Good morning.

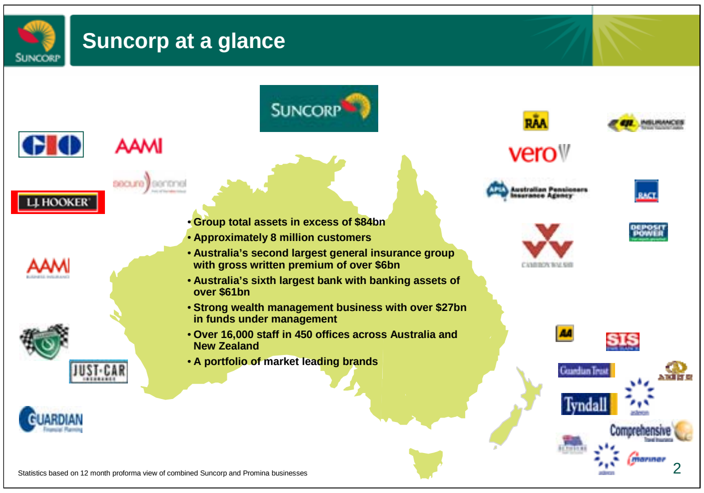
I'm delighted to be here in Edinburgh
and to have the opportunity to speak to you
about Suncorp.

Today,
I'd like to give you a quick overview
of who we are and where we have come from…
and,
demonstrate the strength of the Group
by re-capping our full year results
which were announced to the market
in Australia on August 27.

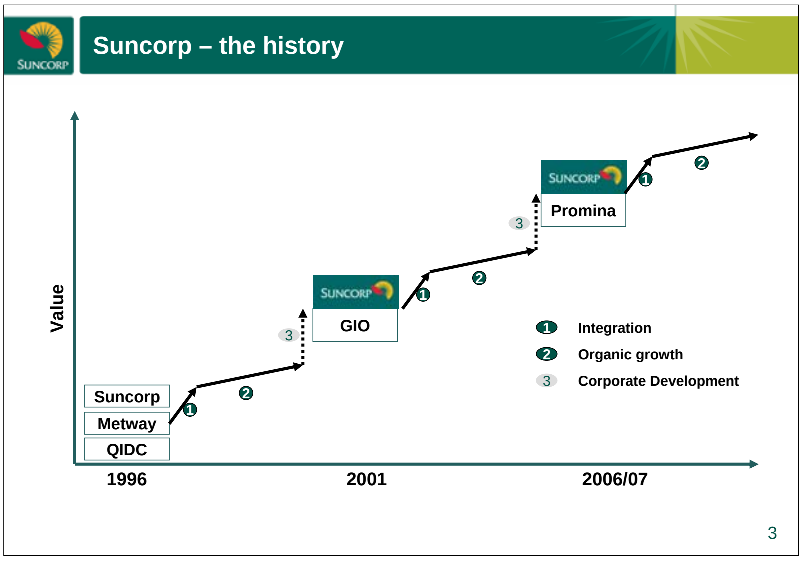
I will also briefly outline the progress we have made
in integrating the Suncorp and Promina businesses
since we successfully completed the merger transaction
in March this year.

I'll finish by giving you an update on our outlook
for the year to June 2008.

So, for those who don't know us
let me start by briefly describing just who Suncorp is and where we came from.



Suncorp is a top 20 Australian company,
capitalised at around $18 billion
with operations in every state
and a significant presence in New Zealand.
We employ more than 16,000 people,
and service more than 8 million customers.



This slide provides you with a snapshot
of the major milestones in the Suncorp history.

In December 1996 the Group was formed
through a 3 way merger involving Suncorp, a government owned insurance company;
QIDC, a government owned industry development corporation;
and the publicly listed regional bank Metway.

A period of intense integration followed
with a particular emphasis on cultural alignment,
and the group leveraged its Queensland presence
to achieve strong organic growth.

Then on 1 July 2001,
Suncorp acquired GIO from AMP,
providing the Group with a significantly stronger base in New South Wales
and a national general insurance footprint.

In 2003 a new strategy was put in place
to drive the organic performance of each of the businesses.

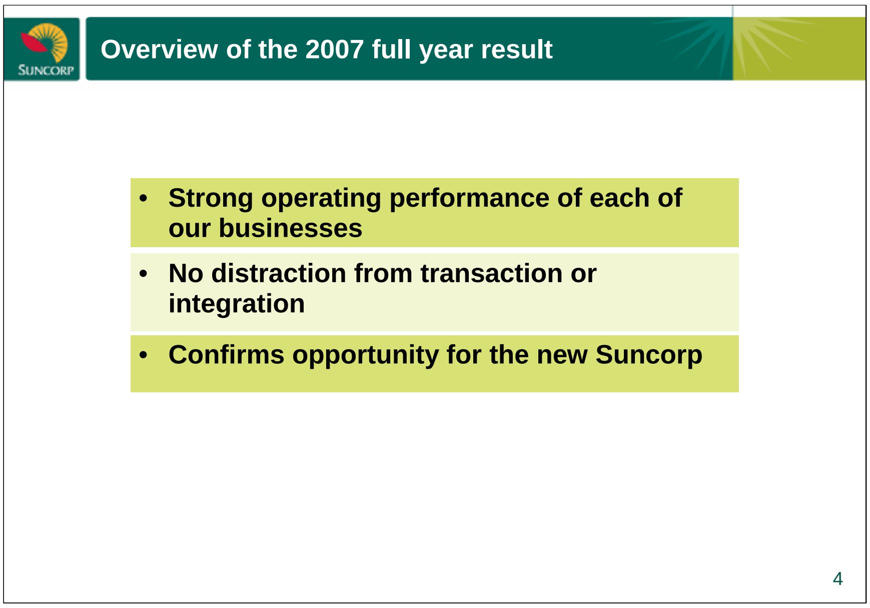
Central to this strategy was the need
for each of the businesses
to perform strongly in their own right
and for the Group to leverage its unique model
in a targeted and measured way.

Again, a period of strong organic growth followed
with the Banking business achieving superior profitability
and above system lending performance
and the general insurer focussing on bottom line profitability
through claims cost efficiencies and improved risk selection techniques.

This placed the company in a very strong position
to undertake the Promina transaction –
which was successfully completed on 20 March 2007.

Our current focus is now on the integration of the two businesses
and I will go into this in more detail at the end of this presentation.

But first I would like to demonstrate the strength of the group
by re-capping our recent profit announcement.



SLIDE

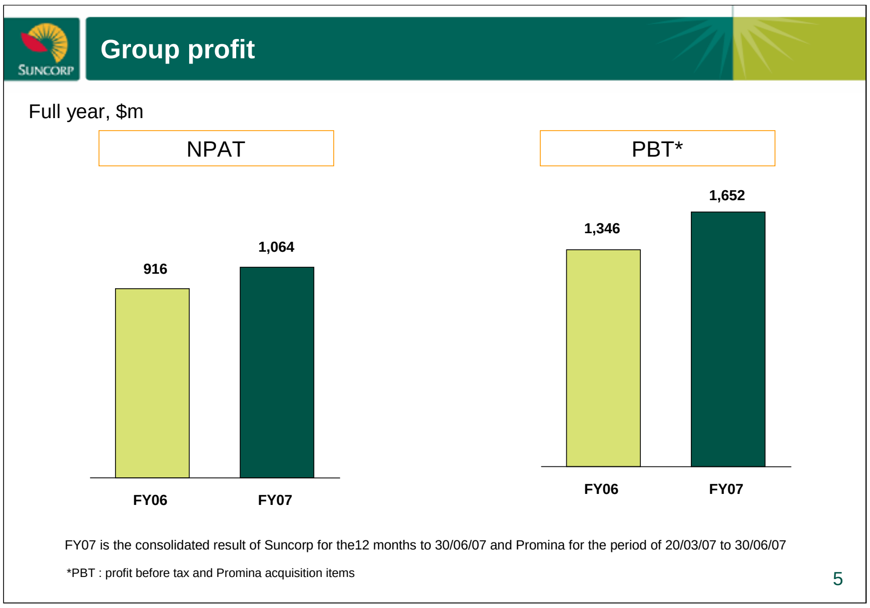
There were three key themes to come out of the result

Firstly – that each of our businesses
are fit and well
and continue to compete strongly -
head to head - with their competitors.

Secondly:
The result proves
that the business has not been distracted by the
completion of the Promina transaction,
nor the first steps of integration,

And finally,

It’s a result
that further underlines the huge opportunity available to us,
as we bring the best of two strongly performing businesses together
and form the new Suncorp



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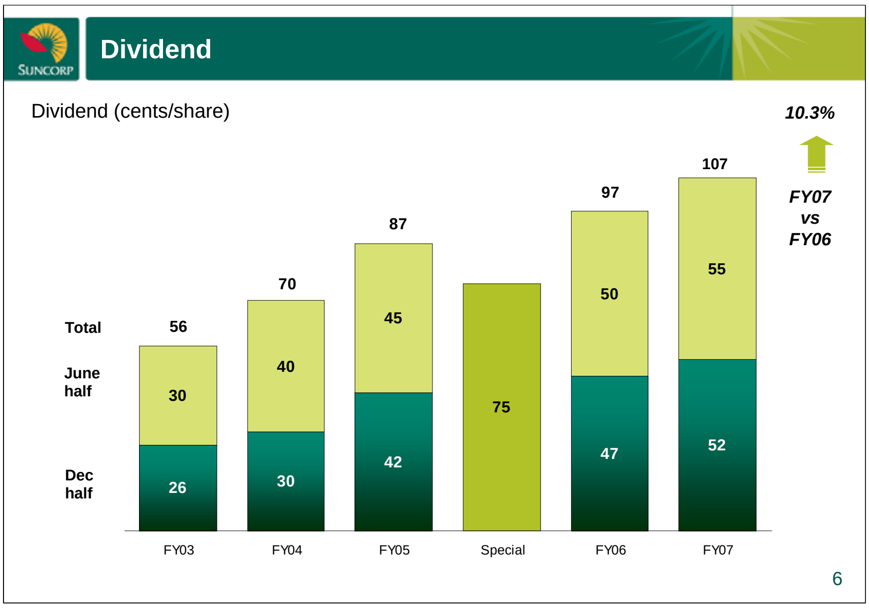
To the high level numbers for the group

To the left hand side of the slide
you can see that Net Profit After Tax has risen to $1.06 billion for the year to June 07.

The right hand chart shows Profit before tax,
And Promina acquisition items,
which
for the purposes of this result
removes much of the transaction and integration noise -
providing a relevant measure of business performance
over the period.

Here the increase
is a very satisfying 22.7% to $1.65 billion



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To dividend
and the Board's continuing confidence
in the performance of our business
has allowed us to declare a final, fully franked, ordinary dividend of 55 cents,
taking the full year ordinary dividend to 107 cents
an increase of 10.3% over the prior year.

Banking profit

Full year, $m

	Jun 06	Jun 07	Δ%
Net Interest Income	848	910	7.3
Non Interest Income	149	163	9.4
Total Income	**997**	**1,073**	**7.6**
Operating Expenses	(460)	(479)	4.1
Profit before Tax and Bad Debts	**537**	**594**	**10.6**
Bad Debts	(31)	(25)	(19.4)
Contribution before Tax	**506**	**569**	**12.5**

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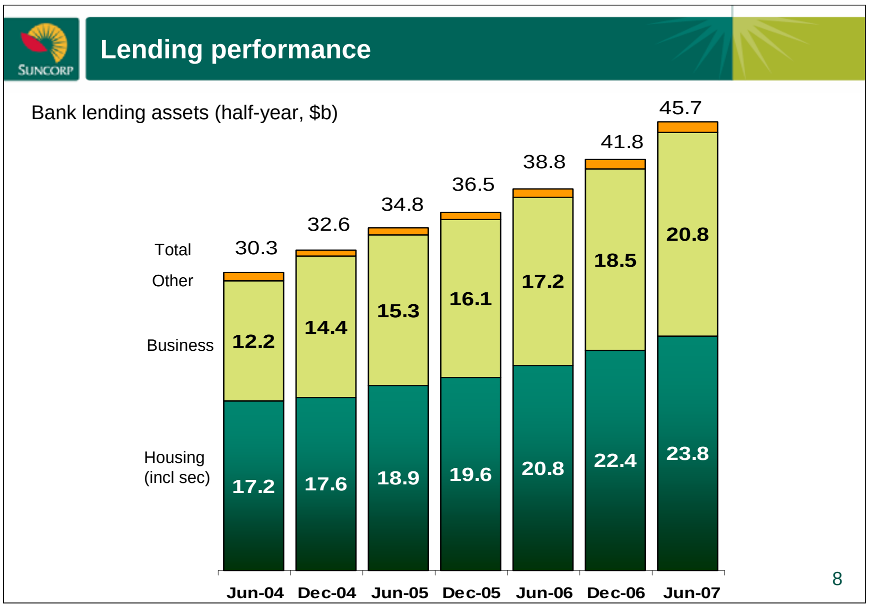
SLIDE

On to the divisional results and
first to the Bank,
which delivered another solid result,
lifting profit before tax by 12.5% to $569 million for the year.

The focus on managing the price and volume mix of the book resulted in total revenue increasing by a respectable 7.6% on the prior year, while operating expenses increased 4.1%,

With revenue growth exceeding expense growth, the Bank's cost to income ratio improved to a very competitive 44.6% for the year.

Credit quality remains strong and losses low by historic standards, despite a slight increase in non-performing loans.



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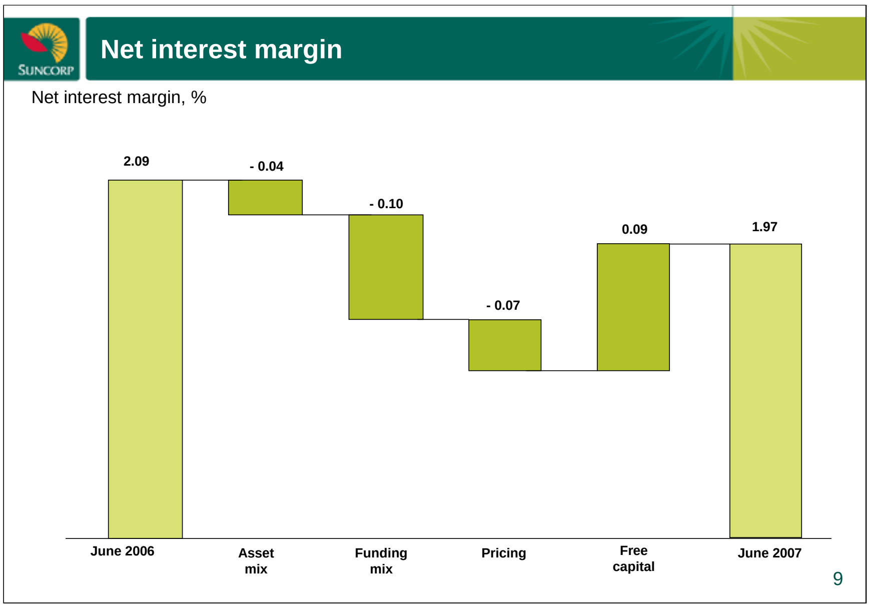
If we look at lending,
this slide provides a high level snapshot
of the strong lending performance
that has been achieved in each of our portfolios -
with home, business and consumer lending,
all growing ahead of market rates for the year.

The Bank has successfully developed a national lending footprint
by using the indirect channel
to support the largely Queensland-based direct distribution network.



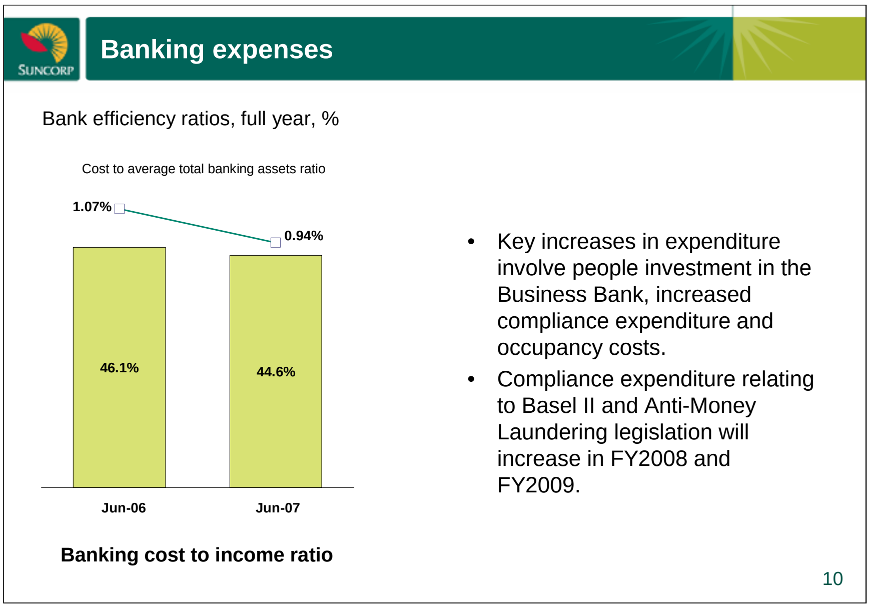
Another key driver of the P&L performance in the Bank
is net interest margin.

And you will see that it has reduced 12 basis points during the year to 1.97%

The waterfall chart on the slide
provides a summary of margin movements
net of yield changes, and
assists in identifying the key factors contributing to the outcome.

Clearly the margin performance over the year
has benefited from capital held
in anticipation of the completion of the merger with Promina,
meaning that spread contraction is greater than
reported margin contraction.

The reduction reflects both the composition of the asset and liability books
as well as a reduction in spread in line with competitive forces.



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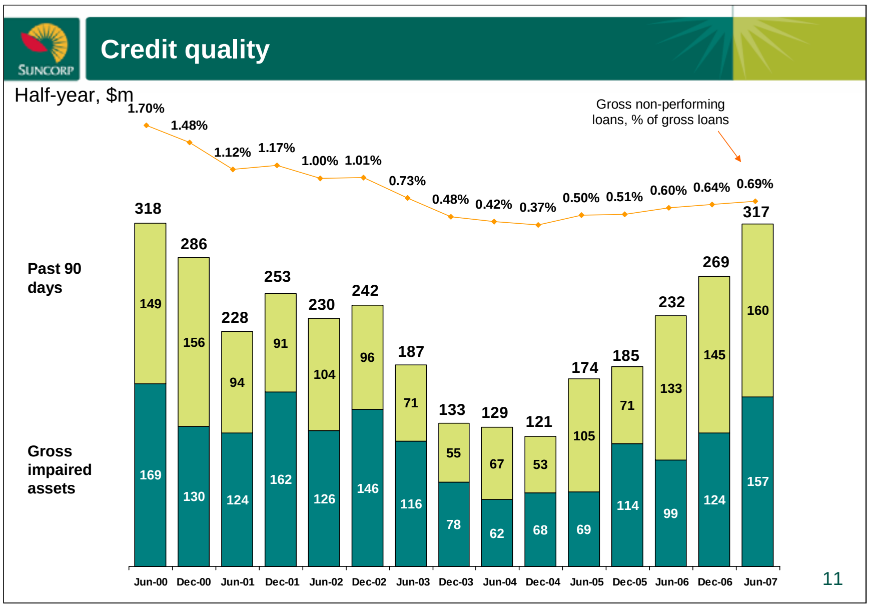
Turning now to expenses,
the growth of 4.1% primarily reflects increased investment in people capability in the Business Bank
as well as a generally tight labour market driving higher salaries.

The Bank also incurred increased compliance expenditure
associated with the implementation of Basel II and Anti-Money Laundering legislation.

These programs of work have progressed during 2007 and
are expected to increase in size and cost
during the 2008 and 2009 financial years.



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To credit quality
and you can see from this slide that at 30 June
although the trend upwards in non performing loans has continued
they still only represent 69 basis points of gross loans and advances.

We continue to maintain extremely robust LVR's
and this is evidenced by the fact that our specific provision
has increased by only $4 million during the course of the year.

Group position in current environment

- No direct exposure to US sub-prime market
- No direct exposure to CDO's exposed to US sub-prime mortgages
- Approximately 3.7% of the total lending book is low doc loans (max LVR 80%).
- High quality home loan portfolio
- Average LVR of home loan portfolio is 60% at loan inception

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And finally, in our discussion on the bank
I would now, like to take the time to talk about how the group is positioned in the current credit market environment

Firstly,
the banking arm has no direct holdings of U.S. sub-prime mortgage bonds
or **CDO's** with exposures to **U.S. sub-prime mortgages**.

Additionally, Suncorp Investment Management
and Tyndall Australia
do not have any exposures to **US sub prime market**.

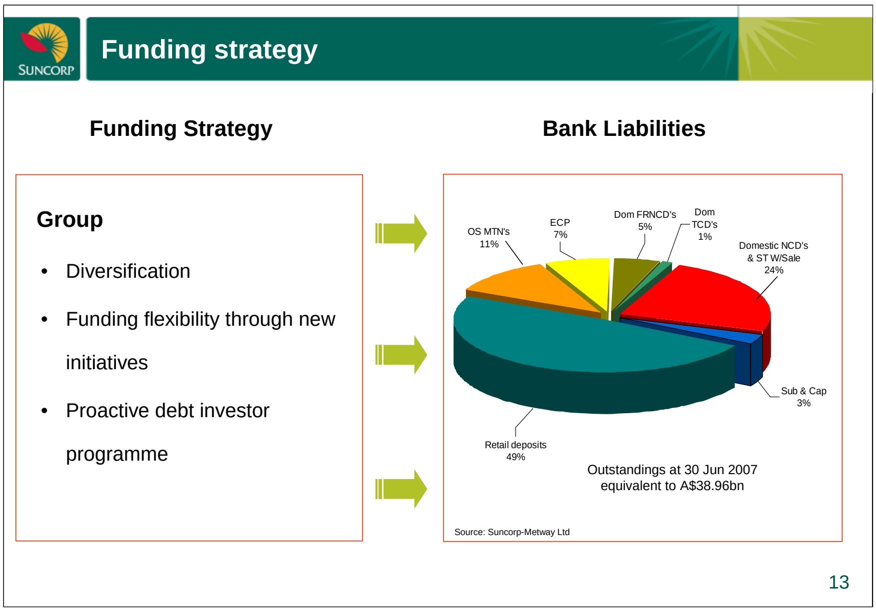
Our **Low Doc** loans are not **sub-prime mortgages**
and the **Adjustable Rate Mortgage** product does not exist in Australia.
As at 30 June 2007,
approximately 3.7% (or $1.7b) of the total lending book was **Low Doc** loans,
which is significantly down on the Dec 2006 number of 4.7% (or $2bn).

Suncorp's **Low Doc** loans enjoy a maximum LVR of 80%
and mortgage insurance is required for loans with an LVR of 60% - 80%.
Full independent valuations on all security properties
and a full serviceability calculation
are mandatory requirements for all **Low Doc** transactions.

Furthermore,
any loan applications previously denied by Suncorp
are not available to be considered as a **Low Doc** loan.

Suncorp has a high quality home loan book with an average LVR of 60% at loan inception.
This is considered to be a conservative number as,
for the most part,
property valuations increase
and loan balances reduce post settlement.

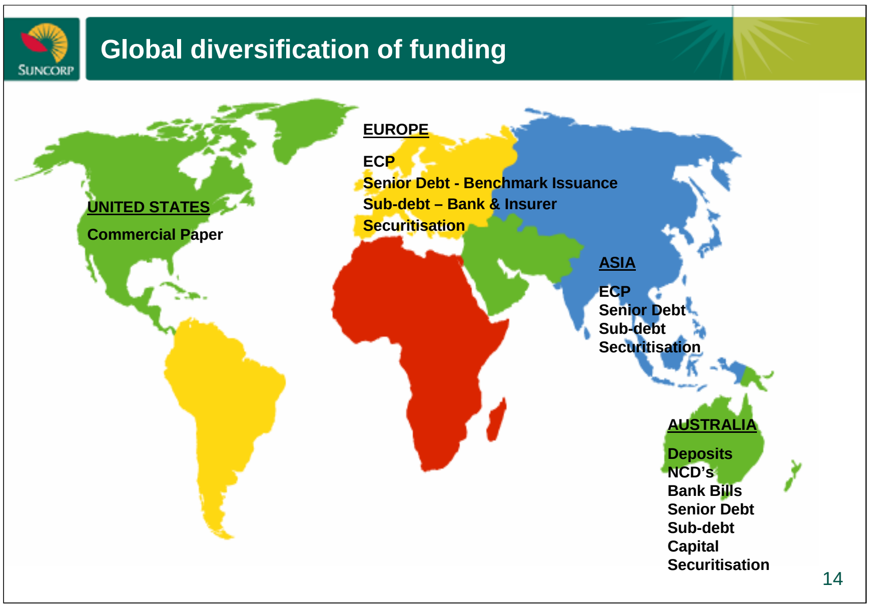
All home loans are subject to a credit assessment and under no circumstances does Suncorp lend against property valuations alone.



I would also like to highlight the Group's wholesale funding strategy and the significantly improved strength of the Bank's balance sheet.

Over the past 4 years we have focused on increasing funding diversification by undertaking extensive investor relations activities both domestically and offshore - targeting new markets and new investor types.

This has included benchmark issuance into the European market, the Australian dollar domestic market, an Asian targeted US dollar issuance, offshore subordinated debt issues for both the bank and insurance entities, securitisation transactions in Australian, US and Euro currencies and the establishment of a securitisation warehouse as well as the US Commercial Paper Programme.

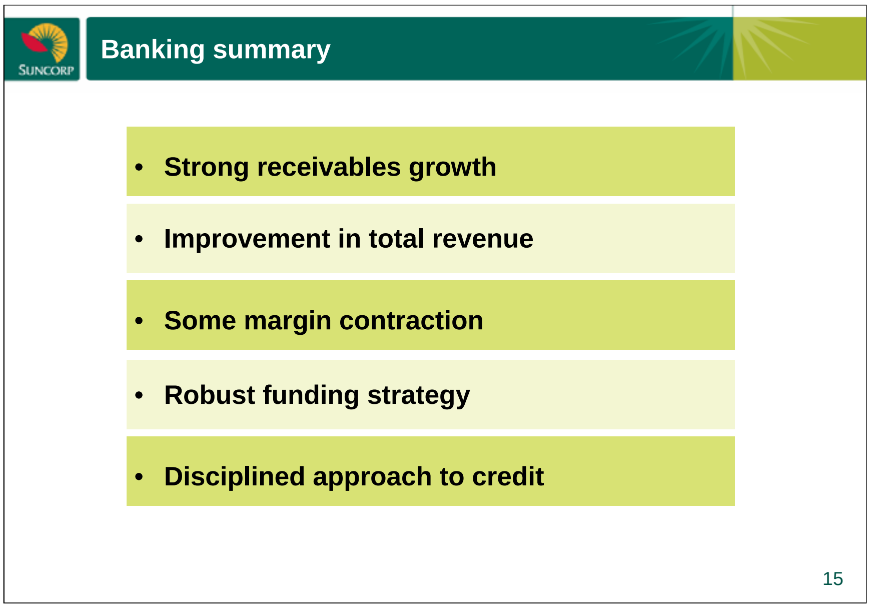


These initiatives have lead to a significant increase in the number of investors, with improved diversification
in terms of both geography and investor type.

Over the same period
Suncorp has lengthened the duration of its balance sheet
to over 0.5yrs,
broadly in line with major banks in Australia,
providing additional strength and robustness.

Like all other financial institutions though
we will not be immune from a protracted tightening of liquidity
or from widening credit spreads.

But the hard work in improving the robustness of our balance sheet
means we can respond to the current credit environment
in a measured and considered way.



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So to quickly sum up the bank result

We’ve seen strong lending growth across the portfolio,
Pleasing growth in total revenue.
Expected margin and spread contraction,
Continued tight control of expenses
A disciplined approach to credit

And

A robust funding strategy

General Insurance profit: consolidated

Full year, $m

Including discount rate adjustment and fire services levy

	Jun 06	Jun 07	Δ%
Gross Written Premium	**2,691**	**3,790**	40.8
Net Earned Premium	**2,526**	**3,475**	37.6
Net Incurred Claims	(1,633)	(2,159)	32.2
Operating Expenses	(653)	(967)	48.1
Investment Income – Insurance Funds	234	269	15.0
Insurance Trading Result	**474**	**618**	**30.4**
Other Insurance Income	51	80	56.8
Investment Income – Shareholder Funds	203	207	2.0
Contribution before tax & capital funding	**728**	**905**	**24.3**
Capital funding	(37)	(70)	89.2
Contribution before tax	**691**	**835**	**20.8**

FY07 is the consolidated result of Suncorp for the12 months to 30/06/07 and Promina for the period of 20/03/07 to 30/06/07

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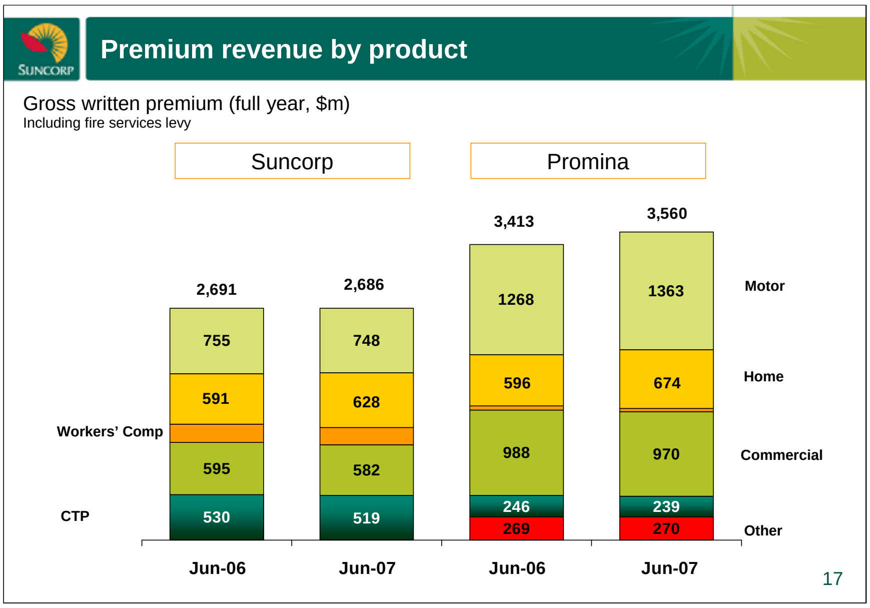
SLIDE

Turning now to General Insurance

The strong profitability of this business continues to be a feature with a profit before tax contribution of $835 million for the full year on a consolidated basis.

Key P&L drivers for the business were:

- GWP growth of 4.3% for the former Promina businesses
- Strong improvement in net incurred claims for Suncorp as the benefits of tort law reform and the now largely implemented claims cost reduction program flow through
- Strong ITR’s of 19.6% for Suncorp and 11.5% for Promina
- A stable claims environment if we exclude June which included the NSW storms and the Victorian floods.
  and
- Profitability improvement across both businesses on the back of preferred risk selection strategies



SLIDE

Turning now to premium and what we have on this slide is the GWP profiles of both Suncorp and Promina for the full year.

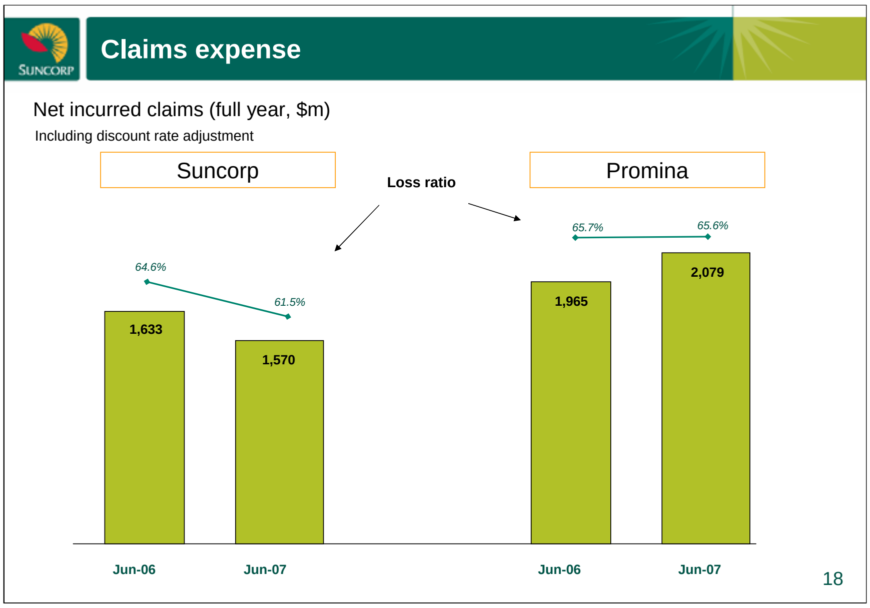
In **CTP,** GWP decreased in both businesses for the year reflecting the highly competitive market with risk in force growth offsetting premium reductions as the benefits of tort law reforms continue to be passed onto customers.

In **Commercial** lines GWP declined across the group as soft market conditions continued to put pressure on premium growth.
Retention rates remain favourable, however intense competition for new business has definitely impacted volumes as the group continues to maintain underwriting and pricing disciplines.

Workers Comp GWP declined 4.3% in both businesses as soft market conditions were driven by solid profitability from the schemes. Growth in the underlying business was supported by strong retention rates and growth in wages in force offset by lower average premiums.

Home was the standout portfolio with GWP growth driven by higher average premiums and continued product innovation.

And finally to **Motor** with GWP growth overall despite an intensely competitive market.
Both businesses continue to focus on unique segmented customer offerings to broaden the customer base and improve profitability through preferred risk selection strategies.



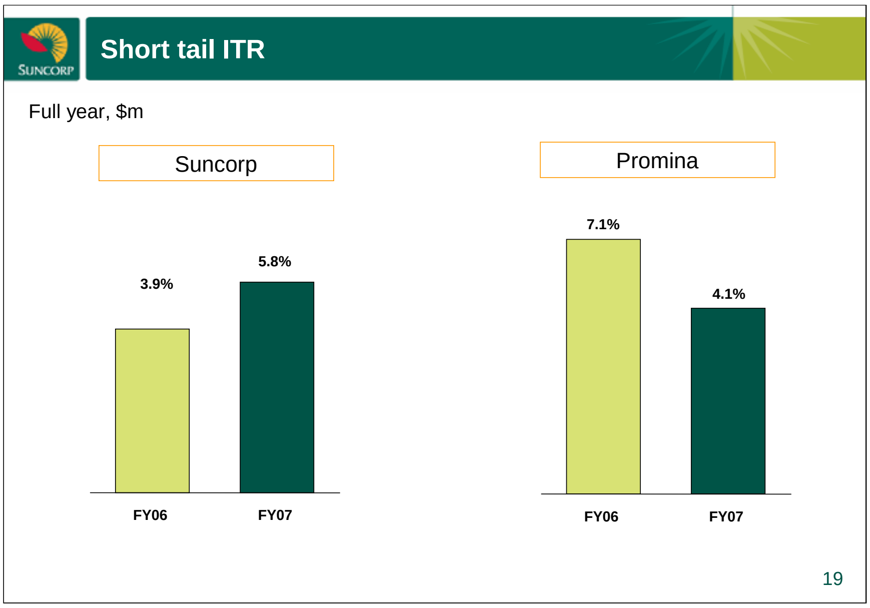
SLIDE
Turning now to claims,

Net incurred claims for the year for Suncorp were down 3.9% which when combined with a 1.1% lift in net earned premium, resulted in a 4.8% improvement in the loss ratio to 61.5%.

And for Promina

Net incurred claims for the year were up 5.8% on the prior corresponding period which, when combined with a 6% lift in net earned premium, resulted in a relatively stable loss ratio of 65.6%.

There are a number of dynamics at work when we discuss the claims expense line and the best way to look at it is to segment the book between short tail and long tail classes, remembering that the claims experience of the former emerges very quickly whereas on the long tail side it can take an average of 5 years.



SLIDE

To short tail first and looking at the claims expense for both companies. The above slide highlights the different geographic profiles and how the impact of storm events in different states affects the short tail ITR outcome.

Short tail ITR for Suncorp was 5.8% up from 3.9% on the prior year.

The key drivers were:

- Storm related claims costs, estimated at $184 million including the costs associated with the NSW June 2007 storms.
- Benefits continuing to flow from the claims cost reduction projects
- Commercial large losses were favourable when compared with the prior year
- Underlying claims experience also continued to be favourable across all products

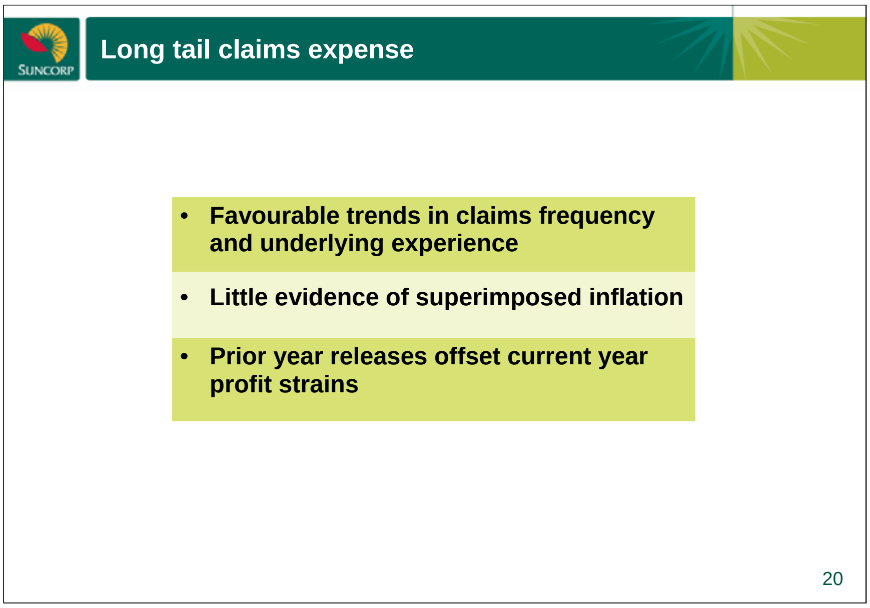
For Promina

The short tail ITR was 4.1% down from 7.1% on the prior year.

Key drivers were:

- Storm related costs for Australia and NZ, including the net costs associated with the NSW storms, were estimated at $68 million and
- Increased claims costs in home due to higher construction costs being offset by flat claims costs in motor reflecting the efficiency of the AAMI motor claims process

So the short tail story is one of 2 companies with differing exposures, at different stages of the claims management cycle but both focused on profitability.

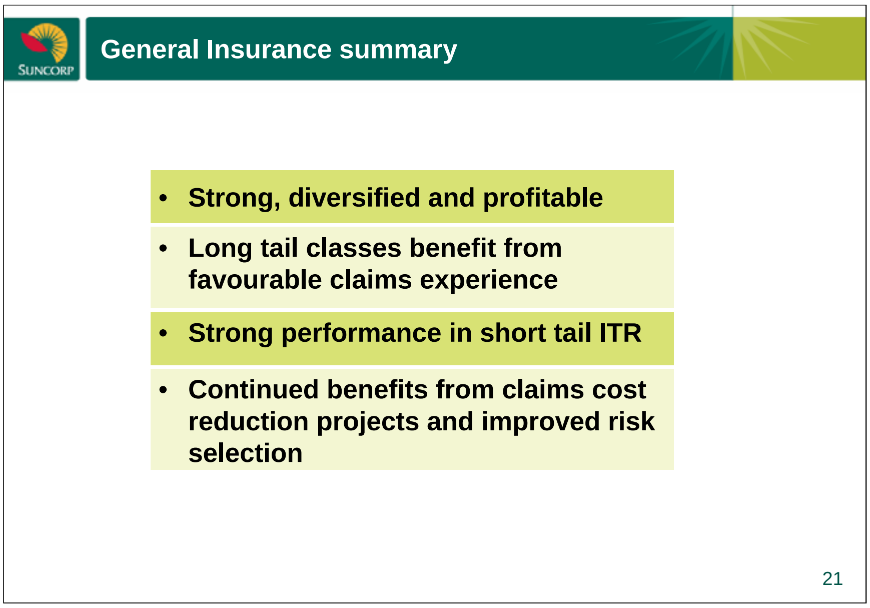


SLIDE

In **long tail** classes,
which include Compulsory Third Party,
Workers Compensation and commercial liability classes
we continue to see favourable trends
in underlying claims frequency and settlement experience
with little evidence of superimposed inflation,

and these positive trends have flowed through to valuations
resulting in prior year central estimate releases.

While these releases have contributed to significantly enhanced
ITRs for long tail classes in both Suncorp and Promina
we expect that
over the longer term we would achieve
ITRs for the long tail business in the high teens.



SLIDE

So, in summary for GI, we have:

- a strong, diverse and profitable business
- benefiting from improved profitability, conservative provisioning and favourable claims experiences in long tail classes
- a strong ITR result in short tail despite increasing competition and storm related events
- Continued benefits from claims management efficiencies and improved risk based pricing capabilities.

Wealth Management profit: consolidated

Full year, $m

	Jun 06	Jun 07	∆%
Life Risk			
Planned profit margins	5	22	340.0
Experience profits	8	18	125.0
Recapture of losses	-	1	
Life Risk	13	41	215.4
Funds Management	**40**	**55**	37.5
Total Wealth Mgmt underlying profit	**53**	**96**	81.1
Net investment income on s/holder assets	**18**	**27**	50.0
Net profit after tax and minority interests	**71**	**123**	73.2

FY07 is the consolidated result of Suncorp for the12 months to 30/06/07 and Promina for the period of 20/03/07 to 30/06/07

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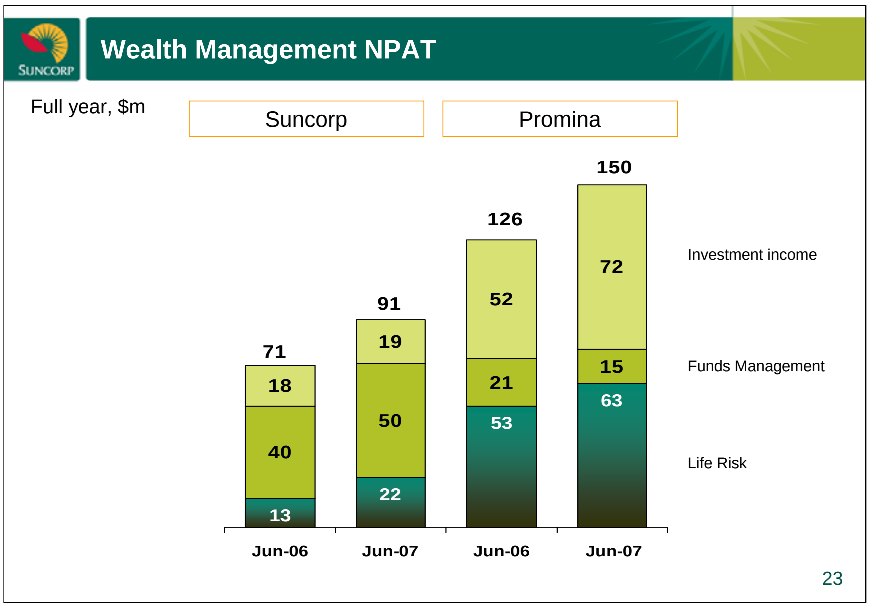
SLIDE

Turning now to Wealth Management,

And profit after tax and minority interests for the consolidated entity was $123 million for the full year.



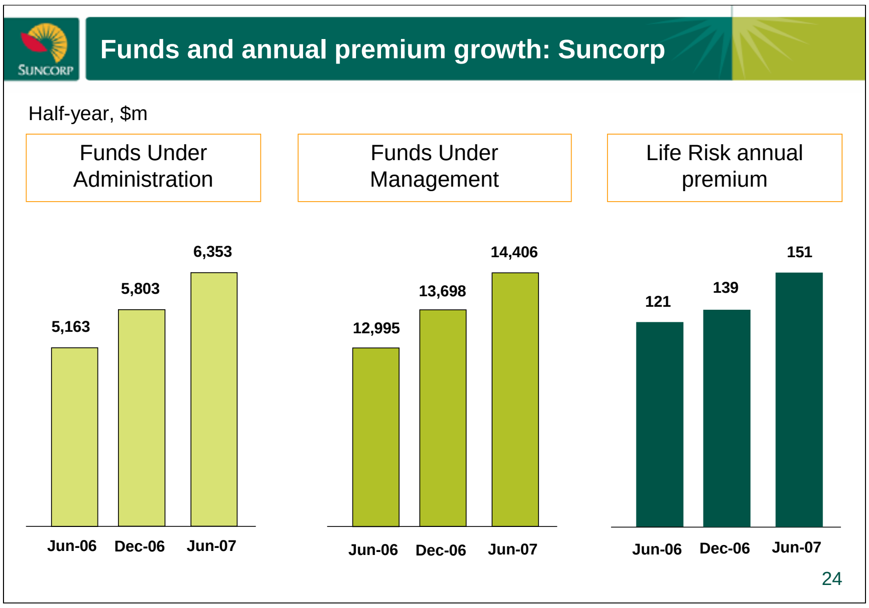
SLIDE

Both businesses continued to focus on the delivery of superior customer experiences and product innovation.

The life risk operations of both companies experienced strong growth from increased experience profit and growth in annual premiums.

Funds management which includes the retail investment business, asset management and distribution benefited from the legislative changes to superannuation and buoyant equity markets

Investment income was also strong across both businesses.



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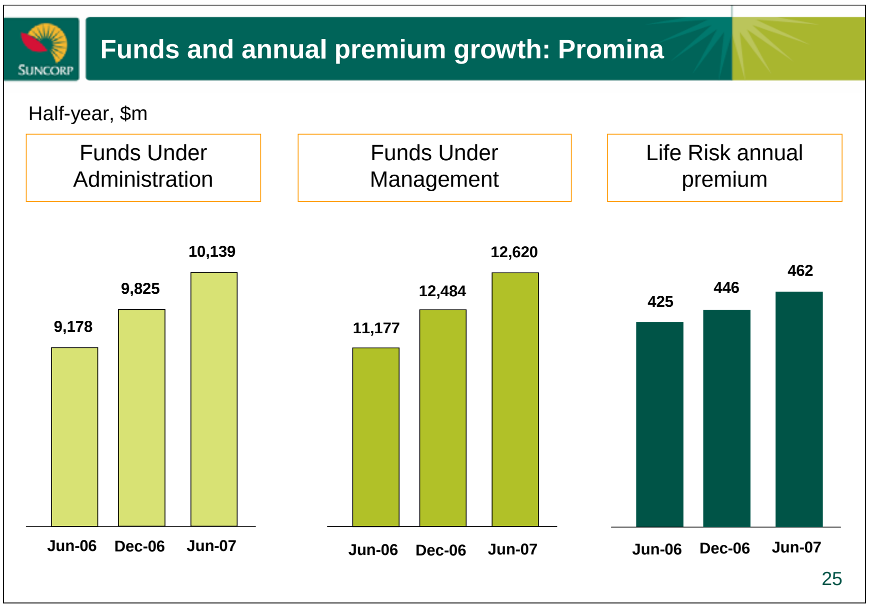
The Suncorp result was driven by

- Strong growth in funds under administration driven by good investment earnings and net flows.
- Growth in funds under management driven by increased inflows and
- Good experience profit.

Annual premiums on risk products increased 24.8% for the year, primarily driven by good customer retention and continuing growth in premiums from a major Group Life client.



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In Promina

Funds under administration and funds under management increased significantly for the year boosted by equity markets and strong institutional sales.

In New Zealand the funds management business delivered a contribution of $11 million reflecting the market leading position of New Zealand Guardian Trust.

Annual premiums on risk products increased in Australia by 7% and 15.5% in New Zealand. This result was driven by increased new business, benefit indexation and age re-rating.

Capital position

	30 Jun 2006	1 July 06 Adjusted	31 Dec 2006	30 Jun 2007	Target
Suncorp MCR coverage	1.79x	1.79x	1.83x	1.66x	1.60x
VIL MCR coverage				2.72x	
Bank Capital Adequacy ratio	12.31%	11.90%	11.34%	9.86%	10%-10.5%
Bank ACE	6.07%	5.59%	6.09%	5.05%	4.5%-5.0%

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SLIDE
To Capital now

And our position remains strong despite utilising all surplus capital for the merger with Promina

As at June 30 the Suncorp general insurance group has an MCR coverage of 1.66 times, marginally above our target of 1.6 times.

The bank's capital adequacy ratio of 9.86% is slightly below the target range of 10% - 10.5%.

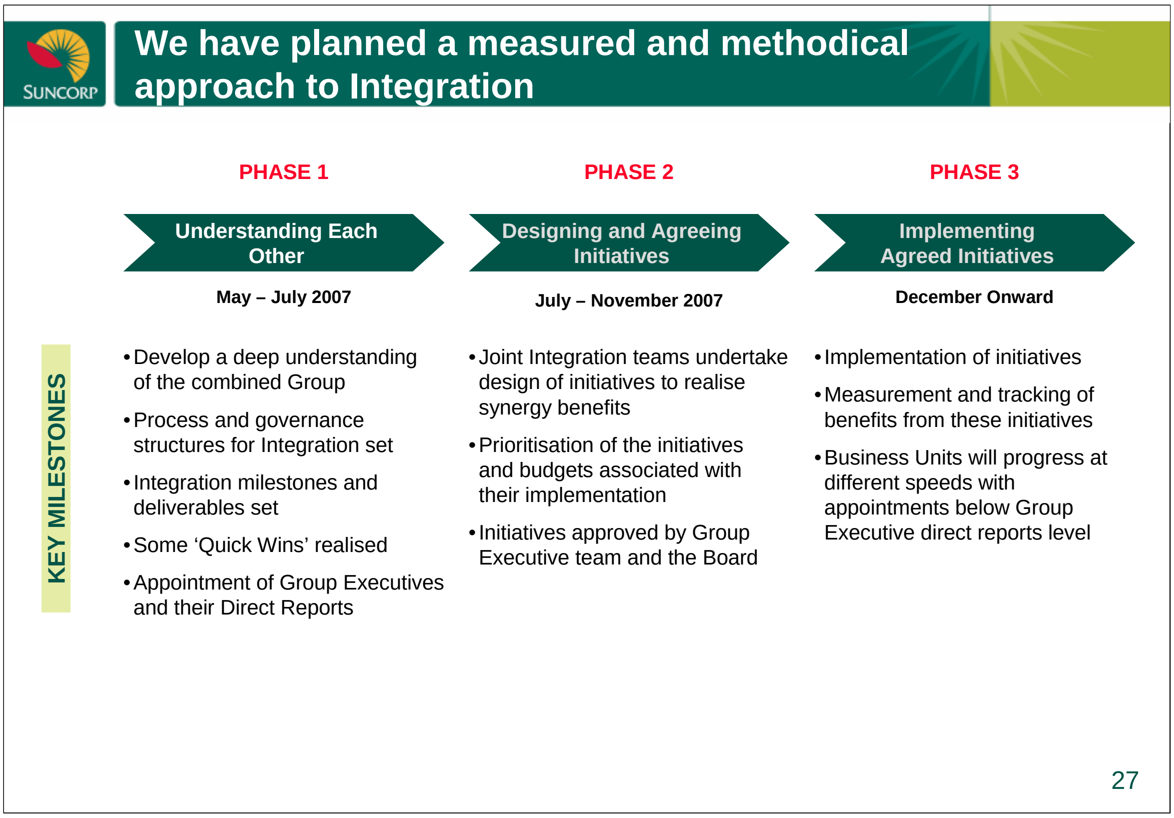
We have previously indicated that there is a potential for a capital initiative following the merger but this is dependent on completing the following pieces of work.

Firstly, we must undertake a corporate restructuring of the general insurance licensed entities to improve capital efficiencies of those subsidiaries. To minimise transaction costs, this restructuring will not be completed until during the June quarter of 2008.

Secondly, we are engaging credit agencies in a review of our capital targets obviously with the constraint of retaining our current credit rating.

Our capital strategy will also be considered having regard to any major insurable events and, as has been highlighted over the last month, any long term impact of investment market volatility on our shareholder fund portfolios.

For these reasons we cannot be definitive about any particular capital transaction until these factors have been worked through, and we will keep the market updated as appropriate.



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And now to integration
We have put a very clear plan in place
to ensure the combined organisation
maximises the benefits flowing from the transaction.

This approach was underpinned by a set of integration principles which include:

- Fact based and transparent decisions
- Taking the best from both organisations
- Seeking to enhance the customer experience
- Optimising the outcomes of business as usual and integration,

and

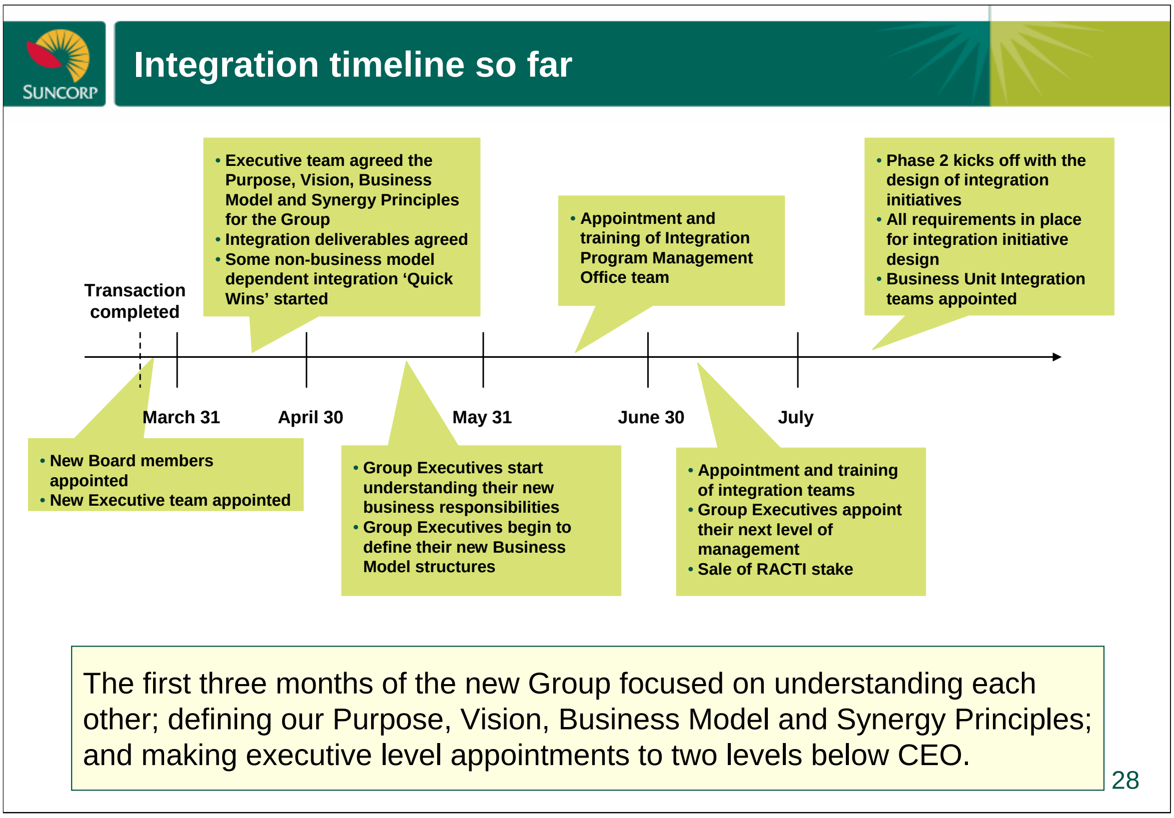
- Remaining committed to our desired end state business model

The plan involves 3 phases:

Phase 1 - which is now complete - was based on understanding each other and identifying quick wins

Phase 2 - which we have now commenced - is around designing and agreeing the initiatives required to drive the desired outcomes and

Phase 3 is all about implementing the agreed initiatives



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Since the merger transaction was completed on 20 March
We have achieved a great deal.

The group executive team was appointed in late March
and shortly afterwards came together
to agree the vision and purpose for the new Suncorp.

This in turn drove the decision around the desired high level business model.
The model aims to facilitate increased revenue
through the development of better customer solutions more quickly.
To do this efficiently businesses will drive down costs
by taking advantage of increased scale
and infrastructure of the combined group.

Synergy principles were also established
to guide the design of
individual business models and structures within the group.

Inroads have already been made to deliver synergy benefits

Suncorp still expects to incur a total of approximately $355 million of one-off integration costs in order to achieve annualised synergy benefits of $225 million

At 30 June $55 million of annualised synergy benefit 'Quick Wins' have been locked in:

- Combining the reinsurance programs of the two organisations has identified a cost saving of $41 million per annum
- Operational efficiencies have been identified by eliminating duplication to achieve cost savings of $14 million per annum

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Quick win teams were put in place to identify synergy benefits that were not dependent on the business model

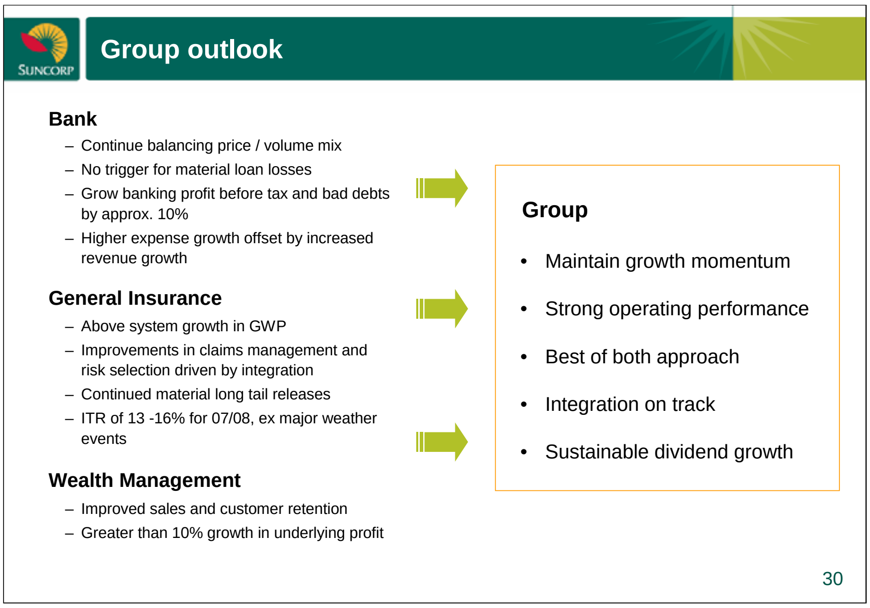
At 30 June
$55 million of annualised synergy benefits have been locked in,
in two key areas:

Firstly by combining the Reinsurance programs of the two organisations
to reduce the cost of reinsurance for the group
by $41 million.

And secondly, at an operational level
by eliminating duplication of roles
and other operating efficiencies
achieving savings of $14 million.

While the quantum of synergy realisation during this phase
is ahead of the our pre-merger forecasts
I continue to caution against using this data
to draw conclusions about the overall quantum of synergies available as a result of the merger.

We still expect to incur a total of approximately $355 million
of one-off integration costs
in order to achieve annualised synergy benefits of $225 million
but will rely on the detailed work being undertaken during phase 2 of the Integration
to provide the level of confidence necessary to accurately update the market when it is appropriate to do so.



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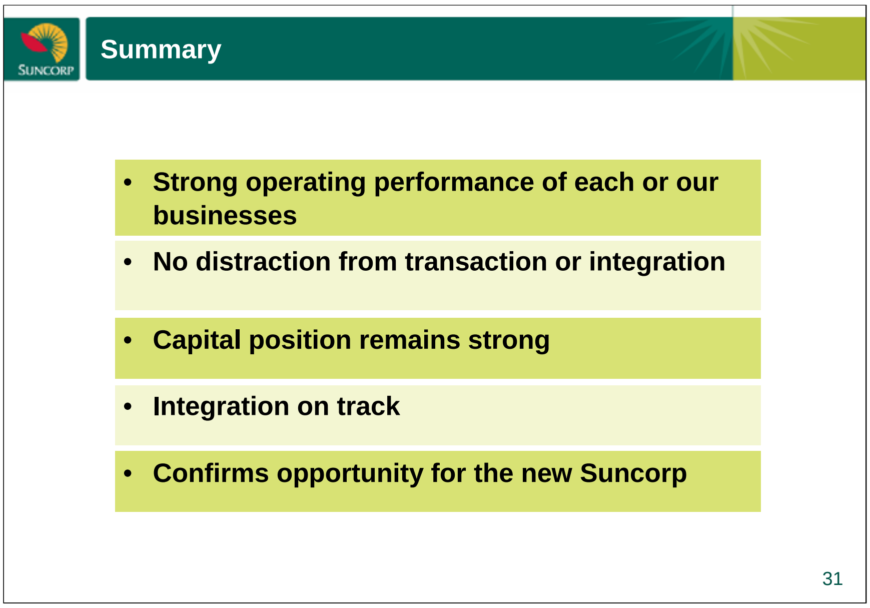
Now, finally to our outlook.

And in summary
we expect to grow profit before tax and bad debts in the Bank by approximately 10%.
I would stress
that this guidance obviously excludes any impact
from the current dislocation on credit markets.

In General insurance,
we expect to achieve the previous guidance for Suncorp
which was for an ITR in the 16-19% range
and for Promina an ITR of 10+%
which comes together in a merged ITR of 13%-16%
excluding any major weather events.

In Wealth Management
we expect growth in underlying profit,
which excludes investment returns on shareholder funds,
of greater than 10%.

And finally at the group level,
we anticipate providing sustainable growth in dividends,
although not necessarily at the same rate as in previous years.



SLIDE

So to summarise….

Suncorp is a diversified financial services company
with each of the businesses performing strongly in their own right

We have not been distracted by the transaction or the integration.

Our capital position remains strong
as is our balance sheet
meaning we are well placed to respond to changing
market conditions.

The integration is on track with $55 million in synergies already locked in.

and

Finally,

We have a vision for Suncorp to be
the most admired financial services organisation
in Australia and New Zealand.

An organisation that is highly focused and agile,
delivering legendary customer experience through targeted brands
and tailored products at the front end
while being highly efficient,
collaborative,
and synergy seeking
where it makes sense to do so.

And, with that, I will be happy to take any questions...


SUNCORP
Suncorp-Metway Ltd
2007 Full-Year Results
27 August 2007

Disclaimer

- The information in this report is for general information only. To the extent that the information may constitute forward-looking statements, the information reflects Suncorp's current views at the date of this report (28 September 2007) and is subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond Suncorp's control, which may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied. Suncorp undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report (subject to stock exchange disclosure requirements). The information is also not financial product advice. Investors should seek appropriate advice on their own objectives, financial situation and needs.