

# The key drivers of NAB's cost of funds

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# 1. Three key sources of funds

- ▶ **Customer Deposits** (50-60%): money which is deposited by retail and business customers.
- ▶ **Wholesale term funding** (20-25%): larger, institutional investors buying debt securities issued by the bank for a fixed term (normally 2-5 years).
- ▶ **Short term wholesale funding** (20-25%): larger investors buying shorter term (normally 1-6 months) securities issued by the bank.
- ▶ **Interest rates themselves are driven by:**
  - ▶ The cost of funds
  - ▶ The assessment of risks
  - ▶ Competitive behaviour

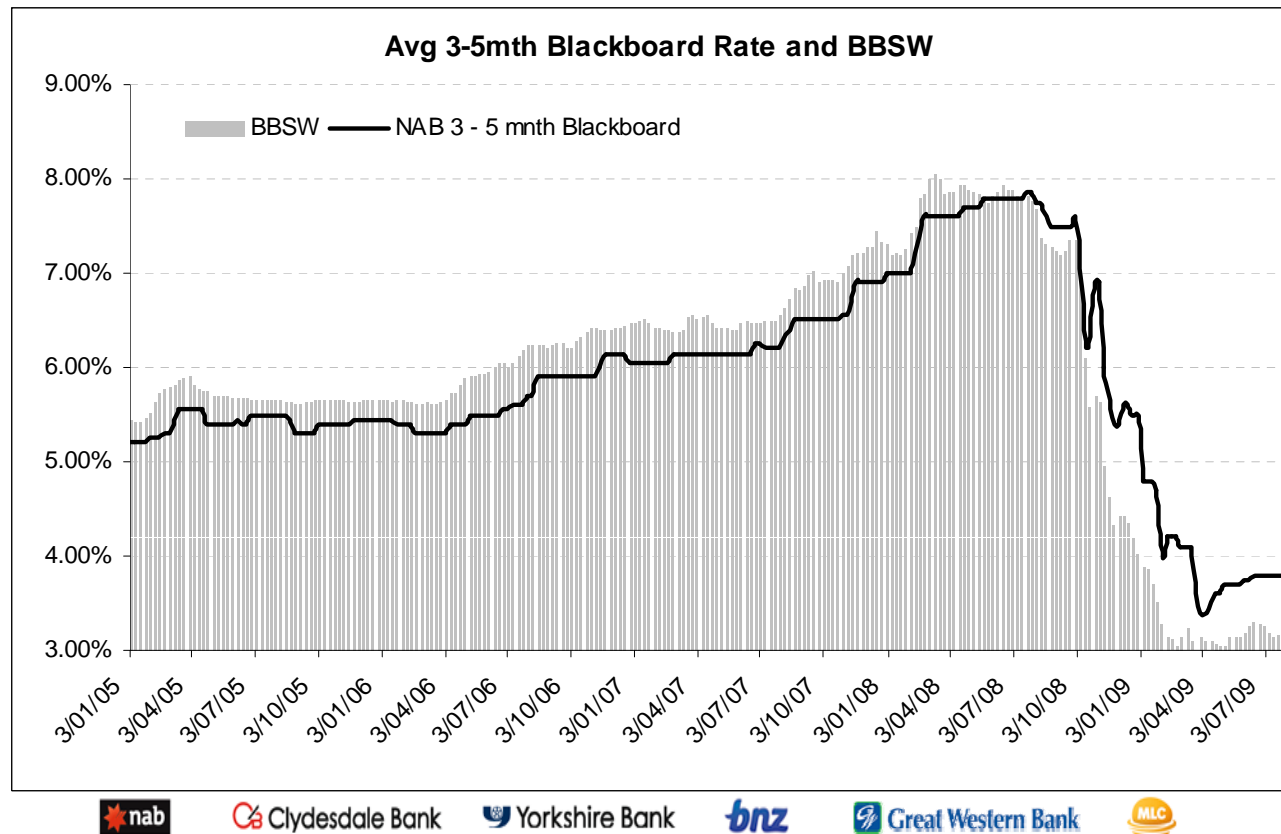
<b>Credit Cards</b>	<b>Customer Deposits</b>
<b>Bills</b>	
<b>Corporate Lending</b>	
<b>Mortgages</b>	
<b>\$320 B</b>	<b>Term Wholesale</b>
	<b>Short Term Wholesale</b>
	<b>\$320 B</b>

1. The balance sheet above summarises NAB Ltd's core lending assets. It excludes trading and other liquid assets, which are treated as available for sale.

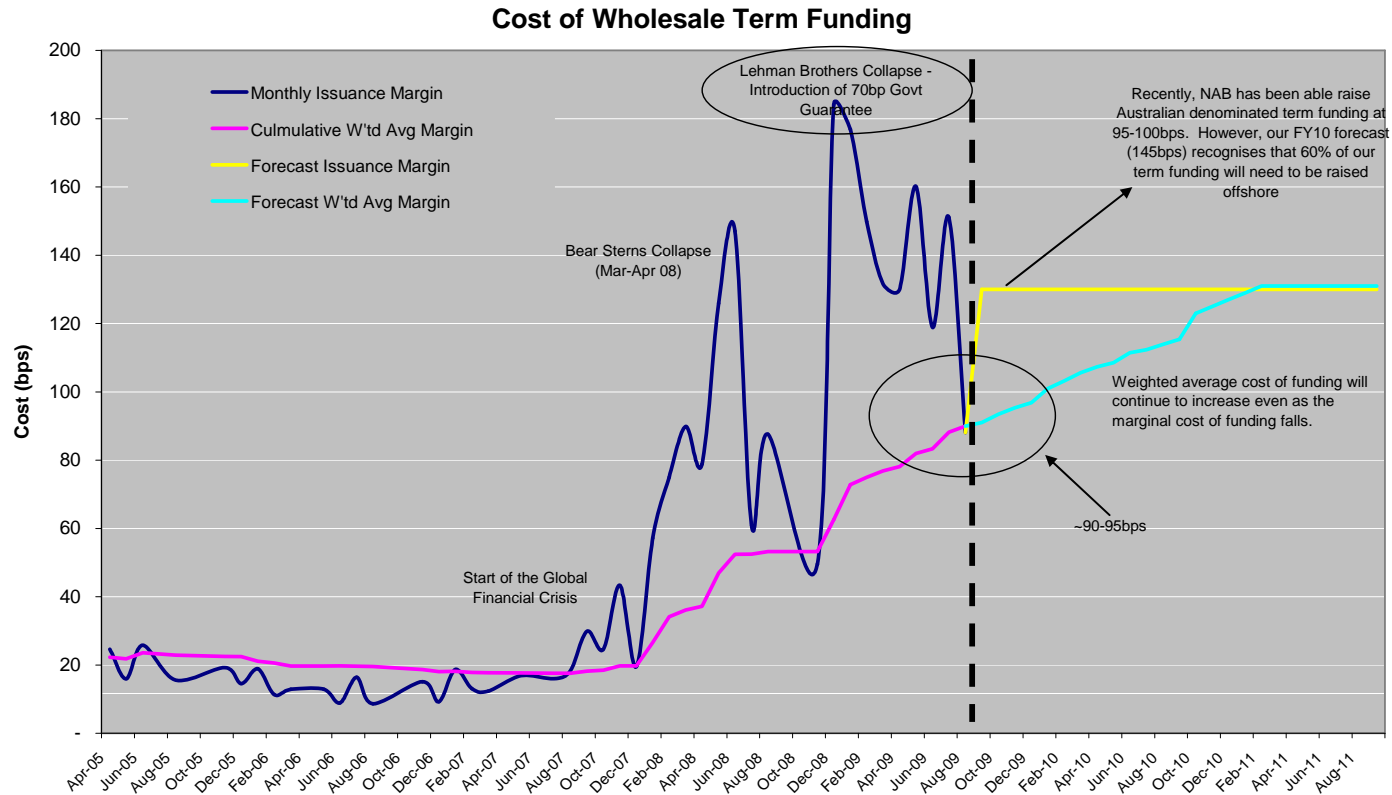


## 2. Customer Deposits

- The global financial crisis has pushed up the cost of offshore wholesale borrowing and made access to overseas markets more difficult
- This has forced all banks to rely more upon domestic deposits, which in turn has pushed up customer deposit costs substantially
- The cost of deposits has risen by around 1%-1.2% over the past 12 months and we expect this cost to increase further into 2010.



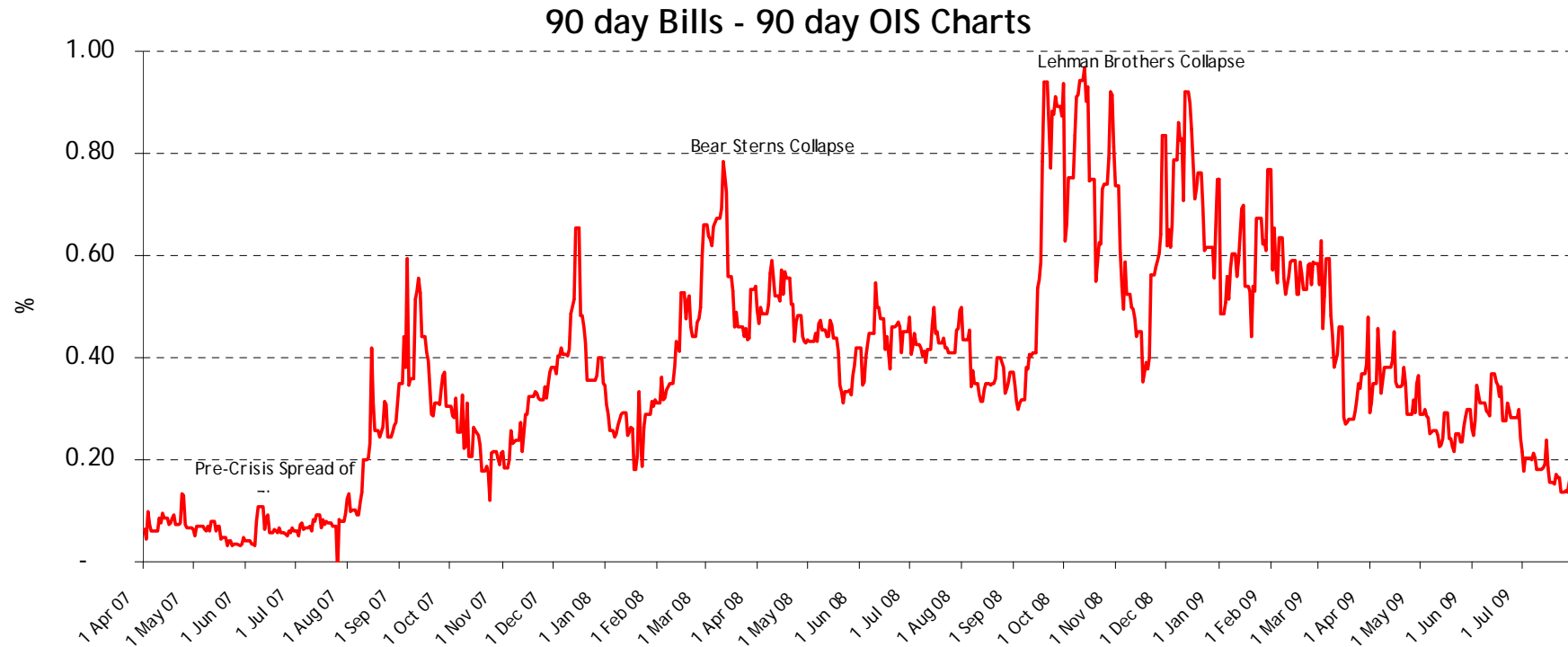
# 3. Term Wholesale Funding



- Pre-crisis wholesale term funding costs averaged 0.15%-0.20% above BBSW
- Following the collapse of Lehman Bros, term funding costs increased sharply to over 1.70% in the half year ending March (including Govt Guarantee fee)
- Recently, the cost of domestic issued debt has eased, but offshore issue costs are higher
- As term funding at pre-crisis costs is progressively replaced by funding at post-crisis costs, the average cost of term funding will continue to rise into 2010, even as costs at the margin decline.



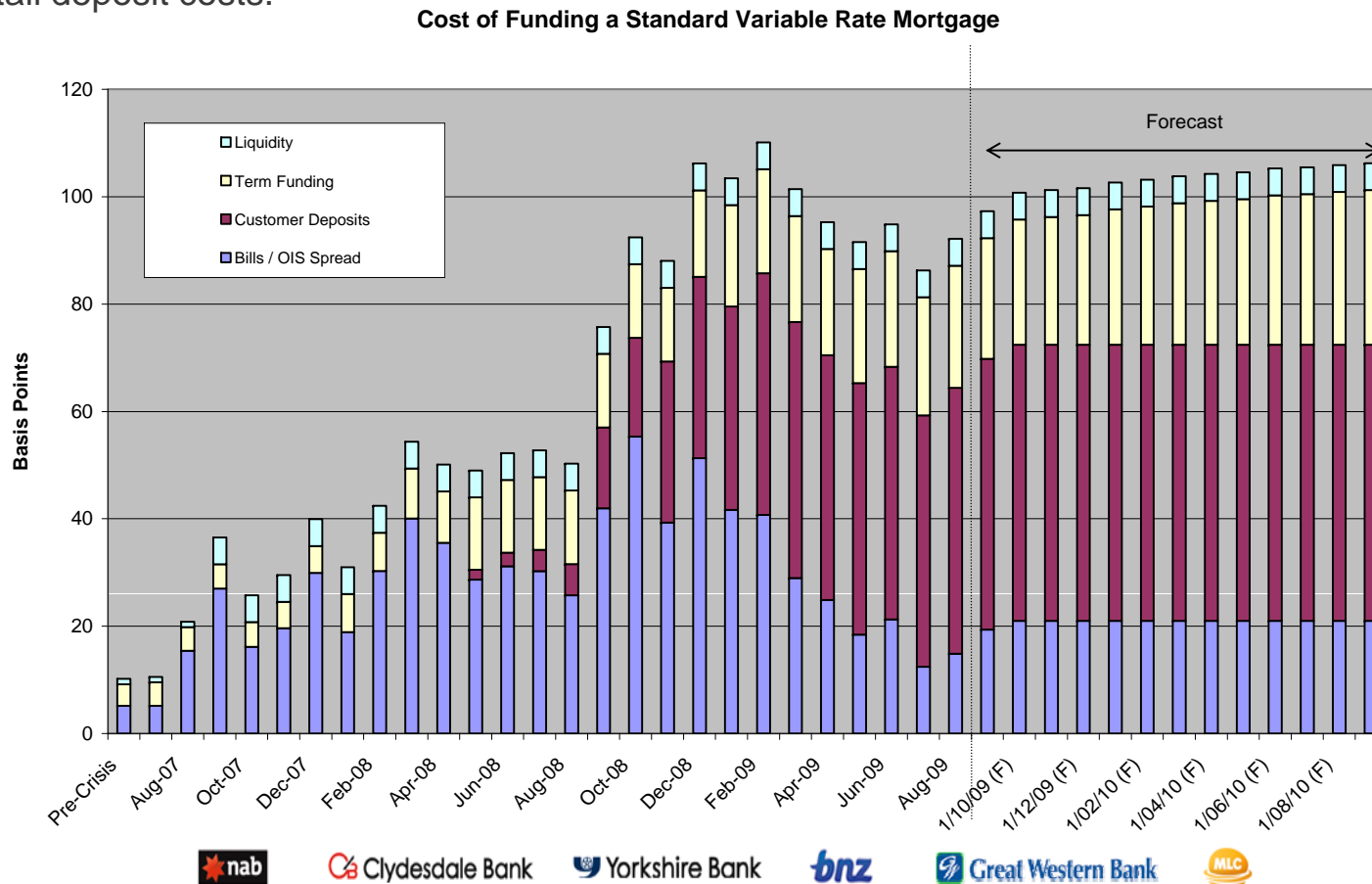
# 4. Short Term Wholesale



- The global financial crisis caused short term funding costs to rise sharply as banks were forced to raise more money onshore.
- Pre-crisis, short term funding costs averaged 0.07%-0.10%, but post-crisis, these costs have averaged 0.40%-0.45%, with a peak at around 0.95%
- As financial markets have become more stable, short term funding costs have eased. However there is still volatility.

# 5. Overall Funding Cost Picture

- ▶ Through 2008 most of our increased funding costs were driven by higher short term funding costs.
- ▶ Recently short term funding costs have eased, however average term wholesale and customer funding costs have increased.
- ▶ We expect overall costs to increase into 2010, driven mainly by the rising average cost of term wholesale and retail deposit costs.



# Disclaimer

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