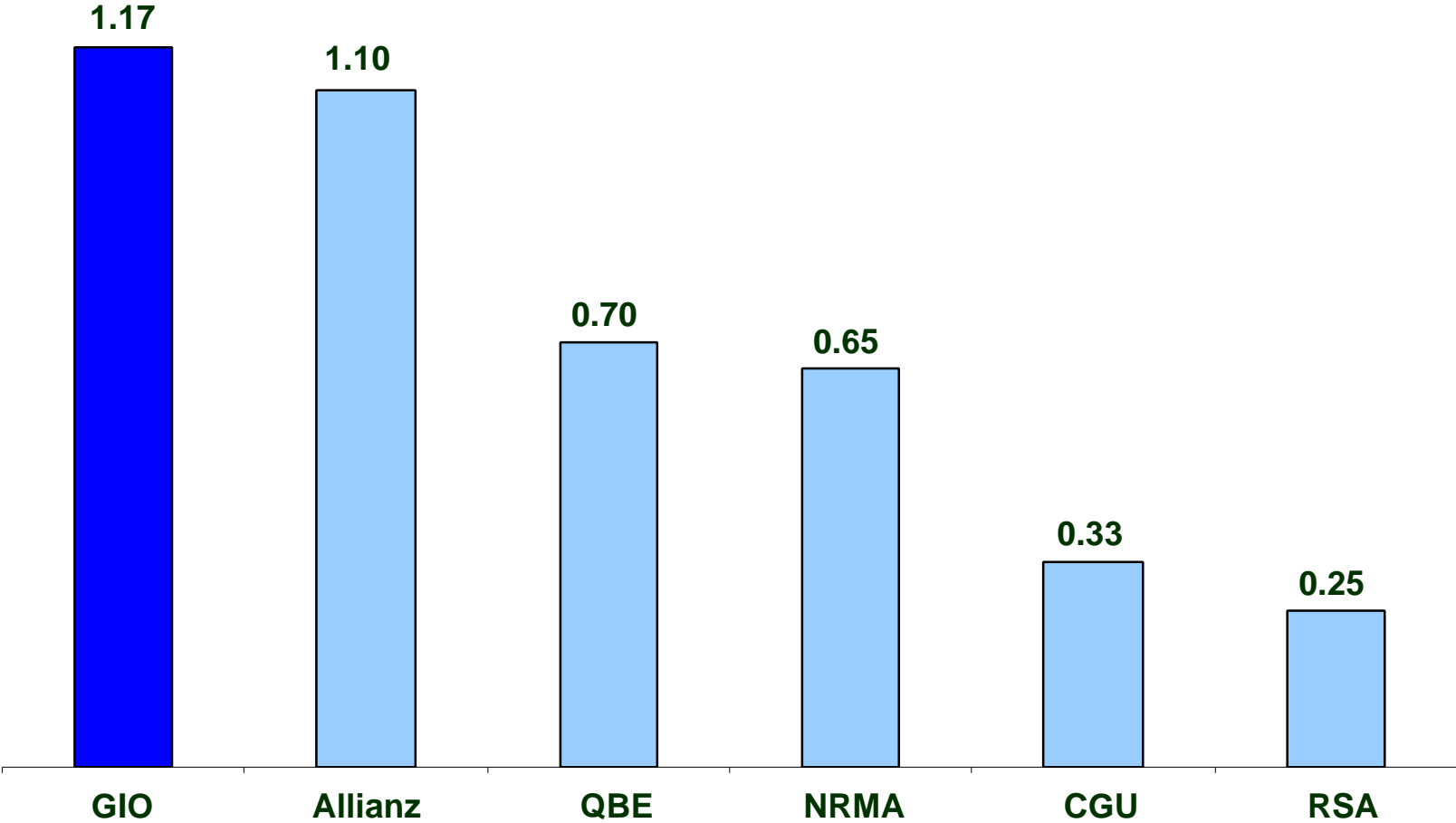


- GIO manages insurance business for a fee from WorkCover
- Government underwrites insurance risk and sets price.
- Employers chose their insurer based on service and marketing.
- GIO operates in NSW (market share 22%), Victoria (16%)
- GIO holds major contract for NSW Treasury Managed Fund.
- Total fee income of \$86 million for the year to Dec 2000.
- In-force premium equivalent of approx \$1 billion, incl TMF.
- Strong cashflow, low volatility, margin management business that uses minimal capital.

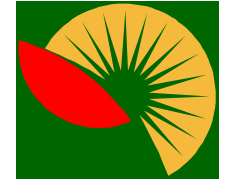
# Market position\*



Total WC Premium Revenue and Premium Equivalent, \$B



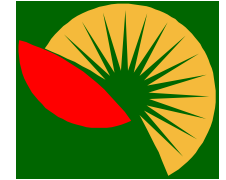
\* Best estimate, based on available public information. Figures adjusted for managed fund equivalent 20



# WC Distribution

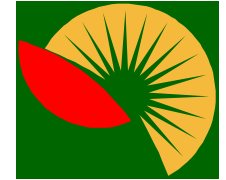
- Underwritten states (WA, Tas, ACT) distribution is mainly via brokers
- Managed Fund States, mainly direct
  - Branches
  - Call centres
  - Business Insurance Reps

# Workers Comp Initiatives



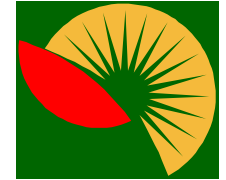
- Lifting performance levels earns higher fees and share of incentives
- Improve claim file management
- Improve transaction payment processing
- Streamline client interaction
- Restructure along functional, rather than state lines

# Self Insurance Solutions

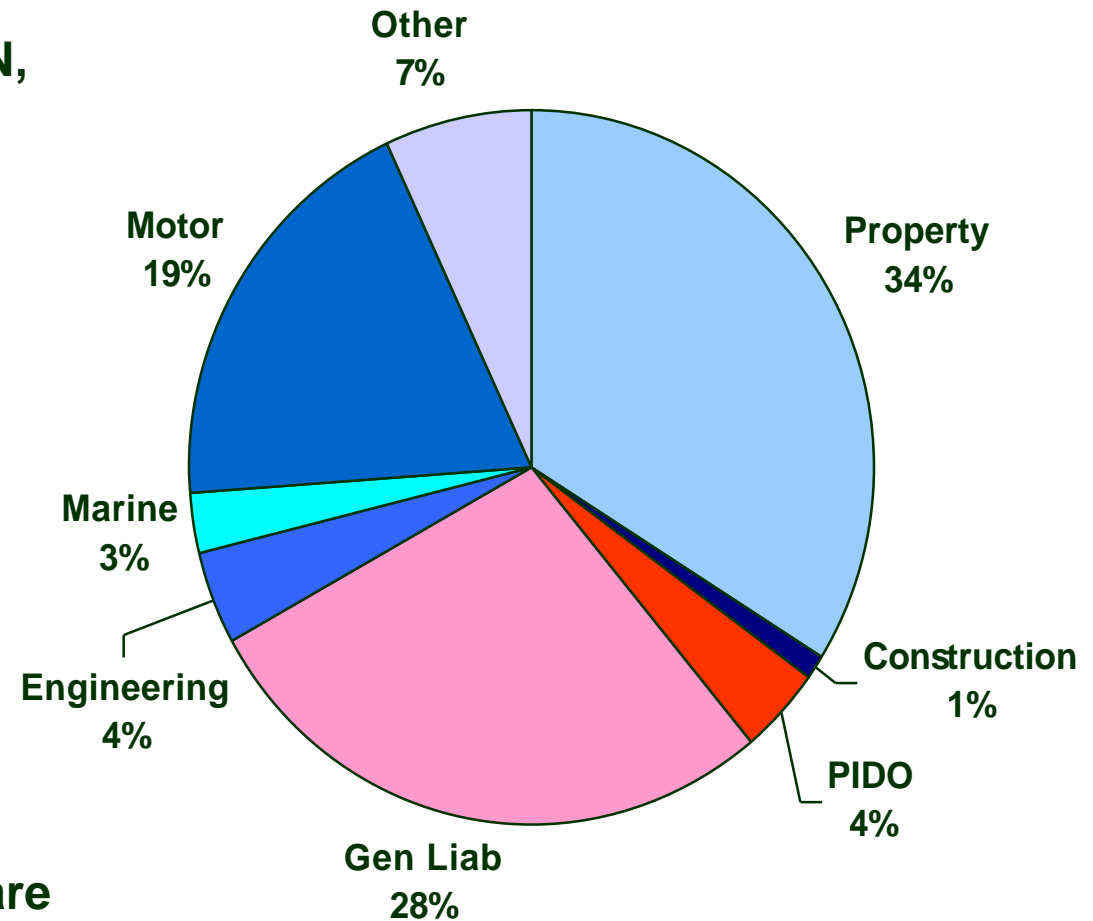


- Provides insurance administration and management services to self-insured public and private sector customers
- Fee-based remuneration
- Annual Premium equivalent \$800m. Fees exceed \$52m pa
- Customers include State and Federal Governments, and large corporates.
- Uses no risk capital, minimal operational capital.
- Consistent profit returns, growth sector of market

# SME Commercial Lines



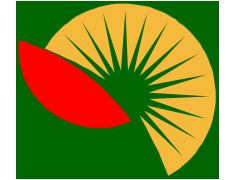
- **GWP of \$421m, incl \$170m SUN, and \$251m GIO**
- **SME customers, not large corporates**
- **Products typically sold as bundled packages, eg. Business, Farm & Trade.**
- **2/3 short tail**
- **Some specialist product lines are written such as PIDO, Commercial Motor & Marine**



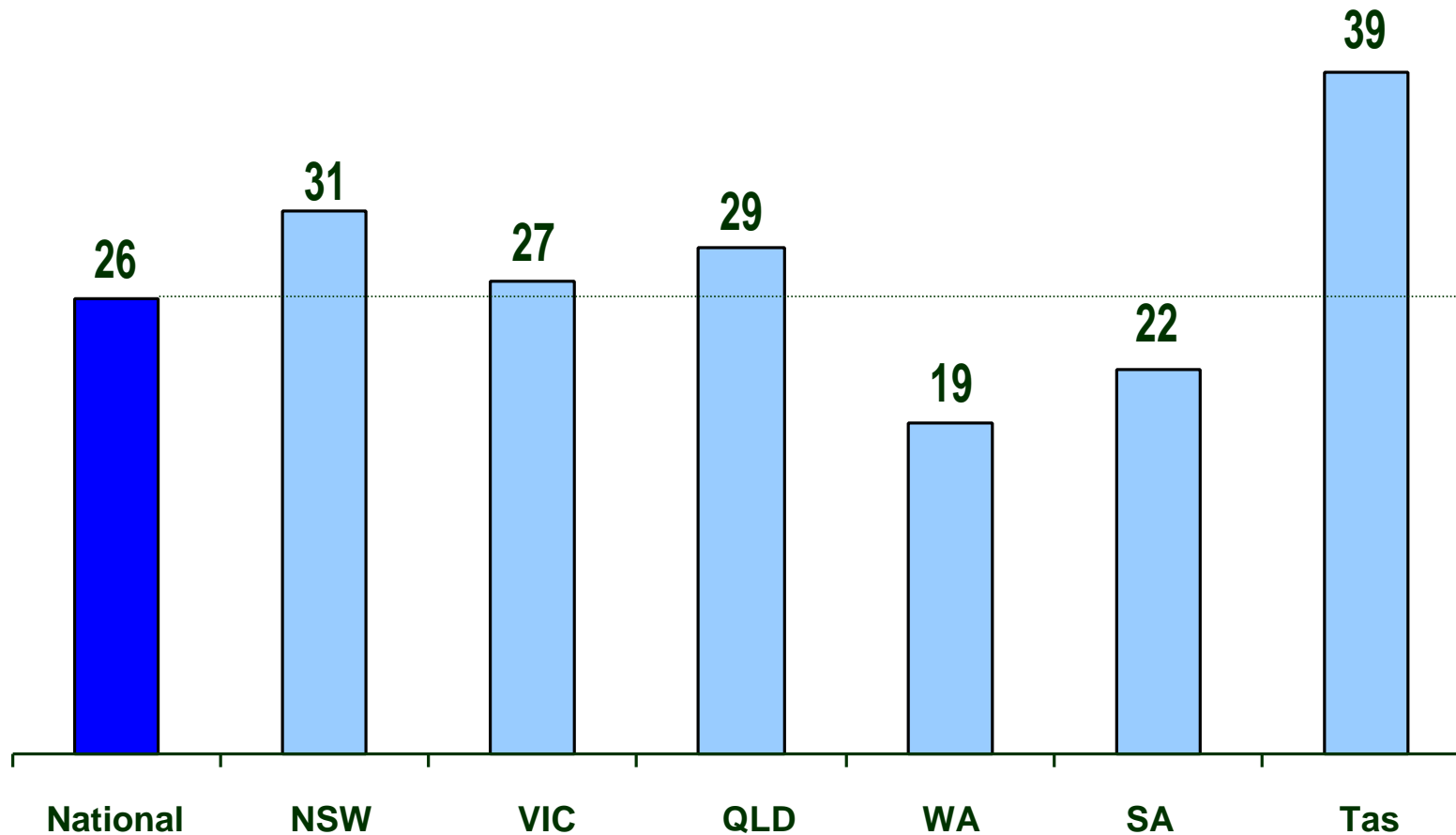
**Portfolio Mix**



# Market Share By State

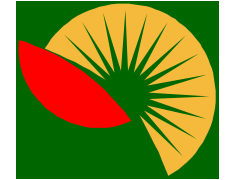


Commercial Lines market shares for Small to Medium Enterprise business (%)\*



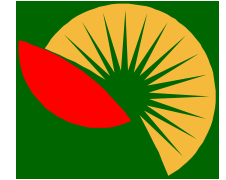
\* SME business is the target market for Commercial Lines

# SME Commercial Distribution

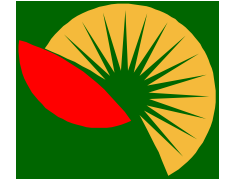


- Approx 40% of GWP written via brokers
- Remaining 60% through “own” channels:
  - 130 Business Insurance Reps  
(GIO salaried staff)
  - 110 SUN insurance consultants, corporate agents
  - 1200 AMP financial planners and agents

# SME Commercial Initiatives



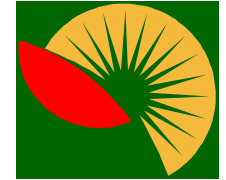
- Focus on profitability more than growth.
- Rates being increased to take advantage of current market conditions and to ensure prices adequately cover risk and provide appropriate profit margins.
- Scale provides volume of data to further enhance pricing expertise and leverage to drive down expenses
- We will manufacture “simple” Commercial products, avoiding the more volatile classes
- We will exit “marginal” lines of Commercial insurance that do not achieve acceptable returns



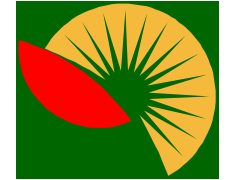
# Reinsurance

- Extensive catastrophe reinsurance programs in place.
- SUN property exposure limit of \$5 million per event, with total cover of \$450 million. Total reinsurance program cost \$51 million.
- GIO property exposure limit of \$20 million per event, with total cover of \$1.1 billion. Total reinsurance program costs \$89 million.
- Reinsurance costs expected to increase by at least 40% from July next year. Some savings from aggregation of SUN and GIO portfolios expected.

# Provisioning

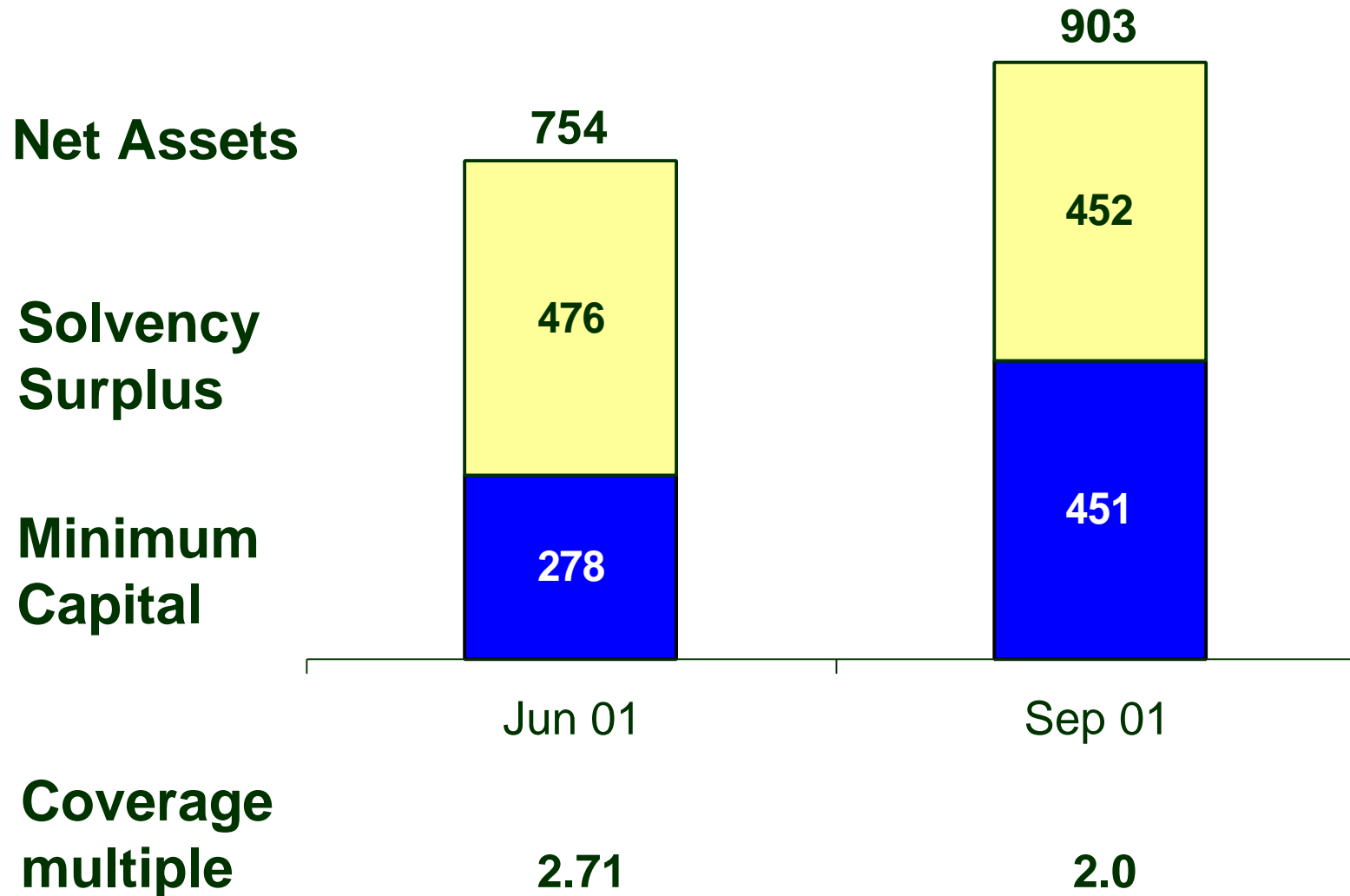


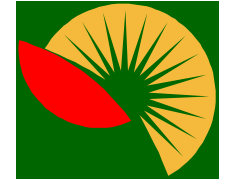
- Conservative provisioning policy
- Combined confidence interval in excess of 90%
- Investment mandate structured to immunize the provision for outstanding claims from interest rate movements.



# Solvency

(\$ Millions, current APRA standard)

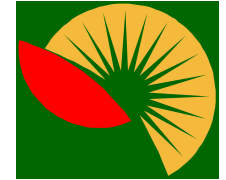




# Solvency (draft standard)

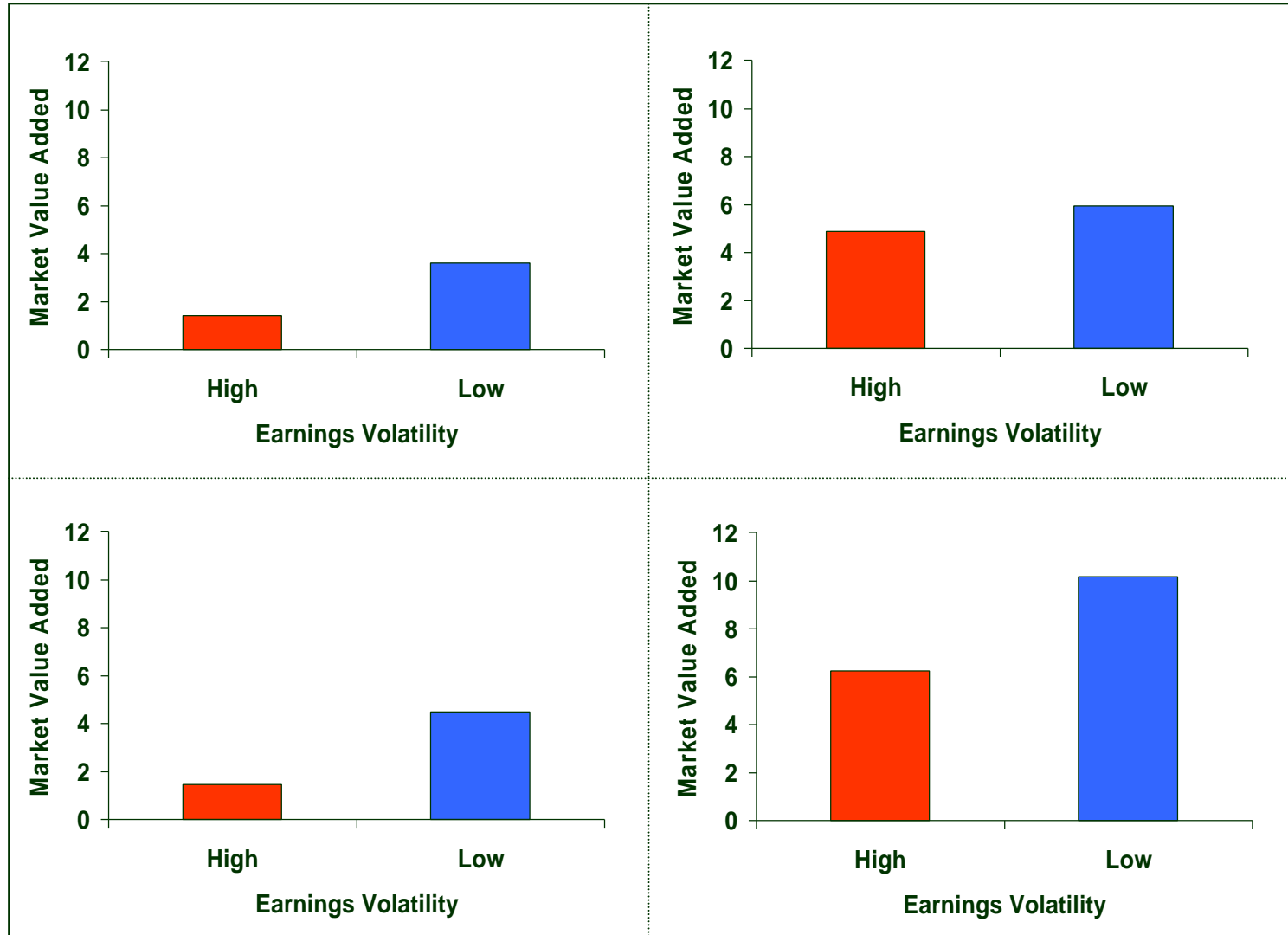
(\$ Millions)

	<u>Consol</u>
<b>Capital Base</b>	<b>1152</b>
<b>Required Capital</b>	
- Insurance Risk	520
- Investment Risk	214
- Catastrophe Risk	25
- Derivative Risk	<u>1</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>760</b>
<b>Excess Capital</b>	<b>391</b>
<b>Coverage (1152 / 760)</b>	<b>1.51</b>



# Low volatility creates value

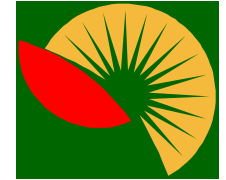
**Low  
Return  
Companies**



**Low Earnings Growth Companies**

**High Earnings Growth Companies**



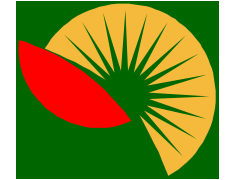


# Exposure to equities

(\$Millions)

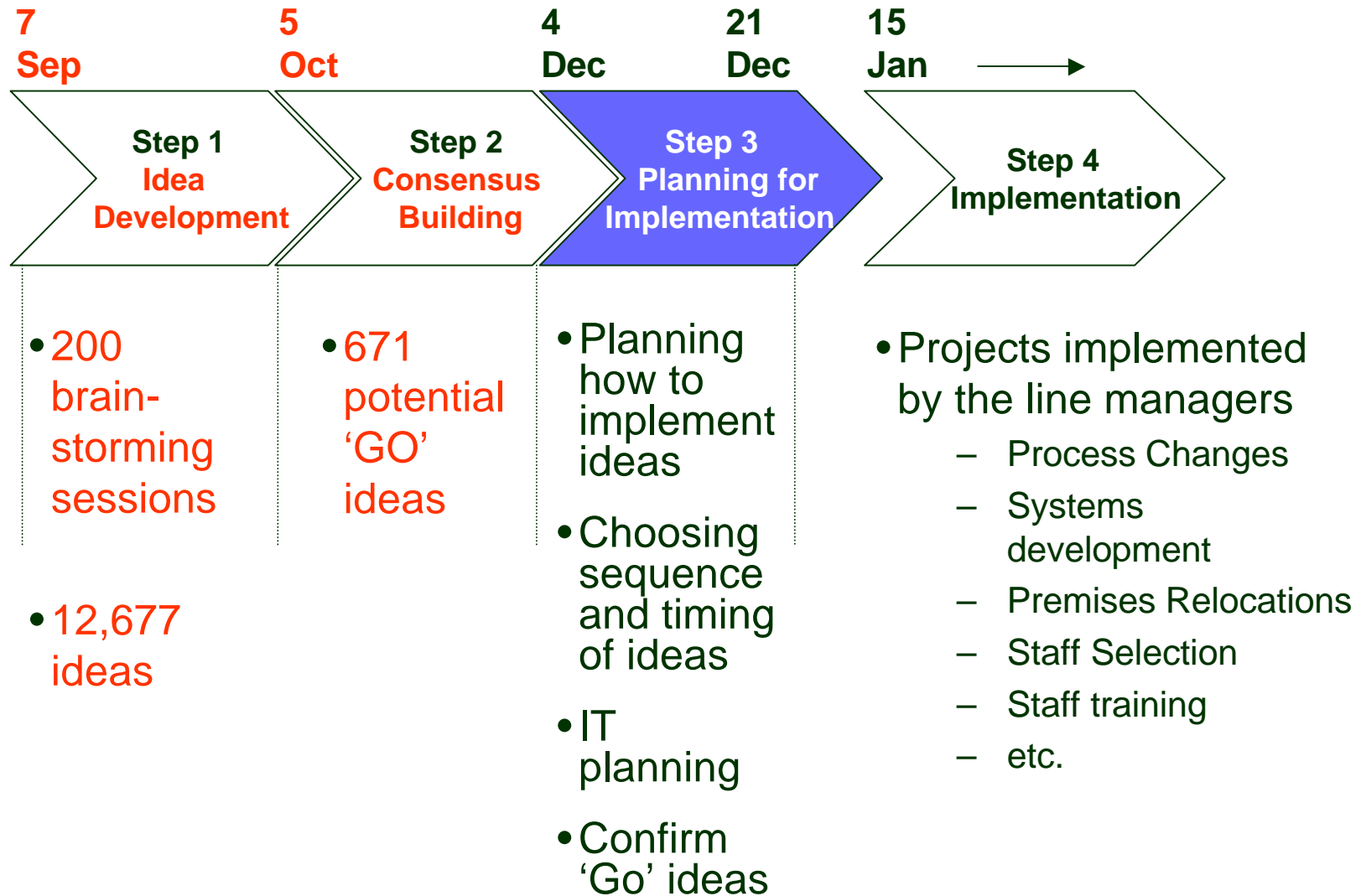
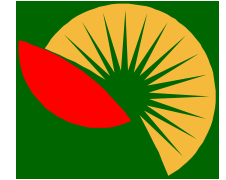
	<u>GIO</u>	<u>SUN</u>	<u>Total</u>
Shareholder funds	123	626	749
Prudential margins	0	177	177
Life co (S/holder fund)	<u>0</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>
	123	820	943

# Change to Investment Mandate

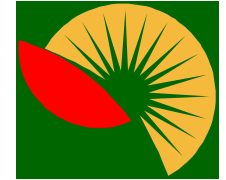


- Under previous mandate, half of prudential margins could be invested in equities.
- New mandate: Prudential Margin to be fully invested in fixed interest instruments
- This will provide better immunisation of interest rate induced changes in claims liabilities
- Will reduce long term earnings of prudential margins but also reduce volatility of ITR.
- Leading to enhanced shareholder value
- S/holder funds to be fully invested in risk assets

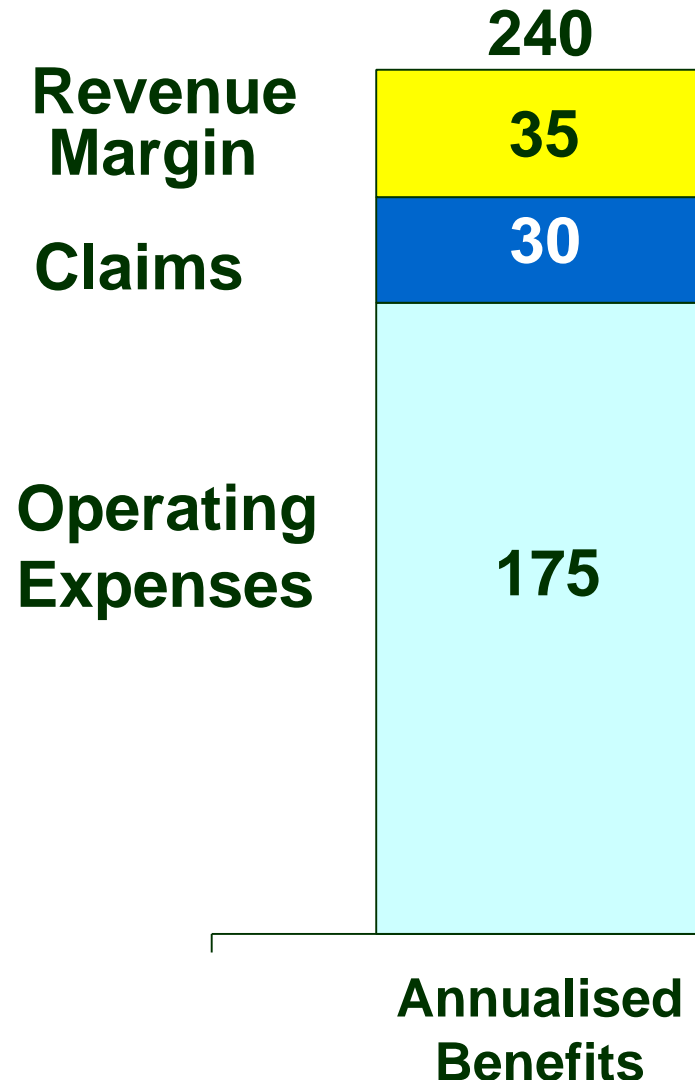
# Transformation timeline



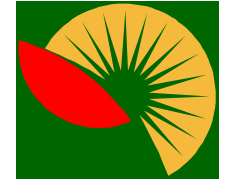
# Synergies



(\$Millions)



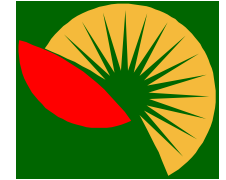
- Implemented over 18 months beginning January
- Ideas worth \$36m already implemented
- Schedule for remaining ideas TBA following implementation planning
- Some savings will be reinvested in growth initiatives
- Savings estimates based on current volumes. Effect of growth and inflation on opex not included



# Transformation savings

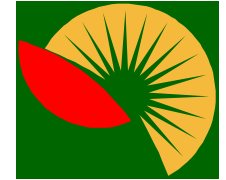
- Insourcing support services ex AMP: Finance, HR, Investments, Group Services
- Insourcing and integrating IT - mainframe and midrange
- Telecommunications - extending SUN arrangements across group
- Pricing - improved pricing practices, based on actuarial assessment

# Transformation savings, cont'

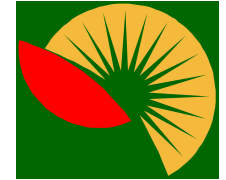


- Centralise claims processing
- Centralise Teleclaims in Qld
- Cut claims costs - improved fraud detection
  - improved recoveries
  - improved payment controls
- Workers Comp - modernize antiquated admin

# Transformation savings, cont'



- GI related positions reduced from 5700 to 4600 over 18 months
- Approximately 600 redundancies expected
- All care being taken to maximise re-deployment & minimise redundancies



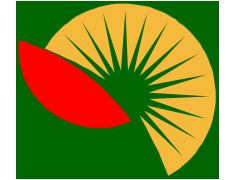
# Transformation example

## Restructure branch distribution network

- Currently have 38 GIO branches and 7 SunMet branches ex-Qld
  - move processing activities to operations centres
  - move telephone servicing to call centres
  - refocus on sales
  - add retail and SME banking capabilities
  - add financial advisors for Wealth Creation products
  - close 5 unviable locations
- Creates 40 Allfinanz sales and service centres, growing total network to 213
- Results to be monitored closely as model for future growth



# Branding for 2002

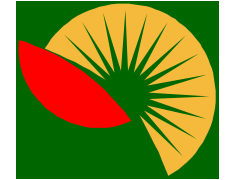


SUNCORP METWAY



- **GIO retained for GI outside Qld**
- **Branches ex-Qld to be co-signed, restructured as Allfinanz sales centres**
- **Suncorp Metway brand used for Banking and Wealth Management products**
- **Brands to be merged post 2002**

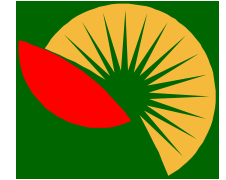
# Integration costs



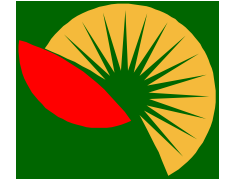
	<b>Initial</b>	<b>Updated</b>
<b>Restructuring Provision</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Integration Expenses</b>	<b><u>31</u></b>	<b><u>60*</u></b>
	<b>160</b>	<b>160</b>

\* NB: Restructuring provision is amortised over 20 years. Integration expenses are written off in the appropriate period incurred or amortised over an appropriate period, eg. 2-3 years

# Financial Impact

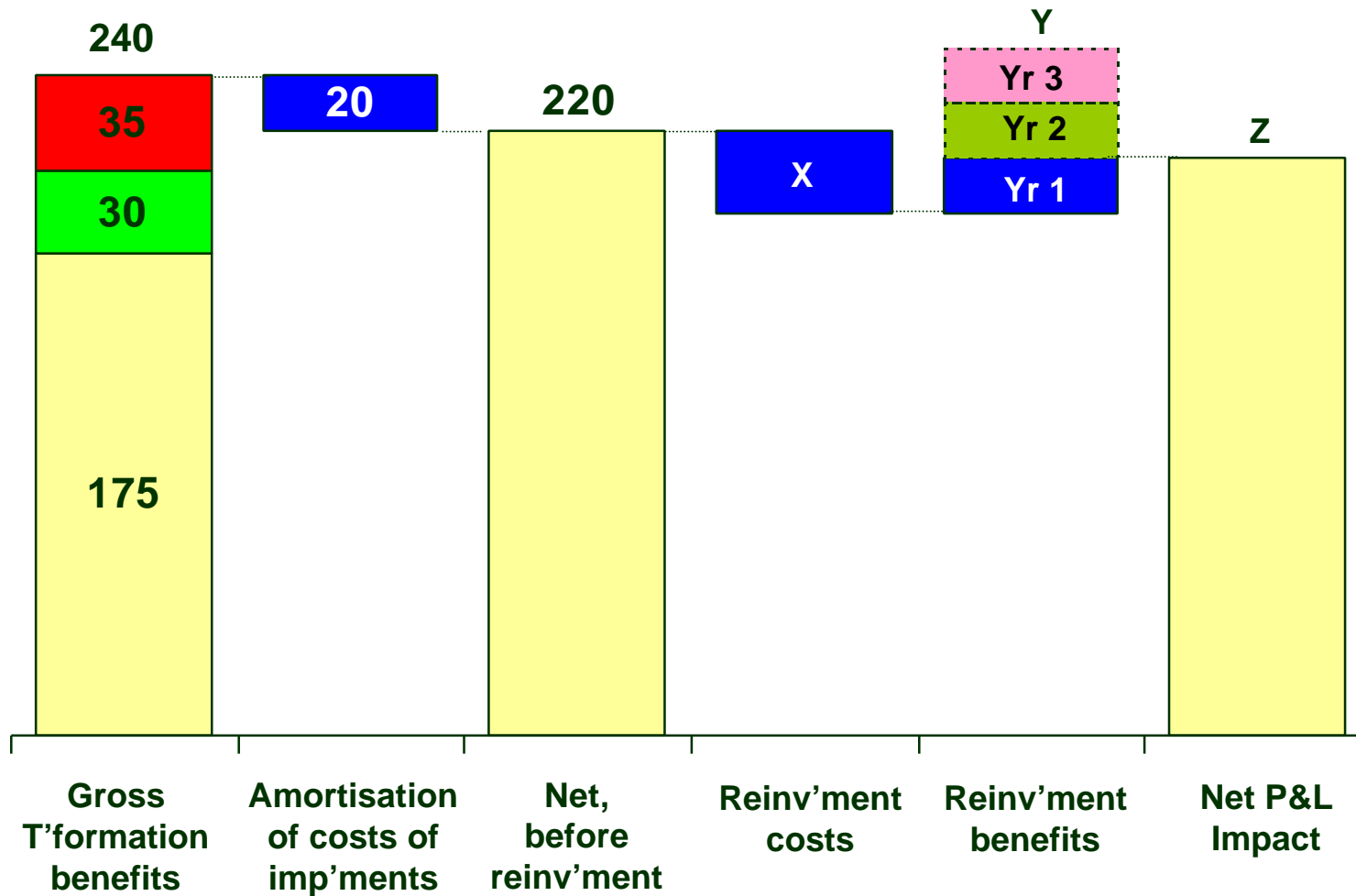


- **ROE of the acquisition in Yr 3 will increase from 14+% to 18+%**
- **Goodwill amortisation charge increases by \$50m pa.**

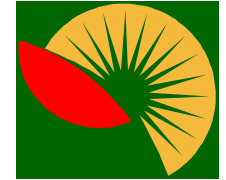


# Illustrative P&L Impact

(\$ Millions. Not a forecast)

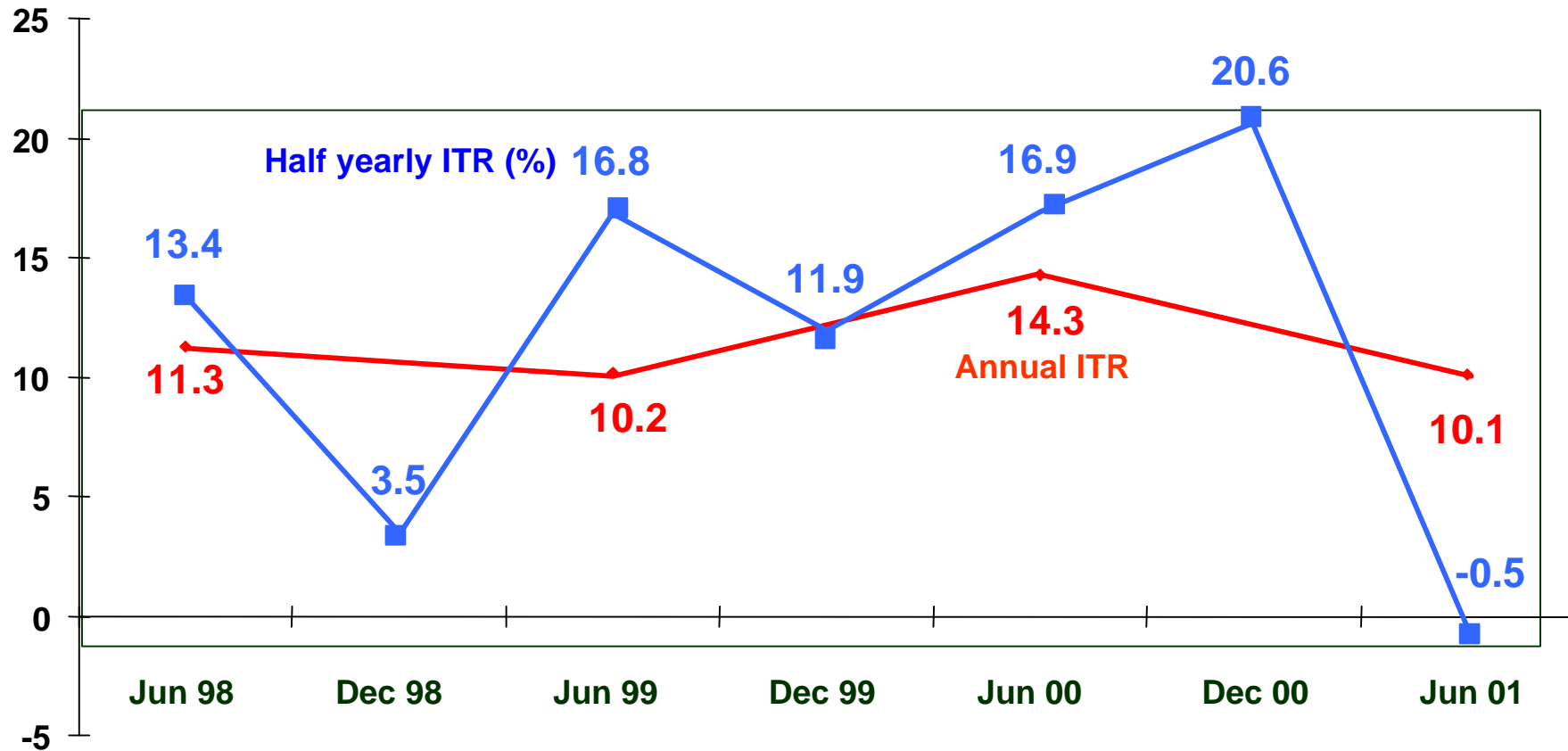
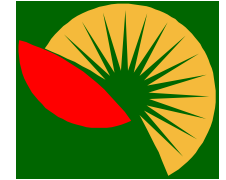


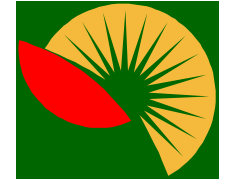
# GLO Summary



- **Acquired business provides solid platform for growth and improved profitability**
- **Progressing well with GLO integration, \$36m of improvements made**
- **Substantially greater synergies will be achieved**
- **Acquisition will provide return of 18+% consistent with historic group result**

# ITR volatility





# Group Outlook

- Banking volumes slowing, but remaining healthy
- Margins maintained in first half, but downward pressure in second half
- Sound credit quality. Bad debts consistent with last year
- Increase in Wealth Management contribution (excluding one-off benefit last year of \$13m)
- GI margin (excl GIO) at lower end of long term range of between 10-14%. Greater consistency between halves than last year, subject to satisfactory claims experience
- GI premium rates hardening.
- Goodwill charge increased to \$60m from \$10m currently
- ROE dilution until GIO synergy benefits realised
- GIO synergy benefits beginning to emerge in second half of the year. Full impact in 2003/04.