

Loan fees

Effective 1 June 2022



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Home loan establishment fees

Fee	Charge
Home loan establishment fee – new mortgage* Payable for all mortgage secured loans to cover Bank Australia administration costs including preparing security documents.	\$595
Home loan establishment fee – existing mortgage* Payable for all requests to increase a current loan or for an additional loan where Bank Australia already holds a registered mortgage.	\$295
Additional valuation* The establishment fee covers a standard loan, which includes one valuation. This fee applies for any additional standard residential valuation required.	\$150

* Establishment fees do not apply to loan packages

Loan package fees

Fee	Charge
Annual fee payable on all Premium Package and Clean Energy home loans. The fee is debited to the loan annually on the anniversary date of funding and is non refundable.	\$350

Note: Only one annual package fee applies per customer where multiple package loans exist

Home loan discharge fees

Fee	Charge
Loan discharge fee – Registration or Settlement Payable when you request Bank Australia to arrange for the registration of discharge or Bank Australia is required to attend settlement. It covers preparation of the discharge of mortgage form. Statutory government registration fees will still apply.	\$250

Other home loan fees

Fee	Charge
Portability fee – new mortgage Payable when you request that a property securing a loan is replaced with a property that is a new security to Bank Australia.	\$500
Portability fee – existing mortgage Payable when a property securing a loan is replaced with a property that is already registered with a Bank Australia mortgage.	\$150
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 a non-refundable fee.	0.10% of approved loan amount per rate lock (minimum \$50 applies)
Valuation administration fee If you request a loan variation, Bank Australia may need to revalue your property before approving the request.	\$250
Loan variation fee Payable when transferring from a home loan product to a different home loan product. For example, transferring a variable rate product to a fixed rate product.	\$150

Break fee

Break Fee for Fixed Rate Loans entered into from 1 June 2022*	Break Fee for Fixed Rate Loans entered into prior to 1 June 2022*
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The BF reflects the cost incurred by Bank Australia if the Reinvestment Rate is less than the Fixed Rate at the date of repayment.</p> <p>The minimum BF is zero. Bank Australia will not pay a refund for any advantage gained if the Reinvestment Rate exceeds the Fixed Rate.</p> <p>A BF may be payable if you repay your loan in full while the APR is fixed.</p> <p>The BF will apply to the amount being repaid, less any amount not subject to the BF.</p>
<p>Amounts subject to BF A BF will be calculated if the following amount exceeds \$30,000 during the fixed rate period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The amount that your loan repayments are in advance, plus If you are repaying your loan, or switching to another type of loan, the loan pay-out amount. <p>The BF will apply only to the amount in excess of \$30,000.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In both cases, the BF will be calculated using the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The proportion of your loan balance that is subject to BF will be calculated as: $(BF \text{ Amount} - \text{Tolerance}) / \text{Balance}$ 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: $\text{Balance} \times \text{Years} \times (\text{Rate}_0 - \text{Rate}_1)$ An offset based on your scheduled future loan repayments will be calculated as: $\text{Instalment} \times N \times (\text{Rate}_0 - \text{Rate}_1) \times \text{Years} / 2$ Your BF will be calculated as: $\text{Proportion (1)} \times [\text{Amount (2)} - \text{Amount (3)}]$ <p>The BF cannot be less than zero.</p>	<p>Calculation of BF At the date of any repayment, a Break Fee will be calculated using the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The proportion of your loan balance that is being repaid subject to BF will be calculated as: $(\text{Balance} - \text{Tolerance}) / \text{Balance}$. The interest that would be lost to Bank Australia if you fully repaid your current loan balance will be calculated as: $\text{Balance} \times \text{Years} \times (\text{Fixed Rate} - \text{Reinvestment Rate})$ An interest offset based on your expected future loan instalments will be calculated as: $\text{Instalment} \times N \times (\text{Fixed Rate} - \text{Reinvestment Rate}) \times \text{Years} / 2$. The BF would be calculated as: $\text{Proportion (1)} \times [\text{Amount (2)} - \text{Amount (3)}]^*$

Break Fee for Fixed Rate Loans entered into from 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**.

Rate₀ is the **Wholesale Interest Rate** applying for the fixed rate period at the commencement date of the fixed rate period.

Rate₁ 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.

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

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.

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

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, **Rate₁** 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 $16 / 12 = 1.33$.

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

If when the fixed rate period commenced, the **Wholesale Interest Rate** for a 3 year duration was 4.00% p.a., then $Rate_0$ 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. $Rate_1$ therefore will be 3.60% p.a.

The BF will be calculated as follows:

1. The proportion of the loan balance that is being repaid subject to BF is calculated as:
$$\frac{\text{BF Amount} - \text{Tolerance}}{\text{Balance}}$$
$$= (\$200,000 - \$30,000) / \$389,500 = 43.65\%.$$
2. The Bank's loss if the customer fully repaid their current loan balance is calculated as:
$$\text{Balance} \times \text{Years} \times (\text{Rate}_0 - \text{Rate}_1)$$
$$= \$389,500 \times 1.33 \times (4.00\% - 3.60\%) = \$2,072.14.$$
3. The offset based on the customer's scheduled future loan repayments is calculated as:
$$\text{Instalment} \times N \times (\text{Rate}_0 - \text{Rate}_1) \times \text{Years} / 2$$
$$= \$2,830 \times 16 \times (4.00\% - 3.60\%) \times 1.33 / 2$$
$$= \$120.44.$$
4. The customer's **BF** is calculated as:
Proportion (1) x [Amount (2) - Amount (3)]
$$= 43.65\% \times [\$2,072.14 - \$120.44]$$
$$= \mathbf{\$851.92}.$$

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

Personal loan fees

Fee	Charge
Car loan establishment fee 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 (for customers who opened an account before 29 April 2021)	\$24 annually
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

Fee	Charge
Platinum Rewards Visa credit card annual fee	\$189
Platinum Rewards Visa credit card additional cardholder annual fee	\$59
Low Rate Visa credit card annual fee	\$59
Commercial Visa credit card annual fee	\$59

Discontinued product fees

Fee	Charge
Basic Home Loan administration fee Applies to loans contracted between 01/07/2010 - 16/10/2012.	\$8 monthly
Basic redraw fee Payable on loans contracted from 17/10/2012 – 23/09/2016.	\$25
Secured overdraft fee (product discontinued to new customers from 29 April 2021)	\$12.50 monthly
Offset service fee*	\$8 monthly

* Offset fees do not apply to loan packages

