

# BANK OF SYDNEY LTD

## APS 330 PILLAR 3 CAPITAL DISCLOSURE

Bank of Sydney Ltd is an Authorised deposit-taking institution (ADI) which is regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA). Authority is granted to APRA under the Banking Act 1959.

The following disclosures are presented in accordance with APRA standard APS 330 *Public Disclosure*. APRA maintains standards in Capital Adequacy under APS 110. The aim of APS 110 is to ensure ADI's maintain adequate capital to act as a buffer against the risks associated with their activities.

The disclosures made are unaudited although they are consistent with information supplied to or published by APRA, which are subject to external audit.

### RISK EXPOSURE AND ASSESSMENT

Table 3.

#### CAPITAL ADEQUACY

	Risk Weighted Assets (\$m)	
	March 2020	December 2019
Credit Risk <sup>1</sup> :		
Claims on other banks	272.8	253.4
Claims secured by residential mortgage	695.3	668.3
Other claims	341.1	333.0
<b>Total Risk Weighted Assets On and Off Balance Sheet</b>	<b>1,309.2</b>	<b>1,254.7</b>
Market Risk <sup>2</sup>	0.2	0.2
Operational Risk <sup>3</sup>	143.6	137.3
<b>Total Risk Weighted Assets</b>	<b>1,453.0</b>	<b>1,392.2</b>

#### CAPITAL RATIOS

	March 2020	December 2019
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	<b>19.84%</b>	<b>20.72%</b>
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	<b>19.84%</b>	<b>20.72%</b>
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio <sup>4</sup>	<b>20.52%</b>	<b>21.39%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Bank of Sydney Ltd uses a standardised approach to Credit Risk under APS 112. The Moody's credit rating grades are used for risk-weighting purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Bank of Sydney Ltd is exposed to market risk by operating in the foreign exchange market and uses the standard approach as outlined in APS 113.

<sup>3</sup> Bank of Sydney Ltd uses the standard methodology to Operational Risk under APS 114, whereby total operational risk is determined by the capital requirements of the three business areas namely retail banking, commercial banking and all other activities.

<sup>4</sup> The total capital ratio is calculated by dividing the total risk-weighted assets by the capital base. For capital adequacy purposes, the capital base is the sum of Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital net of any specific deductions.

**BANK OF SYDNEY LTD**

**APS 330 PILLAR 3 CAPITAL DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)**

**Table 4.**

**CREDIT RISK**

**(\$m)**

<b>Credit Exposure<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>31/03/20</b>	<b>Average for quarter ended 31/03/20</b>	<b>31/12/19</b>	<b>Average for quarter ended 31/12/19</b>
Housing	1,698.5	1,679.3	1,618.2	1,561.7
Business/Commercial	288.2	294.0	292.4	293.0
Personal	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3
Banks	721.9	697.9	635.0	688.3
Off-Balance Sheet assets	253.4	250.1	281.7	292.9
All other assets	139.1	154.1	231.7	185.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,103.0</b>	<b>3,077.6</b>	<b>3,061.3</b>	<b>3,023.2</b>

<b>Past Due Facilities<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>31/03/2020</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Housing	2.5	0.8
Business/Commercial	0.3	0.7
Personal	0.0	0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>

<b>Impaired Facilities<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>31/03/2020</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Housing	0.8	0.8
Business/Commercial	0.0	0.0
Personal	0.1	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>

<sup>5</sup> Total credit exposure includes all outstanding loan balances and un-drawn commitments.

<sup>6</sup> Past Due Items are those that are 90 days past due but well secured and not considered as impaired facilities.

<sup>7</sup> As per APRA standard APS 220, Impaired Facilities are those that are not well secured and are 90 days past due, or where it has been determined that the Bank is unlikely to receive the full and timely amount due of such outstanding facilities.

**BANK OF SYDNEY LTD**

**APS 330 PILLAR 3 CAPITAL DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)**

<b>Specific Provision</b>	<b>31/03/2020</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Housing	0.0	0.0
Business/Commercial	0.0	0.0
Personal	0.1	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>

<b>Charges/Write-offs</b>	<b>For quarter ended 31/03/2020</b>	<b>For quarter ended 31/12/2019</b>
Housing	0.0	0.0
Business/Commercial	0.0	0.0
Personal	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

<b>General Reserve for Credit Losses<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>31/03/2020</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
General Reserves for Credit Losses	9.8	9.4

<sup>8</sup> The General Reserve for Credit Losses is maintained as a prudent measure to absorb existing and estimated future credit losses. It is based on the total credit risk-weighted assets attributable to the period.

**Table 5.**  
**(\$m)**

**SECURITISATION EXPOSURE**

<b>Exposure securitized</b>	<b>31/03/2020</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Residential mortgages	886.5	530.4
Other	52.7	23.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>939.2</b>	<b>554.1</b>

<b>Gain or loss on sale</b>	<b>31/03/2020</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Residential mortgages	-	-
Other	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Aggregate amount of on-balance sheet securitisation exposures</b>	<b>31/03/2020</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Debt securities	911.4	537.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>911.4</b>	<b>537.2</b>

<b>Aggregate amount of off-balance sheet securitisation exposures</b>	<b>31/03/2020</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Liquidity facilities	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>