



Financial Results

For the year ended 30 June 2024

19 August 2024

SUNCORP GROUP LIMITED | ABN 66 145 290 124





FY24 Overview

Steve Johnston

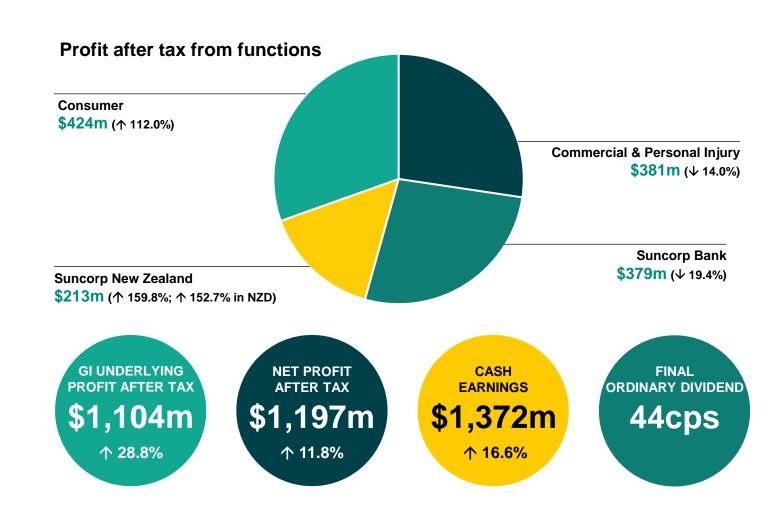
Group Chief Executive Officer



Group result

Strong growth and margin improvement

- Growth driven by unit growth and pricing
- Improved underlying margins
- Positive investment returns driven by yield environment
- Fully franked final ordinary dividend of 44 cents per share, representing a full year dividend payout ratio of 72% of cash earnings
- Strong balance sheet maintained with CET1 capital held at Group of \$203 million





Result snapshot

Strong top-line growth and underlying momentum across the Group

Consumer Insurance

Gross written premium

Home

110.3%

Customer policy growth

1.4%

Consumer Insurance

Gross written premium

Motor

116.2%

Customer policy growth

1.8%

Commercial Insurance

Gross written premium

1 13.2%

Rate and exposure

19.1%

Personal Injury

Gross written premium

1 9.4%

CTP
\$\bigset\$ 8.9%

Workers' Comp
\$\bigset\$ 10.3%

New Zealand

Gross written premium

117.3%

Consumer 23.7%
Commercial 8.1%

General Insurance

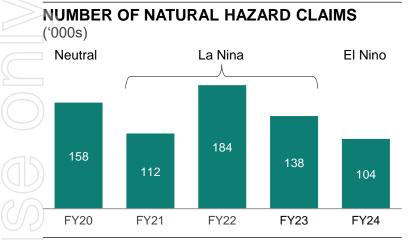
Underlying insurance trading ratio

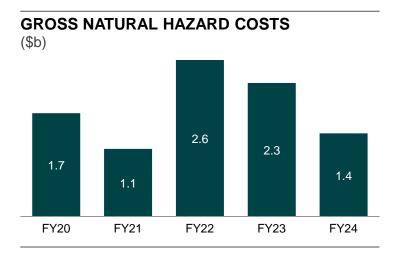
FY24 11.1%

2H24 12.0%



Factors driving insurance pricing and profitability

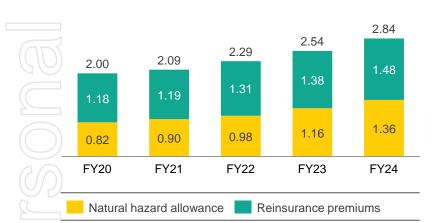


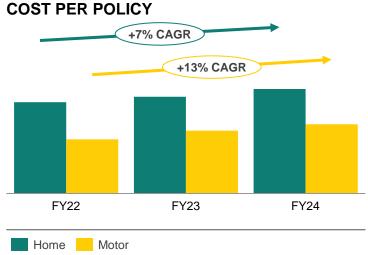


NOTES

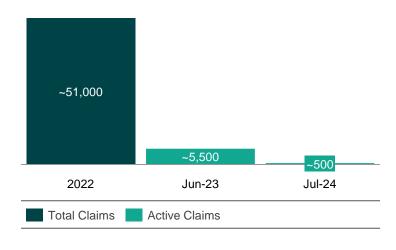
- c.700,000 natural hazard claims over 5 years
- Gross natural hazard cost of c.\$9b over 5 years
- \$1b+ increase in natural hazard allowance and reinsurance costs from FY20 – FY25
- Average Australian Home insurance return on capital over FY19 – FY24 of 5%

COST OF NATURAL HAZARDS





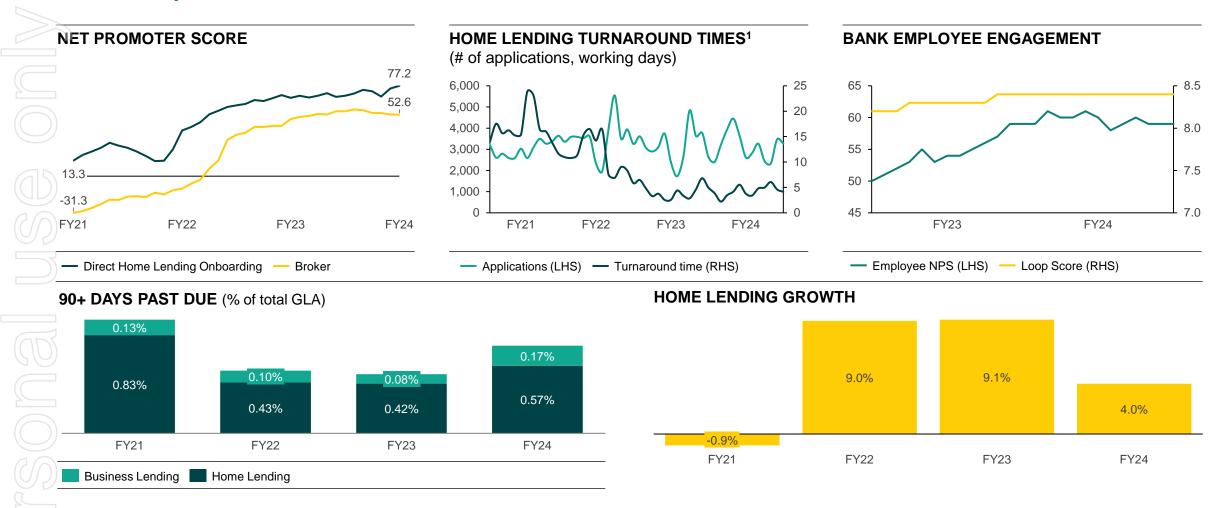
CLAIMS FROM 2022 MAJOR EVENTS¹



^{1.} Relates to the four Insurance Council of Australia declared catastrophes in calendar year 2022



Suncorp Bank



^{1.} Source: Australian Finance Group Ltd and Suncorp data calculated as median working days from application to unconditional approval (excluding public holidays) for all home loan applications (including pre-approvals).



Suncorp Bank

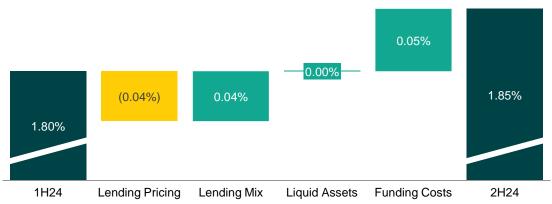
REPORTED PROFIT

	FY24 (\$m)	FY23 (\$m)	Change (%)
Net interest income	1,368	1,408	(2.8)
Other operating income	(10)	17	na
Operating expenses	(804)	(737)	(9.1)
Operating profit	554	688	(19.5)
Impairment release / (expense)	(13)	(17)	23.5
Income tax	(162)	(201)	19.4
Suncorp Bank profit after tax	379	470	(19.4)

HOME LENDING GROWTH

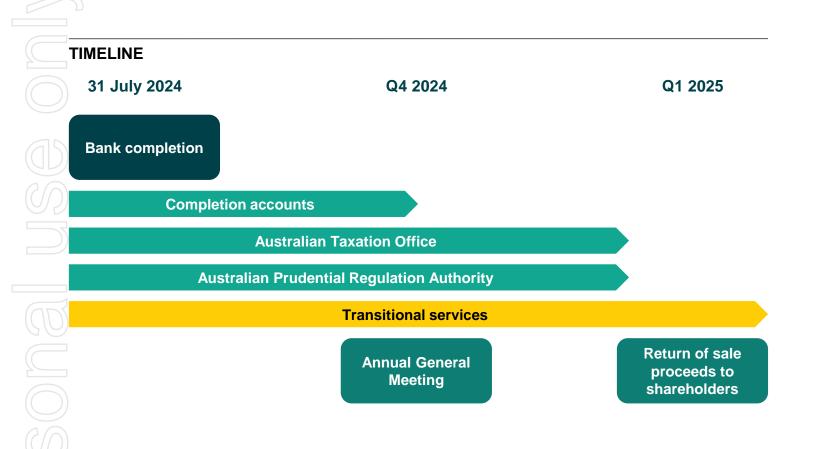






- Profit impacted by competitive pressures on net interest margin and increased operating expenses
- NIM recovered to 1.85% during the second half driven by lower funding costs
- Continued growth in Home lending in a highly competitive market
- 90+ days past due Home loans increased by 19 basis points of the portfolio although continue to track below long term trends
- ECL up \$10 million largely from credit rating downgrades on a small number of business banking customers.

Bank sale completion



- Net proceeds materially unchanged at around \$4.1 billion
- Intention remains to return the majority to shareholders subject to the needs of the business, finalisation of completion accounts and necessary approvals
- Primarily a capital return with a pro rata share consolidation and a smaller fully franked special dividend, subject to approvals
- Transitional Service Agreement with ANZ extended to up to 5 years for some technology services, with most transitional services to be exited by the end of year two
- Licence Agreement in place to use Suncorp Bank brand
- Higher separation and transactions costs resulting from the extended time to completion
- The statutory profit on sale is estimated to be around \$235m



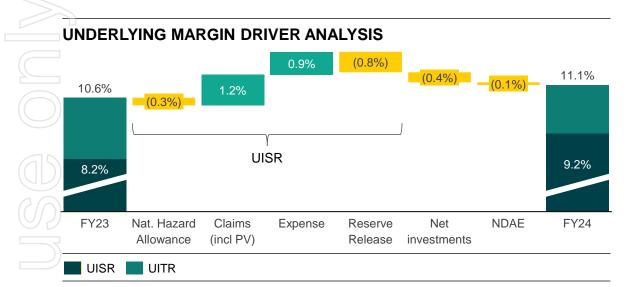


FY24 Financial Results

Photo: Rylie Batt, Brand Ambassador

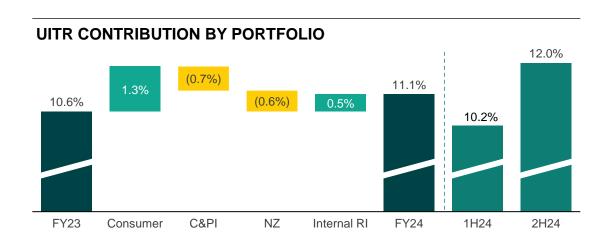


General Insurance – underlying margin



FY25 MARGIN OUTLOOK VERSUS 2H24

Driver	Outlook	Comments
Claims	Tailwind	Earned premium to outpace inflation
□ PV adjustment	Headwind	Moderating risk-free rate to reduce discounting
Net investments	Headwind	Lower inflation carry and manager alpha
Reserve releases	Headwind	Continued long-term moderation
Exp inc NDAE	Neutral	Investment in growth absorbed in margin
RI and NHA	Neutral	Lower RI cost offset by higher allowance
FY25 UITR		Towards the top of 10-12% target range

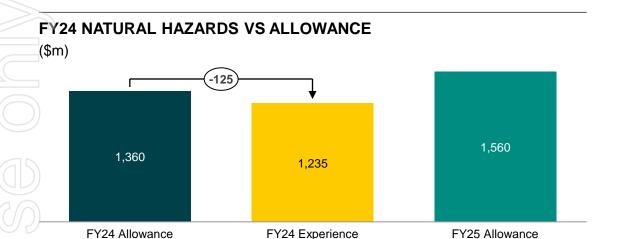


RESILIENCE IN UNDERLYING MARGINS

Robust	Less reliance	Investment in growth	Disciplined
natural hazard	on reserve		expense
allowance	releases		management
Over 100% since FY17	From 1.5% to 0.7%	Absorbed in margin	Opex ratio 13.9%



General Insurance - natural hazards & reinsurance

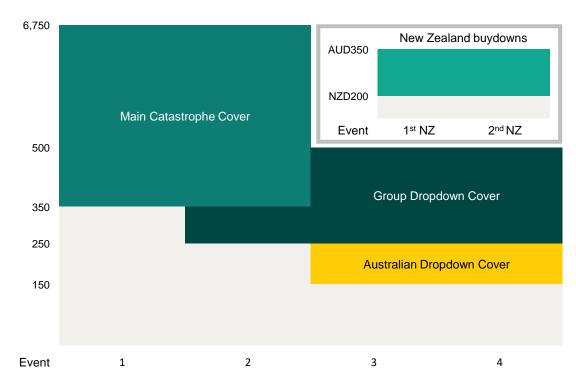


NOTES

- FY24 Natural hazards experience 9% below the allowance, with both Australia and New Zealand favourable
- FY25 reinsurance program in place with impact of portfolio growth and program structure (including removal of Queensland quota share), offset by improved reinsurance market conditions
- FY25 allowance of \$1,560 million reflects unit growth, continued inflationary pressures across the industry, and increased risk retention resulting from the RI program structure changes
- Suncorp will explore alternative reinsurance options as appropriate

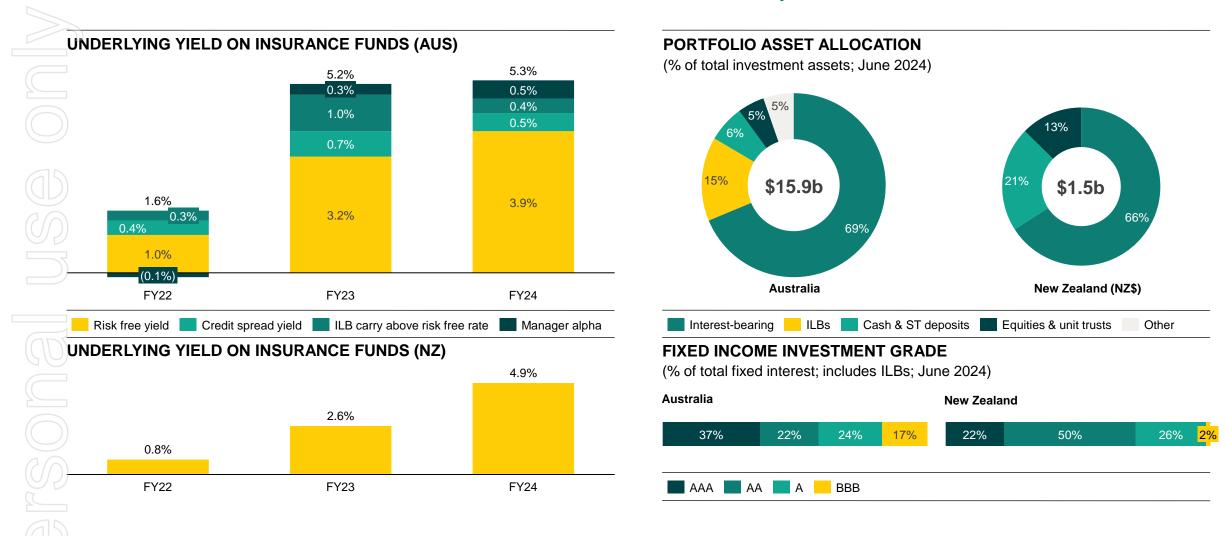


(\$m)





General Insurance – investment market impacts



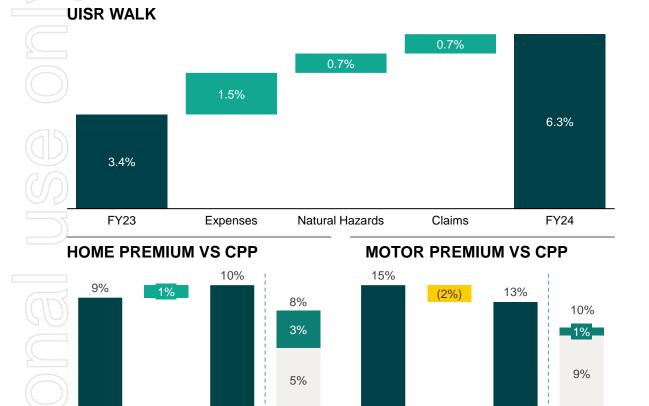


AWP

Timing

Natural Hazards

Consumer

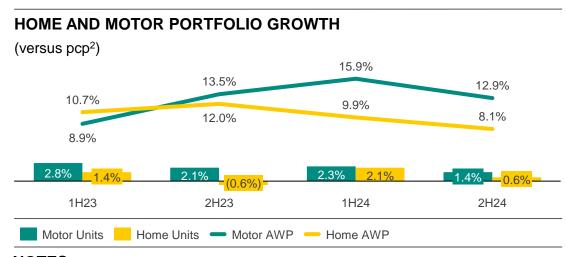


CPP1

AWP

Timing

GEP



NOTES

- Double digit GWP growth across both Home and Motor
- Continued unit growth with strong new business
- Increase in digital sales and service transactions for mass brands
- Margin repair with discipline in cost management and price increases
- Changes to pricing, underwriting and vendor management in response to sticky inflation in Home related to higher water (Escape of Liquid) claim costs
- The entry into the Cyclone Reinsurance Pool has impacted AWP by approximately 3% over the course of the year
- 1. Excludes discounting, reserve releases and risk adjustment; Other factors that impact cost per policy such as expenses and reinsurance have an immaterial impact on FY24 inflation and are therefore not represented on the chart

CPP 1

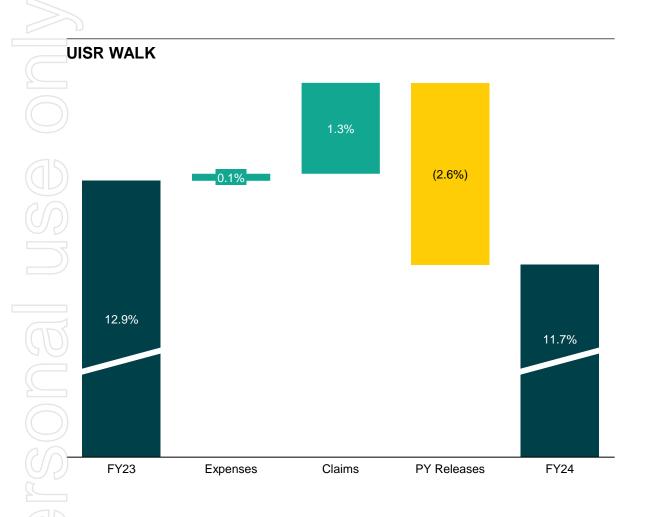
Normalised for portfolio exits for FY23, no impact for FY24

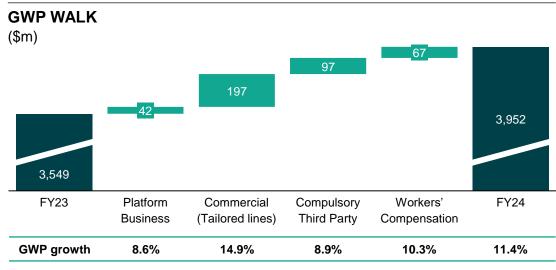
GEP

Working Claims



Commercial & Personal Injury

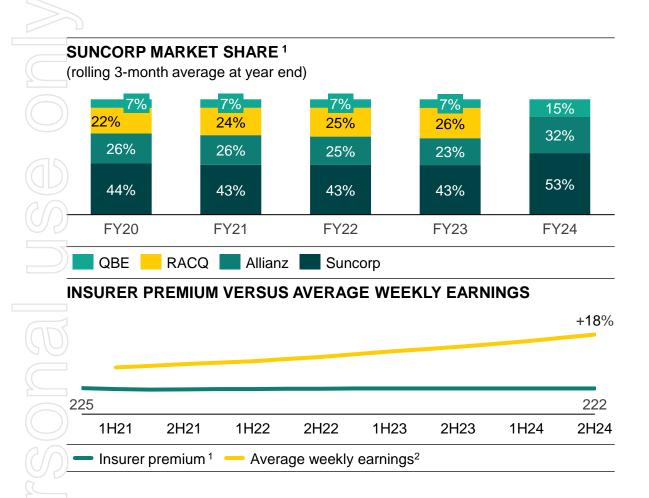


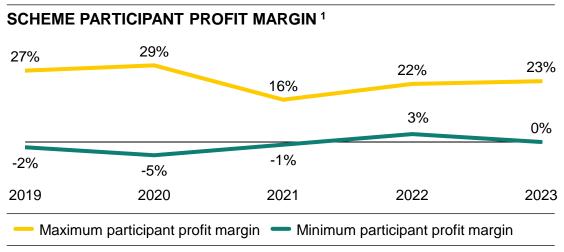


- Strong topline growth, especially in Tailored Lines and Workers' Compensation
- Improvement in underlying claims ratio driven by Workers' Compensation and Platforms portfolio
- Underlying margin impacted by lower reserve release assumptions in CTP, driven by broad based superimposed inflation in Queensland



Queensland CTP



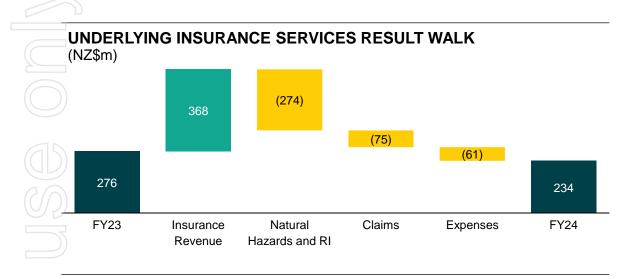


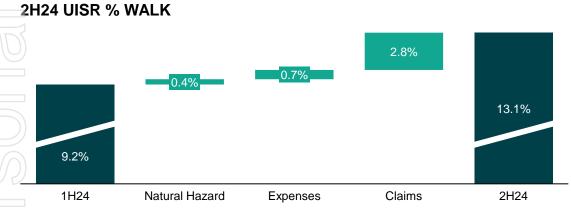
- No new scheme entrant in over 20 years
- Number of scheme participants has reduced from five at the start of FY14 to three at the end of FY24 with NRMA exiting in January 2014 and RACQ exiting in Oct 2023
- Suncorp's Queensland CTP portfolio considered onerous since FY22 with Combined Operating Ratios over 110%

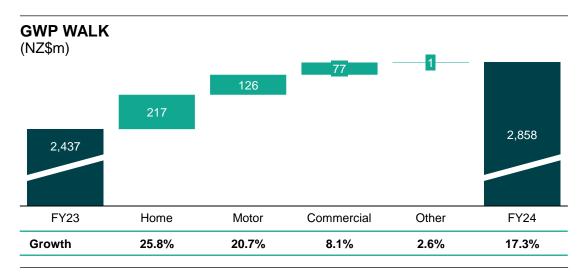
^{1.} Motor Accident Insurance Commission; 2. Australian Bureau of Statistics



New Zealand



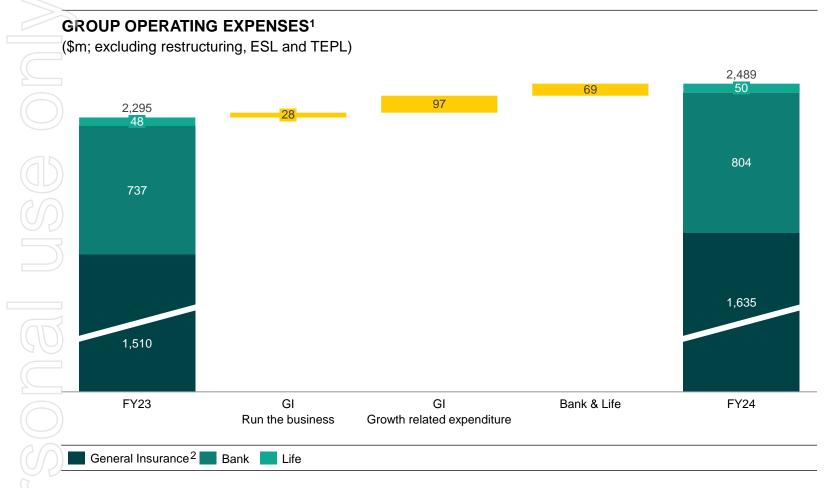




- Strong growth, especially in Consumer, reflecting pricing increases in response to higher input costs and solid unit growth
- Underlying margin impacted by increases in reinsurance costs and higher natural hazard allowance
- Earn-through of pricing increases in response to higher input costs drove margin improvement in the second half
- Life sale net proceeds expected to be around A\$270m



Group operating expenses

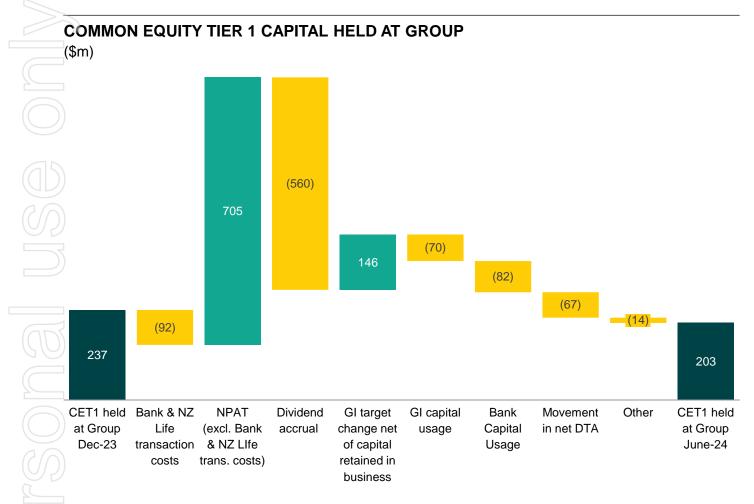


- General Insurance operating expense ratio fell 0.8pp to 13.9% driven by disciplined management of run the business costs
- Increase in growth related expenditure driven by marketing, customer and broker connectivity improvements, digital transformation as well as core system and regulatory projects
- Increase in Bank costs driven by an uplift in technology costs, inflation in wages, and increased investment and regulatory spend

- Commission expenses are now presented separately in the financial statements and are not included in this analysis
- Includes NDAE (FY23: \$40m; FY24: \$56m)



Group capital



NOTES

- \$203m of CET1 capital held at Group
- Capital benefit from change to risk appetite at the GI holding company level partly offset by capital retained in the business
- GI capital usage largely driven by growth and inflation
- Bank capital usage driven by growth in the book
- 44 cps fully franked final dividend, with full year payout ratio at 72%
- Capital retained by the business will generate an appropriate return on capital in line with Group targets

1. Ex-dividend and announced capital management initiatives

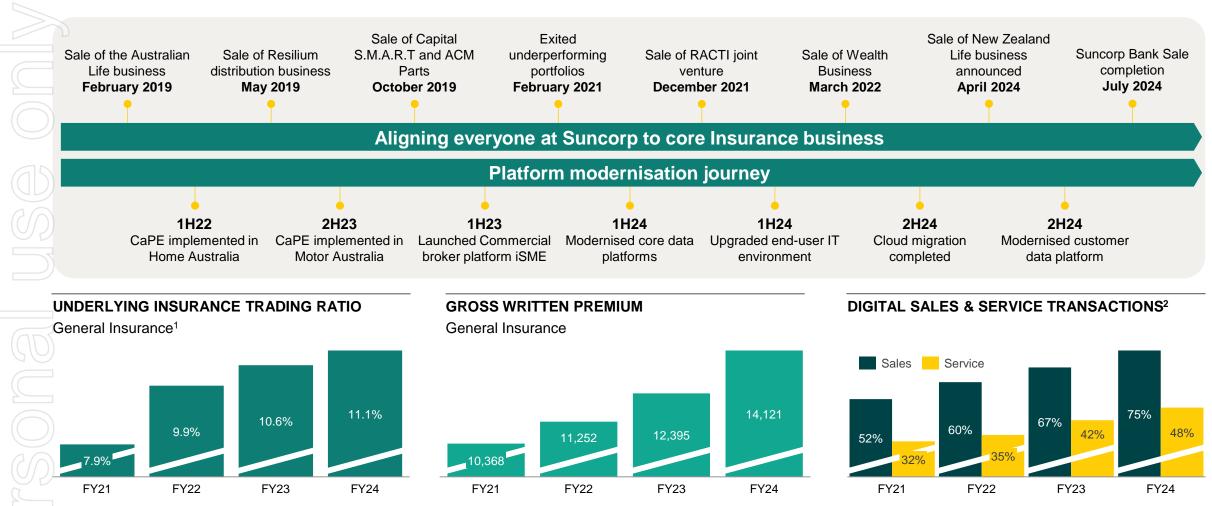




Strategy Update



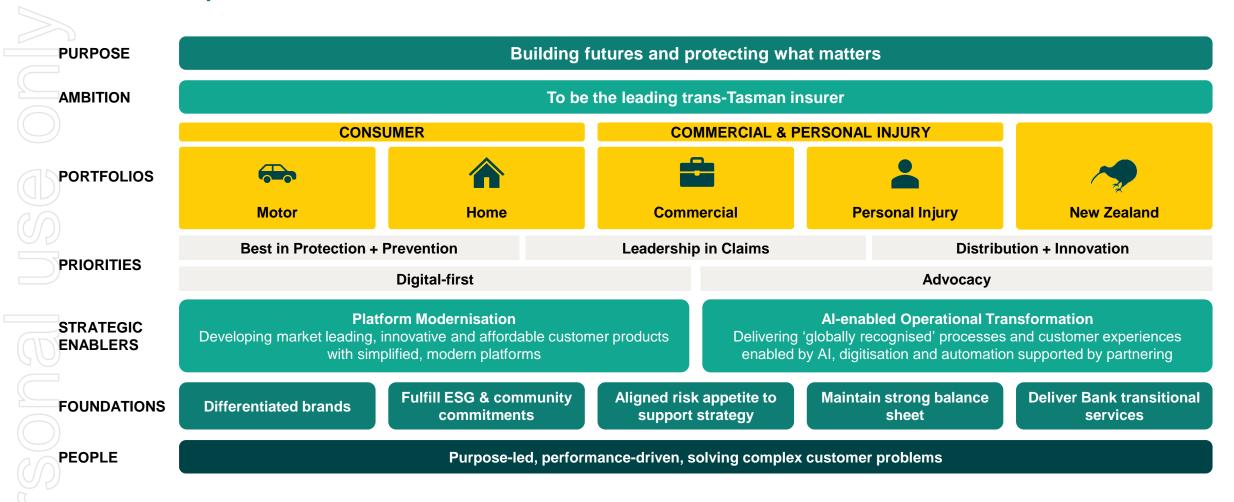
Reshaping and simplifying



[.] UITR based on AASB1023 for FY21 and FY22 and on AASB17 for FY23 and FY24

^{2.} Covers Home & Motor products for mass brands only in Australia

FY25-27 priorities



SUNCORP

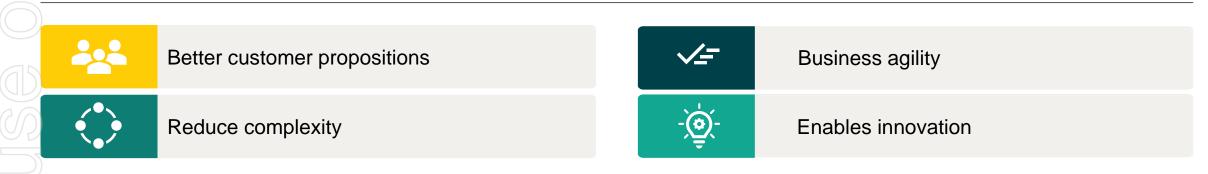
Purpose driven, delivering strong outcomes for the long term



Strategic Enablers

PLATFORM MODERNISATION

Pricing • Data • Policy Admin • Claims • Enterprise



OPERATIONAL TRANSFORMATION

Digitisation • Automation • Partnering • Artificial Intelligence • Best in class claims



Generative Al



Low risk use cases



Service excellence



Financial settings

Financial guiderails

UITR 10-12%

Capital targets

CET1 capital target operating range 1.025-1.325x PCA

Divisional guiderails

Margin and return targets set based on capital consumption and volatility of each portfolio

Investment proposition



A growing business



Strong risk adjusted returns



Consistent payout ratio at the mid-point of 60-80% range



Strong and well managed balance sheet with optimised reinsurance program and asset allocation strategy



Disciplined capital allocation and active capital management including systematic on-market buybacks

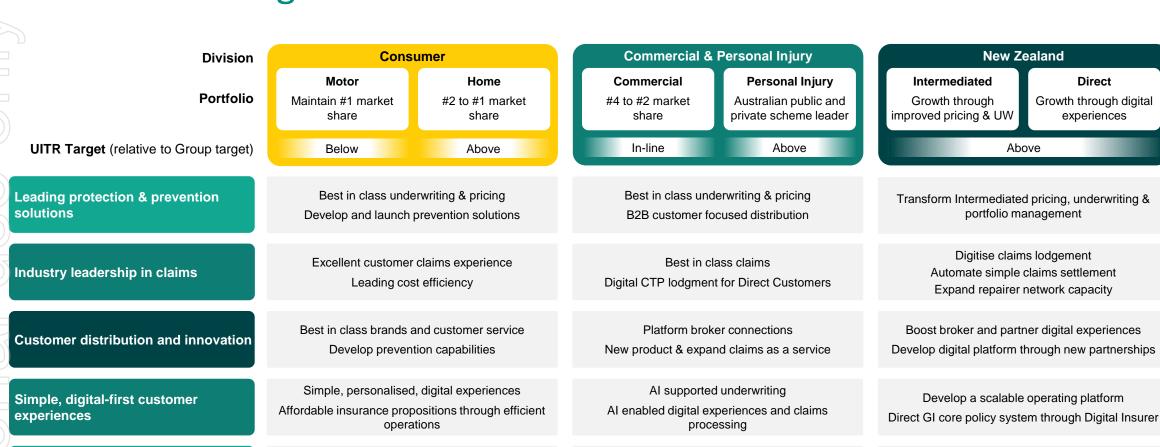
Climate adaption advocacy with central and local

government



Divisional strategies

Leading industry voice on advocacy



Reform for QLD CTP scheme sustainability

Efficient government schemes for better customer

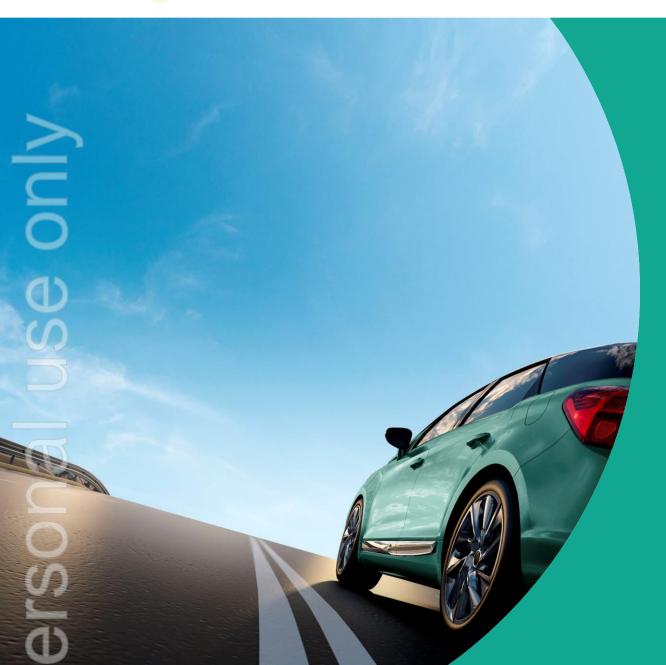
results

Amplify four-point plan for a more resilient

Australia

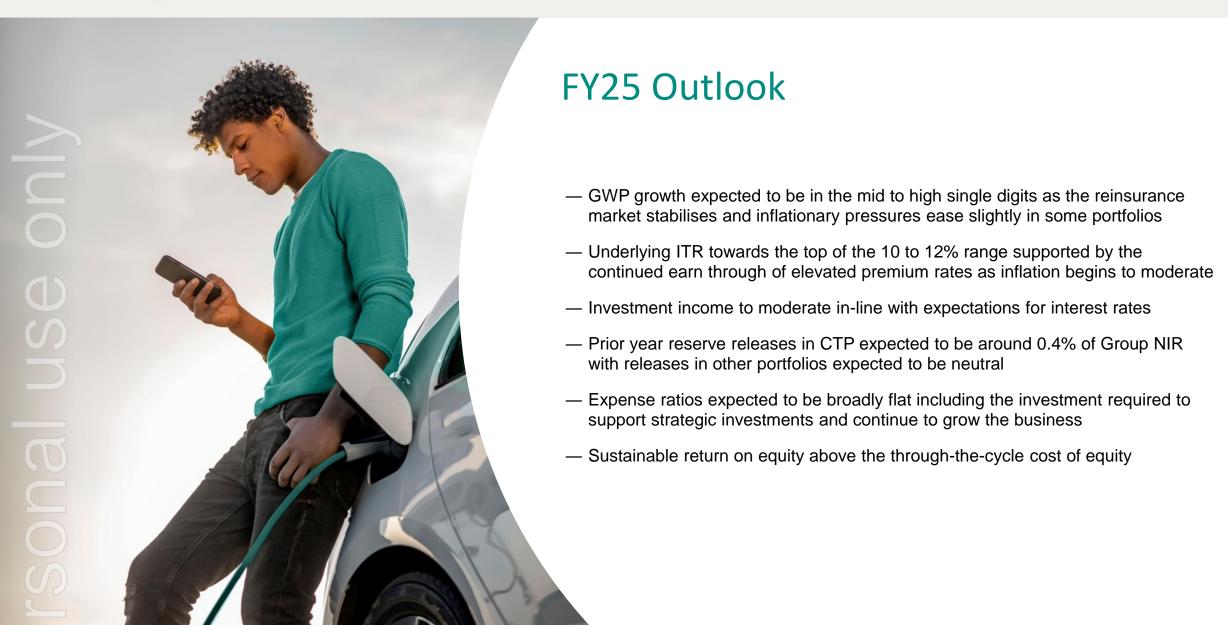
Leading voice for safer, greener roads





Outlook







Questions



Important disclaimer

This presentation contains general information which is current as at 19 August 2024. Information relating to Suncorp Bank financial results is current as at 31 July 2024. It is information given in summary form and does not purport to be complete.

It is not a recommendation or advice in relation to Suncorp Group Limited (Suncorp) or any product or service offered by Suncorp or any of its subsidiaries. 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 factors should be considered, with or without professional advice, when deciding if an investment is appropriate.

This presentation should be read in conjunction with all other information concerning Suncorp filed with the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

The information in this presentation is for general information only. To the extent that the information is or is deemed to constitute forward-looking statements, the information reflects Suncorp's intent, belief or current expectations with respect to our business and operations, market conditions, results of operations and financial condition, capital adequacy, specific provisions and risk management practices at the date of this presentation. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve 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. There can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not differ materially from these forward-looking statements.

Suncorp undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation (subject to ASX disclosure and legislative requirements).

There are a number of other important factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those set out in this presentation, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the Australian and global economic environments.