

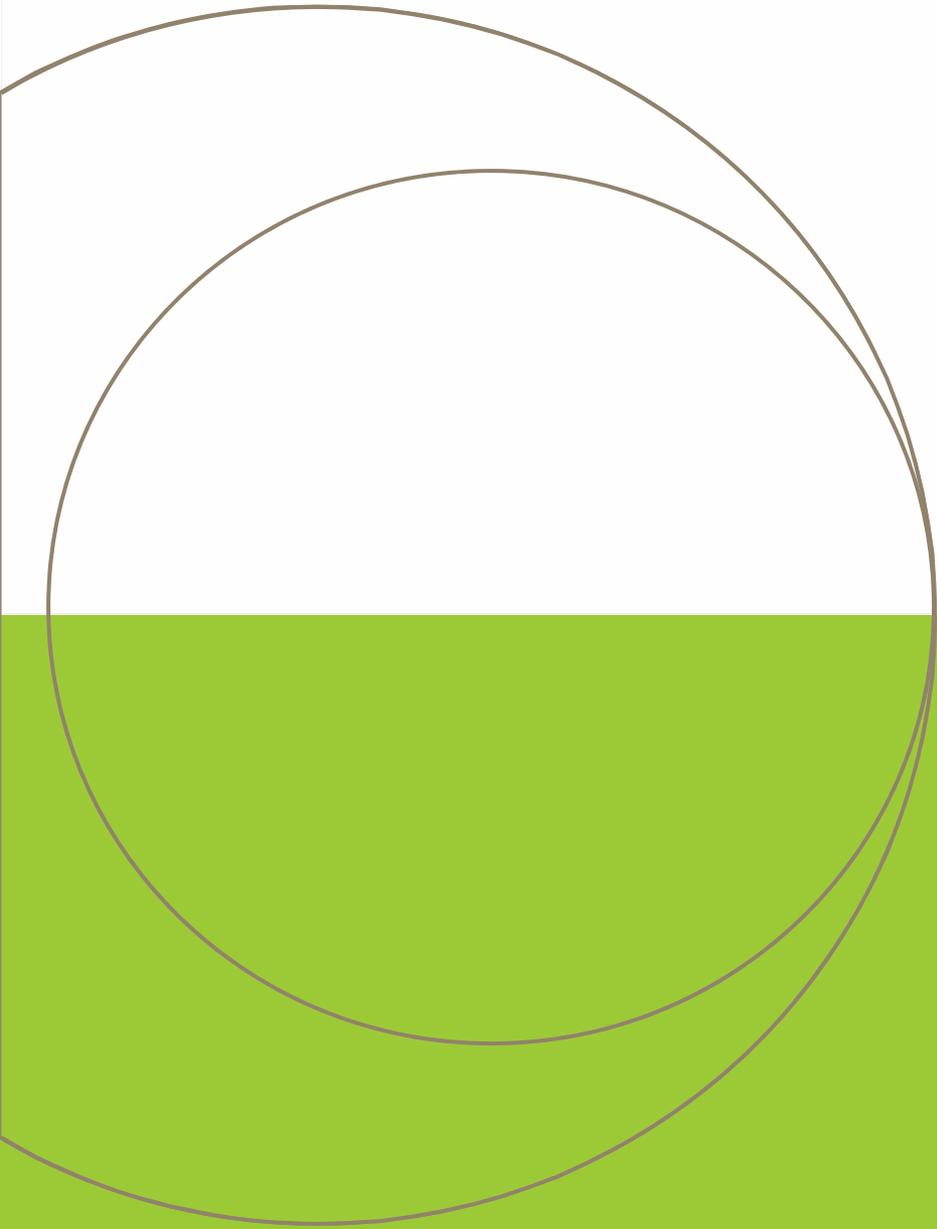
## Mike Brown- Chief Financial Officer

*UBS SA Financial Services Conference - Navigating the Downturn*



14 October 2008

- Understanding the macro context
- SA context
- SA Banks vs. Global Banks
- Impact of global banking crisis on Nedbank
- Nedbank outlook
- Nedbank's approach to the current environment
- How are we doing?
- Investment case

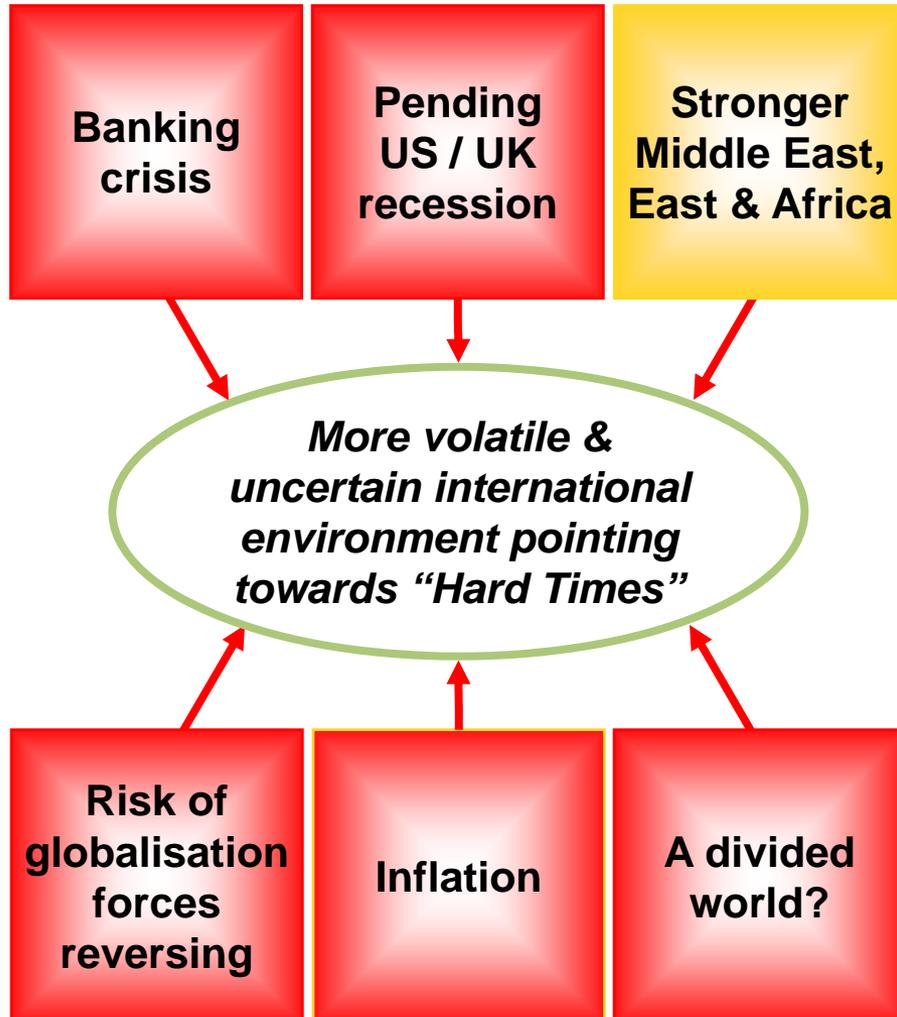


# Understanding the macro context

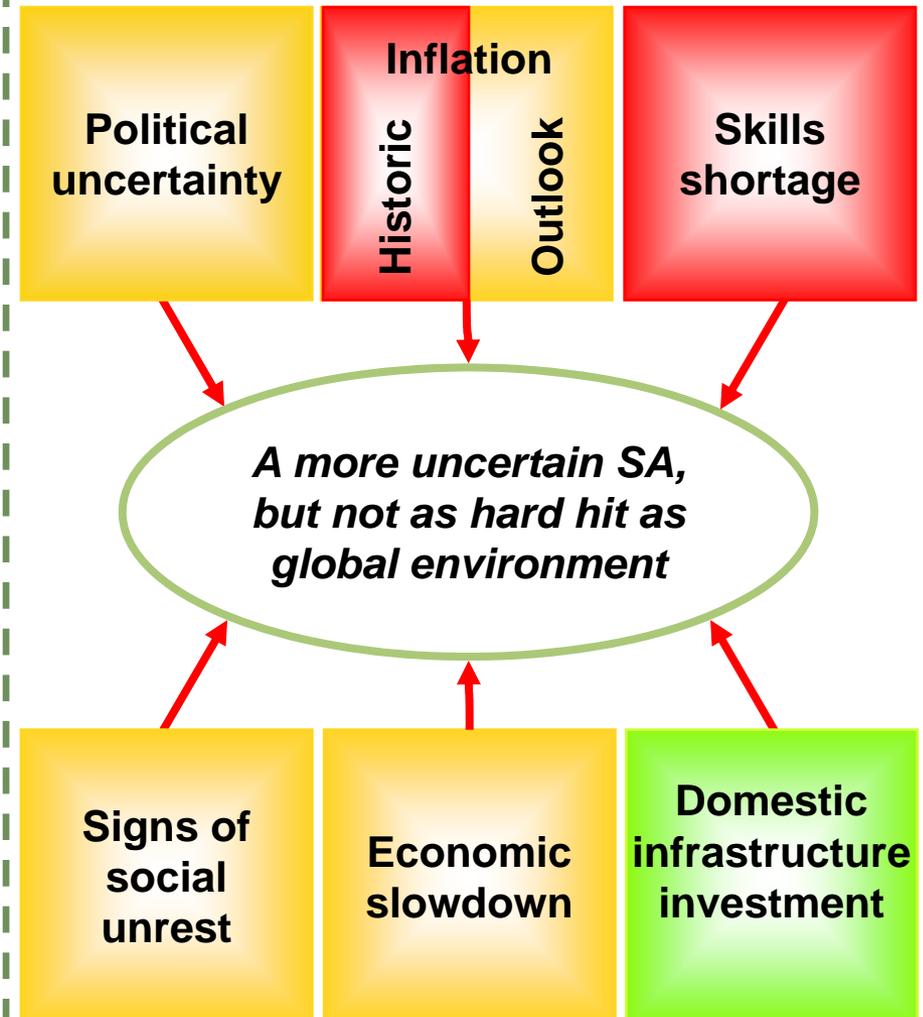
# What is a bank?



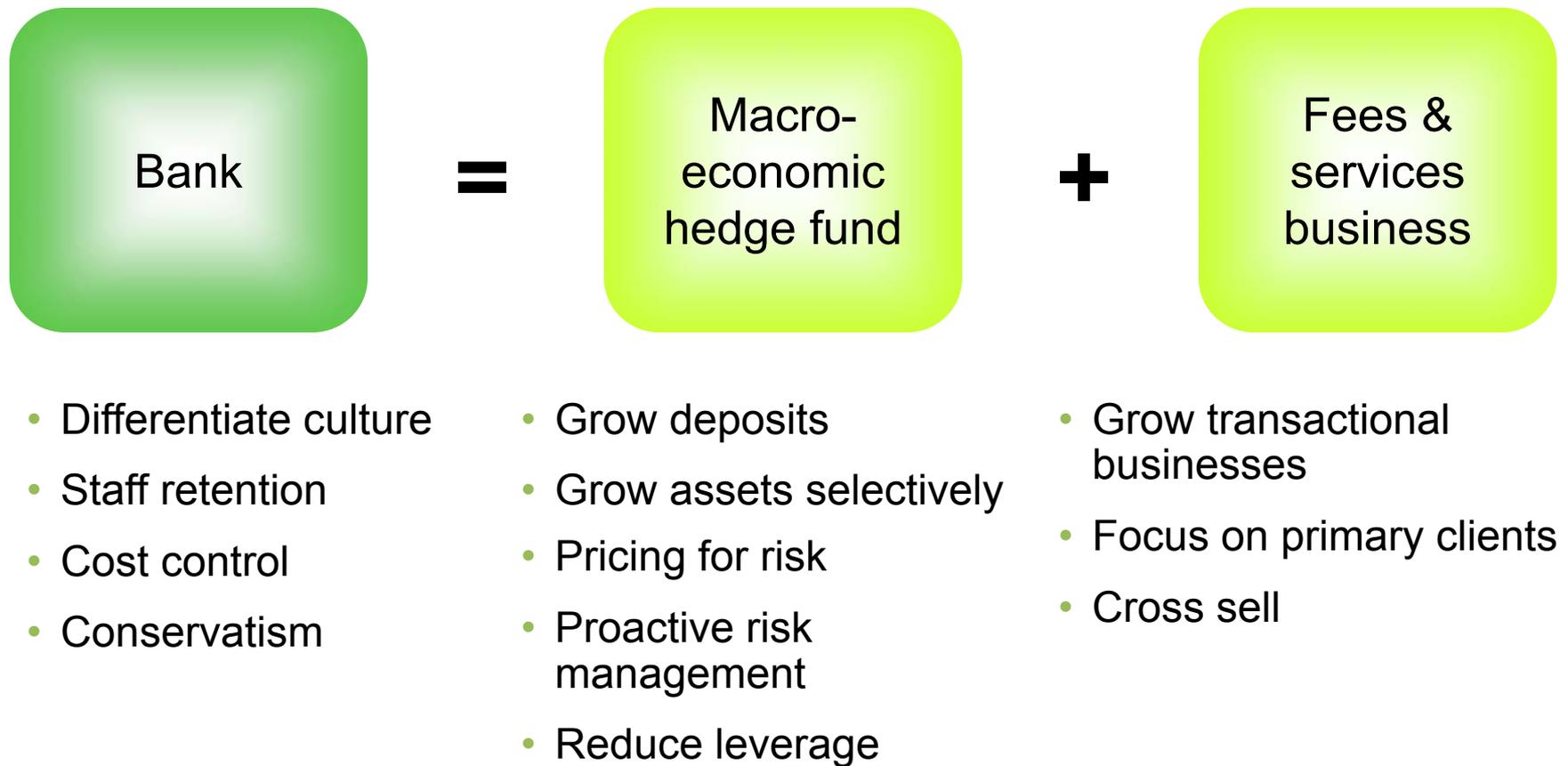
## Global environment



## Local environment



# Therefore Nedbank's focus ...



***... focus on market share of EP***



# SA context

## Short-term

- Consumer under pressure
- Business banking growth slowing
- Corporate sector still growing
- Capacity constraints may limit growth
- Fixed investment spend underpin
- Challenging & volatile investment banking market
- Global uncertainty impacting confidence
- Currency volatility

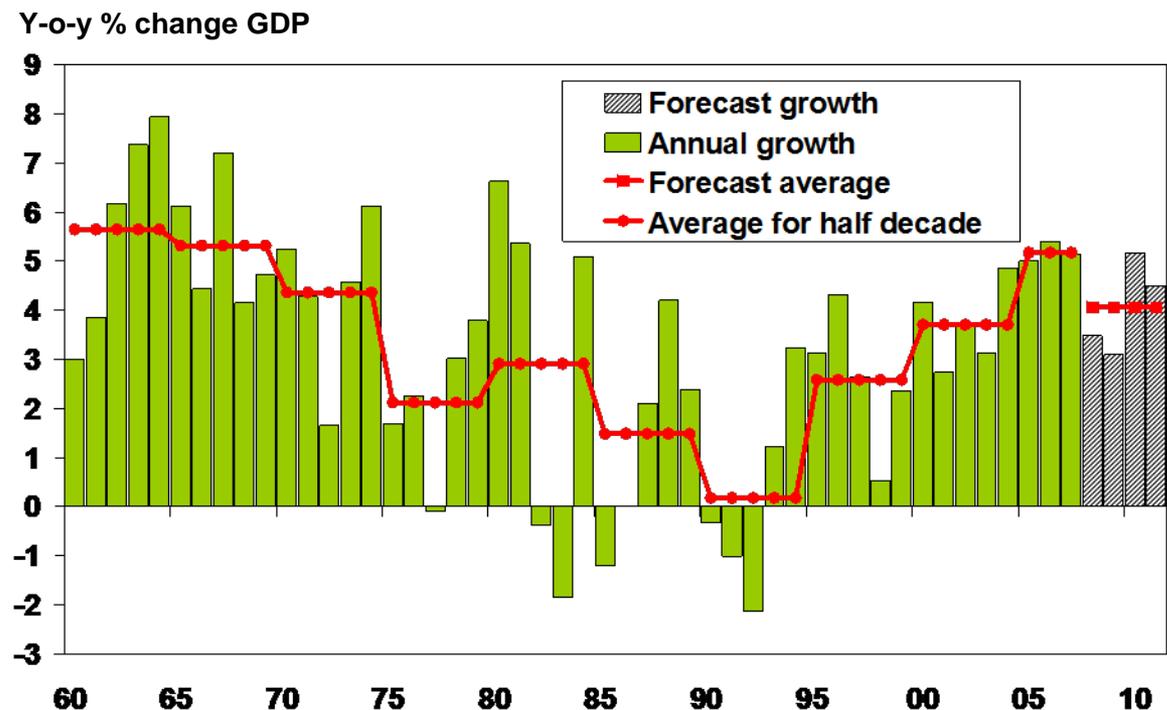
## Outlook

- Inflation peaked?
- Interest rates peaked?
- Longer term effects of global crisis?
- Capacity constraints being addressed
- Tough 2008 / 2009 but outlook improving for 2010

- SA experienced one of its strongest economic upswings since 2004
- GDP growth remains behind economies such as BRIC, but has held up well to date despite changed global & domestic conditions
- Highest GDP per capita of major economies in Africa

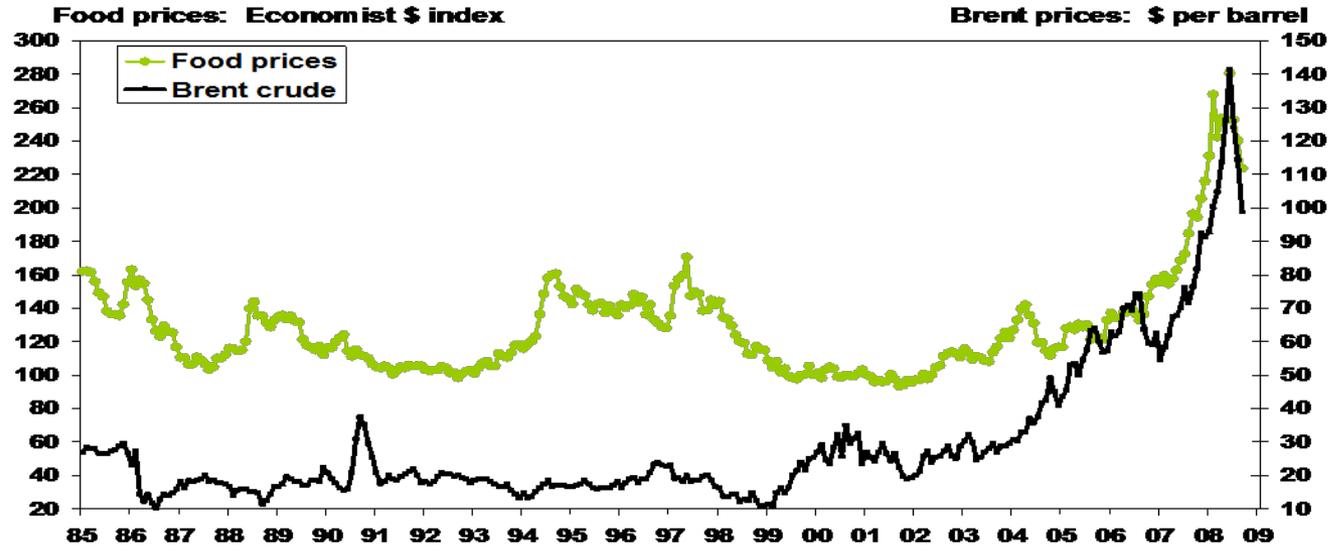
## Economic outlook

- High inflation & interest rates will limit short term growth
- Capacity constraints a challenge, but being addressed
- Forecast GDP
  - 2008: 3,5%
  - 2009: 2,6%
  - 2010: 4,7%

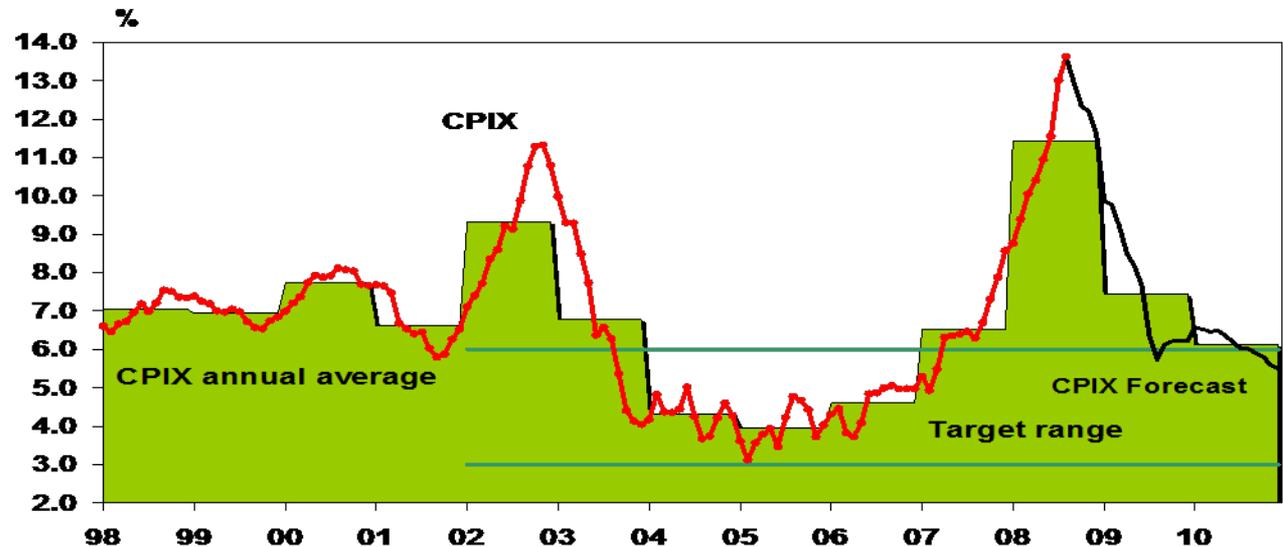


# Inflation peaking?

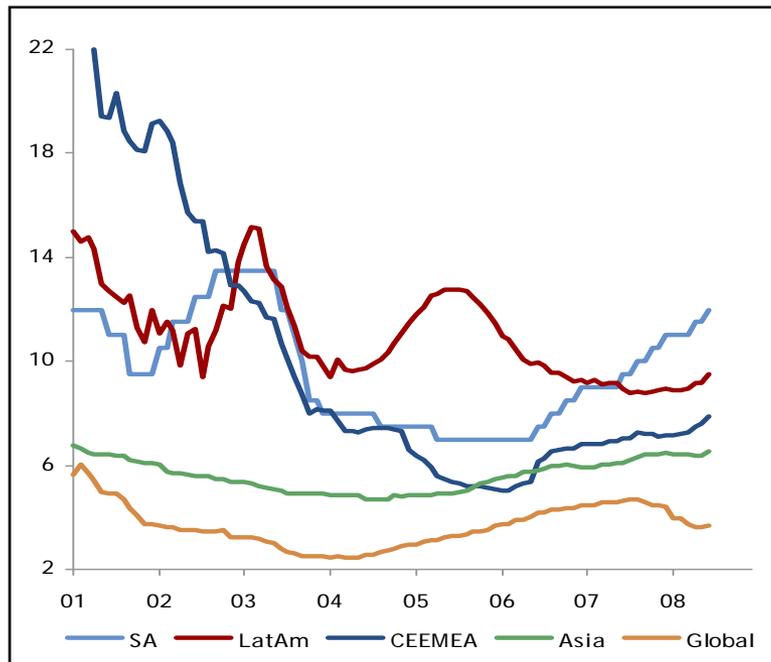
Drivers of high inflation



Inflation expectation

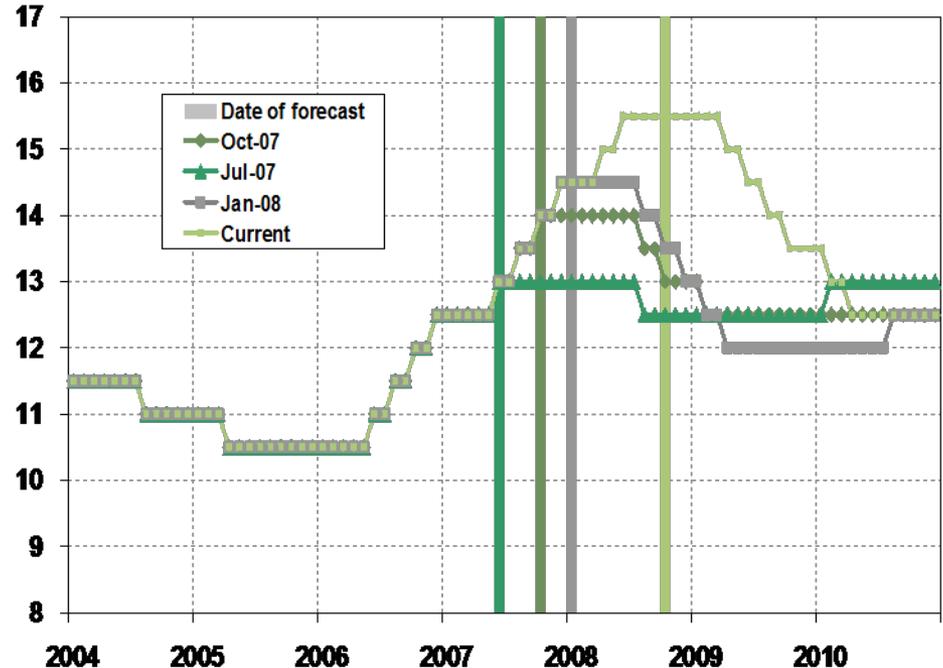


## Policy rates



Source: SARB, JPMorgan estimates

## Prime interest rate %



Source: Nedbank Group Economic Unit

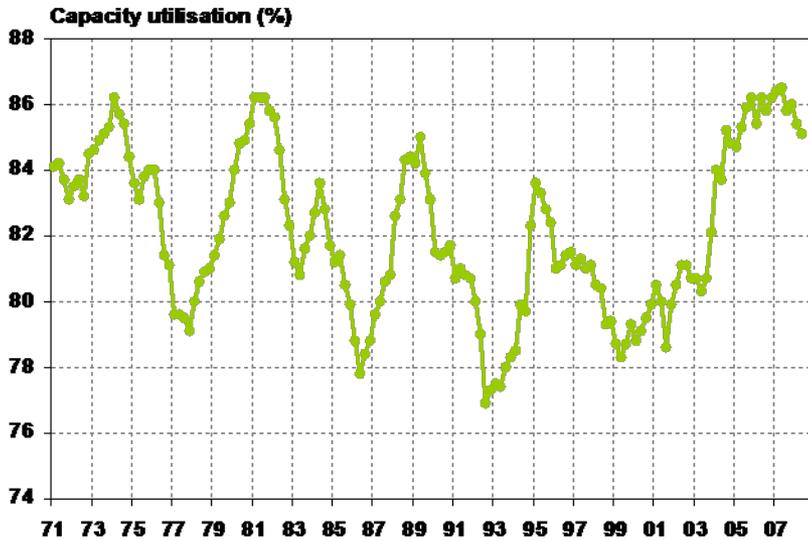
### Forecast average prime

2008: 15,5%

2009: 13,5%

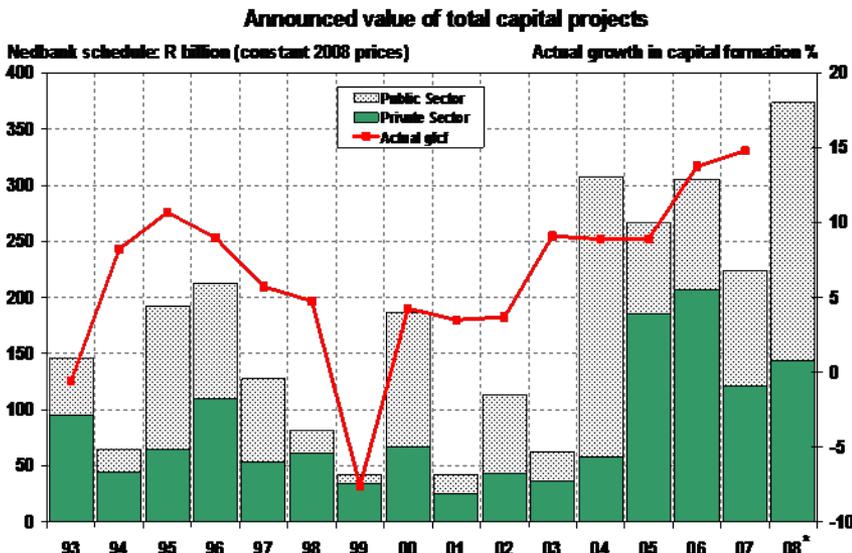
2010: 12,5%

*... SA tight economic policy leaves more room for interest rate cuts*



## Comment & potential impact

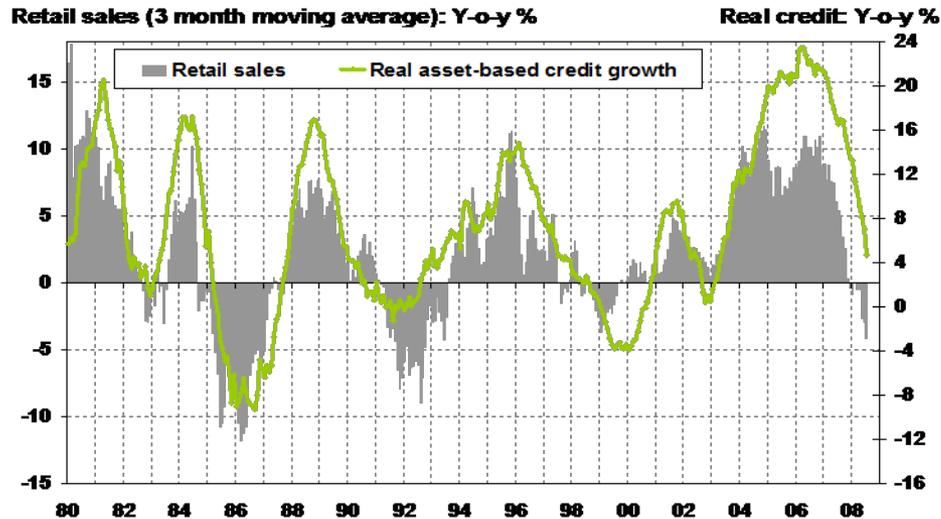
- Capacity utilisation levels in private sector & public sector high
- Significant fixed investment required over next 5 years to ease constraints
- Will continue to see high levels of infrastructure spend - opportunity for corporate & investment banking



## Comment & potential impact

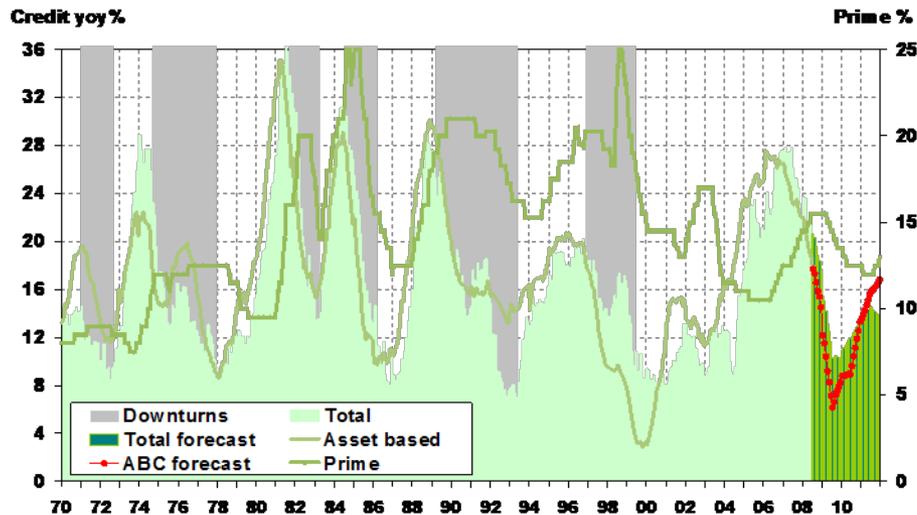
- Announced capital projects increased - infrastructure projects enhancing growth, 2010 FIFA World Cup & service delivery
- Despite power constraints – seems that most announced plans will go ahead
- Global banking crisis likely to delay projects & affect access to foreign funding

\* The 2008 figure is the annualised value of announced projects in the first half of 2008



## Comment & potential impact

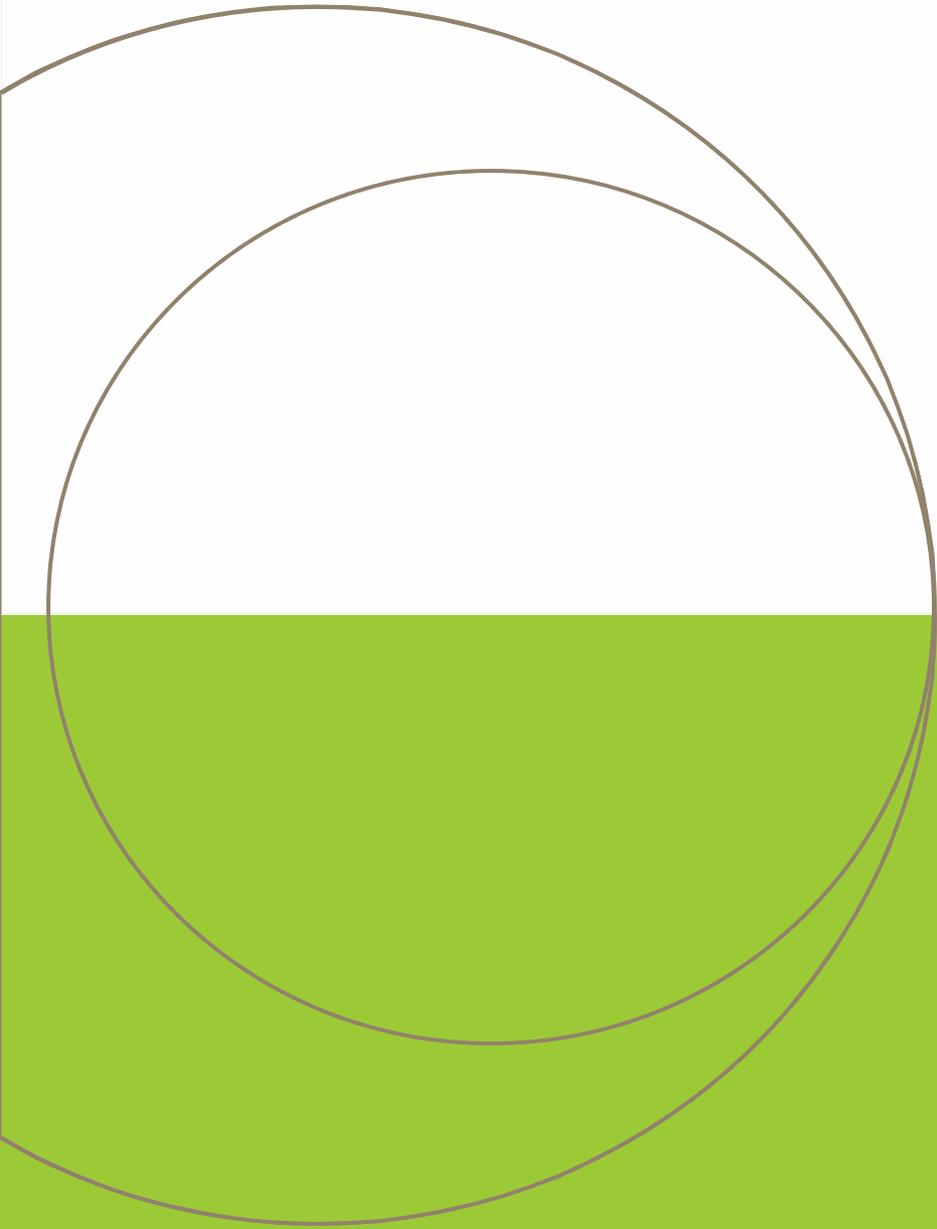
- Rising inflation & higher interest rates have resulted in sharp slowdown in retail sales - starting to impact on credit growth
- Lower retail sales also impact transactional volume & will eventually flow through to slower commercial & corporate activity



## Comment & potential impact

- Forecast a decline in overall credit growth - most notably in asset based credit, before returning to higher levels of growth from mid '09
- Overall forecast advances growth
  - 2008: mid-teens
  - 2009: mid-teens
  - 2010: upper teens

- SA market partially insulated from global investment banking trends
- Equity markets & private equity valuations have suffered
- M&A environment slowdown
- Postponement or abandonment of some deals
- Foreign private equity interest continues in <\$1bn market (locally funded with emphasis on management & strategy)
- Volatile trading environment



**SA Banks  
vs.  
Global Banks**

SA banking sector less exposed to global credit market woes

- Exchange controls - effectively keep local funds captive in SA
- Strong deposit franchises of SA banks
- Low offshore funding
- Low level of securitised assets
- Good loan-to-deposit ratios
- +80% of banking assets controlled by big four banks
- Comfortable capital levels & leverage ratios
- Bolstered liquidity buffers
- Interbank markets currently operating well
- Do not have 'sub-prime' - nor is property market fundamentally overpriced  
*(some room for property price weakness, but do not expect a 'freefall')*
- Dependence on institutional & corporate funding, but retail improving

# Bank's gearing

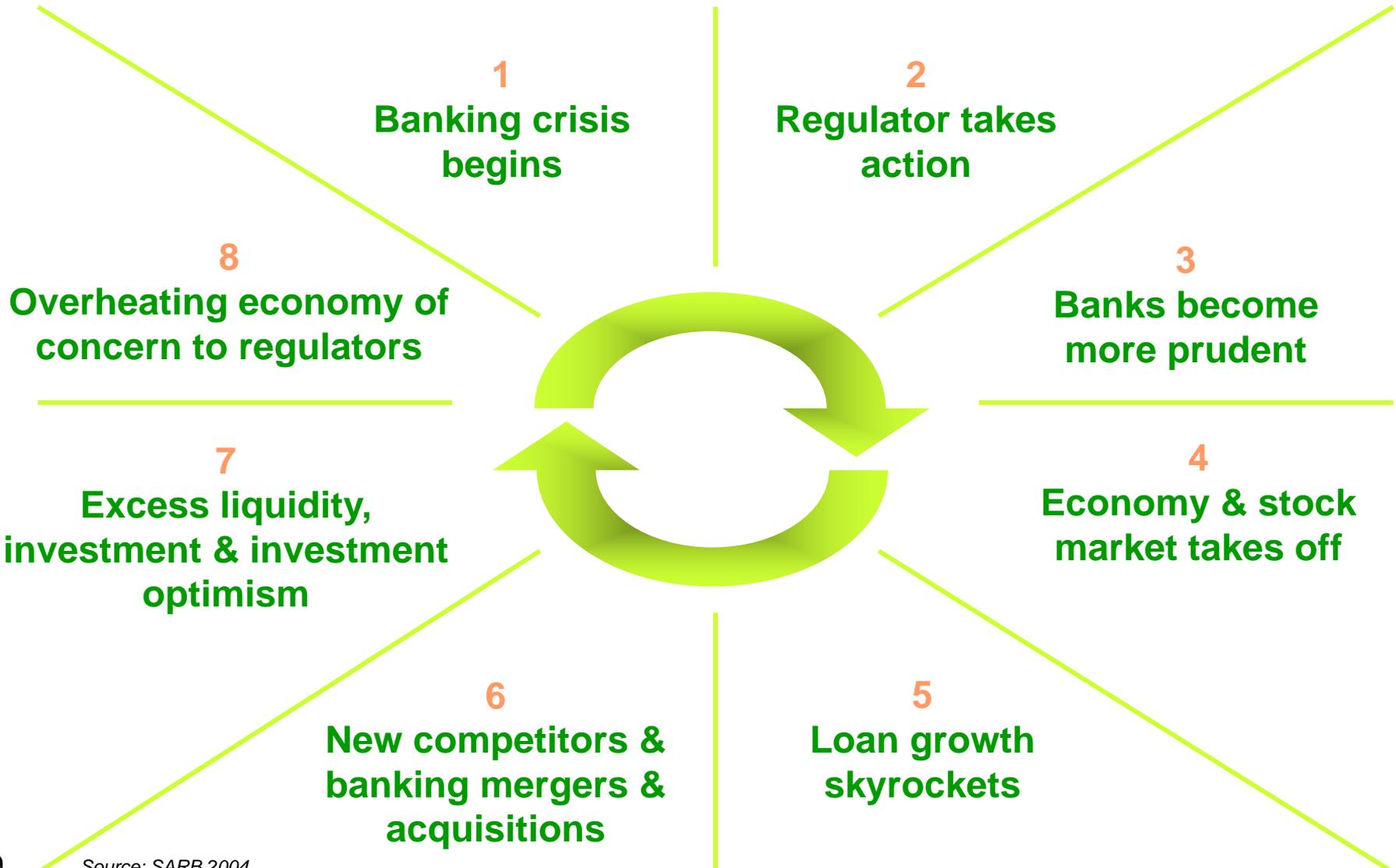
Bank	Assets : Equity	Equity : Assets	Bank	Assets : Equity	Equity : Assets
Barclays (UK)	61.3	1.6%	ANZ (Aus)	19.6	5.1%
Dexia (Fra)	57.5	1.7%	Standard Chartered (UK)	19.5	5.1%
Deutsche Bank (Ger)	52.5	1.9%	Citigroup (US)	15.4	6.5%
UBS (Swi)	46.9	2.1%	C W Bank (Aus)	19.0	5.3%
Freddie Mac (US)	46.2	2.2%	NAB (AUS)	19.0	5.3%
Merrill Lynch (US)	46.0	2.2%	Firststrand Bank (RSA)	19.0	5.3%
Fannie Mae (US)	45.6	2.2%	ABSA (RSA)	18.5	5.4%
Lloyds (UK)	34.1	2.9%	Investec (RSA)	17.8	5.6%
Lehman Brothers (US)	34.0	2.9%	Nedbank (RSA)	16.6	6.0%
CSFB (Swi)	33.4	3.0%	Standard Bank (RSA)	16.4	6.1%
Danske (Den)	33.3	3.0%	CBOC (China)	15.5	6.4%
Fortis (Bel)	33.3	3.0%	Wachovia (US)	12.4	8.1%
Morgan Stanley (US)	33.0	3.0%	JP Morgan (US)	13.3	7.5%
RBS (Sco)	31.6	3.2%	Bank of America (US)	12.0	8.3%
Bear Sterns (UK)	31.0	3.2%			
RB Canada (Can)	24.1	4.1%			
Goldman Sachs (US)	24.0	4.2%			
HSBC (UK)	20.1	5.0%			

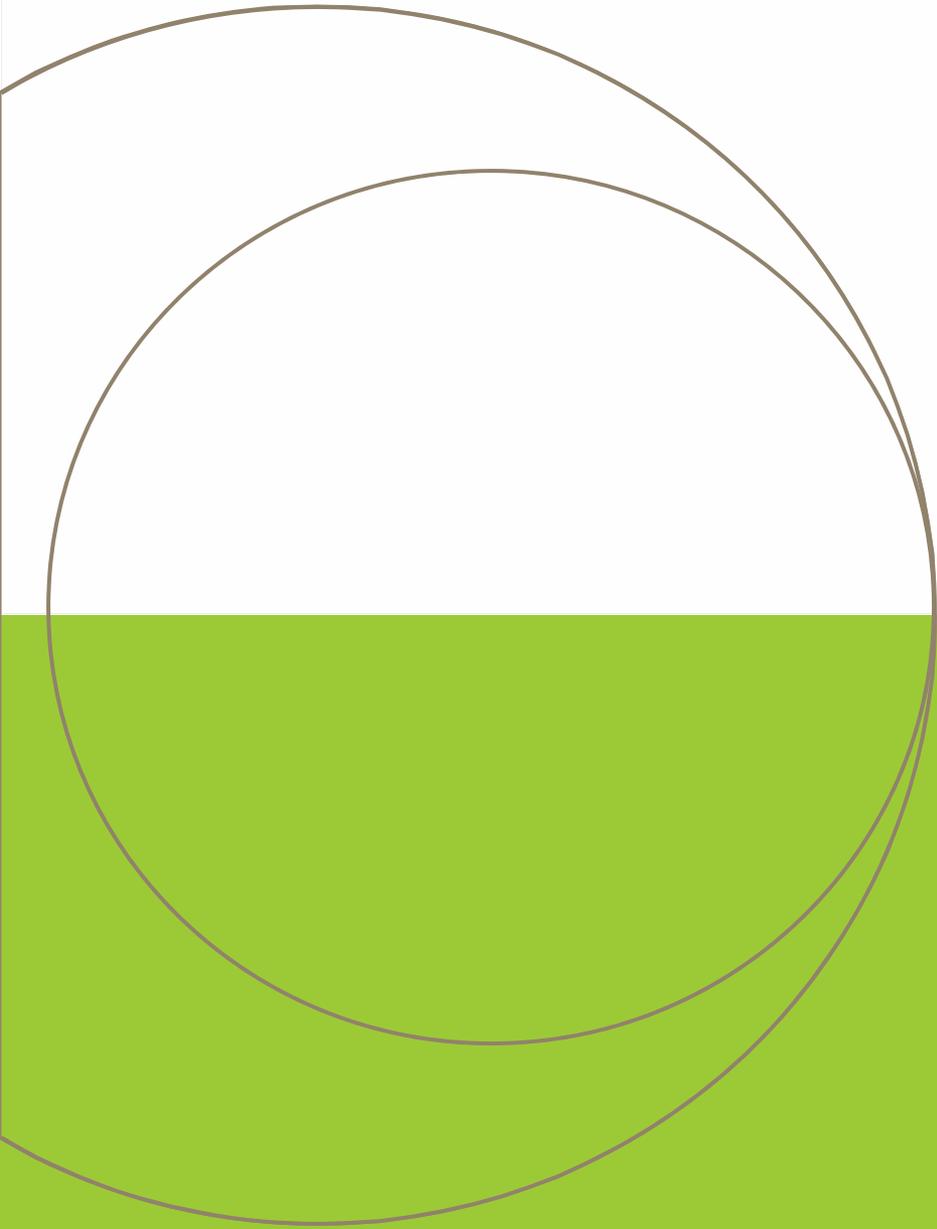
**Collapsed**

**Regulated / Sold**

**Possible government  
capital injection**

# Stages of a banking cycle



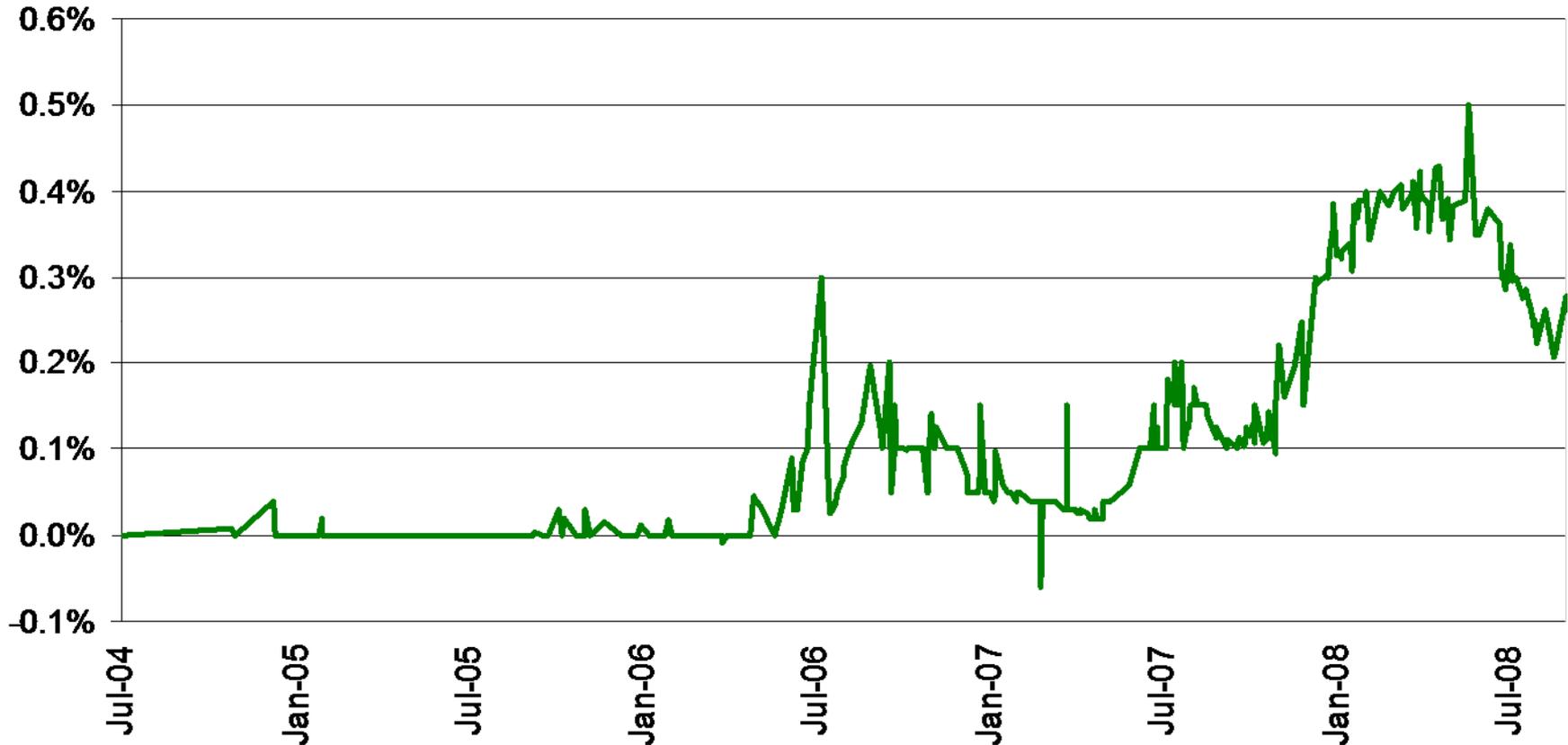


# Impact of global banking crisis on Nedbank

- Conduit (Synthesis R8 bn)
  - Funding profile has shortened (shift towards 1 month vs. 3 months)
  - Notes issued at 20 - 25 basis points higher
- Securitised programmes
  - Reduction in market appetite
  - Increased pricing for new programmes
- New tier 1 & tier 2 capital initiatives
  - Credit spreads widened
  - Reduction in appetite for hybrid and secondary debt issues
  - Focus on private placements
  - Foreign markets effectively closed

- Positive aspects & opportunities
  - No contagion into SA money markets in which most of bank's funding is raised & rolled
  - May positively impact Big 4 banks market share
  - Will facilitate improved asset pricing

**Synthesis : 3 month credit spread (26 July 2004 - 30 September 2008)**

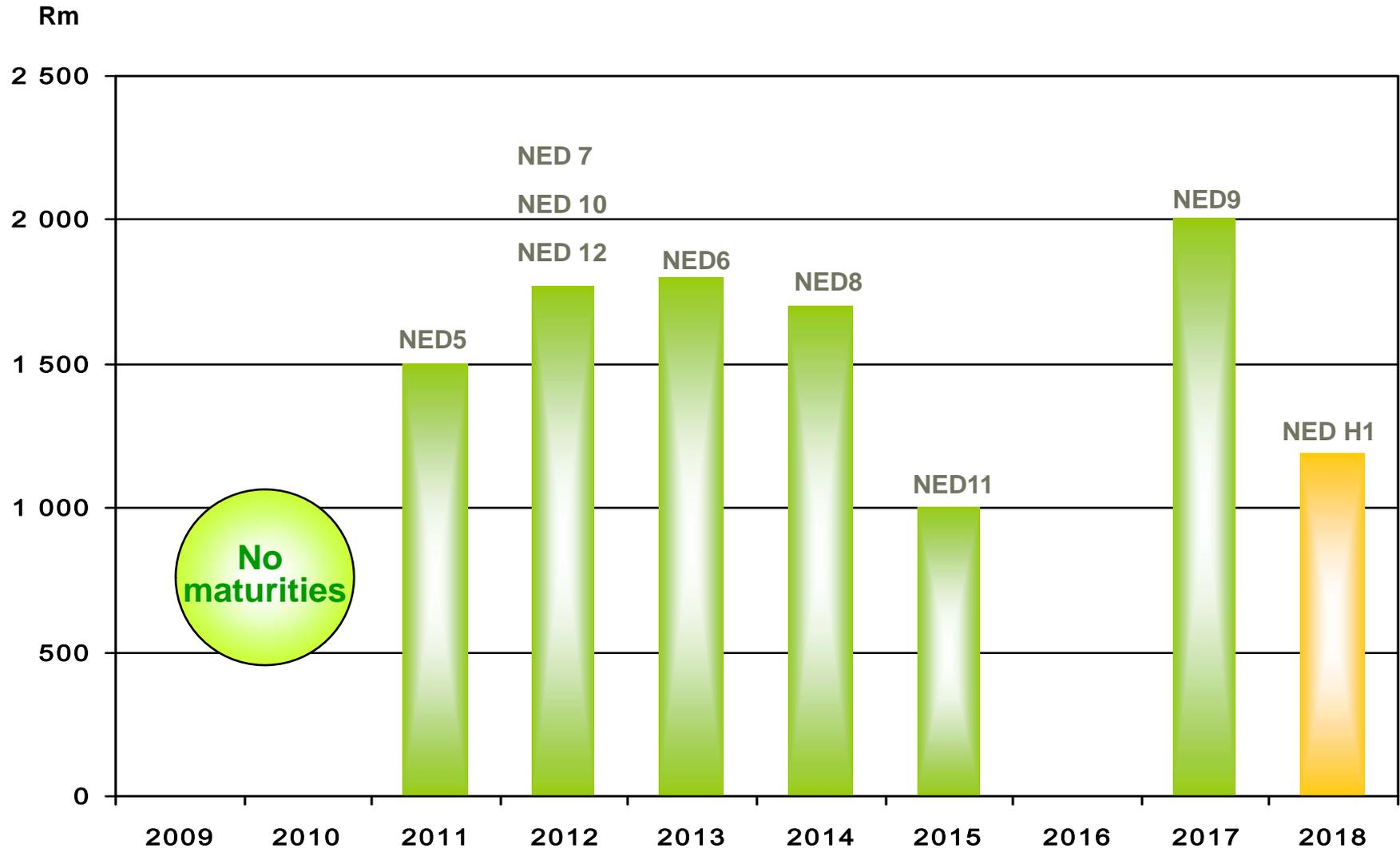


*... and R62 billion rolled over since July 2007*

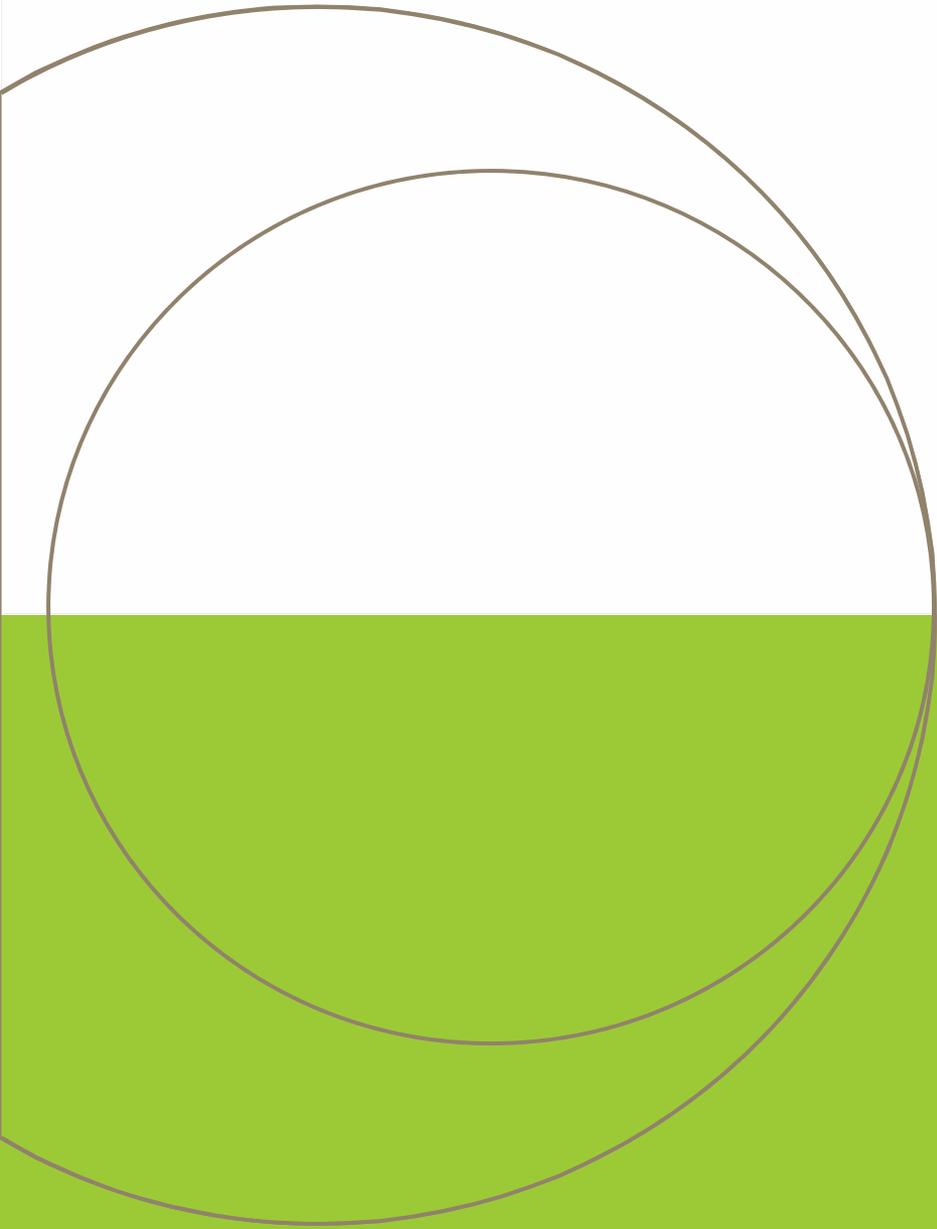
- Nedbank last issue was a Tier 2 10NC5 in 2007 at an effective 0,70% above JIBAR
- Hybrid issued R1,2 bn in H12008 at an effective 475 bps above JIBAR

- 
- Debt Capital markets are thin & credit spreads wider
  - Nedbank has no short-term maturities

# Subordinated debt & hybrid maturity profile



- Small money market exposure to Lehmans of USD1m
  - all trading positions closed out at no loss & operational processes tested
- Uncommitted lines primarily extended to systemically important banks in investment grade sovereigns
- Continue to reassess uncommitted lines - particularly money market placement & bond lines
- Capped securities lending to international financial institutions
- Trading activities governed by ISDAs, many of which have full collateralisation
- Immediate rating alerts from Moody's for all financial institutions
- Daily movements in share prices & CDS monitored
- Daily scrutiny of press, broker reports, IMF Global Financial Stability Report & SARB Financial Stability Review, etc.

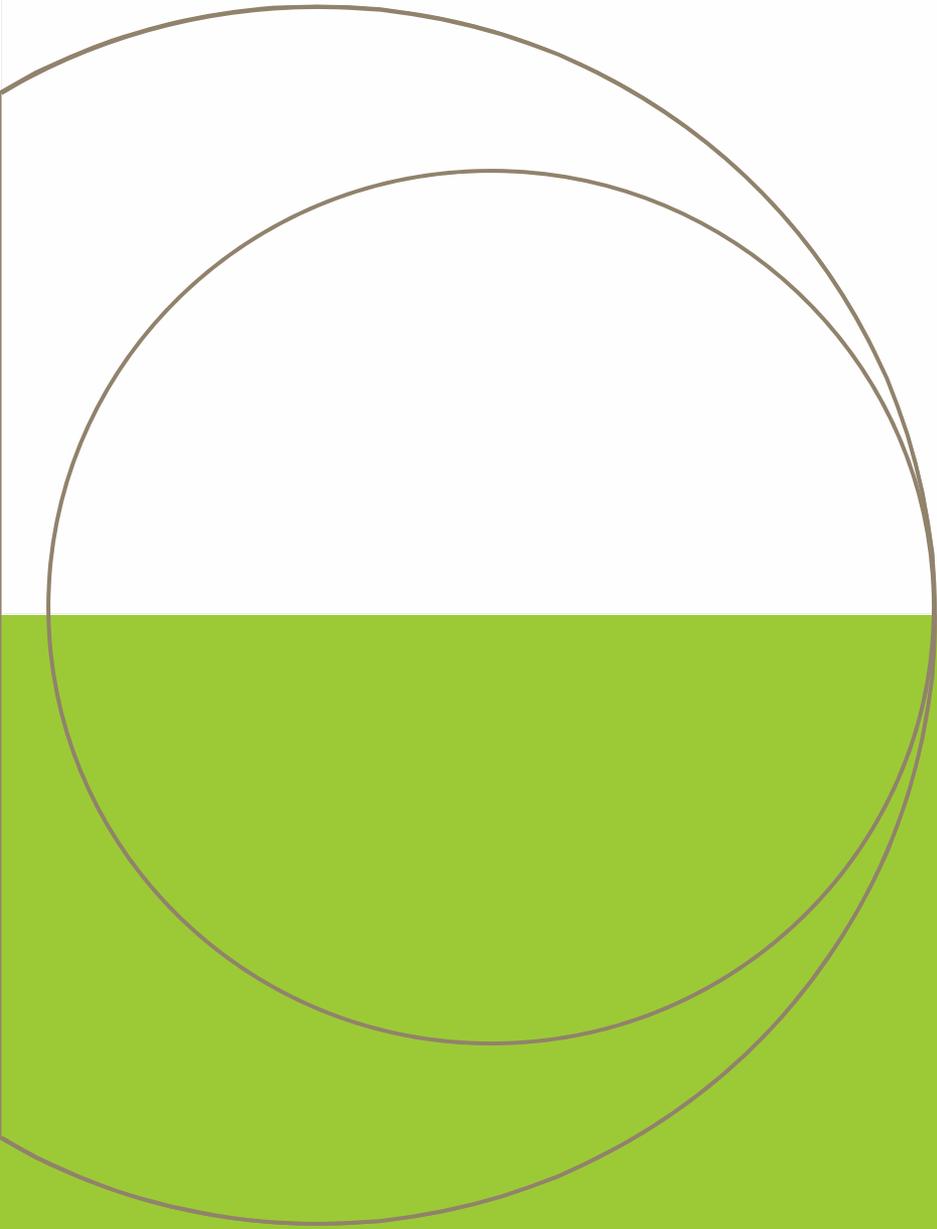


# Nedbank outlook

- Asset growth starting to slow
  - particularly in Retail & Business Banking
  - Corporate Banking still strong
- Liability growth becoming increasingly important
- Margin pressure – benefits from repricing new deals will not offset margin deterioration from cost of liquidity buffers, reduced endowment & mix changes
- Increased impairments
  - Remain outside targets (55 – 85 bps) for 2008 & 2009
  - Only likely to improve 12 – 18 months after first drop in interest rates
  - Move back to top end of target range in 2010
- Inflationary pressures including future wage & salary negotiations likely to put pressure on costs
- Increased capital levels will reduce gearing & ROE

# Current sector outlook for 2009

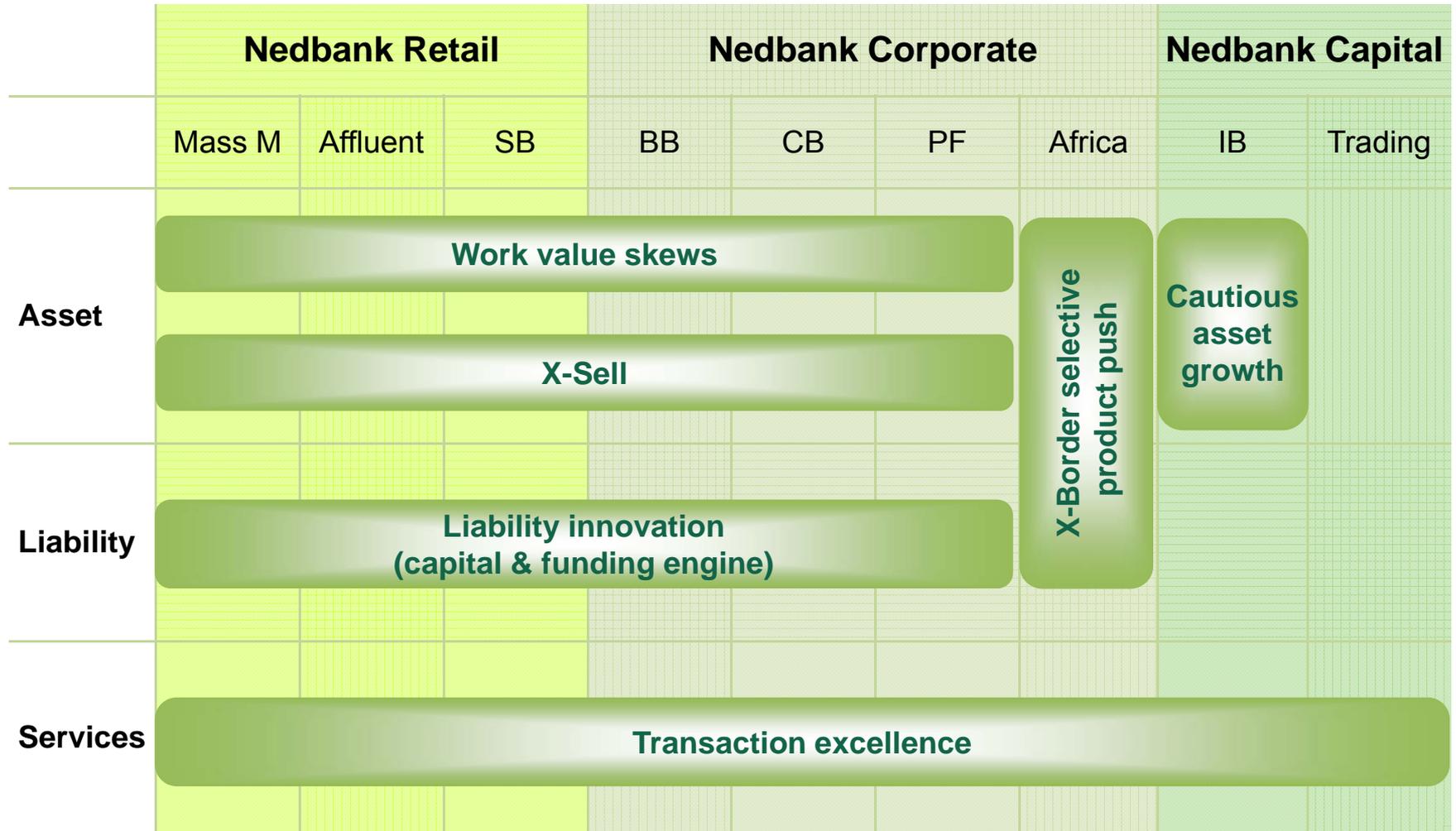
Wholesale		Retail	
Business Banking	Mild bearish	Home loans	Bearish
Corporate Banking	Mild bullish	VAF	Bearish
Property Finance	Mild bearish	Card	Issuing: Bearish Transaction: Neutral Acquiring: Bullish
Nedbank Africa	Neutral	Personal Loans	Bullish
		SBS	Short term bearish
Nedbank Capital	Mild bullish	Banc. & Wealth	Mild bullish
		Private Bank	Bullish
		Deposits	Bullish

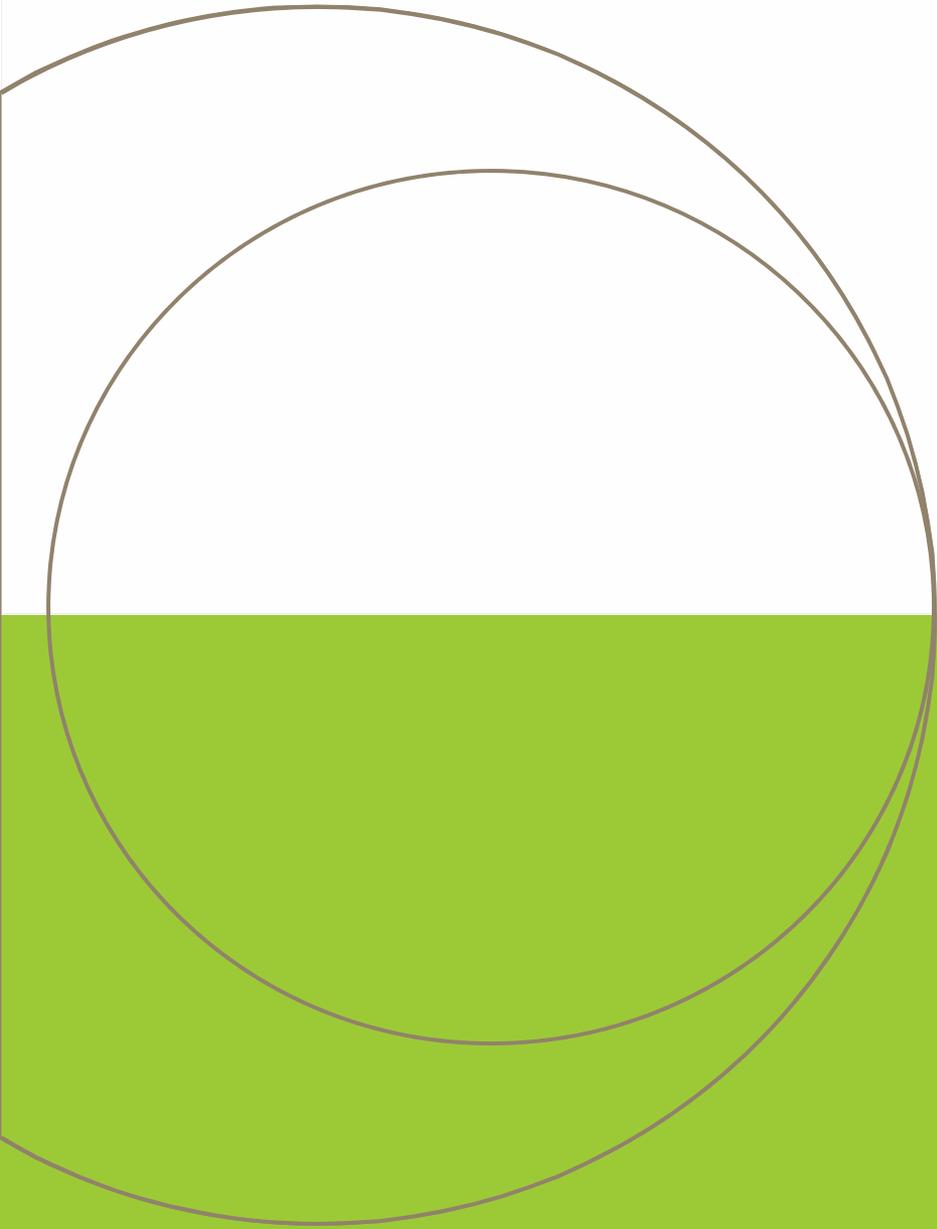


# Nedbank's approach to current environment

- Focus on liability growth & our strong depositor franchise
- Slowing advances growth & focus on value
- Increasing capital levels to top end of targets
- Pricing for risk & increased cost of funding
- Credit & risk parameter refinement
- Transactional income & primary client growth focus
- Cross sell
- Smart cost management
- Agile & alert to opportunities

# Positioning for long-term value creation





**How are we doing?**

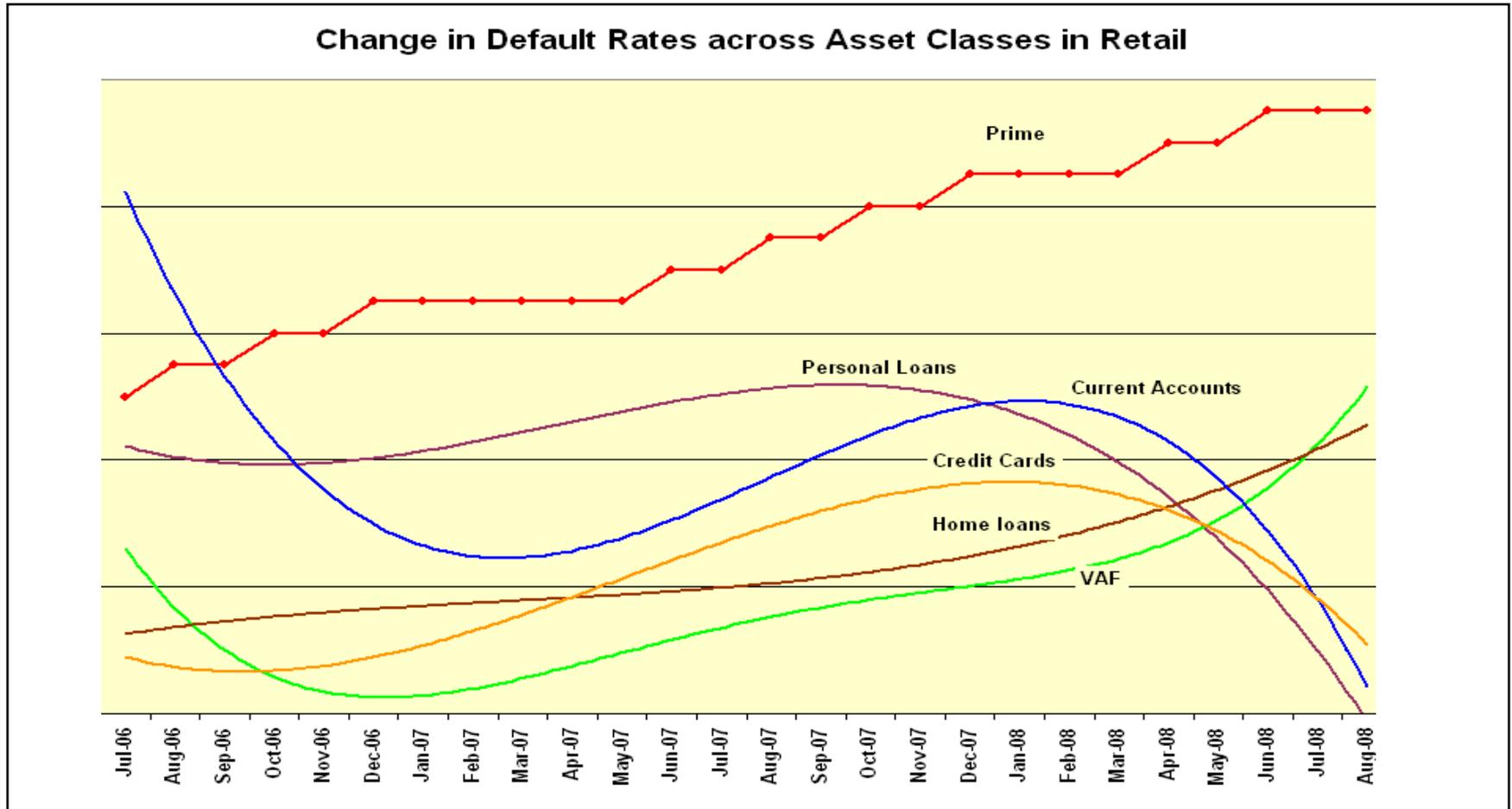


- Distribution channel growth – revert to organic vs “step change” (699 manned outlets in 2005 grow to 777 by end 2008)
- 11% growth in retail primary clients (H1 2008)
- Progress made in gaining public sector transactional banking clients
- Large high volume client wins in Corporate Banking
- NetBank successfully implemented in Business Banking & roll out starting in Corporate Banking
- Cash handling market share growing
- Growth in bancassurance earnings but slowing
- Private equity valuations under pressure
- Retail volumes slowing

*... key long-term opportunity*

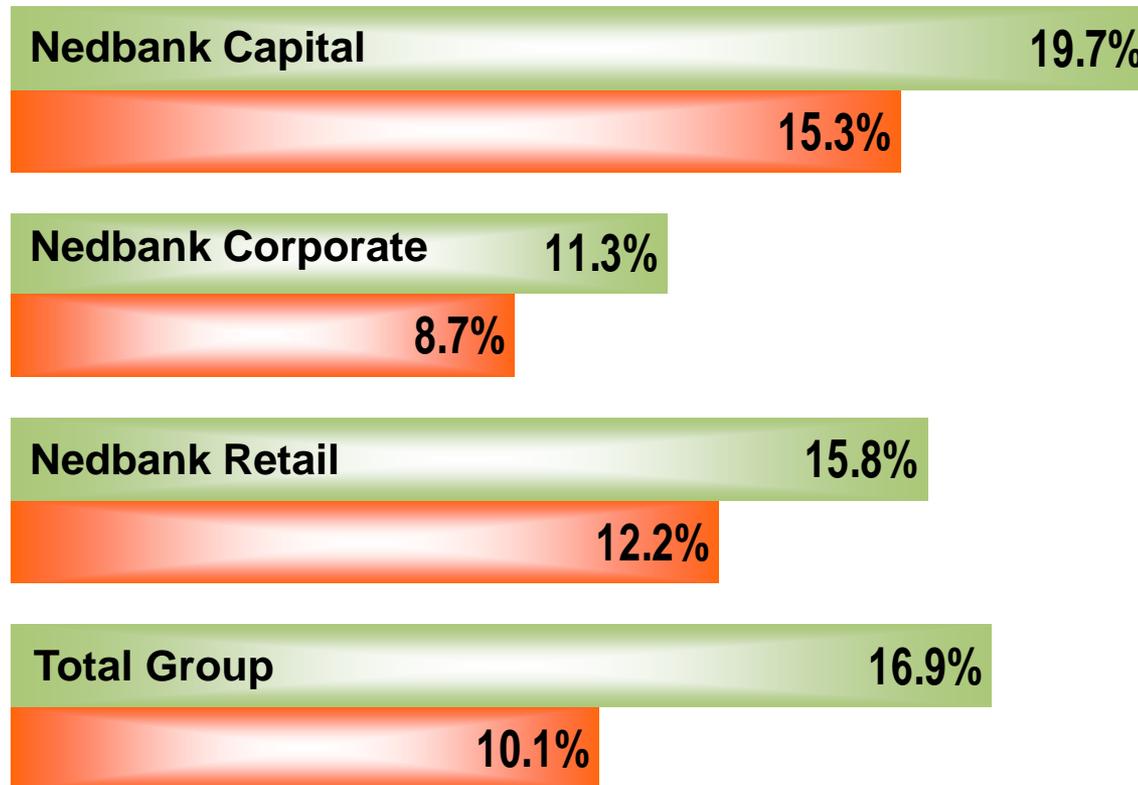
Rm – six months ended	% of average advances	June 2008	
As % of average advances (%)	100,0	<b>0,96</b>	<b>&gt; through the cycle</b>
Nedbank Capital	14,5	<b>0,12</b>	<b>= through the cycle</b>
Nedbank Corporate	40,4	<b>0,15</b>	<b>&lt; through the cycle</b>
Nedbank Retail	35,4	<b>2,00</b>	<b>&gt; through the cycle</b>
Personal loans	1,6	<b>9,10</b>	<b>= through the cycle</b>
Other retail	33,8	<b>1,66</b>	<b>&gt; through the cycle</b>
Imperial Bank	9,7	<b>1,75</b>	<b>&gt; through the cycle</b>

**... wholesale to increase, but remain < through the cycle ranges  
retail to stabilise, but remain > through the cycle ranges in '08 & '09**



*... recovery in unsecured products  
secured products a challenge*

# Controlling cost growth



● % Revenue increase    ● % Expense increase

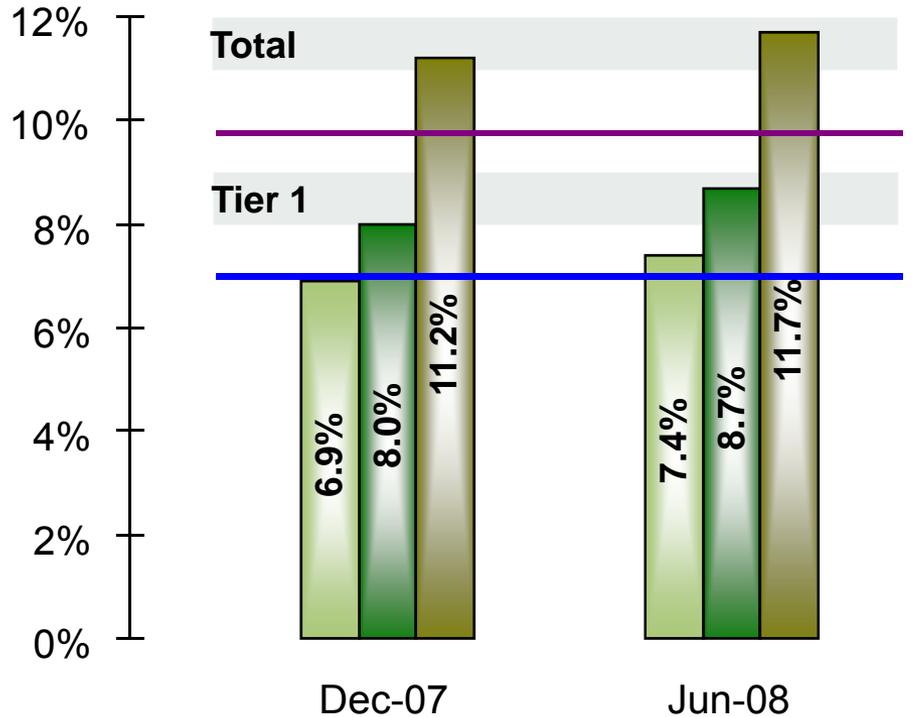
## Efficiency ratio



Jun '07    Jun '08

*Note: excluding Bond Choice*

## BASEL II CAR



### 30 June 2008

- R6,9bn economic capital surplus after a 10% buffer built in
- R6,9bn regulatory capital buffer
- Strong Tier 1 ratio

### By December 2008

- Increasing capital to upper end of target ranges

Core Tier1    
  Tier 1    
  Total  
 Reg min Tier 1    
  Reg min Total

*... conservative capital management through the cycle*

## Liquidity barometer

- No exposure to US sub-prime or related asset classes
  - Small conduit business at approximately 2% of liabilities
  - Limited access made of securitisation market – <1% of total liabilities
  - Limited access made of foreign markets – <3% of total liabilities
  - Strong Retail deposit franchise that continues to grow
  - Strong Corporate & Business Banking deposit franchises
  - Sound capital position
  - Asset growth slowing due to market conditions
  - Stable money market shortage
  - Good client relationships
  - Functioning SA interbank market
- Increased reliance on wholesale deposits
  - Debt capital markets & foreign markets currently thin & expensive
- Global financial crisis & domestic uncertainty dominates JSE sentiment.



# Investment case

**To become Southern Africa's most highly rated and respected bank...  
...by our staff, clients, shareholders, regulators and communities. = DEEP GREEN**

Vision

'Deep Green'  
aspirations



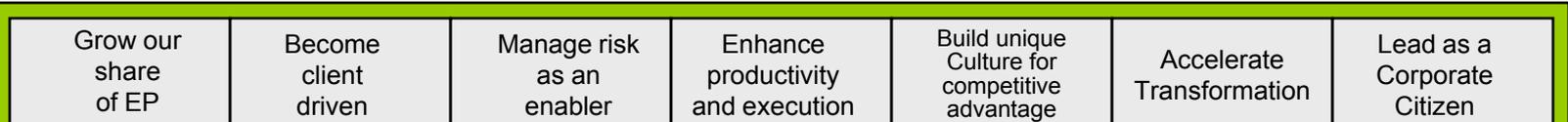
What makes us different & guides our long-term strategy?



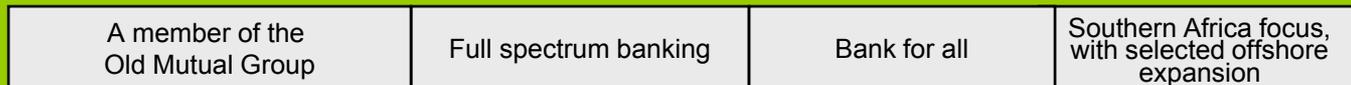
Our brand expression



Strategic focus areas



Scope of the game



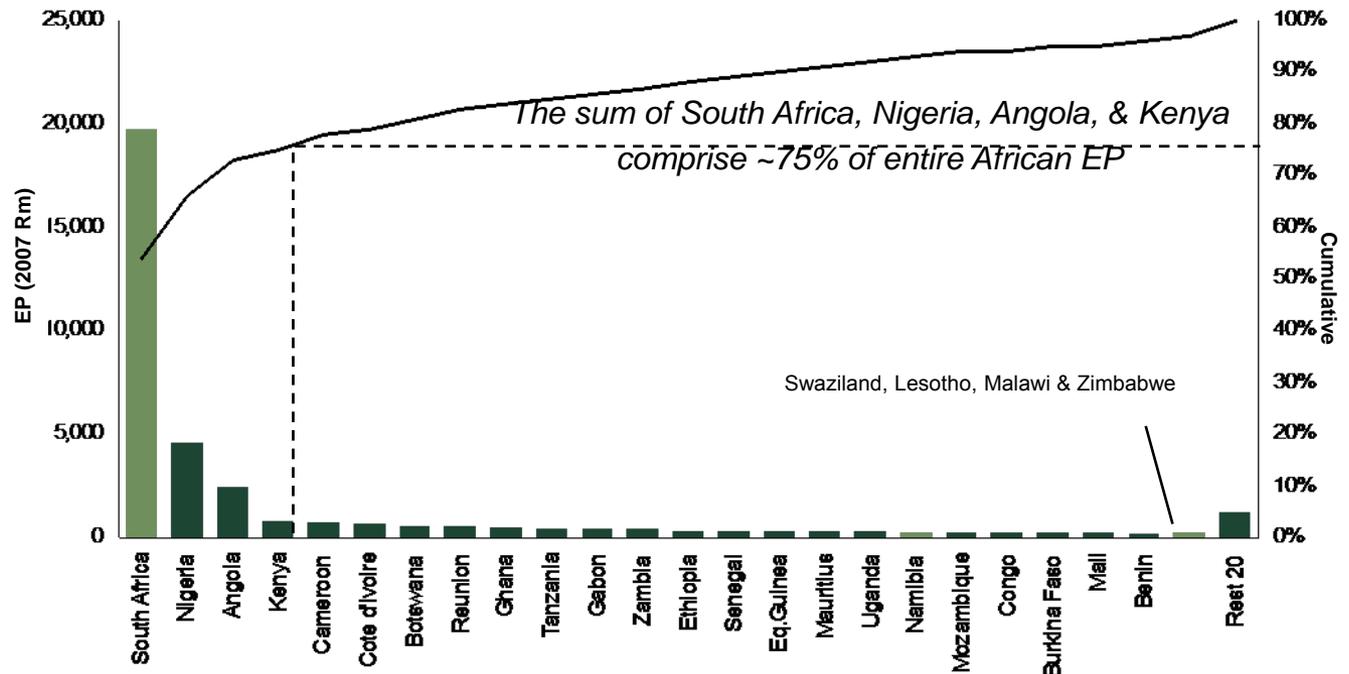
Our values



## Managing for value - market growth

- SA = 60% of economic profit pool in Africa (SADC has 65% – 75%)
- SADC - opportunity - likely to show higher growth than local SA market
- Benefit from boutique investment banking strategy in Africa & Rest of World

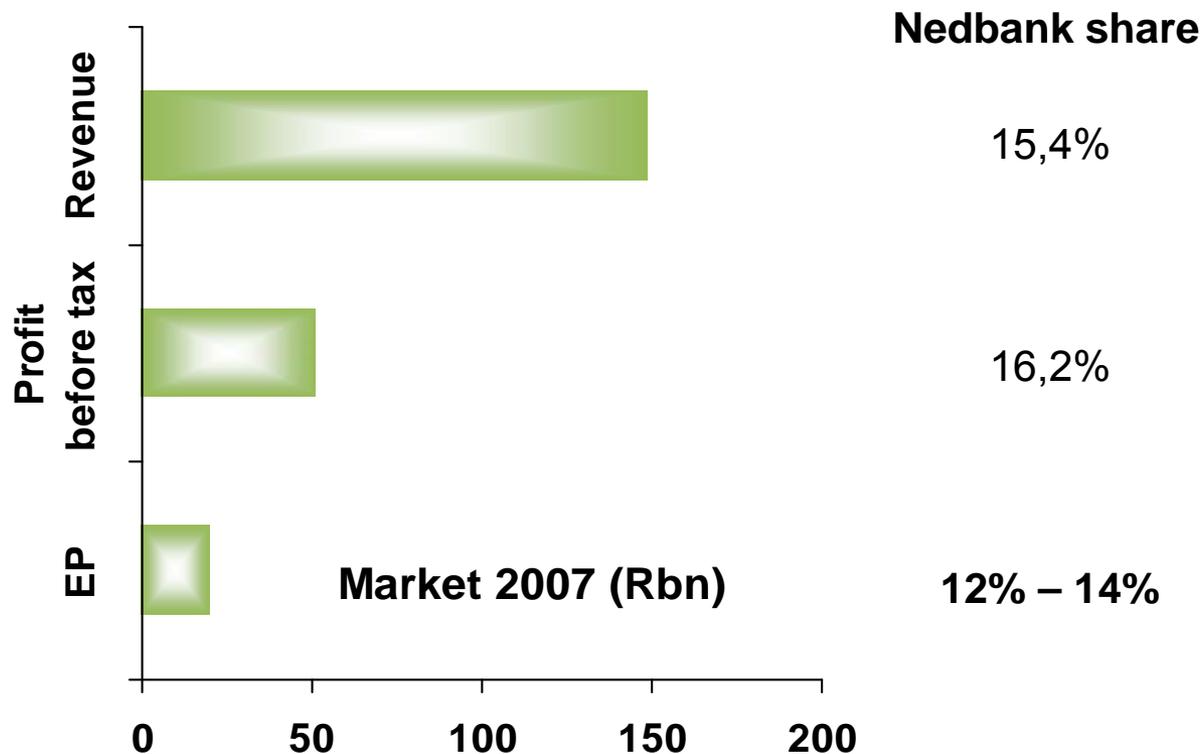
Financial services EP by African country (Rbn)



... focus where we have competitive advantage

## Managing for value - market share growth

- Nedbank has only an estimated 12% - 14% share of SA banking EP pool today
- We can gain EP market share across various segments & products
- Continuously focus on winning EP game in SA & selectively expand in Africa



## **Agility**

*Execution speed*

*Managing differently for different points in cycle*

## **Value not volume**

*Pursue value, not volume*

*Data enhancement*

## **Work the value skews**

*Identify & pursue pockets of value*

## **Best place to bank & invest**

*Differentiate on service*

*Customised products*

*Expand existing risk management reputation*

## **Attract & retain best & brightest**

*Employer of choice*

## **Green bank high ground**

*Stakeholders identify with green bank values*

*Leverage green banking*

## **Targets & incentives**

*Targets aligned to EP*

Medium to long-term targets	2008	2009	2010	2011
ROE (excl goodwill): 10% > monthly weighted average cost of ordinary shareholders' equity	Red	Red	Yellow	Green
Efficiency ratio: < 55%	Green	Green	Green	Green
Diluted HEPS: at least CPIX + GDP growth + 5%	Red	Red	Yellow	Green
Impairment charge: between 0,55% & 0,85% of average advances	Red	Red	Yellow	Green
Basel II tier 1 CAR: 8,0% – 9,0% Basel II total CAR: 11,0% – 12,0%	Green	Green	Green	Green
Capitalised to a 99,9% (A-) confidence on an economic capital basis + 10% buffer	Green	Green	Green	Green
Dividend cover policy 2,25 to 2,75 times	Green	Green	Green	Green

**... but forecast risk is high**



**Thank you**

Nedbank Group has acted in good faith & has made every reasonable effort to ensure the accuracy & completeness of the information contained in this document, including all information that may be defined as 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning of United States securities legislation.

Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as 'believe', 'anticipate', 'expect', 'plan', 'estimate', 'intend', 'project', 'target', 'predict' & 'hope'.

Forward-looking statements are not statements of fact, but statements by the management of Nedbank Group based on its current estimates, projections, expectations, beliefs & assumptions regarding the group's future performance.

No assurance can be given that forward-looking statements will prove to be correct & undue reliance should not be placed on such statements.

The risks & uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements contained in this document include, but are not limited to: changes to IFRS & the interpretations, applications & practices subject thereto as they apply to past, present & future periods; domestic & international business and market conditions such as exchange rate and interest rate movements; changes in the domestic & international regulatory & legislative environments; changes to domestic & international operational, social, economic & political risks; & the effects of both current & future litigation.

Nedbank Group does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements contained in this document & does not assume responsibility for any loss or damage whatsoever & howsoever arising as a result of the reliance by any party thereon, including, but not limited to, loss of earnings, profits, or consequential loss or damage.