



Rabobank

Basel II Pillar 3 Annual Disclosures

Rabobank Australia Limited

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Update as at 31 December 2010

Rabobank Australia Limited (“the Bank”) is an Authorised Deposit-taking Institution (“ADI”) subject to regulation by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (“APRA”) under the authority of the Banking Act 1959.

In accordance with the Australian Prudential Standard 330 (“APS 330”), financial institutions are required to disclose prudential information. A subset of this information is disclosed quarterly.

This document is unaudited, however it has been prepared using information that is consistent with information otherwise published or supplied to APRA.

Background

The Basel II Capital Accord principles took effect in Australia from 1 January 2008. The framework comprises of three pillars:

- Pillar 1: Minimum Capital Requirements
- Pillar 2: Supervisory Review Process
- Pillar 3: Market Discipline

The Bank commenced reporting its regulatory disclosures to APRA under the requirements of Pillar 1 from 1 January 2008 using the Standardised Approach. The Bank also implemented the Pillar 2 requirements including documentation of its Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) with the latest version approved by the local Board in March 2010.

The Chief Executive Officer attests that the disclosure meets the requirements of APS310 Audit and Related Arrangements for Prudential Reporting. Disclosure controls and procedures have been designed and implemented to effectively manage prudential reporting risk.

Scope of Application

The Bank establishes Level 1 for regulatory (APRA) reporting purposes. The Bank is a solo entity, therefore does not have any subsidiaries, Level 2 entities.

Level 1 Standalone basis (“Solo”)

Level 2 The consolidation of the Bank and all its subsidiary entities other than non-consolidated subsidiaries (“Consolidated”)

Context

The Rabobank Group (“Group”) gained accreditation from the De Nederlandsche Bank (“DNB”), Group’s Home Regulator, to use the Advanced Internal Ratings Based Approach (“AIRB”) for credit risk and the Advanced Measurement Approach (“AMA”) for operational risk from 1 January 2008.

The Group gained accreditation for AMA from the DNB from 1 January 2008. The Rabobank Group gained DNB accreditation to use the AIRB for credit risk from 31 December 2008 for the Bank’s Rural portfolio. The Rural lending portfolio is a significant majority of the Bank’s lending by exposure.

The Bank currently remains on the Standardised Approach for Credit, Market and Operational risk for APRA regulatory reporting. The Bank is not required to have its Prudential Disclosure audited by an external auditor. However, the disclosure have been prepared with information otherwise published or supplied to APRA that has been subject to review by an external auditor.

Frequency

The Capital Structure information is reported annually. The Capital Adequacy and Credit Risk information are available on a quarterly basis.

Table 15: Capital Structure

The Amount of Tier 1 Capital, with separate disclosure of:	AUD mln
Paid-up ordinary share capital	198.2
General reserves	2.4
Retained earnings	768.0
Current year earnings	77.3
Deductions from Tier 1 capital, including Goodwill and Investments	(43.9)
Net Tier 1 capital	1,002.0
The total amount of Tier 2 capital (Net of Deductions)	416.1
Total Capital Base	1,418.1

The Bank has a range of capital instruments and mechanisms that are used to manage its Tier One and Tier Two Capital. Tier 1 capital comprises the highest quality capital which includes paid up ordinary shares, audited retained earnings, reserves and other approved capital resources.

The Total Capital Base for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 is AUD 1,418.1 mln (31 December 2009: AUD 1,256.2 mln), an increase of 13% over prior year.

Table 16: Capital Adequacy (Risk Weighted Equivalent)

Subject to Standardised approach	AUD mln
Corporate	11,210.6
Government	-
Bank	105.9
Residential mortgage	125.3
Other retail	-
Other	-
Total capital requirement subject to standardised approach	11,441.8
Credit risk capital requirement relating to securitisation exposures	-
Market risk minimum capital requirement	1.4
Operational risk minimum capital requirement	716.6
Total RWA and capital requirement	12,159.8
Capital ratios (%)	
Total Capital Ratio	11.66%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	8.24%

Table 17: Credit risk

Exposure Type	Gross credit exposure AUD mln	Average gross credit exposure AUD mln
Cash and liquid assets	34.3	47.1
Trading securities	-	-
Investment securities	724.6	630.7
Due from other financial institutions	3,986.6	3,652.1
Loans and advances	11,190.6	11,453.7
Acceptances	-	-
Derivatives	28.5	29.5
Contingent liabilities, commitments, and other off-balance sheet exposures	83.7	85.8
Other assets	-	-
Total exposures	16,048.3	15,880.9

Portfolios subject to standardised approach	Gross credit exposure AUD mln	Average gross credit exposure AUD mln
Corporate	11,077.7	11,327.0
Government	758.9	677.8
Bank	3,987.9	3,653.5
Residential mortgage	223.8	222.6
Other retail	-	-
Other	-	-
Total exposures	16,048.3	15,880.9

Portfolios subject to standardised approach	Impaired loans AUD mln	Past due loans ≥ 90 days AUD mln	Specific provision balance AUD mln	Charges for specific provision AUD mln	Write-offs AUD mln
Corporate	278.9	372.0	146.8	32.8	5.3
Government	-	-	-	-	-
Bank	-	-	-	-	-
Residential mortgage	-	26.2	-	-	-
Other retail	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	278.9	398.2	146.8	32.8	5.3

	Balance AUD mln
General reserve for credit losses	86.1


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