

APRA BASEL III PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES

Quarter Ended 28 February 2025



**BOQ
GROUP**

Bank of Queensland Limited
ABN: 32 009 656 740

**20
25**

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INTRODUCTION.

Introduction

Bank of Queensland Limited (**BOQ Limited**) is an Authorised Deposit-taking Institution (**ADI**) regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (**APRA**) under the authority of the Banking Act 1959.

This report⁽¹⁾ has been prepared by BOQ to meet its disclosure requirements set out in APRA's revised prudential standard APS 330 'Public Disclosure' (**APS 330**) effective 1 January 2025. The disclosures include information on the Bank's capital adequacy, credit risk, securitisation, market risk, funding and liquidity.

In addition to this report, the Bank's main features of capital instruments are updated on an ongoing basis and are available at the Regulatory Disclosures section of the Bank's website at the following address: https://www.boq.com.au/regulatory_disclosures

Key Points

The Bank's capital management strategy aims to ensure adequate capital levels are maintained to protect deposit holders. The Bank's capital is measured and managed in line with Prudential Standards issued by APRA. The Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (**ICAAP**) provides the framework to ensure that the Bank is capitalised to meet internal capital targets and APRA's requirements. The ICAAP is reviewed regularly and submitted to the Board annually for approval. The Bank's capital position is monitored on a continuous basis and reported monthly to the Asset and Liability Committee and Board.

Capital Ratios

BOQ operates under APRA's revised Basel III capital framework. The Board has determined the Group will target operations within the following management target ranges in normal operating conditions, these are: Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio 10.25-10.75%; Tier 1 Capital Ratio 11.75-12.50% and Total Capital Ratio 13.75-14.50%.

As at 28 February 2025, BOQ's capital ratios are as follows:

- Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 10.87% (10.70% as at 30 November 2024);
- Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 12.51% (12.35% as at 30 November 2024); and
- Total Capital Ratio was 15.11% (14.98% as at 30 November 2024).


Policy

BOQ Group's Prudential Disclosure policy is reviewed and approved by the Board on an annual basis to ensure that it remains compliant with the APS 330 prudential requirements. The policy sets out the process for assessing the appropriateness and accuracy of prudential disclosures, including their validation and frequency; and ensuring that prudential disclosures reflect the BOQ Group's actual risk profile, and are consistent with how the Board and senior management assess and manage risk more broadly.

The policy was approved by the BOQ Board on 19 February 2025.

Written Attestation

As the Chief Financial Officer of Bank of Queensland (**BOQ**), I attest that the information presented in this Pillar 3 report has been prepared by BOQ to meet its disclosure requirements set out in APRA's prudential standard APS 330 'Public Disclosure' (**APS 330**) and has been prepared in accordance with our board-approved policy on disclosure controls and prudential disclosures.



Racheal Kellaway

Chief Financial Officer
15 April 2025

(1) The blank dark shaded cells in this report indicate that no data is required or not applicable, while hyphens represent a zero value as at the reporting date.

OVERVIEW OF KEY PRUDENTIAL METRICS AND RWA.

KM1: Key metrics (At Level 2 Regulatory Consolidated Group)

The following table provides an overview of key metrics related to capital and liquidity.

(AUD million)		a	b	c	d	e
		Feb 25	Nov 24	Aug 24	May 24	Feb 24
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	4,370	4,296	4,289	4,311	4,381
2	Tier 1	5,030	4,956	4,949	5,321	5,391
3	Total capital	6,078	6,011	5,745	6,102	6,176
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	40,212	40,135	40,249	40,323	40,702
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	CET1 ratio (%)	10.87	10.70	10.66	10.69	10.76
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	12.51	12.35	12.30	13.20	13.25
7	Total capital ratio (%)	15.11	14.98	14.27	15.13	15.17
Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) ⁽¹⁾	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.49
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%) ⁽²⁾	6.37	6.20	6.16	6.19	6.26
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	15,801	16,675	16,764	16,509	16,169
16	Total net cash outflow	11,147	11,556	11,588	11,224	11,166
17	LCR ratio (%)	141.84	144.46	144.73	147.50	144.87
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)						
18	Total available stable funding	71,591	71,868	73,134	72,297	71,114
19	Total required stable funding	58,354	58,007	58,630	57,853	58,170
20	NSFR ratio (%)	122.68	123.90	124.74	124.97	122.25

(1) Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements is calculated as capital conservation buffer (2.5%) plus countercyclical buffer requirements, as defined by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). Comparative information has been realigned to the BCBS methodology.

(2) CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements is calculated as CET1 ratio of the bank, less the minimum CET1 capital requirement (4.5%) and any shortfall in meeting the Tier 1 and Total capital minimum requirements, as defined by BCBS. Comparative information has been realigned to the BCBS methodology.

OV1: Overview of risk-weighted assets (RWA)

The following table presents an overview of Bank of Queensland's RWA and the related minimum capital requirements by risk type.

(AUD million)		a	b	c
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements
		Feb 25	Nov 24	Feb 25
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	36,602	36,496	2,928
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	36,602	36,496	2,928
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	147	149	12
7	Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	147	149	12
10	Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	12	12	1
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book	32	33	3
19	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	32	33	3
20	Market risk	103	129	8
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	103	129	8
	Of which: interest rate risk	92	115	7
	Of which: specific risk	40	61	3
	Of which: general market risk	52	54	4
	Of which: equity position risk	-	8	-
	Of which: foreign exchange risk	11	6	1
24	Operational risk	3,316	3,316	265
29	Total	40,212	40,135	3,217

COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL AND TLAC.

CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments and of other total loss-absorbing capacity (TLAC)-eligible instruments

APRA Prudential Standard APS 330 Public Disclosure (Paragraph 37) requires the Group to disclose certain features of its Regulatory Capital instruments.

The details are available on our website at:

[APS 330 Capital Instrument Disclosures](#)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital

The following table provides details of regulatory capital and required regulatory adjustments under APRA's guidelines. It includes a cross reference to the corresponding rows in table CC2 to facilitate reconciliation of regulatory capital to Group balance sheet.

		a	a1	b
		Amounts		Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation (CC2)
(AUD million)		Feb 25	Aug 24	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves				
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	5,332	5,342	a
2	Retained earnings	336	366	b
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	386	310	c+d
4	<i>Directly issued capital subject to phase-out from CET1 capital (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)</i>	-	-	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1 capital)	-	-	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	6,054	6,018	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
7	Prudent valuation adjustments	-	-	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	567	567	e
9	Other intangibles other than mortgage servicing rights (MSR) (net of related tax liability)	602	585	f
10	Deferred tax assets (DTA) that rely on future profitability, excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-	
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	21	37	c
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-	-	
13	Securitisation gain on sale (as set out in [CAP30.14])	-	-	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-	
15	Defined benefit pension fund net assets	-	-	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already subtracted from paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	-	-	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	-	-	
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
20	MSR (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
21	DTA arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	-	-	
23	Of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	-	-	
24	Of which: MSR	-	-	
25	Of which: DTA arising from temporary differences	-	-	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments (sum of rows 26a, 26b, 26c, 26d, 26e and 26f)	494	540	
26a	Of which: deferred fee income	351	377	g
26b	Of which: equity investments in financial institutions not reported in rows 18, 19 and 23	1	9	h
26c	Of which: deferred tax assets not reported in rows 10, 21 and 25	77	85	i
26d	Of which: capitalised expenses	27	26	j
26e	Of which: investments in commercial (non-financial) entities that are deducted under APRA prudential requirements	6	7	k

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

		a	a1	b
		Amounts		Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation (CC2)
(AUD million)		Feb 25	Aug 24	
26f	Of which: other national specific regulatory adjustments not reported in rows 26a to 26e	32	36	l
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 capital due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	-	-	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 capital	1,684	1,729	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	4,370	4,289	
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments				
30	Directly issued qualifying additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus	660	660	
31	Of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	-	-	
32	Of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	660	660	m
33	<i>Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from additional Tier 1 capital</i>	-	-	
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group additional Tier 1 capital)	-	-	
35	<i>Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out</i>	-	-	
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	660	660	
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
37	Investments in own additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-	
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments	-	-	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to additional Tier 1 capital due to insufficient Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	-	-	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to additional Tier 1 capital	-	-	
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	660	660	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	5,030	4,949	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions				
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	900	650	n
47	<i>Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from Tier 2 capital</i>	-	-	
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	-	-	
49	<i>Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out</i>	-	-	
50	Provisions	162	160	o
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	1,062	810	
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments				
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	-	-	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments and other TLAC liabilities	-	-	
54	Investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	14	14	

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

		a	a1	b
		Amounts		Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation (CC2)
(AUD million)		Feb 25	Aug 24	
54a	Investments in the other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation and where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity; amount previously designated for the 5% threshold but that no longer meets the conditions (for G-SIBs only)	-	-	
55	Significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	-	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments	-	-	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	14	14	
58	Tier 2 capital	1,048	796	
59	Total regulatory capital (= Tier 1 + Tier 2)	6,078	5,745	
60	Total risk-weighted assets	40,212	40,249	
Capital adequacy ratios and buffers				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)	10.87	10.66	
62	Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)	12.51	12.30	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)	15.11	14.27	
64	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus higher loss absorbency requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)⁽¹⁾	3.50	3.50	
65	Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50	2.50	
66	Of which: bank-specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	1.00	1.00	
67	Of which: higher loss absorbency requirement (%)	-	-	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)⁽²⁾	6.37	6.16	
National minima (if different from Basel III)				
69	National minimum Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (if different from Basel III minimum) (%)	-	-	
70	National minimum Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (if different from Basel III minimum) (%)	-	-	
71	National minimum Total capital adequacy ratio (if different from Basel III minimum) (%)	-	-	
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk-weighting)				
72	Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financial entities	-	-	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	1	9	h
74	MSR (net of related tax liability)	-	-	
75	DTA arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital				
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	162	160	o
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital under standardised approach	460	460	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-	-	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital under internal ratings-based approach	-	-	

(1) Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements is calculated as capital conservation buffer (2.5%) plus countercyclical buffer requirements, as defined by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). Comparative information has been realigned to the BCBS methodology.

(2) CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements is calculated as CET1 ratio of the bank, less the minimum CET1 capital requirement (4.5%) and any shortfall in meeting the Tier 1 and Total capital minimum requirements, as defined by BCBS. Comparative information has been realigned to the BCBS methodology.

CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

The following table provides details of regulatory capital elements as reported in CC1 under regulatory scope of consolidation and Group balance sheet prepared in accordance with IFRS.

	a	b	a1	b1	c
	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference (CC1)
(AUD million)	Feb 25		Aug 24		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,715	3,508	2,927	2,568	
Due from other financial institutions	254	217	220	186	
Derivative financial assets	680	680	561	560	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	653	653	604	604	
Debt instruments at FVOCI	14,068	14,068	16,760	16,760	
Equity instruments at FVOCI	6	6	7	7	
Of which: investments in commercial (non-financial) entities that are deducted under APRA prudential requirements	6	6	7	7	k
Debt instruments at amortised cost	15	15	15	15	
Loans and advances	79,240	73,227	80,163	73,533	
Of which: deferred fee income	351	351	377	377	g
Of which: provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital	162	162	160	160	o
Other assets	377	366	401	393	
Of which: capitalised expenses	27	27	26	26	j
Current tax assets	35	35	-	-	
Property, plant and equipment	144	144	142	142	
Assets held for sale	5	-	-	-	
Shares in controlled entities	-	-	-	-	
Of which: equity investments in financial institutions not reported in rows 18, 19 and 23	-	1	-	9	h
Deferred tax assets	69	69	70	70	
Of which: deferred tax assets not reported in rows 10, 21 and 25	77	77	85	85	i
Intangible assets	1,178	1,169	1,162	1,152	
Of which: goodwill (net of related tax liability)	567	567	567	567	e
Of which: other intangibles other than mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	611	602	595	585	f
Investments in joint arrangements	-	-	8	-	
Total assets	100,439	94,157	103,040	95,990	
Liabilities					
Due to other financial institutions - at call	1,100	1,100	1,064	1,064	
Deposits	74,952	74,890	76,218	76,158	
Derivative financial liabilities	179	178	218	218	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,039	1,020	1,179	1,142	
Current tax liabilities	-	-	14	14	
Provisions	109	109	143	143	
Borrowings	17,008	10,806	18,187	11,233	
Of which: other national specific regulatory adjustments not reported in rows 26a to 26e	32	32	36	36	l
Of which: directly issued qualifying additional Tier 1 instruments classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	660	660	660	660	m
Of which: directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments	900	900	650	650	n
Total liabilities	94,387	88,103	97,023	89,972	
Net assets	6,052	6,054	6,017	6,018	

CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet (continued)

	a	b	a1	b1	c
	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference (CC1)
(AUD million)	Feb 25		Aug 24		
Equity					
Issued capital	5,332	5,332	5,342	5,342	a
Reserves	385	386	311	310	
Of which: cash flow hedge reserve	21	21	37	37	c
Of which: other reserves included in CET1	364	365	274	273	d
Retained profits	335	336	364	366	b
Total equity	6,052	6,054	6,017	6,018	

CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in the calculation of the bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement

The following table sets out the geographical distribution of private sector credit exposures used in the calculation of the bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement. Countercyclical capital buffer rates are as enacted by the respective jurisdiction.

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(AUD million) Geographical breakdown ⁽¹⁾	a	b	c	d	e
	Countercyclical capital buffer rate (%)	Exposure values and/or risk-weighted assets (RWA) used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer ⁽²⁾		Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate (%) ⁽³⁾	Countercyclical capital buffer amount
		Exposure values	RWA		
Australia	1.00	77,964	36,061		
Hong Kong	0.50	52	18		
United Kingdom	2.00	35	19		
New Zealand	-	6	2		
Singapore	-	111	41		
United States	-	25	9		
Other International	-	84	31		
Total, where countercyclical capital buffer rate applies		78,051	36,098		
Total of geographical breakdowns		78,277	36,181	1.00	402

(1) Represents country of ultimate risk as at 28 February 2025.

(2) Represents total private sector (excludes sovereign and bank) credit and specific market risk exposure and RWA.

(3) Calculated as a sum of each country's share of total private sector credit and specific market risk RWA multiplied by the jurisdictional CCyB of each country.

CREDIT RISK.

CR1: Credit quality of assets

The following table provides a comprehensive view of the credit quality of the on-balance and off-balance sheet assets.

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		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying values of		Allowances/impairments	Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on SA exposures		Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on IRB exposures	Net values (a+b-c)
(AUD million)		Non-performing ⁽¹⁾ exposures	Performing exposures		Allocated in regulatory category of Specific ⁽²⁾	Allocated in regulatory category of General		
1	Loans	1,102	72,170	298	136	162		72,974
2	Debt Securities	-	14,010	-	-	-		14,010
3	Off-balance sheet exposures ⁽³⁾	61	11,935	-	-	-		11,996
4	Total	1,163	98,115	298	136	162		98,980

(1) 'Non-performing exposures' as defined in APRA Prudential Standard APS 220 Credit Risk Management.

(2) 'Regulatory category of specific provisions' includes ECL accounting provisions for credit losses held against Stage 3, and Stage 2 exposures that are under-performing.

(3) 'Off-balance sheet exposures' are gross of any credit conversion factor (CCF) or credit risk mitigation (CRM) techniques.

CR2: Changes in stock of non-performing loans and debt securities

The following table provides the flows between performing and non-performing exposures as well as reductions in the non-performing exposures due to write-off.

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(AUD million)		a
1	Non-performing loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	1,208
2	Loans and debt securities that are non-performing since the last reporting period	397
3	Returned to performing status	192
4	Amounts written off	5
5	Other changes	(245)
6	Non-performing loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4+5)	1,163

CR3: Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview

The following table provides a breakdown of unsecured and secured loans and debt securities exposures and the amount of risk exposure which is mitigated by APRA defined eligible collateral, guarantees or credit derivatives.

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		a	b	c	d	e
(AUD million)		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures to be secured ⁽¹⁾	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	9,127	63,847	63,729	118	-
2	Debt securities	14,010	-	-	-	-
3	Total⁽²⁾	23,137	63,847	63,729	118	-
4	Of which: non-performing	79	911	911	-	-

(1) Column b is the total amount of columns c, d, and e.

(2) Total carrying amount of exposures are net of allowances/impairments.

CR4: Standardised approach – credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

The following table provides the effect of credit risk mitigation (**CRM**) on the calculation of capital requirements under the standardised approach. It presents on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures before and after credit conversion factors (**CCF**) and CRM as well as associated RWA and RWA density, split by asset classes.

The table excludes counterparty credit risk and securitisation exposures.

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		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
(AUD million)	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density (%)
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	14,175	1,539	14,175	1,537	49	0.31
2	Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Banks	1,900	-	1,900	-	382	20.11
6	Corporates	6,977	1,330	6,958	622	6,212	81.95
	Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	222	47	222	20	204	84.30
8	Retail	560	419	560	168	655	89.97
8a	Leases	1,259	154	1,259	62	1,270	96.14
9	Real estate	63,453	8,495	63,408	3,837	26,606	39.57
	Of which: residential property - owner occupied - standard	36,591	3,993	36,591	1,781	11,603	30.24
	Of which: residential property - other - standard	18,023	3,187	18,022	1,452	7,713	39.61
	Of which: residential property - other - non-standard	291	103	291	41	333	100.30
	Of which: commercial property - not dependent on cashflows	5,264	663	5,235	298	3,935	71.12
	Of which: commercial property - dependent on cashflows	2,957	432	2,942	206	2,492	79.16
	Of which: land acquisition, development and construction	327	117	327	59	530	137.31
10	Non-performing exposures	1,002	61	1,002	26	1,110	107.98
11	Other assets	360	-	360	-	318	88.33
12	Total	89,686	11,998	89,622	6,252	36,602	38.18

CR5: Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights

The following table presents the breakdown of credit risk exposures under the standardised approach by asset classes and risk weights. The table excludes counterparty credit risk and securitisation exposures.

28 February 2025

(AUD million)																									Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
Asset classes		0%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	100%	105%	110%	120%	150%	Other	
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	15,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	15,712
2	Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Banks	-	1,891	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,900
6	Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194	-	-	-	-	4,218	-	1,444	-	-	1,724	-	-	-	-	-	7,580
	Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	66	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	242
8	Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297	-	-	-	-	431	-	-	-	-	-	728
8a	Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	141	-	94	-	-	1,082	-	-	-	-	-	1,321
9	Real estate	-	8,595	10,512	11,105	11,463	6,528	5,082	2,547	430	3,144	770	2,252	638	-	1,522	773	-	977	284	334	-	289	-	67,245
	Of which: residential property - owner occupied - standard	-	8,595	6,168	7,834	11,463	2,372	-	1,344	430	-	-	123	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,372
	Of which: residential property – other - standard	-	-	4,344	3,271	-	4,156	5,082	1,203	-	-	770	88	-	-	276	-	-	-	284	-	-	-	-	19,474
	Of which: residential property – other – non-standard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	-	-	-	-	-	332

CR5: Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights (continued)

The following table presents the breakdown of credit risk exposures under the standardised approach by asset classes and risk weights. The table excludes counterparty credit risk and securitisation exposures.

28 February 2025

																								Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)	
(AUD million)		0%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	100%	105%	110%	120%	150%	Other	
Asset classes																									
	Of which: commercial property - not dependent on cashflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,144	-	-	638	-	1,203	-	-	548	-	-	-	-	-	5,533
	Of which: commercial property - dependent on cashflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,041	-	-	-	773	-	-	-	334	-	-	-	3,148
	Of which: land acquisition, development and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	289	-	386
10	Non-performing exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	-	-	20	458	-	-	199	162	-	1,028
11	Other assets	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318	-	-	-	-	-	360

CR5: Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights (continued)

The following table presents the credit risk exposure amounts and CCFs applied to off-balance sheet exposures, categorised based on risk bucket of converted exposures.

The table excludes counterparty credit risk and securitisation exposures.

28 February 2025

		a	b	c	d
(AUD million)					
Risk Weight		On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF)	Weighted average CCF ⁽¹⁾	Exposure (post-CCF and post-CRM)
1	Less than 40%	55,289	7,130	0.56	59,269
2	40–70%	20,034	2,066	0.45	20,961
3	75–80%	5,157	698	0.47	5,483
4	85%	2,818	510	0.47	3,060
5	90–100%	5,285	1,248	0.44	5,834
6	105–130%	631	245	0.76	817
7	150%	408	96	0.44	450
8	250%	-	-	-	-
9	400%	-	-	-	-
10	1250%	-	-	-	-
11	Total exposures	89,622	11,993	0.52	95,874

(1) Weighting is based on off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF).

COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK.

CCR1: Analysis of CCR exposures by approach

The following table provides a comprehensive view of the methods used to calculate counterparty credit risk exposures and the main parameters used within each method, if applicable. Refer to CCR8 for the central counterparty clearing house exposures.

28 February 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f
(AUD million)	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	Effective EPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA
1 SA-CCR (for derivatives)	51	113		1.40	362	136
3 Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					-	-
4 Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					-	-
6 Total						136

CCR3: Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

The following table provides a breakdown of counterparty credit risk exposures calculated according to the standardised approach, split by portfolio and by risk weight.

28 February 2025

(AUD million) Risk weight Regulatory portfolio	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposure ⁽¹⁾
Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	43	-	113	189	-	-	-	-	345
Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9
Total	43	-	113	189	-	17	-	-	362

(1) Total credit exposure: the amount relevant for the capital requirements calculation, having applied CRM techniques.

(2) Other assets: the amount excludes exposures to CCPs, which are reported in Template CCR8.

CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

The following table provides a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or received to support or reduce the counterparty credit risk exposures related to derivative transactions or to SFTs, including transactions cleared through a counterparty clearing house.

28 February 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs	
	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
(AUD million)	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash – domestic currency	-	367	-	147	-	7
Cash – other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	1,132	400
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	367	-	147	1,132	407

CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties

The following table provides a comprehensive picture of our exposures to central counterparty clearing house and non-central counterparty clearing house. It also includes exposures due to operations, margins, contributions to default funds and related RWA.

28 February 2025

(AUD million)		a	b
		EAD (post-CRM)	RWA
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)		11
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	-	-
3	(i) OTC derivatives	422	8
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	-	-
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
7	Segregated initial margin	-	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	137	3
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		-
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	-	-
13	(i) OTC derivatives	-	-
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	-	-
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
17	Segregated initial margin	-	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-

SECURITISATION.

SEC1: Securitisation exposures in the banking book

The following table presents the breakdown of balance sheet banking book carrying values by the banks' role and underlying asset type.

28 February 2025

(AUD million)		a	c	d	i	k	l
		Bank acts as originator ⁽¹⁾			Banks acts as investor ⁽²⁾		
		Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Retail (total)						
	– of which						
2	residential mortgage	12,798	-	12,798	58	-	58
3	credit card	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	other retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Wholesale (total)	148	-	148	-	-	-
	– of which						
7	loans to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	commercial mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	lease and receivables	148	-	148	-	-	-
10	other wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Bank acts as originator reflects securitisation activities in which we securitise our own assets. This includes internal securitisation and funding only securitisation transactions where BOQ retains all/partial notes issued by securitisation vehicles within the BOQ Consolidated Group.

(2) Bank acts as investor reflects purchases of securitisation assets from the market.

SEC3: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated regulatory capital requirements – bank acting as originator

The following table presents a breakdown of securitisation exposures in the banking book by risk weight and by regulatory approach when we act as originator, and the associated capital requirements.

28 February 2025

	a	b	c	d	f	g	h	j	k	l	n	o	p
	Exposure values (by risk weight bands)				Exposure values (by regulatory approach)			RWA (by regulatory approach)			Capital charge after cap		
(AUD million)	≤20%	>20% to 50%	>50% to 100%	>100% to <1250%	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA and SEC-IAA	SEC-SA	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA and SEC-IAA	SEC-SA	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA and SEC-IAA	SEC-SA
1 Total exposures	108	-	-	-			108			20			2
2 Traditional securitisation	108	-	-	-			108			20			2
3 Of which: securitisation	108	-	-	-			108			20			2
4 Of which: retail underlying	108	-	-	-			108			20			2
6 Of which: wholesale	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
8 Of which: re-securitisation	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
9 Synthetic securitisation	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
10 Of which: securitisation	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
11 Of which: retail underlying	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
12 Of which: wholesale	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
13 Of which: re-securitisation	-	-	-	-			-			-			-

SEC4: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated capital requirements – bank acting as investor

The following table presents a breakdown of securitisation exposures in the banking book by risk weight and by regulatory approach when we act as investor, and the associated capital requirements.

28 February 2025

	a	b	c	d	f	g	h	j	k	l	n	o	p
	Exposure values (by risk weight bands)				Exposure values (by regulatory approach)			RWA (by regulatory approach)			Capital charge after cap		
(AUD million)	≤20%	>20% to 50%	>50% to 100%	>100% to <1250%	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA and SEC-IAA	SEC-SA	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA and SEC-IAA	SEC-SA	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA and SEC-IAA	SEC-SA
1 Total exposures	58	-	-	-			58			12			1
2 Traditional securitisation	58	-	-	-			58			12			1
3 Of which: securitisation	58	-	-	-			58			12			1
4 Of which: retail underlying	58	-	-	-			58			12			1
6 Of which: wholesale	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
8 Of which: re-securitisation	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
9 Synthetic securitisation	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
10 Of which: securitisation	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
11 Of which: retail underlying	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
12 Of which: wholesale	-	-	-	-			-			-			-
13 Of which: re-securitisation	-	-	-	-			-			-			-

MARKET RISK.

MR: Traded Market Risk

BOQ operates a Trading Book in accordance with APRA Prudential Standard 116 (APS 116) in order to serve customers and enhance earnings.

The Trading Book is operated in accordance with internal policies and independently overseen on a continuous basis by Group Risk. Risks are monitored and measured against limits delegated by the Asset- Liability Committee (**ALCO**) and approved by the Board's Risk Committee.

The BOQ Trading Book is limited to the individual market risks of interest rate, foreign exchange, equities and credit with a limited set of products (derivatives and direct holdings).

Market risk in the trading book is measured using a historical simulation Value-at-Risk (**VaR**) model. The risk measurement framework also includes a suite of limits on scenario analysis, sensitivity analysis, outright exposure limits and stop losses.

BOQ holds trading book capital in accordance with the standard method in APS 116 for all Trading Book exposures.

The following table presents the components of the capital requirement under the standardised approach for market risk

28 February 2025

(AUD million)		Capital requirement (in terms of risk-weighted assets) for:
1	Interest rate risk	92
	Of which: specific risk	40
	Of which: general market risk	52
	Of which: interest rate options-delta-plus method	-
2	Equity position risk	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	11
	Of which: foreign exchange risk	11
	Of which: foreign exchange options-delta-plus method	-
4	Commodity risk	-
5	Total	103

FUNDING AND LIQUIDITY.

LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

APRA requires authorised deposit-taking institutions (ADI) to maintain a minimum Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of 100 per cent. The LCR requires an ADI to hold sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to meet net cash outflows (NCO) over a 30-day period, under a regulator defined liquidity stress scenario. BOQ manages its LCR on a daily basis with a buffer above the regulatory minimum, in line with the BOQ prescribed risk appetite and management ranges.

BOQ maintains a portfolio of high quality, diversified liquid assets to facilitate balance sheet liquidity needs and meet the regulatory minimum, with appropriate additional Board and management buffers set in line with the Group risk appetite. Liquid assets are composed of HQLA (RBA balances, cash, Australian Semi-Government and Commonwealth Government securities). BOQ uses a range of funding instruments including customer deposits, short term and long-term wholesale debt instruments, securitisation and covered bonds, with the objective of lengthening tenor, diversifying funding sources and increasing the stable funding base.

BOQ's average Level 2 LCR over the February 2025 quarter was 142%, which is 2% lower than the previous November 2024 quarter average. On a spot basis, the LCR was between 132% and 148% with the low attributed to wholesale maturities entering the NCO window and non-operational deposits. The average balance of HQLA has decreased by \$874m relative to the last quarter.

Average NCOs have decreased by \$409m which was primarily driven by:

- \$396m reduction in Unsecured Wholesale Funding, of which:
 - \$187m reduction in Non-Operational deposits maturities
 - \$209m reduction in Unsecured debt maturities
- \$100m decrease in Other Cash Inflows as a result of lower securitisation substitutions.

Other contractual obligations and Other Contingent Funding Obligations decreased \$78m over the quarter due to decreases in Loans Approved not Advanced (which is the major driver of other cash outflows).

The following table presents detailed information on the ratio composition for the two quarters. 61 data points were used in calculating the average figures for the February 2025 quarter and 65 data points were used in calculating the average figures for the November 2024 quarter.

LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) (continued)

The following table provides a breakdown of our cash outflows and cash inflows, as well as its available high-quality liquid assets (HQLA), as measured and defined according to the LCR standard.

(AUD million)		a	b	a1	b1
		Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
		Feb 25		Nov 24	
High-quality liquid assets					
1	Total HQLA		15,801		16,675
Cash outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	41,526	5,924	40,960	5,869
3	Stable deposits	14,496	725	14,320	716
4	Less stable deposits	27,030	5,199	26,640	5,153
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	6,643	3,941	7,133	4,337
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	6,143	3,441	6,424	3,628
8	Unsecured debt	500	500	709	709
9	Secured wholesale funding		72		113
10	Additional requirements, of which:	8,657	1,448	8,696	1,480
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,017	1,017	1,048	1,048
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	7,640	431	7,648	432
14	Other contractual funding obligations	1,037	508	1,071	562
15	Other contingent funding obligations	9,381	802	9,472	826
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		12,695		13,187
Cash inflows					
17	Secured lending (eg reverse repos)	90	-	66	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,076	547	1,038	530
19	Other cash inflows	1,001	1,001	1,101	1,101
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	2,167	1,548	2,205	1,631
		Total adjusted value		Total adjusted value	
21	Total HQLA		15,801		16,675
22	Total net cash outflows		11,147		11,556
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		141.84		144.46

LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

APRA's objective in implementing the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is to strengthen funding and liquidity resilience. The NSFR encourages ADIs to fund their lending activities with more stable sources of funding, and thereby promoting greater balance sheet resilience.

The NSFR establishes a minimum stable funding requirement based on the liquidity characteristics of the ADI's assets and off-balance sheet activities over a one-year time horizon. The NSFR is defined as the ratio of the amount of Available Stable Funding to the amount of Required Stable Funding. APRA requires ADIs to maintain an NSFR of at least 100%. BOQ manages its NSFR on a daily basis and actively maintains a buffer above the regulatory minimum in line with BOQ's prescribed risk appetite and management ranges.

BOQ's Level 2 NSFR as at 28 February 2025 was 123%, which reduced by 1% from the 30 November 2024. Available Stable Funding decreased by \$277m primarily due to a decrease in the weighted value of Retail deposits of \$182m and a \$147m decrease in wholesale funding. Required Stable Funding increased by \$349m over the quarter due to a \$423m increase in deposits held with other ADIs and \$475m reduction in loans with a 35% or lower risk weight, offset by an increase of \$573m in loans with 80% LVR or lower as securitisation loans came back onto the balance sheet.

LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) (continued)

The following table provides a breakdown of our available stable funding items and required stable funding items, as measured and defined according to the NSFR standard.

28 February 2025

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
(AUD million)		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	
Available stable funding (ASF) item						
1	Capital	6,285	-	-	1,560	7,845
2	Regulatory capital	6,285	-	-	1,560	7,845
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	30,604	24,656	-	-	50,536
5	Stable deposits	14,248	4,880	-	-	18,172
6	Less stable deposits	16,356	19,776	-	-	32,364
7	Wholesale funding	2,934	17,733	1,945	6,476	12,998
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	2,934	17,733	1,945	6,476	12,998
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities	842	-	120	299	212
12	NSFR derivative liabilities ⁽¹⁾				147	
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	842	-	120	152	212
14	Total ASF					71,591
Required stable funding (RSF) item						
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					701
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	1,514	-	-	-	1,322
17	Performing loans and securities	-	4,836	2,527	66,646	52,019
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	1,132	-	-	113
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	104	-	-	16
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	2,356	2,056	17,170	16,223
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under APS112	-	167	82	3,357	2,331
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	604	467	49,409	35,288
23	Are standard loans to individuals with a LVR of 80% or below	-	357	316	41,744	28,575
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	640	4	67	379
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other assets	2,563	779	36	1,226	3,915
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of central counterparties ⁽¹⁾				138	117
29	NSFR derivative assets ⁽¹⁾				168	168
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted ⁽¹⁾				36	36
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	2,563	779	36	884	3,594
32	Off-balance sheet items		-	-	7,536	397
33	Total RSF					58,354
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					122.68

(1) The ≥ 1 year maturity bucket includes balances for which differentiation by maturity is not required.

LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) (continued)

30 November 2024

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
(AUD million)		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	Weighted value
Available stable funding (ASF) item						
1	Capital	6,250	-	-	1,560	7,810
2	Regulatory capital	6,250	-	-	1,560	7,810
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	30,610	24,840	-	-	50,718
5	Stable deposits	14,250	5,007	-	-	18,294
6	Less stable deposits	16,360	19,833	-	-	32,424
7	Wholesale funding	3,022	17,824	1,823	6,600	13,145
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	3,022	17,824	1,823	6,600	13,145
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities	941	-	142	307	195
12	NSFR derivative liabilities ⁽¹⁾				183	
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	941	-	142	124	195
14	Total ASF					71,868
Required stable funding (RSF) item						
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					780
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	991	-	-	-	899
17	Performing loans and securities	-	3,832	2,526	66,707	51,980
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	200	-	-	20
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	127	-	-	19
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	2,529	1,945	17,529	16,432
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under APS112	-	213	122	4,018	2,806
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	687	493	48,910	35,092
23	Are standard loans to individuals with a LVR of 80% or below	-	331	305	40,890	28,002
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	289	88	268	417
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other assets	2,680	522	30	1,177	3,937
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of central counterparties ⁽¹⁾				131	111
29	NSFR derivative assets ⁽¹⁾				63	63
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted ⁽¹⁾				41	41
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	2,680	522	30	942	3,722
32	Off-balance sheet items		-	-	7,734	411
33	Total RSF					58,007
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					123.90

(1) The ≥ 1 year maturity bucket includes balances for which differentiation by maturity is not required.

ENC: Asset encumbrance

The following table provides the amount of encumbered and unencumbered assets.

28 February 2025

		a	c	d
		Encumbered assets including Central Bank Facilities	Unencumbered assets	Total
(AUD million)				
1	Debt securities	400	15,456	15,856
2	Loans	5,083	68,052	73,135
	Of which: Covered Bond	4,096	-	4,096
	Of which: Securitisation	987	-	987
3	Other assets	1,284	3,864	5,148
4	Total	6,767	87,372	94,139

**BOQ
GROUP**