

APRA BASEL III PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES

Quarter Ended 28 February 2026



**BOQ
GROUP**

Bank of Queensland Limited
ABN: 32 009 656 740

**20
26**

Contents

Introduction	3
Key Points	4
Capital Ratios	4
Policy	4
Written Attestation	4
Overview of key prudential metrics and RWA	5
KM1: Key metrics (At Level 2 Regulatory Consolidated Group)	6
OV1: Overview of risk-weighted assets (RWA)	8
Composition of capital and TLAC	9
CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments and of other total loss-absorbing capacity (TLAC) – eligible instruments	10
CC1: Composition of regulatory capital	11
CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet	14
CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in the calculation of the bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	16
Credit Risk	17
CR1: Credit quality of assets	18
CR2: Changes in stock of non-performing loans and debt securities	19
CR3: Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview	20
CR4: Standardised approach – credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects	21
CR5: Standardised approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights	23
Counterparty Credit Risk	26
CCR1: Analysis of CCR exposures by approach	27
CCR3: Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights	28
CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposures	29
CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties	30
Securitisation	31
SEC1: Securitisation exposures in the banking book	32
SEC3: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated regulatory capital requirements-bank acting as originator	33
SEC4: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated capital requirements – bank acting as investor	35
Market Risk	37
MR: Traded Market Risk	38
Liquidity Risk	39
LIQ1: Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	40
LIQ2: Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)	42
ENC: Asset encumbrance	45

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 Pillar 3 report 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 revised APS 330 aligns with international standards set by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (**BCBS**) and aims to provide sufficient information for market participants to assess the ADI's regulatory capital adequacy and risk exposures.

The disclosures in this Pillar 3 report include key prudential metrics and information relating to BOQ's risk management approach, regulatory capital, countercyclical capital buffer requirement, credit risk, counterparty credit risk, securitisation, market risk, operational risk, interest rate risk in the banking book (**IRRBB**), and liquidity. The frequency of disclosures is provided on a quarterly, semi-annual, or annual basis in accordance with the BCBS disclosure requirements.

This report is prepared on a Level 2 basis in accordance with the APS 330 prudential requirements. The Level 2 regulatory consolidated group primarily consists of BOQ (the ADI) and its subsidiaries. The group excludes specific subsidiaries which are required to be deconsolidated according to APRA definitions in CPS 001 'Defined terms' (**CPS 001**).

This report is not subject to an external audit; however, it has been prepared on a basis consistent with information submitted to APRA.

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/shareholder-centre/financial-information/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 to operate 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 2026, BOQ's capital ratios are as follows:

- Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 11.18% (10.79% as at 30 November 2025);
- Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 12.82% (12.41% as at 30 November 2025); and
- Total Capital Ratio was 15.39% (15.00% as at 30 November 2025).

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 14 October 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
21 April 2026

(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 26	Nov 25	Aug 25	May 25	Feb 25
Available capital (amounts)					
1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	4,508	4,383	4,391	4,305	4,370
2 Tier 1	5,168	5,043	5,051	4,965	5,030
3 Total capital	6,206	6,095	6,093	6,006	6,078
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)					
4 Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	40,314	40,625	40,140	39,872	40,212
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA					
5 CET1 ratio (%)	11.18	10.79	10.94	10.80	10.87
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	12.82	12.41	12.58	12.45	12.51
7 Total capital ratio (%)	15.39	15.00	15.18	15.06	15.11
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	1.00
11 Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%)	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
12 CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%) ⁽¹⁾	6.68	6.29	6.44	6.30	6.37
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)					
15 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	16,871	17,300	17,106	16,435	15,801
16 Total net cash outflow	12,012	12,161	11,980	11,666	11,147
17 LCR ratio (%)	140.51	142.33	142.86	141.21	141.84
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)					
18 Total available stable funding	69,941	71,711	72,015	71,305	71,591
19 Total required stable funding	56,726	57,284	57,967	57,772	58,354
20 NSFR ratio (%)	123.29	125.19	124.24	123.42	122.68

(1) 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.

KM1: Key metrics (continued)

CET1

The Group's CET1 ratio of 11.18 per cent increased by 24 basis points from 10.94 per cent in 2H25 due to capital generated from earnings, other regulatory adjustments and movement in reserves; partly offset by payment of the FY25 Dividend and an increase in overall risk weighted assets (RWA).

RWA

Total RWA increased by \$174 million during 1H26, mainly driven by increased securitisation due to investment in RMBS (residential mortgage-backed securities) and higher operational risk. Credit risk increased slightly reflecting portfolio growth in commercial property & ADC (land acquisition, development and construction) and leases partly offset by portfolio contraction across residential lending, general corporate exposures and credit cards.

LCR

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's average LCR over the February 2026 quarter was 141%, which is 1% lower than the previous November 2025 quarter average.

NSFR

The NSFR is defined as the ratio of the amount of Available Stable Funding to the amount of Required Stable Funding. The NSFR average over the February 2026 quarter was 123%, which is 2% lower on the prior quarter.

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 26	Nov 25	Feb 26
1 Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	36,460	36,859	2,917
2 Of which: standardised approach (SA)	36,460	36,859	2,917
6 Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	205	206	16
9 Of which: other CCR	205	206	16
10 Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	11	13	1
16 Securitisation exposures in banking book	125	25	10
19 Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	125	25	10
20 Market risk	137	146	11
21 Of which: standardised approach (SA)	137	146	11
Of which: interest rate risk	126	124	10
Of which: specific risk	41	2	3
Of which: general market risk	85	122	7
Of which: interest rate options - delta-plus method	-	-	-
Of which: equity position risk	-	-	-
Of which: foreign exchange risk	11	22	1
24 Operational risk	3,376	3,376	270
29 Total	40,314	40,625	3,225

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.

(AUD million)	a		a1	b
	Amounts		Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation (CC2)	
	Feb 26	Aug 25		
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	5,323	5,333	a
2	Retained earnings	191	299	b
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	383	276	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	5,897	5,908	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
7	Prudent valuation adjustments	-	-	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	377	397	e
9	Other intangibles other than mortgage servicing rights (MSR) (net of related tax liability)	626	634	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	(10)	30	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)	396	456	
26a	Of which: deferred fee income	296	323	g
26b	Of which: equity investments in financial institutions not reported in rows 18, 19 and 23	-	1	h
26c	Of which: deferred tax assets not reported in rows 10, 21 and 25	47	70	i
26d	Of which: capitalised expenses	21	27	j
26e	Of which: investments in commercial (non-financial) entities that are deducted under APRA prudential requirements	8	6	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 26	Aug 25	
26f	Of which: other national specific regulatory adjustments not reported in rows 26a to 26e	24	29	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	1,389	1,517	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	4,508	4,391	
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	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from additional Tier 1 capital	-	-	
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	Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	-	-	
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)	5,168	5,051	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions				
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	900	900	n
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from Tier 2 capital	-	-	
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	Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	-	-	
50	Provisions	152	156	o
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	1,052	1,056	
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 26	Aug 25		
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	1,038	1,042	
59	Total regulatory capital (= Tier 1 + Tier 2)	6,206	6,093	
60	Total risk-weighted assets	40,314	40,140	
Capital adequacy ratios and buffers				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)	11.18	10.94	
62	Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)	12.82	12.58	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)	15.39	15.18	
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) (%)	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 (%)⁽¹⁾	6.68	6.44	
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	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)	152	156	o
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital under standardised approach	460	459	
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) 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.

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.

(AUD million)	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)
	Feb 26		Aug 25		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,225	2,989	3,024	2,742	
Due from other financial institutions	236	206	236	202	
Derivative financial assets	679	679	696	696	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	1,033	1,033	941	941	
Debt instruments at FVOCI	15,431	15,431	16,331	16,331	
Equity instruments at FVOCI	8	8	6	6	
<i>Of which: investments in commercial (non-financial) entities that are deducted under APRA prudential requirements</i>	8	8	6	6	k
Debt instruments at amortised cost	15	15	15	15	
Loans and advances	72,574	67,461	77,553	72,113	
<i>Of which: deferred fee income</i>	296	296	323	323	g
<i>Of which: provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital</i>	152	152	156	156	o
Assets held for sale	3,555	3,555	4	-	
Other assets	320	286	380	363	
<i>Of which: capitalised expenses</i>	21	21	27	27	j
Current tax assets	28	28	82	83	
Amounts due from controlled entities	-	-	-	-	
Property, plant and equipment	135	135	156	156	
Investments in controlled entities	-	-	-	-	
<i>Of which: equity investments in financial institutions not reported in rows 18, 19 and 23</i>	-	-	-	1	h
Investments in joint arrangements	-	-	-	-	
Deferred tax assets	52	52	59	59	
<i>Of which: deferred tax assets not reported in rows 10, 21 and 25</i>	47	47	70	70	i
Intangible assets	1,012	1,003	1,043	1,031	
<i>Of which: goodwill (net of related tax liability)</i>	377	377	397	397	e
<i>Of which: other intangibles other than mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)</i>	635	626	646	634	f
Total assets	98,303	92,881	100,526	94,738	
Liabilities					
Due to other financial institutions	1,222	1,222	1,003	1,003	
Deposits	74,107	74,053	75,677	75,629	
Derivative financial liabilities	256	256	194	193	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	972	947	949	917	
Current tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Provisions	108	108	140	140	
Amounts due to controlled entities	-	-	-	-	
Borrowings	15,236	9,892	16,656	10,948	
<i>Of which: other national specific regulatory adjustments not reported in rows 26a to 26e</i>	24	24	29	29	l
<i>Of which: directly issued qualifying additional Tier 1 instruments classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards</i>	660	660	660	660	m
<i>Of which: directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments</i>	900	900	900	900	n
Liabilities held for sale	506	506	-	-	
Total liabilities	92,407	86,984	94,619	88,830	
Net assets	5,896	5,897	5,907	5,908	

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

(AUD million)	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)
	Feb 26		Aug 25		
Equity					
Issued capital	5,323	5,323	5,333	5,333	a
Reserves	383	383	277	276	
<i>Of which: cash flow hedge reserve</i>	(10)	(10)	30	30	c
<i>Of which: other reserves included in CET1</i>	393	393	247	246	d
Retained profits	190	191	297	299	b
Total equity	5,896	5,897	5,907	5,908	

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.

28 February 2026

(AUD million)	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
Geographical breakdown ⁽¹⁾		Exposure values	RWA		
Australia	1.00	75,946	36,096		
Hong Kong	0.50	48	15		
United Kingdom	2.00	35	19		
New Zealand	-	3	1		
Singapore	-	86	30		
United States	-	19	7		
Other International	-	64	23		
Total, where countercyclical capital buffer rate applies		76,029	36,130		
Total of geographical breakdowns		76,201	36,191	1.00	403

(1) Represents country of ultimate risk as at 28 February 2026.

(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.

31 August 2025

(AUD million)	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
Geographical breakdown ⁽¹⁾		Exposure values	RWA		
Australia	1.00	76,638	35,939		
Hong Kong	0.50	53	18		
United Kingdom	2.00	34	18		
New Zealand	-	6	2		
Singapore	-	106	37		
United States	-	24	8		
Other International	-	84	32		
Total, where countercyclical capital buffer rate applies		76,725	35,975		
Total of geographical breakdowns		76,945	36,054	1.00	401

(1) Represents country of ultimate risk as at 31 August 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.

28 February 2026

(AUD million)		a		b	c	d		e	f	g
		Gross carrying values of			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)	
		Non-performing exposures ⁽¹⁾	Performing exposures	Allowances/ impairments	Allocated in regulatory category of Specific ⁽²⁾	Allocated in regulatory category of General				
1	Loans	1,084	69,988	292	140	152		70,780		
2	Debt Securities	-	14,881	-	-	-		14,881		
3	Off-balance sheet exposures ⁽³⁾	96	10,775	-	-	-		10,871		
4	Total	1,180	95,644	292	140	152		96,532		

(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.

31 August 2025

(AUD million)		a		b	c	d		e	f	g
		Gross carrying values of			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)	
		Non-performing exposures ⁽¹⁾	Performing exposures	Allowances/ impairments	Allocated in regulatory category of Specific ⁽²⁾	Allocated in regulatory category of General				
1	Loans	1,161	70,983	300	144	156		71,844		
2	Debt Securities	-	16,283	-	-	-		16,283		
3	Off-balance sheet exposures ⁽³⁾	70	10,252	-	-	-		10,322		
4	Total	1,231	97,518	300	144	156		98,449		

(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 defaulted 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.

(AUD million)	a	a1
	Feb 26	Aug 25
1 Non-performing loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	1,231	1,163
2 Loans and debt securities that are non-performing since the last reporting period	558	505
3 Returned to performing status	213	192
4 Amounts written off	17	11
5 Other changes	(379)	(234)
6 Non-performing loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4+5)	1,180	1,231

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.

28 February 2026

		a	b	c	d	e
(AUD million)		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount ⁽¹⁾	Exposures to be secured ⁽²⁾	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	1,475	69,305	69,224	81	-
2	Debt securities	14,881	-	-	-	-
3	Total ⁽³⁾	16,356	69,305	69,224	81	-
4	Of which: non-performing	4	972	970	2	-

(1) Includes fully unsecured, and partially secured exposures.

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

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

31 August 2025

		a	b	c	d	e
(AUD million)		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount ⁽¹⁾	Exposures to be secured ⁽²⁾	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	1,458	70,386	70,288	98	-
2	Debt securities	16,283	-	-	-	-
3	Total ⁽³⁾	17,741	70,386	70,288	98	-
4	Of which: non-performing	-	1,034	1,034	-	-

(1) Includes fully unsecured, and partially secured exposures.

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

(3) 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.

28 February 2026

(AUD million) Asset classes	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
	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	15,223	1,105	15,223	1,104	41	0.25
2 Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Banks	1,632	-	1,632	-	328	20.10
6 Corporates	6,957	1,075	6,947	512	6,109	81.90
Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	258	52	258	22	237	84.64
8 Retail	404	244	404	100	473	93.85
8a Leases	1,560	155	1,560	62	1,573	96.98
9 Real estate	61,154	8,196	61,120	3,665	26,517	40.93
Of which: residential property - owner occupied - standard	33,756	3,771	33,756	1,626	10,480	29.62
Of which: residential property - other - standard	16,848	2,910	16,847	1,299	7,153	39.42
Of which: residential property - other - non-standard	228	91	228	37	265	100.00
Of which: commercial property - not dependent on cashflows	5,341	752	5,321	338	4,114	72.70
Of which: commercial property - dependent on cashflows	4,784	427	4,771	251	4,058	80.80
Of which: land acquisition, development and construction	197	245	197	114	447	143.73
10 Non-performing exposures	988	96	988	39	1,157	112.66
11 Other assets	304	-	304	-	262	86.18
12 Total	88,222	10,871	88,178	5,482	36,460	38.93

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

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.

31 August 2025

(AUD million) Asset classes		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		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	16,943	401	16,943	400	44	0.25
2	Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Banks	1,768	-	1,768	-	355	20.08
6	Corporates	7,104	980	7,090	460	6,157	81.55
	Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	242	49	242	21	223	84.79
8	Retail	483	389	483	156	577	90.30
8a	Leases	1,427	198	1,427	79	1,455	96.61
9	Real estate	62,073	8,284	62,034	3,780	26,375	40.08
	Of which: residential property - owner occupied - standard	34,937	3,931	34,937	1,760	10,975	29.91
	Of which: residential property - other - standard	17,427	3,005	17,426	1,371	7,387	39.30
	Of which: residential property - other - non-standard	265	93	265	37	302	100.00
	Of which: commercial property - not dependent on cashflows	5,478	757	5,453	353	4,170	71.82
	Of which: commercial property - dependent on cashflows	3,662	371	3,649	203	3,046	79.08
	Of which: land acquisition, development and construction	304	127	304	56	495	137.50
10	Non-performing exposures	1,053	70	1,053	29	1,172	108.32
11	Other assets	357	-	357	-	315	88.24
12	Total	91,208	10,322	91,155	4,904	36,450	37.95

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 2026

(AUD million)

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	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)	
1 Sovereigns and their central banks	16,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	16,327	
2 Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4 Banks	-	1,628	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,632	
6 Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	4,323	-	1,406	-	-	1,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,459
Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	68	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	280
8 Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	-	-	-	-	378	-	-	-	-	-	-	504
8a Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	139	-	93	-	-	1,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,622
9 Real estate	-	8,388	10,068	10,430	10,868	5,471	4,723	1,996	242	2,877	583	2,838	655	-	1,818	1,991	-	896	307	361	-	273	-	64,785	
Of which: residential property - owner occupied - standard	-	8,388	5,789	7,400	10,868	1,795	-	777	242	-	-	87	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,382
Of which: residential property – other - standard	-	-	4,279	3,030	-	3,676	4,723	1,219	-	-	583	81	-	-	248	-	-	-	307	-	-	-	-	-	18,146
Of which: residential property – other – non-standard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	-	-	-	-	-	-	265
Of which: commercial property - not dependent on cashflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,877	-	-	655	-	1,534	-	-	593	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,659
Of which: commercial property - dependent on cashflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,670	-	-	-	1,991	-	-	-	361	-	-	-	-	5,022
Of which: land acquisition, development and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	273	-	-	311
10 Non-performing exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	-	-	13	439	-	-	149	267	-	-	1,027
11 Other assets	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	304

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

31 August 2025

(AUD million)

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	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)	
1 Sovereigns and their central banks	17,299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	17,343	
2 Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4 Banks	-	1,762	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,768	
6 Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194	-	-	-	-	4,302	-	1,470	-	-	1,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,550
Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	72	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	263
8 Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	-	-	-	-	392	-	-	-	-	-	-	639
8a Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	141	-	94	-	-	1,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,506
9 Real estate	-	8,486	10,276	10,734	11,080	6,106	4,839	2,284	329	3,162	633	2,589	656	-	1,662	1,137	-	999	265	307	-	270	-	65,814	
Of which: residential property - owner occupied - standard	-	8,486	5,934	7,579	11,080	2,173	-	975	329	-	-	99	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,697
Of which: residential property - other - standard	-	-	4,342	3,155	-	3,933	4,839	1,309	-	-	633	82	-	-	239	-	-	-	265	-	-	-	-	-	18,797
Of which: residential property - other - non-standard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	302
Of which: commercial property - not dependent on cashflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,162	-	-	656	-	1,381	-	-	607	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,806
Of which: commercial property - dependent on cashflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,408	-	-	-	1,137	-	-	-	307	-	-	-	-	3,852
Of which: land acquisition, development and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	270	-	-	360
10 Non-performing exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	-	-	19	524	-	-	186	178	-	-	1,082
11 Other assets	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	-	-	-	-	-	-	357

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 2026

(AUD million)		a	b	c	d
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%	54,305	6,493	0.52	57,709
2	40–70%	18,086	1,785	0.43	18,853
3	75–80%	5,152	510	0.49	5,404
4	85%	3,071	506	0.48	3,316
5	90–100%	6,587	997	0.44	7,021
6	105–130%	576	271	0.89	818
7	150%	402	305	0.45	539
8	250%	-	-	-	-
9	400%	-	-	-	-
10	1250%	-	-	-	-
11	Total exposures	88,179	10,867	0.50	93,660

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

31 August 2025

(AUD million)		a	b	c	d
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%	56,864	5,922	0.48	59,678
2	40–70%	19,288	1,901	0.45	20,147
3	75–80%	5,193	680	0.48	5,520
4	85%	2,965	516	0.51	3,227
5	90–100%	5,866	971	0.43	6,280
6	105–130%	582	200	0.89	759
7	150%	395	127	0.42	448
8	250%	-	-	-	-
9	400%	-	-	-	-
10	1250%	-	-	-	-
11	Total exposures	91,153	10,317	0.48	96,059

(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 CCR 8 for the central counterparty clearing house exposures.

28 February 2026

	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)	-	-		-	-	-
Adjusted Current Exposure Method (CEM) (for derivatives)					500	193
3 Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					-	-
4 Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					-	-
6 Total						193

31 August 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)	-	-		-	-	-
Adjusted Current Exposure Method (CEM) (for derivatives)					507	196
3 Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					-	-
4 Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					-	-
6 Total						196

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 2026

(AUD million)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
Risk weight									
Regulatory portfolio	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposure ⁽¹⁾
Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	27	-	175	279	-	-	-	-	481
Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	16
Total	27	-	175	279	-	19	-	-	500

(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.

31 August 2025

(AUD million)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
Risk weight									
Regulatory portfolio	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposure ⁽¹⁾
Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	23	-	181	283	-	-	-	-	487
Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15
Total	23	-	181	283	-	20	-	-	507

(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 2026

	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	-	370	-	148	-	1
Cash – other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	701	400
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	370	-	148	701	401

31 August 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	-	234	-	145	-	-
Cash – other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	400
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	234	-	145	-	400

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.

(AUD million)	a	b	a1	b1
	EAD (post-CRM)	RWA	EAD (post-CRM)	RWA
	Feb 26		Aug 25	
1 Exposures to QCCPs (total)		12		10
2 Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	468	9	352	7
3 (i) OTC derivatives	468	9	352	7
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	140	3	130	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 2026

(AUD million)	a	c	d	i	k	l
	Bank acts as originator ⁽¹⁾			Bank acts as investor ⁽²⁾		
	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1 Retail (total)	11,738	-	11,738	549	-	549
- of which						
2 residential mortgage	11,738	-	11,738	549	-	549
3 credit card	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 other retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Wholesale (total)	88	-	88	-	-	-
- of which						
7 loans to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 commercial mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 lease and receivables	88	-	88	-	-	-
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.

31 August 2025

(AUD million)	a	c	d	i	k	l
	Bank acts as originator ⁽¹⁾			Bank acts as investor ⁽²⁾		
	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1 Retail (total)	12,790	-	12,790	49	-	49
- of which						
2 residential mortgage	12,790	-	12,790	49	-	49
3 credit card	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 other retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Wholesale (total)	121	-	121	-	-	-
- of which						
7 loans to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 commercial mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 lease and receivables	121	-	121	-	-	-
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 2026

	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	84	-	-	-			84			16			1
2 Traditional securitisation	84	-	-	-			84			16			1
3 Of which: securitisation	84	-	-	-			84			16			1
4 Of which: retail underlying	84	-	-	-			84			16			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	-	-	-	-			-			-			-

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

31 August 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	100	-	-	-			100			19			2
2 Traditional securitisation	100	-	-	-			100			19			2
3 Of which: securitisation	100	-	-	-			100			19			2
4 Of which: retail underlying	100	-	-	-			100			19			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 2026

	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	549	-	-	-			549			110			9
2 Traditional securitisation	549	-	-	-			549			110			9
3 Of which: securitisation	549	-	-	-			549			110			9
4 Of which: retail underlying	549	-	-	-			549			110			9
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 (continued)

31 August 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	49	-	-	-			49			10			1
2 Traditional securitisation	49	-	-	-			49			10			1
3 Of which: securitisation	49	-	-	-			49			10			1
4 Of which: retail underlying	49	-	-	-			49			10			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 APS 116 Capital Adequacy: Market Risk (**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.

(AUD million)		Capital requirement (in terms of RWA) for:	
		Feb 26	Aug 25
1	Interest rate risk	126	113
	Of which: specific risk	41	46
	Of which: general market risk	85	66
	Of which: interest rate options – delta-plus method	-	1
2	Equity position risk	-	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	11	13
	Of which: foreign exchange risk	11	13
	Of which: foreign exchange options – delta-plus method	-	-
4	Commodity risk	-	-
5	Total	137	126

LIQUIDITY RISK.

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 2026 quarter was 141%, which is 1% lower than the previous November 2025 quarter average. On a spot basis, the LCR was between 128% and 152% with the low attributed to a reduction in HQLA. The average balance of HQLA has decreased by \$429m relative to the last quarter.

Average NCOs have decreased by \$149m which was primarily driven by:

- \$140m increase in less stable deposits
- \$520m decrease in unsecured wholesale funding maturities, of which:
 - \$230m decrease in Non-Operational deposit maturities
 - \$290m decrease in unsecured debt maturities
- \$103m decrease in other contractual funding obligations as a result of reduced lending activity
- \$361m decrease in total cash inflows

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 2026 quarter and 65 data points were used in calculating the average figures for the November 2025 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 26		Nov 25	
High-quality liquid assets					
1	Total HQLA		16,871		17,300
Cash outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	43,498	6,723	43,232	6,574
3	Stable deposits	14,691	735	14,520	726
4	Less stable deposits	28,807	5,988	28,712	5,848
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	6,463	3,966	6,995	4,486
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	5,944	3,447	6,186	3,677
8	Unsecured debt	519	519	809	809
9	Secured wholesale funding		59		65
10	Additional requirements, of which:	8,168	1,276	8,306	1,317
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	868	868	907	907
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	7,300	408	7,399	410
14	Other contractual funding obligations	932	504	1,050	607
15	Other contingent funding obligations	9,237	747	9,108	736
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		13,275		13,785
Cash inflows					
17	Secured lending (eg reverse repos)	581	-	687	192
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	876	447	906	462
19	Other cash inflows	816	816	970	970
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	2,273	1,263	2,563	1,624
					Total adjusted value
21	Total HQLA		16,871		17,300
22	Total net cash outflows		12,012		12,161
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		140.51		142.33

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 daily 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 2026 was 123%, down 2% from 30 November 2025. Available Stable Funding decreased by \$1.8b primarily due to a \$1.1b decrease in retail deposits and a \$690m decrease in wholesale funding. Required Stable Funding decreased by \$558m over the quarter due to a \$110m reduction in deposits held at other financial institutions, a \$118m reduction in Performing Loans and Securities, and a \$273m reduction in Other assets.

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 2026

(AUD million)	a	b	c	d	e
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	
Available stable funding (ASF) item					
1 Capital	6,105	-	-	1,310	7,415
2 <i>Regulatory capital</i>	6,105	-	-	1,310	7,415
3 <i>Other capital instruments</i>	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	30,668	23,872	-	-	49,979
5 <i>Stable deposits</i>	14,114	4,356	-	-	17,546
6 <i>Less stable deposits</i>	16,554	19,516	-	-	32,433
7 Wholesale funding	2,643	17,913	2,932	5,475	12,343
8 <i>Operational deposits</i>	-	-	-	-	-
9 <i>Other wholesale funding</i>	2,643	17,913	2,932	5,475	12,343
10 Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	-	-	-	-	-
11 Other liabilities	691	-	89	388	204
12 <i>NSFR derivative liabilities</i>				229	
13 <i>All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories</i>	691	-	89	159	204
14 Total ASF					69,941
Required stable funding (RSF) item					
15 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					749
16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	1,062	-	-	-	847
17 Performing loans and securities	-	3,824	3,126	64,770	51,189
18 <i>Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA</i>	-	701	-	-	70
19 <i>Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions</i>	-	137	-	2	23
20 <i>Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:</i>	-	2,136	2,286	18,564	17,490
21 <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under APS112</i>	-	95	100	2,942	2,038
22 <i>Performing residential mortgages, of which:</i>	-	567	535	45,708	32,890
23 <i>Are standard loans to individuals with a LVR of 80% or below</i>	-	363	338	39,996	27,835
24 <i>Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities</i>	-	283	305	496	716
25 Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26 Other assets	2,245	715	54	1,204	3,562
27 <i>Physical traded commodities, including gold</i>	-				-
28 <i>Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of central counterparties⁽¹⁾</i>				141	120
29 <i>NSFR derivative assets⁽¹⁾</i>				77	77
30 <i>NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted⁽¹⁾</i>				51	51
31 <i>All other assets not included in the above categories</i>	2,245	715	54	935	3,314
32 Off-balance sheet items				7,166	379
33 Total RSF					56,726
34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					123.29

(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 2025

(AUD million)	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	a No maturity	b < 6 months	c 6 months to < 1 year	d ≥ 1 year	
Available stable funding (ASF) item					
1 Capital	6,092	-	-	1,310	7,402
2 Regulatory capital	6,092	-	-	1,310	7,402
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	30,848	24,882	-	-	51,043
5 Stable deposits	14,253	4,597	-	-	17,907
6 Less stable deposits	16,595	20,285	-	-	33,136
7 Wholesale funding	2,697	18,488	1,947	6,570	13,033
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	2,697	18,488	1,947	6,570	13,033
10 Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	-	-	-	-	-
11 Other liabilities	891	-	82	343	233
12 NSFR derivative liabilities				151	
13 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	891	-	82	192	233
14 Total ASF					71,711
Required stable funding (RSF) item					
15 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					794
16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	1,037	-	-	-	957
17 Performing loans and securities	-	4,991	2,785	65,129	51,307
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	1,701	-	-	170
19 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	572	-	-	86
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:	-	2,114	2,196	18,749	17,571
21 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under APS112	-	92	110	3,047	2,112
22 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	542	578	46,351	33,419
23 Are standard loans to individuals with a LVR of 80% or below	-	387	348	40,106	27,918
24 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	62	11	29	61
25 Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26 Other assets	2,286	702	36	1,471	3,835
27 Physical traded commodities, including gold					-
28 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of central counterparties ⁽¹⁾				156	132
29 NSFR derivative assets ⁽¹⁾				279	279
30 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted ⁽¹⁾				35	35
31 All other assets not included in the above categories	2,286	702	36	1,001	3,389
32 Off-balance sheet items		-	-	7,404	391
33 Total RSF					57,284
34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					125.19

(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.

		a	c	d	a1	c1	d1
		Encumbered assets including Central Bank Facilities	Unencumbered assets	Total	Encumbered assets including Central Bank Facilities	Unencumbered assets	Total
(AUD million)		Feb 26			Aug 25		
1	Debt Securities	400	16,079	16,479	420	16,867	17,287
2	Loans	10,073	62,501	72,574	10,523	67,030	77,553
	of which: Covered Bond	4,208	-	4,208	4,208	-	4,208
	of which: Securitisation	5,865	-	5,865	6,315	-	6,315
3	Other assets	782	8,468	9,250	1,236	4,450	5,686
4	Total	11,255	87,048	98,303	12,179	88,347	100,526

**BOQ
GROUP**