# Lending and Credit Card fees, charges and transaction limits

Effective 1 July 2025





# Contents

New Home Loan fees	4
Other Home Loan fees	4
Personal Loan fees	6
Other Loan fees	6
Credit Card fees and transaction limits	6
Home Loan fixed rate break fee	9

# Loan fees

## **New Home Loan fees**

Fee	Charge
Basic Home Loan establishment fee Zero establishment fee.	\$0
<b>Offset Home Loan fee</b> Annual fee payable on all Offset Home Loans and Clean Energy Home Loans. The fee is charged at funding and debited thereafter to the loan annually on the anniversary date of funding. This fee is not refundable.	\$199
<b>Bridging Loan fee</b> Payable for Bridging Loans to cover Bank Australia administration costs including preparing security documents.	\$595

Note: Only one annual fee applies per customer where multiple Offset Home Loans exist

# **Other Home Loan fees**

Fee	Charge
<b>Mortgage discharge fee</b> Payable when you discharge the mortgage. Statutory government registration fees will still apply.	\$275
<b>Portability fee – new mortgage</b> Payable when you request that a property securing a loan is replaced with a property that is a new security to Bank Australia.	\$500
Rate Lock Fee Payable only if you request to lock in your fixed interest rate and Bank Australia accepts your application. This applies to 1, 2, 3 and 5 year Fixed Rate Home Loans only and is no-refundable fee.	0.10% of approved loan amount per rate lock (minimum \$50 applies)

Break Fee for Fixed Rate Loans entered into fr	om
1 June 2022*	

#### **Break Fee**

A Break Fee (BF) may be payable if you make repayments additional to your scheduled repayments, including repaying your loan or switching to another type of loan, while your loan interest rate is fixed.

The BF reflects the calculated loss to the Bank, based on movements in wholesale interest rates between the date the fixed period commenced and the date of the additional repayment.

BFs may be substantial. If you are considering repaying or switching your loan, or making additional repayments, we recommend you contact the Bank to find out whether a BF will be payable.

# Break Fee for Fixed Rate Loans entered into prior to 1 June 2022\*

#### **Break Fee**

A Break Fee (BF) may be payable if you repay your loan in full during any period in which the Annual Percentage Rate is fixed.

The BF is based on the difference between the Fixed Rate, i.e. the Annual Percentage Rate ("APR") for your fixed interest rate contract, and Bank Australia's Reinvestment Rate, which is the interest rate that Bank Australia can reasonably expect to earn on any amount that is repaid early.

The BF reflects the cost incurred by Bank Australia if the Reinvestment Rate is less than the Fixed Rate at the date of repayment.

The minimum BF is zero. Bank Australia will not pay a refund for any advantage gained if the Reinvestment Rate exceeds the Fixed Rate.

A BF may be payable if you repay your loan in full while the APR is fixed.

The BF will apply to the amount being repaid, less any amount not subject to the BF.

#### Repayments not subject to BF

The amount not subject to a BF is calculated as \$20,000 for each year, and for each part year, that your APR has been fixed, less the total of your previous additional repayments, with a minimum of zero.

# Amounts subject to BF

A BF will be calculated if the following amount exceeds \$30,000 during the fixed rate period:

- 1. The amount that your loan repayments are in advance, plus
- 2. If you are repaying your loan, or switching to another type of loan, the loan pay-out amount.

The BF will apply only to the amount in excess of \$30,000.

For detailed calculation of break fee click here.

# **Personal Loan fees**

Fee	Charge
<b>Car Loan establishment fee</b> Payable to establish all car loans.	\$150
Personal Loan establishment fee Payable to establish all other personal loans.	\$150

# **Other Loan fees**

Fee	Charge
Overdraft administration fee	\$50 annually
Secured overdraft fee	\$25 monthly

## Secured Commercial Loans/Overdrafts establishment fee

The establishment fee is calculated as 0.5% (min \$100) of the loan amount plus valuation fee and Bank Australia solicitor fees for preparing the security and loan documents.

#### Unsecured Commercial Loans/Overdrafts establishment fee

The establishment fee is calculated as 0.5% (min \$100) of the loan amount.

### Bank guarantee facility

Annual fee of 1.5% of the guarantee amount.

#### Other loan services

If a fee or service is not listed here, please contact us to see if we can assist. Please be aware that standard conditions, consent fees, legal and valuation fees may apply.

# **Credit Card fees and transaction limits**

### Fees that apply to Bank Australia Credit Cards

Fee type	How much is it?				When am I charged?
	Platinum Rewards Visa	Visa	Low Rate Visa	Commercial Visa	
<b>Annual fee</b> An annual fee charged on your credit card.	\$189 unless waived. See the notes beneath this table.	\$O		\$59	Payable each year in advance when we give you access to your card and then on the same day each following year.
Additional card holder fee A fee payable if you request that we allow someone else to have a card on your account.	\$O	\$0		\$59	Payable each year in advance when we give you access to your card and then on the same day each following year.
<b>Cash advance fee - domestic</b> A fee charged to any cash advance within Australia through all channels.	\$5	\$3.50			On the day that Visa processes the transaction (which is not necessarily the day that the transaction was performed).
Cash advance fee – overseas Applies to any cash advance made outside Australia.	\$5 plus the International Transaction Fee (ITF)	\$3.50 plus the International Transaction Fee (ITF)		national ITF)	On the day that Visa processes the transaction (which is not necessarily the day that the transaction was performed).

Fee type	How much is it?			When am I charged?	
	Platinum Rewards Visa	Visa	Low Rate Visa	Commercial Visa	
International Transaction Fee (ITF) When you undertake an international transaction on a Bank Australia Visa Debit Card or a Bank Australia Visa Credit Card, you will be charged the International Transaction Fee. An International Transaction is any purchase, withdrawal or credit; 1. In a currency other than					On the day that Visa processes the transaction (which is not necessarily the day that the transaction was performed).
<ul> <li>Australian Dollars or,</li> <li>Where the merchant or financial institution accepting the transaction is outside of Australia or,</li> <li>Which is considered by Vise to</li> </ul>					
3. Which is considered by visa to require a currency conversion. Note: It may also not always be clear that the merchant or its financial institution/payment processor is located or registered outside Australia, or that they have undertaken a foreign currency conversion on your behalf. The International Transaction Fee includes charges by the card scheme and the payment processor to Bank Australia (and on charges by Bank Australia to you), calculated on the AUD transaction amount as shown on your statement.		3% of the tran	isaction value		
Visa emergency card/cash overseas fee A fee charged when you need an emergency replacement card or cash delivered to you on an urgent basis to an address overseas.		US\$	3175		On the day the event occurs or next day.

# Things you should know about the above table

The next Annual Fee on your Platinum Rewards Visa Card is waived if at the date we approve your application for credit you have an Offset Home Loan or Clean Energy Home Loan. The waiver is only applicable for one eligible card account in the name of the Offset Home Loan holder for the life of the loan.

# **Transaction limits**

# (i) Daily Limits

There is a default daily limit on withdrawals each day you can take out each day using a card at an ATM or EFTPOS of \$1,000. If you need to spend more than \$1,000 in store, insert your physical card, select "credit" and enter your PIN. The daily maximum limits which apply to electronic banking are set out below.

# Table 1<sup>#</sup>

Activity	Internet banking and Bank Australia app daily limit
Transferring between your own Bank Australia accounts	Unlimited
Transferring between any Bank Australia accounts you are a signatory on	\$50,000
Payments to BSB and account numbers or payments to PayID	\$5,000
PayTo payment agreements	\$25,000
International money transfers	\$2,000
BPAY®	\$10,000

# Applicable to customers who joined from 18 August 2022

## Table 2\*

Activity	Internet banking and Bank Australia app daily limit
Transferring between your own Bank Australia accounts	Unlimited
Transferring between any Bank Australia accounts you are a signatory on	\$50,000
Payments to BSB and account numbers or payments to PayID	\$2,000
PayTo payment agreements	\$25,000
International money transfers	\$2,000
BPAY®	\$10,000

\* Applicable to customers who joined the Bank prior to 18 August 2022

The above limits, in table 1, are applicable to customers who have joined from 18 August 2022 onwards. Customers who have joined prior to this date will have our previous default limits as set out in table 2. All customers can change limits as outlined below.

# Need to change your limits?

Request to change your limit at any time by logging into Internet banking or the Bank Australia app. For requests greater than \$5,000 you will need to install a two-factor authentication app prior to the limit taking effect. Alternatively, you can visit your local branch or call our contact centre on 132 888.

# (ii) Monthly limits

There is a default monthly limit of \$10,000 payable each month by a customer from all its accounts, including any joint accounts, on any payments or transfers across all channels, to specific accounts or merchants deemed by Bank Australia as "Cryptocurrency accounts". For more details you can visit your local branch or call our contact centre on 132 888.

### **Break Fee**

A Break Fee (BF) may be payable if you make repayments additional to your scheduled repayments, including repaying your loan or switching to another type of loan, while your loan interest rate is fixed.

The BF reflects the calculated loss to the Bank, based on movements in wholesale interest rates between the date the fixed period commenced and the date of the additional repayment.

BFs may be substantial. If you are considering repaying or switching your loan, or making additional repayments, we recommend you contact the Bank to find out whether a BF will be payable.

# Break Fee for Fixed Rate Loans entered into prior to 1 June 2022\*

## Break Fee

A Break Fee (BF) may be payable if you repay your loan in full during any period in which the Annual Percentage Rate is fixed.

The BF is based on the difference between the Fixed Rate, i.e. the Annual Percentage Rate ("APR") for your fixed interest rate contract, and Bank Australia's Reinvestment Rate, which is the interest rate that Bank Australia can reasonably expect to earn on any amount that is repaid early.

The BF reflects the cost incurred by Bank Australia if the Reinvestment Rate is less than the Fixed Rate at the date of repayment.

The minimum BF is zero. Bank Australia will not pay a refund for any advantage gained if the Reinvestment Rate exceeds the Fixed Rate.

A BF may be payable if you repay your loan in full while the APR is fixed.

The BF will apply to the amount being repaid, less any amount not subject to the BF.

## Repayments not subject to BF

The amount not subject to a BF is calculated as \$20,000 for each year, and for each part year, that your APR has been fixed, less the total of your previous additional repayments, with a minimum of zero.

## Amounts subject to BF

A BF will be calculated if the following amount exceeds \$30,000 during the fixed rate period:

- 1. The amount that your loan repayments are in advance, plus
- 2. If you are repaying your loan, or switching to another type of loan, the loan pay-out amount.

The BF will apply only to the amount in excess of \$30,000.

## Calculation of BF

If you repay your loan or switch to another type of loan during the fixed rate period, a BF will be calculated at the loan pay-out date.

For continuing loans where loan repayments are more than \$30,000 in advance, a BF will be calculated at the end of the calendar month.

In both cases, the BF will be calculated using the following steps:

1. The proportion of your loan balance that is subject to BF will be calculated as:

(BF Amount – Tolerance) / Balance. This proportion is calculated as a percentage to two decimal places.

- The Bank's loss if you fully repaid your current loan balance will be calculated as: Balance x Years x (Rate, – Rate,)
- An offset based on your scheduled future loan repayments will be calculated as: Instalment x N x (Rate<sub>n</sub> – Rate<sub>1</sub>) x Years / 2
- Your BF will be calculated as: Proportion (1) x [Amount (2) – Amount (3)]

The BF cannot be less than zero.

## **Calculation of BF**

At the date of any repayment, a Break Fee will be calculated using the following steps:

- The proportion of your loan balance that is being repaid subject to BF will be calculated as: (Balance – Tolerance) / Balance.
- The interest that would be lost to Bank Australia if you fully repaid your current loan balance will be calculated as:
   Balance x Years x (Fixed Rate – Reinvestment Rate)

An interest offset based on your expected future loan

- instalments will be calculated as: Instalment x N x (Fixed Rate – Reinvestment Rate) x Years / 2.
- The BF would be calculated as: Proportion (1) x [Amount (2) – Amount (3)]\*

# Break Fee for Fixed Rate Loans entered into prior to 1 June 2022\*

#### Definitions

**Balance** is your loan balance at the **Calculation Date** (before any pay-out).

**BF Amount** is the amount subject to BF, before allowance for **Tolerance**. It is calculated as:

- 1. The amount that your loan repayments are in advance at the **Calculation Date**, plus
- 2. If you are repaying your loan, or switching to another type of loan, the loan pay-out amount, less
- 3. The highest amount that your loan repayments have been in advance at any previous month end

subject to a minimum of zero.

**Calculation Date** is the loan pay-out date if you are repaying your loan or switching to another type of loan, or the end of the relevant calendar month if the loan is continuing.

**Instalment** is your scheduled monthly, fortnightly, or weekly repayment, at the **Calculation Date**.

**N** is the number of whole repayment periods (months, fortnights or weeks depending on your repayment frequency) remaining in your fixed rate period, at the **Calculation Date**.

**Rate**<sub>o</sub> is the **Wholesale Interest Rate** applying for the fixed rate period at the commencement date of the fixed rate period.

Rate, is

- If you are repaying your loan or switching to another type of loan, the **Wholesale Interest Rate** for the unexpired fixed rate period at the **Calculation Date**.
- For continuing loans, the highest Wholesale Interest Rate during the calendar month ending on the Calculation Date.

**Tolerance** is that part (if any) of the **BF Amount** that is not subject to a BF. It is calculated as \$30,000 less the highest amount that your loan repayments have been in advance at any previous month end, subject to a minimum of zero.

#### Example:

A continuing loan has loan repayments \$55,000 in advance at the **Calculation Date**. The highest amount that the loan repayments have been in advance at any previous month end is \$10,000.

The **BF Amount** will be calculated as \$55,000 less \$10,000 = \$45,000.

**Tolerance** will be calculated as \$30,000 less \$10,000 = \$20,000.

The BF calculation will be based on **BF Amount – Tolerance**, i.e. an amount of \$25,000.

## Definitions

**Balance** is your total loan balance outstanding after any regular scheduled repayments, and before your final additional repayment. Fixed Rate is the Annual Percentage Rate (% p.a.) applicable to your fixed interest rate contract.

**Instalment** is the regular loan instalment you have been paying each week, fortnight, or month, at the date of repayment.

**N** is the number of whole instalment periods (weeks, fortnights or months depending on your instalment frequency) remaining in your fixed interest rate term, at the date of repayment.

**Reinvestment Rate** is the interest rate (% p.a.) that Bank Australia can reasonably expect to earn on any amount that is repaid early. This rate will be determined as Bank Australia's Annual Percentage Rate at the date of repayment for a fixed interest rate loan with a term equal to Years, or the nearest term less than Years for which Bank Australia offers fixed interest rate contracts. If there is no such fixed interest rate, then the Reinvestment Rate will be taken as Bank Australia's Basic Home Loan Reference rate at the date of repayment.

**Tolerance** is the amount being repaid not subject to the BF. This is calculated as \$20,000 for each year, and for each part year, that your APR has been fixed, less the total of your previous additional repayments, with a minimum of zero. Years is the number of years remaining in your fixed interest rate term, at the date of repayment. Years is calculated as N/52 if you are making weekly repayments, N/26 for fortnightly repayments, or N/12 for monthly repayments.

Wholesale Interest Rate is based on the Australian overnight indexed swap rates (for durations of one-day, one to six months inclusive, and one to five years inclusive) applying at the date on or most immediately prior to the relevant date, as published by Bloomberg or a similar agency considered appropriate by the Bank. For the purposes of this calculation, the overnight indexed swap rate for duration 0-months will be taken as equal to the one day rate. The Wholesale Interest Rate will be interpolated to the number of whole months remaining in the fixed rate period, and expressed as a percentage rounded to two decimal places. The Wholesale Interest Rate will be subject to a minimum of zero, i.e. the rate cannot be negative.

#### **Example:**

A customer pays out their loan when there are 10 months remaining on the fixed rate period. The relevant overnight indexed swap rates at the **Calculation Date** are:

6-month overnight indexed swap rate 3.20% p.a.

1-year overnight indexed swap rate 3.50% p.a.

Based on these rates, the **Wholesale Interest Rate** for a 10-month duration will be interpolated as 3.40% p.a. Therefore, for this additional repayment, **Rate**<sub>1</sub> will be taken as 3.40% p.a.

Years is the number of years remaining in your fixed rate period, at the **Calculation Date**. Years is calculated as N/12 if you are making monthly repayments, N/26 for fortnightly repayments, or N/52 for weekly repayments. Years is calculated to two decimal places.

#### BF calculation example

The following example is provided to illustrate how a BF is calculated using the above steps. Any BF payable under your contract will depend on the loan details specific to the contract.

A customer takes out a loan of \$400,000 with a fixed rate period of three years, and a fixed rate of 7.0% p.a. The customer's scheduled repayment is \$2,830 per month. After 20 months of making scheduled repayments, when the loan balance is \$389,500, the customer makes an additional repayment bringing the loan repayments \$200,000 into advance.

As the customer has not previously made additional repayments, the highest amount that the loan repayments have been in advance at any previous month end is nil. Hence **BF Amount** = \$200,000, and **Tolerance** = \$30,000.

At the **Calculation Date** at the end of the calendar month, there are 16 whole months remaining on the fixed rate period, so N is 16 months and **Years** is 16 / 12 = 1.33.

If when the fixed rate period commenced, the Wholesale Interest Rate for a 3 year duration was 4.00% p.a., then Rate<sub>o</sub> is 4.00% p.a. If during the calendar month ending on the Calculation Date, the highest Wholesale Interest Rate was 3.50% p.a. for a 1 year duration, and 3.80% p.a. for a 2 year duration, then the Wholesale Interest Rate for a 16-month duration will be interpolated as 3.60% p.a. Rate<sub>1</sub> therefore will be 3.60% p.a.

The BF will be calculated as follows:

- The proportion of the loan balance that is being repaid subject to BF is calculated as: (BF Amount – Tolerance) / Balance = (\$200,000 - \$30,000) / \$389,500 = 43.65%.
- 2. The Bank's loss if the customer fully repaid their current loan balance is calculated as:
   Balance x Years x (Rate<sub>o</sub> Rate<sub>1</sub>)
   = \$389,500 x 1.33 x (4.00% 3.60%) = \$2,072.14.
- 3. The offset based on the customer's scheduled future loan repayments is calculated as:
  Instalment x N x (Rate<sub>o</sub> Rate<sub>1</sub>) x Years/2
  = \$2,830 x 16 x (4.00% 3.60%) x 1.33 / 2
  = \$120.44.
- 4. The customer's BF is calculated as: Proportion (1) x [Amount (2) – Amount (3)]
  = 43.65% x [\$2,072.14 - \$120.44]
  = \$851.92.

<sup>\*</sup> There may be some exceptions to which break fee methodology applies to your loan. Please contact us to find out more.



