

Newcastle Greater Mutual Group Ltd
ACN 96 087 651 992

APRA BASEL III Pillar 3 Disclosures

For the period ended: 31 December 2025



NGM
GROUP

Contents

1.	Introduction.....	3
	Attestation.....	3
2.	Key Prudential Metrics.....	4
	KM1: Key metrics (at consolidated group level).....	4
	OV1: Overview of RWA.....	5
3.	Capital Adequacy.....	6
	CC1: Composition of Regulatory Capital.....	6
	CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet.....	7
4.	Credit Risk.....	9
	CR1: Credit quality of assets.....	9
	CR2: Changes in stock of non-performing loans and debt securities.....	9
	Credit Risk Mitigation.....	10
	CR3: Credit risk mitigation techniques (overview).....	10
	CR4: Standardised approach – credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects.....	11
	CR5: Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights.....	12
	Counterparty Credit Risk.....	14
	CCR1: Analysis of CCR exposures by approach.....	14
	CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure.....	14
5.	Market Risk and Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB).....	15
6.	Securitisation Risk.....	16
	SEC1: Securitisation exposures in the banking book.....	16
7.	Liquidity Risk.....	17
	ENC: Asset encumbrance.....	17
8.	Other.....	18
	Countercyclical Capital Buffers.....	18
	CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in the calculation of the bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement.....	18

1. Introduction

Basis of Preparation

Newcastle Greater Mutual Group Ltd (NGM Group) 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 has been prepared in accordance with APRA's revised Prudential Standard APS 330 *Public Disclosure* (APS 330), effective from 1 January 2025.

All financial information is presented in Australian dollars, rounded to the nearest million to one decimal place (unless otherwise stated). All amounts relate to the period ended 31 December 2025, unless otherwise specified. The disclosures are reported on a Level 2 basis, in accordance with Prudential Standard CPS 001 'Definitions'.

NGM Group maintains a Board-approved Regulatory Disclosures Policy to ensure ongoing compliance with the disclosure requirements set out in APS 330. The policy outlines the governance framework and processes for preparing and validating prudential disclosures, including establishing roles and responsibilities, internal review and approval procedures, and the frequency and timing of disclosures.

Attestation

As Chief Financial Officer and an Accountable Person of NGM Group, I attest that this report has been prepared in accordance with NGM Group's Regulatory Disclosures Policy, and complies with APRA's Prudential Standard APS 330 *Public Disclosure*.

Signed,



Richard Burton
Chief Financial Officer
27 March 2026

2. Key Prudential Metrics

KM1: Key metrics (at consolidated group level)

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

		a	b	c	d	e
		Dec-25	Sep-25	Jun-25	Mar-25	Dec-24
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	1,855.7	1,849.9	1,835.3	1,805.2	1,780.3
2	Tier 1	1,855.7	1,849.9	1,835.3	1,805.2	1,780.3
3	Total capital	1,887.4	1,877.3	1,863.3	1,832.9	1,805.8
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	7,906.4	7,871.9	7,738.0	7,750.1	7,769.1
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	CET1 ratio (%)	23.47	23.50	23.72	23.29	22.91
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	23.47	23.50	23.72	23.29	22.91
7	Total capital ratio (%)	23.87	23.85	24.08	23.65	23.24
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⁾	15.87	15.85	16.08	15.65	15.24

⁽¹⁾ Item 12 is calculated as the difference between the bank's CET1 Ratio (Item 5) reduced by the minimum CET1 requirement (4.5%) and any shortfall in meeting Tier 1 and Total capital requirements, in accordance with BCBS standards. Comparative information has been restated to align with BCBS methodology.

OV1: Overview of RWA

The following table provides an overview of NGM Group's RWA and the related minimum capital requirements by risk type.

		a	b	c
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements
		Dec-25	Sep-25	Dec-25
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	7,133.8	7,095.5	570.7
2	<i>Of which: standardised approach (SA)</i>	7,133.8	7,095.5	570.7
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	2.1	4.1	0.2
9	<i>Of which: other CCR</i>	2.1	4.1	0.2
10	Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	1.9	3.7	0.2
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book	-	-	-
18	<i>Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA)</i>	-	-	-
24	Operational risk	768.6	768.6	61.5
29	Total	7,906.4	7,871.9	632.6

3. Capital Adequacy

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital

The following table discloses the composition of NGM Group's regulatory capital. It includes a cross reference to the corresponding rows in table CC2 to facilitate reconciliation of regulatory capital to the balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation.

		a	b
		Amounts Dec-25	Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation (CC2)
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		
2	Retained earnings	1,430.9	k
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	552.7	h i j
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	1,983.6	
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	(9.0)	i
26	National specific regulatory adjustments	136.9	
26a	<i>of which: deferred tax assets not reported elsewhere</i>	28.3	e
26b	<i>of which: capitalised expenses</i>	91.1	a c f g
26c	<i>of which: equity investments in financial institutions</i>	-	b
26d	<i>of which: Other national specific regulatory adjustments not reported in rows 26a to 26c</i>	17.4	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 capital	127.9	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	1,855.7	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + Additional Tier 1 (AT1))	1,855.7	
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
50	Provisions ⁽¹⁾	31.7	d
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	31.7	
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments		
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	
58	Tier 2 capital	31.7	
59	Total regulatory capital (= Tier 1 + Tier 2)	1,887.4	
60	Total risk-weighted assets	7,906.4	
	Capital adequacy ratios and buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)	23.47	
62	Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)	23.47	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)	23.87	
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	
65	<i>Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement (%)</i>	2.50	
66	<i>Of which: bank-specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%)</i>	1.00	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	15.87	

⁽¹⁾ Forward looking provisions for unidentified losses included in Tier 2 capital, calculated in accordance with APS 110 Capital Adequacy.

CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

The following table discloses the composition of NGM Group's regulatory capital. It includes a cross reference to the corresponding rows in table CC1 to facilitate reconciliation of regulatory capital to the balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation.

	a	b	c
	Balance sheet as in published financial statements ⁽¹⁾	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference (CC1)
	Dec-25		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,100.2	1,089.0	
Prepayments and other receivables	29.8	29.7	
<i>of which: capitalised expenses</i>	-	28.3	a
Derivative financial instruments	2.3	2.3	
Financial assets	3,873.2	3,852.7	
<i>of which: equity investments in financial institutions</i>	-	-	b
Loans and advances	18,985.7	18,985.6	
<i>of which: capitalised expenses</i>		60.6	c
<i>of which: forward looking provisions for unidentified losses</i>	31.7	27.5	d
Current tax assets	8.7	8.7	
Net deferred tax assets	28.4	28.4	e
Intangible assets	0.5	0.5	f
Property, plant and equipment	124.1	124.1	
Investment properties	2.0	2.0	
Total assets	24,154.9	24,123.0	
Liabilities			
Payables	54.8	54.1	
Derivative financial instruments	15.4	15.4	
Deposits	19,667.0	19,667.0	
Borrowings	2,317.1	2,317.1	
<i>of which: capitalised expenses</i>	-	1.8	g
Lease liabilities	46.8	46.8	
Provisions ⁽²⁾	39.0	39.0	
Total liabilities	22,140.1	22,139.4	
Net assets	2,014.8	1,983.6	
Equity			
Reserves	554.5	552.7	
<i>of which: asset revaluation reserve</i>	-	21.0	h
<i>of which: cash flow hedge reserve</i>	-	(9.0)	i
<i>of which: general reserve</i>	-	540.7	j
Retained profits	1,432.6	1,431.0	k
Equity attributable to members of Newcastle Greater Mutual Group Ltd	1,987.1	1,983.6	
Non-controlling interests	27.7	-	
Total equity	2,014.8	1,983.6	

⁽¹⁾ The balance sheet as at 31 December 2025 has not been separately published; however, it has been prepared and presented on a basis consistent with the format of the balance sheet disclosed in the published statutory financial statements as at 30 June 2025.

⁽²⁾ Provisions are comprised of employee benefits, make good provision and customer remediation

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

Entities excluded from level 2 regulatory Consolidated Group

These entities are included within the accounting consolidation but excluded from the regulatory Consolidated Group for capital purposes:

	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Total Equity
Newcastle Permanent Charitable Foundation ⁽¹⁾	26.4	-	26.4
Greater Charitable Foundation ⁽²⁾	2.3	0.6	2.3
Greater Investment Services Pty Ltd ⁽³⁾	2.9	-	2.9
Total	31.6	0.6	31.6

⁽¹⁾ Newcastle Permanent Charitable Foundation is a discretionary trust established and domiciled in Australia and is a community support fund established for the purpose of raising funds to be provided to other deductible gift recipients.

⁽²⁾ Greater Charitable Foundation is a discretionary trust established and domiciled in Australia and is a community support fund established for the purpose of raising funds to be provided to other deductible gift recipients.

⁽³⁾ Greater Investment Services Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Company's principal activities are the provision of management services to controlled entities of Newcastle Greater Mutual Group Ltd (parent entity).

4. Credit Risk

CR1: Credit quality of assets

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

31 December 2025		a	b	c	d	e	g
		Gross carrying values of		Allowances/ impairments	Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on SA exposures		Net values (a+b-c)
		Non- performing exposures	Performing exposures		Allocated in regulatory category of Specific ⁽¹⁾	Allocated in regulatory category of General	
1	Loans	34.2	18,887.2	32.6	4.5	28.1	18,888.8
2	Debt Securities	-	3,853.3	0.6	-	0.6	3,852.7
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	0.8	2,970.3	-	-	-	2,971.1
4	Total	35.0	25,710.8	33.2	4.5	28.7	25,712.6

⁽¹⁾ Regulatory category of Specific' includes ECL accounting provisions for credit losses held against both individually and collectively assessed Stage 3 exposures.

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-offs. The reported exposures consist of on- and off-balance sheet exposures that are subject to the credit risk framework.

6 months to 31 December 2025		a
1	Non-performing loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	70.2
2	Loans and debt securities that are newly non-performing since the last reporting period	9.4
3	Returned to performing status	44.3
4	Amounts written off	0.1
5	Other changes	(0.2)
6	Non-performing loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4+5)	35.0

Significant movements during the reporting period:

Non-performing exposures decreased over the reporting period, reflecting enhancements made by NGM Group to align the classification of non-performing loans across its retail brands.

Credit Risk Mitigation

CR3: Credit risk mitigation techniques (overview)

The following table provides a breakdown of loan and debt security exposures and the credit risk mitigation techniques used to secure these exposures.

31 December 2025		a	b	c	d	e
		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	131.9	18,756.9	18,756.9	-	-
2	Debt securities	3,852.7	-	-	-	-
3	Total	3,984.6	18,756.9	18,756.9	-	-
4	<i>Of which: non-performing</i>	1.0	33.1	33.1	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Exposures secured by eligible collateral for the purposes of reducing capital requirements under APS 112.

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

The following table illustrates the effect of Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) and Credit Conversion Factors (CCF) on capital requirement calculations under the standardised approach for credit risk.

31 December 2025		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
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	2,882.4	-	2,882.4	-	-	-
4	Banks	2,019.3	-	2,019.3	-	462.1	22.88
6	Corporates	0.9	10.0	0.3	0.8	0.9	81.82
8	Retail	173.7	111.7	172.0	44.6	194.4	89.75
9	Real estate	18,747.7	2,848.6	18,747.7	1,388.2	6,310.7	31.34
	<i>Of which: Residential property</i>	18,650.6	2,815.6	18,685.6	1,362.3	6,159.1	30.72
	<i>Of which: Land acquisition, development and construction</i>	44.8	25.6	44.8	22.9	101.5	149.93
	<i>Of which: Commercial property</i>	17.3	7.4	17.3	3.0	16.7	82.27
10	Non-performing exposures	30.6	0.8	30.5	0.3	29.4	95.45
11	Other assets	182.0	-	182.0	4.0	136.3	73.28
12	Total	24,036.6	2,971.1	24,034.2	1,437.9	7,133.8	28.01

CR5_1: Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights

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

31 December 2025		Risk Weight																				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%	95%	100%	105%	120%	150%		
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	2,882.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,882.4
4	Banks	-	1,640.0	-	277.7	-	-	-	101.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,019.3
6	Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
8	Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.6	-	-	-	128.0	-	-	-	-	216.6
9	Real estate	-	4,196.7	3,748.4	3,841.4	4,607.2	1,565.0	1,645.5	146.1	84.1	10.8	176.1	29.1	5.1	-	3.9	-	1.2	3.5	-	71.8	20,135.9
	<i>Of which: Residential property</i>	-	4,196.8	3,748.5	3,841.4	4,607.2	1,565.0	1,645.5	146.1	84.1	-	176.1	29.1	-	-	3.5	-	1.2	3.5	-	-	20,048.0
	<i>Of which: Land acquisition, development and construction</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67.6	67.6
	<i>Of which: Commercial property</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	-	-	5.1	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	4.1	20.4
10	Non-performing exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.1	-	0.6	18.9	-	2.0	0.2	30.8
11	Other assets	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140.0	-	-	-	186.0
12	Total	2,928.4	5,836.7	3,748.4	4,119.1	4,607.2	1,565.0	1,645.5	247.7	84.1	10.8	176.1	29.1	94.8	9.1	3.9	0.6	288.1	3.5	2.0	72.0	25,472.1

CR5_2: Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights

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.

31 December 2025		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%	20,045.7	2,531.1	47.41	21,239.8
2	40–70%	3,598.1	284.6	56.28	3,758.3
3	75%	45.9	112.0	43.67	94.8
4	80–85%	10.9	2.5	84.79	13.0
5	90–100%	283.9	12.0	40.33	288.7
6	105–130%	3.5	2.1	93.63	5.5
7	150%	48.6	26.8	87.25	72.0
8	250%	-	-	-	-
9	400%	-	-	-	-
10	1250%	-	-	-	-
11	Total exposures	24,036.6	2,971.1	48.51	25,472.1

⁽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 regulatory requirements and the main parameters used within each method.

31 December 2025		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	Effective EPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives) ⁽¹⁾	2.1	8.4			10.5	2.1
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					-	-
6	Total						2.1

⁽¹⁾ NGM Group uses the Current Exposure Method (CEM) to calculate Counterparty Credit Risk. NGM Group has reported under the SA-CCR line, in accordance with the Instructions.

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 Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs), including transactions cleared through a counterparty clearing house.

31 December 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
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash – domestic currency	-	-	-	12.4	100.4	-
Domestic semi-government debt	-	-	-	-	-	134.6
Total	-	-	-	12.4	100.4	134.6

5. Market Risk and Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

Market Risk

The predominant market risk that NGM Group is exposed to is interest rate risk. NGM Group is not exposed to any material foreign exchange risks. NGM Group has no trading book and does not undertake speculative trading, market making, or short-term asset purchase and resale.

NGM Group does not hold capital against interest rate risk, equity position risk, foreign exchange risk and commodity risk as it is subject to *APS 112 Capital Adequacy: Standardised Approach to Credit Risk*.

IRRBB risk management objectives and policies

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) is the potential change in NGM Group's net interest income and capital position arising from the impact of movements in interest rates. Changes in rates impact:

- Projected Net Interest Income (NII) due to changes in interest rate sensitive income and expenses of the bank computed as Earnings at Risk (EaR); and
- Economic Value Sensitivity (EVS) due to specified parallel and non-parallel movements in interest rates over the projected life of the balance sheet. It reflects the projected change in the net present value of balance sheet, primarily measuring the long-term impact of interest rate movements.

Under Board delegation, the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is accountable for IRRBB management, with day-to-day management delegated to the Treasury function.

Risk Governance

The Interest Rate Risk framework for NGM Group establishes roles and responsibilities for IRRBB management:

- The Board sets IRRBB appetite and appropriate risk limits;
- Treasury manages IRRBB and transacts hedges to maintain IRRBB within the defined risk appetite;
- Balance Sheet Management (BSM) produces daily monitoring and facilitates reporting of IRRBB for Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO);
- ALCO oversees IRRBB practices and activity;
- Financial Risk, as the second line Risk function, provides independent review and provides reporting to Board on IRRBB; and
- Internal Audit, as third line function, provides independent assurance activity.

IRRBB measurement and reporting

IRRBB is measured and monitored using EaR, EVS, repricing and maturity gap analysis, and stress testing, where:

- EaR is a short-term measure of interest rate risk over a 12-month horizon, which calculates changes in expected net interest income under different interest rate shocks and scenarios. The core EaR scenario used is a 100bp instant and parallel rate curve shock.
- EVS is a longer-term point in time measure of interest rate risk and is the difference between fair value and shocked fair value (repricing the balance sheet using scenarios of interest rates). The core EVS scenario used is a 300bp instant and parallel rate curve shock.

BSM produces daily EaR and EVS reporting for limit monitoring and to inform Treasury actions.

A broader set of EaR and EVS scenarios is reviewed monthly by ALCO, covering yield-curve level, slope and shape stresses and key behavioural assumptions. These include:

1. Parallel shock up/down (300bps);
2. Steepener (short rates down and long rates up);
3. Flattener (short rates up and long rates down);
4. Short rates up/down;
5. Behavioural cashflows for Prepayments and at-call non rate sensitive deposits;
6. Basis shocks (1 & 3m).

NGM Group models the repricing profile of stable Non-Maturity Deposits (NMDs) in equal monthly tranches over three years, while the non-stable portion is assumed to reprice overnight.

The IRRBB measurement methodology (including data, calculations and behavioural assumptions) is periodically updated to reflect changes in market, regulatory or business operations. The IRRBB framework and measurement system is independently reviewed every three years.

Derivatives are only used to hedge IRRBB within risk appetite and are documented in accordance with hedge accounting requirements. NGM Group currently only enters into cash flow hedge relationships.

6. Securitisation Risk

SEC1: Securitisation exposures in the banking book

The following table presents a breakdown of NGM Group's securitisation exposures in its banking book by role and underlying asset type.

31 December 2025		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)	3,576.5	-	3,576.5	-	-	-
	– of which						
2	Residential mortgage	3,576.5	-	3,576.5	-	-	-

⁽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 NGM Group retains all or partial notes issued by securitisation vehicles within the NGM Consolidated Group.

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

Significant movements during the reporting period:

'Securitisation exposures in the banking book' where NGM Group has acted as investor, has reduced to nil in the Dec-25 reporting period (Jun-25: \$155.0M), following the sale of NGM Group's RMBS portfolio. As such, the 'SEC4' disclosure is not required to be prepared this reporting period.

7. Liquidity Risk

ENC: Asset encumbrance

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

31 December 2025

	a	c	d
	Encumbered assets	Unencumbered assets	Total
Equity instruments	0.1	-	0.1
Debt securities	100.4	3,926.9	4,027.3
Other assets	569.1	19,526.5	20,095.6
Total	669.6	23,453.4	24,123.0

Significant movements during the reporting period:

Encumbered debt securities totalled \$100.4m at 31 Dec 2025 (30 Jun 2025: nil), being securities pledged as collateral under a short-term repurchase agreement with the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA).

8. Other

Countercyclical Capital Buffers

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

The following table provides an overview of the geographical distribution of private sector credit exposures used in the calculation of the bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement.

Geographical breakdown	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			Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate (%)	Countercyclical capital buffer amount
		Exposure values	RWA			
Australia	1.00	20,566.4	6,671.7			
Total		20,566.4	6,671.7		1.00	79.1