



Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 2 of 2018

Reporting Standard ARS 223.0 Residential Mortgage Lending

Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001

I, Katrina Ellis, delegate of APRA, under paragraph 13(1)(a) of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001* (the Act) DETERMINE *Reporting Standard ARS 223.0 Residential Mortgage Lending* ('the reporting standard'), in the form set out in the Schedule, which applies to the financial sector entities to the extent provided in paragraph 3 of the reporting standard.

Under section 15 of the Act, I DECLARE that the reporting standard shall begin to apply to those financial sector entities on 1 February 2018.

This instrument commences on 1 February 2018.

Dated: 16 January 2018

[Signed]

Katrina Ellis
General Manager
Data Analytics

Interpretation

In this Determination

APRA means the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.

financial sector entity has the same meaning given by section 5 of the Act.

Schedule

Reporting Standard ARS 223.0 Residential Mortgage Lending comprises the 25 pages commencing on the following page.



Reporting Standard ARS 223.0

Residential Mortgage Lending

Objective of this Reporting Standard

This reporting standard outlines the requirements for the provision of information to APRA relating to an authorised deposit-taking institution's residential mortgage lending.

It includes *Reporting Form ARF 223.0 Residential Mortgage Lending* and the associated specific instructions.

Authority

1. This Reporting Standard is made under section 13 of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*.

Purpose

2. Information collected by *Reporting Form ARF 223.0 Residential Mortgage Lending* (ARF 223.0) is used by APRA for the purposes of prudential supervision. It may also be used by the Reserve Bank of Australia.

Application and commencement

3. This Reporting Standard applies to all authorised deposit-taking institutions (ADI) with the exception of:
 - (a) providers of purchased payment facilities (PPFs); and
 - (b) subject to paragraph 4 of this Reporting Standard, foreign ADIs.

This Reporting Standard may also apply to the authorised non-operating holding company (NOHC) of an ADI (refer to paragraph 6).

4. If APRA considers that a foreign ADI undertakes material residential mortgage lending in Australia, APRA may, by notice, apply this Reporting Standard to that ADI and such a notice may specify that some or all of the requirements in this Reporting Standard apply to that ADI.

APRA may, by notice, vary or revoke a notice given under this paragraph 4 having regard to:

- (a) the particular circumstances of the ADI; and
- (b) the extent to which information is required for the purposes of the prudential supervision of the ADI.

5. This Reporting Standard applies:

- (a) in the case of locally-incorporated ADIs to which *Reporting Standard ARS 320.8 Housing Loan Reconciliation* (ARS 320.8) applies, for reporting periods ending on or after 31 March 2018; or
- (b) in the case of all other locally-incorporated ADIs, for reporting periods ending on or after 30 September 2018; or
- (c) in the case of a foreign ADI to which paragraph 4 of this Reporting Standard applies, for reporting periods ending after the date the applicable notice under paragraph 4 is given.

Information required

- 6. If an ADI to which this Reporting Standard applies is part of a Level 2 group, the ADI must provide APRA with the information required by ARF 223.0 at Level 2 for each reporting period unless the ADI is a subsidiary of an authorised NOHC. If the ADI is a subsidiary of an authorised NOHC, the ADI's immediate parent NOHC must provide APRA with the information required by ARF 223.0, for each reporting period. In doing so, the immediate parent NOHC must comply with this Reporting Standard as if it were the relevant ADI.
- 7. If an ADI to which this Reporting Standard applies is not part of a Level 2 group, the ADI must provide APRA with the information required by ARF 223.0 at Level 1.

Method of submission

- 8. The information required by this Reporting Standard must be given to APRA in electronic format using the 'Direct to APRA' application, or by a method notified by APRA prior to submission.

Note: the 'Direct to APRA' application software (also known as 'D2A') may be obtained from APRA.

Reporting periods and due dates

- 9. Subject to paragraph 11, an ADI to which this Reporting Standard applies must provide the information required by this Reporting Standard in respect of each quarter ending 30 September, 31 December, 31 March and 30 June.

10. The information required by this Reporting Standard must be provided to APRA within 28 calendar days after the end of the reporting period to which the information relates¹.
11. APRA may, by notice, change the reporting periods, or specified reporting periods, for a particular ADI, to require it to provide the information required by this Reporting Standard more frequently, or less frequently, having regard to:
 - (a) the particular circumstances of the ADI; and
 - (b) the extent to which the information is required for the purposes of the prudential supervision of the ADI.
12. APRA may grant an ADI an extension of a due date, in which case the new due date for the provision of the information will be the date on the notice of extension.

Quality control

13. The information provided by an ADI under this Reporting Standard may be completed on a best endeavours basis for a transition period, being:
 - (a) for ADIs to which ARS 320.8 applies, for the reporting periods ending on or before 30 June 2018; or
 - (b) for ADIs to which ARS 320.8 does not apply, for the reporting periods ending on or before 31 December 2018; or
 - (c) for reporting periods as specified by APRA by notice.

Note: for the avoidance of doubt, paragraph 13 of this Reporting Standard does not limit APRA from, under section 17 of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*, directing an ADI to give APRA explanation of, or variation to, information provided by an ADI under this Reporting Standard.

14. For reporting periods ending after the relevant transition period in paragraph 13, information provided by an ADI under this Reporting Standard must be the product of processes and controls that have been reviewed and tested by the external auditor of the ADI as set out in *Prudential Standard APS 310 Audit and Related Matters*. Relevant standards and guidance statements issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board provide information on the scope and nature of the review and testing required from external auditors. This review and testing must be done on an annual basis or more frequently if necessary to enable the external auditor to form an opinion on the accuracy and reliability of the information.
15. All information provided by an ADI under this Reporting Standard must be subject to processes and controls developed by the ADI for the internal review and authorisation of that information. These systems, processes and controls are to assure the completeness and reliability of the information provided.

¹ For the avoidance of doubt, if the due date for a particular reporting period falls on a day other than a usual business day, an ADI is nonetheless required to submit the information required no later than the due date.

Note: for the avoidance of doubt, paragraph 13 of this Reporting Standard does not limit the requirements of paragraph 15 of this Reporting Standard.

Authorisation

16. When an officer or agent of an ADI provides the information required by this Reporting Standard using the 'Direct to APRA' software, it will be necessary for the officer or agent to digitally sign the relevant information using a digital certificate acceptable to APRA

Minor alterations to forms and instructions

17. APRA may make minor variations to:
 - (a) a form that is part of this reporting standard, and the instructions to such a form, to correct technical, programming or logical errors, inconsistencies or anomalies; or
 - (b) the instructions to a form, to clarify their application to the form without changing any substantive requirement in the form or instructions.
18. If APRA makes such a variation it must notify each ADI that is required to report under this reporting standard.

Interpretation

19. In this reporting standard:

AASB has the meaning in section 9 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

ADI means an authorised deposit-taking institution within the meaning of the *Banking Act 1959*.

APRA means the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority established under the *Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998*.

authorised NOHC has the meaning given in the *Banking Act 1959*.

due date means the last day of the 28 calendar days provided for in paragraph 10 or, if applicable, paragraph 12.

foreign ADI has the meaning in section 5 of the *Banking Act 1959*.

immediate parent NOHC means an authorised NOHC, or a subsidiary of an authorised NOHC, that is an immediate parent NOHC within the meaning of *Prudential Standard APS 001 Definitions*.

Level 1 has the meaning in *Prudential Standard APS 001 Definitions*.

Level 2 has the meaning in *Prudential Standard APS 001 Definitions*.

locally incorporated means incorporated in Australia or in a State or Territory of Australia, by or under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

provider of purchased payment facilities means an ADI that is subject to a condition on its authority under section 9 of the *Banking Act 1959* confining the banking business that the ADI is authorised to carry on to providing purchased payment facilities.

reporting period means a quarter of a year as provided for in paragraph 9 or, if applicable, paragraph 11.

subsidiary has the meaning in the *Corporations Act 2001*.

20. Unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to an Act, Prudential Standard, Reporting Standard, Australian Accounting or Auditing Standard (including related guidance) is a reference to the instrument as in force or existing from time to time.
21. Where this Reporting Standard provides for APRA to exercise a power or discretion, this power or discretion is to be exercised in writing.

ARF_223_0: Residential Mortgage Lending

Australian Business Number	Institution Name
Reporting Period	Scale Factor
Quarterly	Millions to one decimal place for banks Thousands with no decimal place for other ADIs Percentages to two decimal places
Reporting Consolidation	
Level 1 or Level 2	

Section A: Outstanding loans secured by residential property

1. Credit limits (including redrawable amounts)
 - 1.1. Term loans - owner-occupied
 - 1.2. Term loans - investment
 - 1.3. Term loans - non-housing purposes
 - 1.4. Revolving credit
2. Balances in offset accounts

Secured in Australia (1)	Secured overseas (2)

3. Credit outstanding
 - 3.1. Term loans - owner-occupied
 - 3.1.1. *of which*: interest-only

Secured in Australia (1)	Secured in Australia: Past-due or impaired (2)

- 3.1.2. *of which*: third-party originated
- 3.2. Term loans - investment
 - 3.2.1. *of which*: interest-only
 - 3.2.2. *of which*: third-party originated
- 3.3. Term loans - non-housing purposes
 - 3.3.1. *of which*: interest-only
 - 3.3.2. *of which*: third-party originated
- 3.4. Revolving credit
 - 3.4.1. *of which*: third-party originated
 - 3.4.2. *of which*: reverse mortgages
- 3.5. Credit outstanding
 - 3.5.1. *of which*: low-documentation
 - 3.5.2. *of which*: loans to non-residents
 - 3.5.3. *of which*: loans to SMSFs
 - 3.5.4. *of which*: with lenders mortgage insurance
 - 3.5.5. *of which*: loans for units or apartments
4. Term loans - credit outstanding by vintage
 - 4.1. Loans funded $\leq$ 3 years ago
 - 4.2. Loans funded $>$ 3 years and $\leq$ 5 years ago
 - 4.3. Loans funded $>$ 5 years ago
5. New past-due or impaired loans in the quarter
6. Mortgagee in possession
7. Loans 30-89 days past-due
8. Loans currently subject to temporary modifications due to financial difficulty

	LVR<60 (1)	60<=LVR<80 (2)	80<=LVR<85 (3)	85<=LVR<90 (4)	90<=LVR<95 (5)	LVR>=95 (6)	Missing LVR (7)
9. Term loans outstanding by LVR - Australia							
9.1. <i>of which:</i> owner-occupied							
9.2. <i>of which:</i> investment							
9.3. <i>of which:</i> third-party originated							
9.4. <i>of which:</i> past-due or impaired							

Section B: New loans funded during the quarter, secured by residential property

10. New loans funded - total committed amount

Secured in Australia (1)	Secured overseas (2)

10.1. Term loans - Australia

10.1.1. *of which:* interest-only

10.1.2. *of which:* third-party originated

10.1.3. *of which:* loan-to-income $\geq 4x < 6x$

10.1.4. *of which:* loan-to-income $\geq 6x$

10.1.5. *of which:* debt-to-income $\geq 4x < 6x$

10.1.6. *of which:* debt-to-income $\geq 6x$

10.2. Revolving credit - Australia

10.3. New loans funded - total committed amount - Australia

10.3.1. Externally refinanced

Owner Occupied (1)	Investment (2)	Non-housing purposes (3)	Total (4)

10.3.2. Loans to SMSFs

10.3.3. Loans to non-residents

10.3.4. With lenders mortgage insurance

10.3.5. Impaired customer credit history

10.3.6. Exceptions to serviceability policy

10.3.7. Serviceability verification waivers

10.3.8. Loans for units or apartments

11. New term loans funded by LVR - Australia

11.1. *of which*: owner-occupier11.2. *of which*: investment11.3. *of which*: interest-only11.4. *of which*: third-party originated

LVR<60 (1)	60<=LVR<80 (2)	80<=LVR<81 (3)	81<=LVR<85 (4)	85<=LVR<90 (5)	90<=LVR<95 (6)	LVR>=95 (7)

12. Interest rates - new loans funded during the quarter - Australia

12.1. Average variable rate

12.2. Average loan serviceability assessment rate

13. Increase in credit limits for existing term loans during the quarter

13.1. *of which*: interest-only loans

Section C: Loans to private unincorporated businesses secured by residential mortgages

14. Loans to private unincorporated businesses - Australia

14.1. Credit outstanding

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14.2. New loans funded during the quarter - total committed amount

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Reporting Form ARF 223.0 Residential Mortgage Lending

Instructions

This instruction guide is designed to assist in the completion of *Reporting Form ARF 223.0 Residential Mortgage Lending* (ARF 223.0). The purpose of this form is to provide quarterly statistics on residential lending activities, including the stock and flow of credit and composition of loans by type.

General directions and notes

Reporting entity

The form is to be completed by all locally-incorporated ADIs (other than providers of purchased payment facilities) and any foreign ADI that has received a notice from APRA under paragraph 4 of *Reporting Standard ARS 223.0 Residential Mortgage Lending*.

Securitisation deconsolidation principle

Except as otherwise specified in these instructions, the following applies:

1. Where an ADI (or a member of its Level 2 consolidated group²) participates in a securitisation that meets APRA's operational requirements for regulatory capital relief under *Prudential Standard APS 120 Securitisation* (APS 120):
 - (a) special purpose vehicles (SPVs) holding securitised assets may be treated as non-consolidated independent third parties for ARF 223.0, irrespective of whether the SPVs (or their assets) are consolidated for accounting purposes; and
 - (b) the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the relevant SPVs may be excluded from the ADI's reported amounts in ARF 223.0.
2. Where an ADI (or a member of its Level 2 consolidated group) participates in a securitisation that does not meet APRA's operational requirements for regulatory capital relief under APS 120, or the ADI undertakes a funding-only securitisation or synthetic securitisation (per APS 120), such assets are to be reported in ARF 223.0.

Reporting period

The information provided in this form must be for the three calendar months up to and including the last day of the stated quarter (i.e. September, December, March and June).

² Level 2 is defined in accordance with *Prudential Standard APS 001 Definitions*.

Unit of measurement

This form must be completed in Australian dollars (AUD) and in accordance with the units set out for each class of ADI in the following table, with the exception of item 12.

Class of ADI	Units
Bank	Millions of dollars rounded to one decimal place
Building Society	Thousands of dollars with no decimal place
Credit Union	Thousands of dollars with no decimal place
Other ADI	Thousands of dollars with no decimal place

Convert amounts denominated in foreign currency to AUD in accordance with *AASB 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Report item 12 as a percentage to two decimal places.

Basis of preparation

Unless otherwise specifically stated, information reported on this form must comply with Australian accounting standards.

Standard Business Reporting (SBR)

The accounting type (i.e. credit or debit) is stated for all monetary items and represents the natural balance of the item collected.

Definitions

Terms highlighted in ***bold italics*** indicate that the definition is provided in these instructions.

Definitions of security types and loan purposes

<i>Dwelling</i>	A self-contained room or suite of rooms, including cooking and bathing facilities, intended for long-term residential use. A dwelling is private (not generally accessible by the public) and is contained within a building that is an immobile structure. A dwelling may comprise part of a building or the whole of a building. Regardless of whether they are self-contained or not, rooms within buildings offering institutional care (e.g. hospitals) or temporary accommodation (e.g. hotels, motels or hostels) are not defined as dwellings.
<i>Investment</i>	A loan for the purpose of housing, where the funds are used for a <i>residential property</i> that is not <i>owner-occupied</i>. Where the loan is for a <i>residential property</i> that is different to the residential property against which the loan is secured, this definition refers to the occupation status of the <i>residential property</i> for which the loan has been obtained (not the occupation status of the property used as security). It includes: holiday or vacation homes and part-time residences that are not the borrower's or borrowers' principal place of residence. It excludes: part-time residences that are the borrower's or borrowers' principal place of residence. These should be reported under <i>owner-occupied</i>.
<i>Owner-occupied</i>	A loan for the purpose of housing, where the funds are used for a <i>residential property</i>, that is occupied or to be occupied by the borrower(s) as their principal place of residence. Where the loan is for a <i>residential property</i> that is different to the <i>residential property</i> against which the loan is secured, this definition refers to the occupation status of the <i>residential property</i> for which the loan has been obtained (not the occupation status of the <i>residential property</i> used as security). It includes: • <i>dwellings</i> and <i>residential land</i> that are vacant while under construction, but that the borrower intends to occupy as a principal place of residence; • part-time residences that are the borrower's or borrowers' principal place of residence. It excludes: • part-time residences that are not the borrower's or borrowers' principal place of residence. These should be reported as <i>investment</i>. Where finance is to be used for more than one purpose (<i>owner-</i>

	<i>occupied, investment or non-housing purposes</i>), the entire amount of the finance should be classified according to the predominant purpose (i.e. the purpose for which the largest share of the funds will be used). Where there is any doubt or ambiguity about whether a loan is for an owner-occupied or <i>investment</i> property, report the loan as for <i>investment</i>.
Non-housing purposes	A loan secured by <i>residential property</i> where the funds are not used for the purchase, renovation or development of <i>residential property</i> . For example, personal loans secured by <i>residential property</i> .
Residential land	Any vacant land that does not have a <i>dwelling</i> attached, where the construction of a <i>dwelling</i> is allowed under zoning regulations.
Residential property	<i>Residential land</i> and <i>dwellings</i> .
Secured in Australia	Loans where the majority (by valuation) of <i>residential property</i> used as collateral for the loan is located in Australia.
Secured overseas	Loans where the majority (by valuation) of <i>residential property</i> used as collateral for the loan is located outside Australia.
Units or apartments	<i>Dwellings</i> in a building that has more than two <i>dwellings</i>. These <i>dwellings</i> do not have their own private grounds and usually share a common entrance foyer or stairwell. Do not include duplexes, townhouses or a detached residence that includes a flat (such as a granny flat) on the same property. <i>Dwellings</i> included in this item are categorised as class 13 ‘Flats, units or apartments’ in the Australian Bureau of Statistics’ (ABS) <i>Functional Classification of Buildings, 1999 (Revision 2011)</i> Cat. no. 1268.0.55.001.

Definitions of borrower types and characteristics

<i>Households</i>	Individuals (that is, natural persons), or groups of individuals, whose dealings are for personal or household purposes. Exclude: • individuals, or groups of individuals, whose dealings with other sectors are for business purposes; • sole proprietors, partnerships, and any other unincorporated enterprises; • family trusts; and • any other counterparties, such as corporations, partnerships and managed funds.
<i>Impaired customer credit history</i>	Borrowers with previous record of default, bankruptcy or other credit impairment, to the extent this information is known to the ADI.
<i>Non-residents</i>	Borrowers whose centre of predominant economic interest (i.e. principal place of residence) is outside Australia's economic territory.
<i>Private unincorporated businesses</i>	Persons acting as sole proprietors or in partnerships for business purposes. The major businesses to be included in this sub-sector are unincorporated farms, unincorporated retailers, unincorporated professional practices (medical, legal, dental, accounting, etc.), unincorporated businesses of tradespeople such as plumbers, electricians, carpenters, etc. It includes: • households whose dealings with other sectors are for business purposes; and • family trusts. It excludes: • any unincorporated business that is a branch of a non-resident company; • unincorporated businesses that are owned by private trading corporations (e.g. joint ventures); and • government unincorporated enterprises.
<i>SMSFs</i>	Self-managed superannuation funds and has the meaning given by sections 17A and 17B of the <i>Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993</i> .

Definitions of measures of loans

<i>Borrower's gross income</i>	Borrower's annual before tax income, excluding any compulsory superannuation contributions and before any discounts or haircuts under the ADI's serviceability assessment policy.
<i>Credit limit</i>	The maximum amount of funds available to the borrower without additional authorisation or approval. This amount should include the <i>credit outstanding</i> and any other funds that can be drawn without additional approval by the lender. For <i>term loans</i>, report the amortised value of the loan, gross of <i>offset accounts</i>. For <i>revolving credit</i> facilities, any amounts in a net-deposit position should not add to the credit limit.
<i>Credit outstanding</i>	The balance owed by borrowers at the end of the reporting period (including capitalised interest or fees). The credit outstanding is the original loan amount, less any repayments, plus any redraw facilities drawn. The balance should be reported gross of provisions. Do not net any deposit balances in <i>offset accounts</i> against the outstanding loan amount. For <i>revolving credit</i> facilities, report the drawn amount.
<i>Debt-to-income ratio</i>	The ratio of the <i>credit limit</i> of all debts held by the borrower, to the <i>borrowers' gross income</i>. Include the <i>credit limit</i> of any debts, such as other mortgage lending, personal loans, credit-cards, consumer finance, margin lending and any other debts held by the borrower, to any party, to the extent this is known to the ADI.
<i>Loan serviceability assessment rate</i>	The interest rate used in the ADI's serviceability assessments, such as an interest-rate floor or actual interest-rate rate plus interest-rate buffer. Loan serviceability rate does not consider other serviceability factors such as discounts or haircuts to income.
<i>Loan-to-income ratio</i>	The ratio of the <i>credit limit</i> of the loan to the <i>borrower's gross income</i> .
<i>Loan-to-valuation ratio (LVR)</i>	As defined in Attachment D of <i>Prudential Standard APS 112 Capital Adequacy: Standardised Approach to Credit Risk</i> (APS 112).

Definitions of loan types and characteristics

<i>30-89 days past-due</i>	Loans that are at least 30 days past-due but less than 90 days past-due, whether or not the loan is well secured or <i>impaired</i> . This should be based on the original contractual terms of the loan, not restructured terms or temporary concessions.
<i>Amortising</i>	Loans on which interest is paid and principal is automatically amortised. Also known as principal and interest loans.
<i>Exceptions to serviceability policy</i>	Loans approved either with negative serviceability, below the ADI's serviceability threshold or that have been granted other credit policy waivers related to serviceability. Include loans: • with net income surplus less than \$0 or below the ADI's minimum serviceability threshold, temporary or otherwise (e.g. bridging finance); • with net income surplus of more than \$0 or the ADI's minimum serviceability threshold, but where input parameters have been adjusted below policy minimum levels (e.g. changes to interest rate floors or expense assumptions); and • where additional income outside of policy is included to achieve net income surplus above \$0 or the ADI's minimum serviceability threshold. Exclude loans: • that initially fail automated internal decision tools but meet serviceability policy requirements after income is manually added; and • with non-serviceability policy exceptions (for example, valuation and <i>LVR</i> exceptions).
<i>Externally refinanced</i>	Loans where a new loan is obtained to replace an existing loan that was provided by a different lender (that is not within the regulated ADI itself). It excludes: • refinanced loans for a different <i>residential property</i>. These should only be reported as new <i>funded</i> loans.
<i>Funded</i>	A loan is considered funded once any portion of the funds is made available for the borrower to draw down according to the terms of the contract, whether or not it is drawn down within that period.
<i>Interest-only</i>	Loans on which only interest is paid during a set period and no principal is automatically amortised. The loans will typically revert to principal-and-interest repayments at the end of the interest-only period. Only report loans as interest-only loans during their interest-only period.
<i>Impaired</i>	Loans that are impaired as defined in <i>Prudential Standard APS 220 Credit Quality</i> (APS 220).
<i>Lenders mortgage insurance (LMI)</i>	As defined in Attachment D of APS 112.

<i>Low-documentation</i>	A loan for which the lender has not, prior to loan origination, fully documented and verified the income of the borrower.
<i>Mortgagee in possession</i>	Loans for which the ADI has taken possession of the property securing the loan due to borrower default. Do not include loans where the property has been sold.
<i>Offset accounts</i>	Deposit accounts that are offset against the balance of an outstanding loan when calculating the interest owing. Exclude accounts with no <i>credit outstanding</i> associated with them, and all-in-one facilities where it is not possible to separate the loan balance from the borrower's deposits.
<i>Past-due</i>	Loans are loans that are past-due and well secured as defined in APS 220.
<i>Reverse mortgages</i>	Loans secured by residential property in which repayments are generally deferred and capitalised, with full repayment due when the owner dies, sells the property or moves out of the house.
<i>Revolving credit</i>	Lending facilities that the borrower may repeatedly draw down, in part or in full up to an authorised credit limit, and repay any credit drawn, in part or in full, on multiple occasions without the facility being cancelled. Repayments (other than of charges and interest) reduce the borrowings, thereby increasing the amount of unused credit available. Include facilities with a fixed term that meet the above criteria. Include <i>reverse mortgages</i> .
<i>Serviceability verification waivers</i>	Loans with material waivers to serviceability verification requirements, which may impact the reliability of the serviceability assessment.
<i>Temporary modifications due to financial difficulty</i>	Loans where the ADI has made temporary modifications to the conditions to the loan, for example, temporary concessions to repayments, due to the financial difficulty of the borrower.
<i>Term loans</i>	Loans extended for a fixed period, with a maturity date by which the loan must be repaid. Repayments over the fixed period reduce the <i>credit outstanding</i> and do not make further finance available. Include redraw facilities attached to fixed-term loans as part of the term loan. Exclude <i>reverse mortgages</i> , report <i>reverse mortgages</i> as <i>revolving credits</i> .
<i>Third-party originated</i>	Loans where the ADI's primary contact with the borrower at origination is through a mortgage broker or another party (including a related body corporate) that is not within the regulated ADI itself. This includes where this third party accepts or completes applications, and is regardless of whether the third party has the ability to approve transactions or not.

Specific instructions

Section A: Outstanding loans secured by residential property

Report information as at the end of the quarter, on all outstanding loans to *households* and *SMSFs* that are secured by *residential property*, in section A.

SBR: the accounting type of item and items 3 - 9 is debit (items are assets). The accounting time of item 2 is credit (items are liabilities).

Item 1 Credit limits and Item 2 Balances in offset accounts

Items 1 and 2 collect information on the *credit limits* and *offset accounts* for loans secured by *residential property*.

Column 1	The amount for facilities <i>secured in Australia</i> .
Column 2	The amount for facilities <i>secured overseas</i> .

Item 1	Report the total <i>credit limit</i> for facilities <i>secured in Australia</i> in item 1 column 1. Item 1 column 1 is a derived item. Report the total <i>credit limit</i> in item 1 column 1 as the sum of items 1.1 to 1.4 inclusive. Report the total <i>credit limit</i> for facilities <i>secured overseas</i> in item 1 column 2.
Item 1.1	Report the total <i>credit limit</i> for <i>owner-occupied, term loans, secured in Australia</i> .
Item 1.2	Report the total <i>credit limit</i> for <i>investment, term loans, secured in Australia</i> .
Item 1.3	Report the total <i>credit limit</i> for <i>non-housing purposes, term loans, secured in Australia</i> .
Item 1.4	Report the total <i>credit limit</i> for <i>revolving credit</i> facilities <i>secured in Australia</i> .
Item 2	Report the gross deposit balance in <i>offset accounts</i> which offset loans <i>secured in Australia</i> .

Item 3 to Item 8: Credit outstanding

Items 3 to 8 inclusive collect information on the *credit outstanding* for loans secured by *residential property*.

Column 1	The <i>credit outstanding</i> for loans <i>secured in Australia</i> .
Column 2	The <i>credit outstanding</i> for loans <i>secured in Australia</i> that are <i>past-due</i> or <i>impaired</i> .

Item 3	Item 3 is a derived item. Report the value of <i>credit outstanding</i> in item 3 column 1, and <i>past-due</i> or <i>impaired</i> in column 2, as the sum of items 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4.
Item 3.1	Report <i>owner-occupied term loans</i> .
Item 3.1.1	Of the amount reported in item 3.1, report <i>interest-only</i> loans.
Item 3.1.2	Of the amount reported in item 3.1, report <i>third-party originated</i> loans.
Item 3.2	Report <i>investment term loans</i> .
Item 3.2.1	Of the amount reported in item 3.2, report <i>interest-only</i> loans.
Item 3.2.2	Of the amount reported in item 3.2, report <i>third-party originated</i> loans.
Item 3.3	Report <i>term loans</i> for <i>non-housing purposes</i> .
Item 3.3.1	Of the amount reported in item 3.3, report <i>interest-only</i> loans.
Item 3.3.2	Of the amount reported in item 3.3, report <i>third-party originated</i> loans.
Item 3.4	Report <i>revolving credit</i> facilities.
Item 3.4.1	Of the amount reported in item 3.4, report <i>third-party originated</i> facilities.
Item 3.4.2	Of the amount reported in item 3.4, report <i>reverse mortgages</i> .
Item 3.5.1	Of the amount reported in item 3, report <i>low-documentation</i> loans.
Item 3.5.2	Of the amount reported in item 3, report loans to <i>non-residents</i> .
Item 3.5.3	Of the amount reported in item 3, report loans to <i>SMSFs</i> .
Item 3.5.4	Of the amount reported in item 3, report loans currently covered by <i>LMI</i> .
Item 3.5.5	Of the amount reported in item 3, report loans predominantly for the purpose of <i>units or apartments</i> .

Item 4: Credit outstanding: Vintage

Item 4 collects information on the time since loans were ***funded***.

Item 4.1	Report <i>term loans</i> that were <i>funded</i> less than or equal to 3 years before the end of the reporting period.
Item 4.2	Report <i>term loans</i> that were <i>funded</i> greater than 3 years and less than or equal to 5 years before the end of the reporting period.
Item 4.3	Report <i>term loans</i> that were <i>funded</i> greater than 5 years before the end of the reporting period.

Items 5 to 8: Credit outstanding: Other information

Items 5 to 8 collect other information about outstanding loans.

Item 5	Report loans that were previously performing and have become <i>past-due</i> or <i>impaired</i> during the quarter.
Item 6	Report <i>mortgagee in possession</i> loans.
Item 7	Report loans <i>30-89 days past-due</i> .
Item 8	Report loans granted <i>temporary modifications due to financial difficulty</i> .

Item 9: Credit outstanding: LVR profile

Item 9 collects information on the *credit outstanding* for *term loans, secured in Australia* grouped by *LVR*.

Column 1	Report loans with an <i>LVR</i> less than 60 per cent.
Column 2	Report loans with an <i>LVR</i> greater than or equal to 60 per cent, and less than 80 per cent.
Column 3	Report loans with an <i>LVR</i> greater than or equal to 80 per cent, and less than 85 per cent.
Column 4	Report loans with an <i>LVR</i> greater than or equal to 85 per cent, and less than 90 per cent.
Column 5	Report loans with an <i>LVR</i> greater than or equal to 90 per cent, and less than 95 per cent.
Column 6	Report loans with an <i>LVR</i> greater than or equal to 95 per cent.
Column 7	Report loans with an unknown or missing <i>LVR</i> . Column 7 is a derived item.

Item 9	Report the <i>credit outstanding</i> for <i>term loans</i> grouped by <i>LVR</i> for loans <i>secured in Australia</i> . Item 9 column 7 is derived as the sum of item 3.1 column 1, item 3.2 column 1, and item 3.3 column 1; less the sum of item 9 columns 1 to 6 inclusive.
Item 9.1	Of the amount reported in item 9, report <i>owner-occupied</i> loans grouped by <i>LVR</i> . Item 9.1 column 7 is derived as item 3.1 column 1 less the sum of item 9.1 columns 1 to 6 inclusive.
Item 9.2	Of the amount reported in item 9, report <i>investment</i> loans grouped by <i>LVR</i> . Item 9.2 column 7 is derived as item 3.2 column 1 less the sum of item 9.2 columns 1 to 6 inclusive.
Item 9.3	Of the amount reported in item 9, report <i>third-party originated</i> loans grouped by <i>LVR</i> .

	Item 9.3 column 7 is derived as: the sum of item 3.1.2 column 1, item 3.2.2 column 1, and item 3.3.2 column 1; less the sum of item 9.3 columns 1 to 6 inclusive.
Item 9.4	Of the amount reported in item 9, report <i>past-due</i> or <i>impaired</i> loans grouped by <i>LVR</i> . Item 9.4 column 7 is derived as: the sum of item 3.1 column 2, item 3.2 column 2, and item 3.3 column 2; less the sum of item 9.4 columns 1 to 6 inclusive.

Section B: New loans funded during the quarter, secured by residential property

Item 10: New loans funded

Items 10 to 11 inclusive collect information on the total *credit limit* of loans to *households* and *SMSFs* secured by *residential property* that were *funded* during the quarter.

For *revolving credit* facilities, report the entire value of the credit limit from the time at which the credit is first made available to the borrower (whether or not it is drawn down within that period).

For *term loans*, report the entire committed value of the loan from the time at which the credit is first made available to the borrower (whether or not it is drawn down within that period). If the loan is disbursed over a period of time (multiple drawdowns) then report the entire loan as being *funded* from the time at which funds are first made available to the borrower, whether or not it is drawn down within that period.

Report values gross of *offset account* balances (i.e. do not subtract offset account balances) and redraw facilities (i.e. do not subtract the amounts available in redraw facilities).

For internal refinances report the total value refinanced, not just the increase in the credit limit.

SBR: the accounting type of items 10 to 13 is debit (items are assets).

Item 10	Report the total <i>credit limit</i> of loans <i>funded</i> in item 10. Item 10 column 1 is a derived item. Report the value of item 10 column 1 as the sum of item 10.1 column 4 and item 10.2. Report the value of loans <i>originated</i> and <i>secured overseas</i> in item 10 column 2.
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Column 1	Report <i>owner-occupied</i> loans.
Column 2	Report <i>investment</i> loans.
Column 3	Report loans for <i>non-housing purposes</i> .
Column 4	Report total loans. Column 4 is a derived item. Report column 4 as the sum of columns 1 to 3 inclusive.

Item 10.1	Report the credit limit of term loans that are secured in Australia that were funded during the quarter.
Item 10.1.1	Of the amount reported in item 10.1, report interest-only loans .
Item 10.1.2	Of the amount reported in item 10.1, report third-party originated loans .
Item 10.1.3	Of the amount reported in item 10.1, report term loans where the loan-to-income ratio is greater than or equal to 4 times, but less than 6 times.
Item 10.1.4	Of the amount reported in item 10.1, report term loans where the loan-to-income ratio is greater than or equal to 6 times.
Item 10.1.5	Of the amount reported in item 10.1, report term loans where the debt-to-income ratio is greater than or equal to 4 times, but less than 6 times.
Item 10.1.6	Of the amount reported in item 10.1, report term loans where the debt-to-income ratio is greater than or equal to 6 times.
Item 10.2	Report the total credit limit of revolving credit facilities, secured in Australia , that were funded during the quarter.
Item 10.3.1	Report the total credit limit of loans secured in Australia that were funded during the quarter that were externally refinanced .
Item 10.3.2	Report the total credit limit of loans to SMSFs , secured in Australia , that were funded during the quarter.
Item 10.3.3	Report the total credit limit for loans to non-residents , secured in Australia , that were funded during the quarter.
Item 10.3.4	Report the total credit limit for loans with LMI , secured in Australia , that were funded during the quarter.
Item 10.3.5	Report the total credit limit for loans with impaired customer credit history , secured in Australia , that were funded during the quarter.
Item 10.3.6	Report the total credit limit for loans with exceptions to serviceability policy , secured in Australia , that were funded during the quarter.
Item 10.3.7	Report the total credit limit for loans with serviceability verification waivers , secured in Australia , that were funded during the quarter.
Item 10.3.8	Report the total credit limits for loans predominantly for the purpose of units or apartments , secured in Australia , that were funded during the quarter.

Item 11: New term loans: LVR profile

Item 11 collects information about **term loans**, **secured in Australia** that were **funded** during the quarter, grouped by **LVR**.

Column 1	Report loans with an LVR less than 60 per cent.
Column 2	Report loans with an LVR greater than or equal to 60 per cent, and less than 80 per cent.
Column 3	Report loans with an LVR greater than or equal to 80 per cent, and less than 81 per cent.
Column 4	Report loans with an LVR greater than or equal to 81 per cent, and less than 85 per cent.
Column 5	Report loans with an LVR greater than or equal to 85 per cent, and less than 90 per cent.
Column 6	Report loans with an LVR greater than or equal to 90 per cent, and less than 95 per cent.
Column 7	Report loans with an LVR greater than or equal to 95 per cent.

Item 11	Report the total credit limit of term loans funded during the quarter secured in Australia , grouped by LVR . Calculate LVR using the total credit limit of the loan.
Item 11.1	Of the amount reported in item 11, report owner-occupied loans.
Item 11.2	Of the amount reported in item 11, report investment loans.
Item 11.3	Of the amount reported in item 11, report interest-only loans.
Item 11.4	Of the amount reported in item 11, report third-party originated loans .

Item 12: Interest rates of new loans

Item 12 collects information about the interest rates of new term loans funded during the quarter.

Item 12.1	Report the weighted average interest rate for variable-rate loans secured in Australia that were funded during the quarter, as the average of the individual loans' contractual interest rates, weighted by the credit limit , including any interest rate discounts received by the borrower. Include loans with temporary fixed-rate periods of less than 12 months.
Item 12.2	Report the weighted average loan serviceability assessment rate for loans secured in Australia that were funded during the quarter, as the average of the individual loan interest rates weighted by the credit limit .

Item 13: Increase in credit limits for existing loans

Item 13 collects information about increases in **credit limits** made during the quarter to existing loans.

Item 13	Report any increases in total <i>credit limits</i> for <i>term loans</i> to <i>households</i> and <i>SMSFs</i> during the quarter that are not already included in new loans <i>funded</i> . Only report the increase in the <i>credit limit</i> , not the entire new limit.
Item 13.1	Of the amount reported in item 13, report <i>interest-only loans</i> .

Section C: Loans to private unincorporated businesses secured by residential mortgages

Item 14 collects addition information on loans secured by residential mortgages in Australia.

SBR: the accounting type of item 14 is debit (items are assets).

Item 14.1	Report the value of <i>credit outstanding</i> to <i>private unincorporated businesses, secured in Australia</i> by <i>residential property</i> .
Item 14.2	Report the total <i>credit limit</i> of loans that were <i>funded</i> during the quarter to <i>private unincorporated businesses, secured in Australia</i> by <i>residential property</i> .