



APS 330
PUBLIC DISCLOSURE
30 June 2022

APS 330 Public Disclosure

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¹ Table number references as per APS 330

APS 330 Public Disclosure

30 June 2022

Attachment A: Capital Disclosure Template

Table 1: Capital Disclosure and Regulatory Capital Reconciliations

Table 1A: Capital Disclosure

The table should be read in conjunction with Tables 1B and 1C.

Row	Description	30 June 2022 \$'million	Reference
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Directly issued qualifying ordinary shares (and equivalent for mutually-owned entities) capital	278.8	
2	Retained earnings	(166.3)	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	41.6	Table 1B
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	154.1	Table 1C
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments			
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	(13.7)	Table 1B
9	Other intangibles other than mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	(41.7)	Table 1B
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	(13.7)	Table 1B
26	APRA specific regulatory adjustments (sum of rows 26a, 26b, 26c, 26d, 26e, 26f, 26g, 26h, 26i and 26j)	(15.5)	
26f	<i>of which: capitalised expenses</i>	(13.0)	Table 1B
26g	<i>of which: investments in commercial (non-financial) entities that are deducted under APRA prudential requirements</i>	(1.9)	Table 1B
26j	<i>of which: other national specific regulatory adjustments not reported in rows 26a to 26i</i>	(0.6)	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1	(84.6)	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	69.5	
45	Tier 1 Capital (T1=CET1+AT1)	69.5	Table 1C
Tier 2 Capital: instruments and provisions			
50	Provisions - General Reserve for Credit Losses	2.1	Table 1C
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	2.1	
59	Total capital (TC=T1+T2)	71.6	Table 1C
60	Total risk-weighted assets based on APRA standards	185.6	
Capital ratios and buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	37%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	37%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	39%	
64	Buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement of 4.5% plus capital conservation buffer of 1.5% plus any countercyclical buffer requirements expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	6%	
65	<i>of which: capital conservation buffer requirement</i>	1.5%	
66	<i>of which: ADI-specific countercyclical buffer requirements</i>	0%	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	31%	

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest million.

Attachment A: Capital Disclosure (continued)

Table 1B: Balance Sheet Reconciliation

As at 30 June 2022	Statutory Balance Sheet	Adjustment	Regulatory Balance Sheet	Reference
	\$'million	\$'million	\$'million	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	36.9		36.9	
Due from other financial institutions	14.7		14.7	
Trade and other receivables	22.7	(2.1)	20.6	Table 1C
Loans	39.5	(2.1)	37.4	Table 1C
Prepayments and other assets	3.6		3.6	
Inventories	0.4		0.4	
Financial investments	72.7		72.7	
Investment in associate	1.9		1.9	Table 1A Row 26g
Intangible assets ¹	132.0	(0.7)	131.3	Table 1A Row 8, Table 1A Row 9, Table 1A Row 26f
Property, plant and equipment	41.5		41.5	
Right of use assets	31.2		31.2	
Deferred tax assets	13.0	0.7	13.7	Table 1A Row 10
Total Assets	410.1	(4.2)	405.9	
Liabilities				
Deposits	83.3		83.3	
Trade payables and other liabilities	37.4	1.3	38.7	Table 1C
Commission payable	83.6		83.6	
Lease liabilities	34.0		34.0	
Provisions	12.2		12.2	
Total Liabilities	250.5	1.3	251.8	
Net Assets	159.6	(5.5)	154.1	
Equity				
Contributed equity	278.8		278.8	
Reserves	47.1	(5.5)	41.6	Table 1A Row 3
Accumulated losses	(166.3)		(166.3)	
Total Equity	159.6	(5.5)	154.1	Table 1C

¹ Intangible assets displayed on the Balance Sheet include both the minimum contractual payments as well as variable payments to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd under the Tyro-Bendigo Alliance agreement.

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest million.

Attachment A: Capital Disclosure (continued)

Table 1C: Capital Reconciliation

Regulatory Capital Reconciliation	30 June 2022	Reference
	\$million	
Contributed equity	278.8	
Retained and current year's earnings	(166.3)	
Reserves	47.1	
Total Equity per Statutory Balance Sheet	159.6	
General reserves for credit losses	(4.2)	Table 1B
Reserves from equity-settled share-based payments granted to partners (non-employees)	(1.3)	Table 1B
Total Equity per Regulatory Balance Sheet	154.1	Table 1A Row 6
Deferred tax assets in excess of deferred tax liabilities	(13.7)	
Capitalised expenses	(13.0)	
Equity exposures in commercial (non-financial) entities	(1.9)	
Other intangibles other than mortgage services rights	(41.7)	
Goodwill	(13.7)	
Other Prudential adjustments ¹	(0.6)	
Tier 1 Capital	69.5	Table 1A Row 45
General reserve for credit losses - Standardised approach (to a maximum of 1.25% of total credit RWA)	2.1	Table 1A Row 50
Total Capital	71.6	Table 1A Row 59

¹ Loans are measured at FVPL under AASB 9 in the Balance Sheet. A prudential adjustment to CET 1 is required when the total loans is higher than loans measured at amortised costs.

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest million.

Attachment B: Main Features of Capital Instruments

Table 2: Main Features

The main features of capital instruments are updated on an ongoing basis and are available at the Regulatory Disclosures section on the Company's website: <https://investors.tyro.com/investor-centre/?page=regulatory-disclosure>

Attachment C: Risk Exposures and Assessment

Table 3: Capital Adequacy

Risk weighted assets	30 Jun 2022	31 Mar 2022
	\$'million	\$'million
Bank & other financial institutions	30.9	35.6
Business lending	39.5	29.3
Government	-	-
Other	99.5	100.9
Total credit risk	169.9	165.8
Operational risk	15.7	14.5
Total risk weighted assets	185.6	180.3

Capital adequacy ratios	30 Jun 2022	31 Mar 2022
	%	%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	37%	40%
Tier 1 Capital	37%	40%
Total Capital	39%	41%

Table 4a: Credit Risk – Total Gross & Average Credit Risk Exposures

Credit risk exposure by major types	Total	Total	Quarter Average
	30 Jun 2022	31 Mar 2022	
	\$'million	\$'million	
Cash and liquid assets	36.9	43.8	40.3
Investment securities	72.7	79.9	76.3
Due from other financial institutions	14.7	19.1	16.9
Loans	39.5	29.3	34.4
Other assets	99.3	99.5 ¹	99.4

¹ This has been adjusted for rounding.

Credit risk exposure by portfolio	Total	Total	Quarter Average
	30 Jun 2022	31 Mar 2022	
	\$'million	\$'million	
Government	28.6	33.4	31.0
Bank & other financial institutions	95.5	108.0	101.8
Business lending	39.5	29.3	34.4
Corporate	-	-	-
Other	99.5	100.9	100.2

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest million.

Attachment C: Risk Exposures and Assessment (continued)

Table 4b: Credit Risk - Impaired assets, Past due loans, Provisions and Write-offs

Impaired and past due facilities by portfolio	30 Jun 2022	31 Mar 2022
	\$'million	\$'million
Past due facilities	-	-
Impaired facilities	0.5	0.9
Specific provisions	0.3	0.2
Charges for specific provisions	0.0	0.1
Write-offs ¹	0.4	0.2

¹ Write-offs noted before any recoveries.

Table 4c: Credit Risk - General Reserve for Credit Losses

General reserves for credit losses	30 Jun 2022	31 Mar 2022
	\$'million	\$'million
Reserve for credit losses	4.2	3.5
Collective provision for impairment	NA	NA

Table 5: Securitisation

Securitisation exposures	30 Jun 2022	31 Mar 2022
	\$'million	\$'million
Total amount of exposures securitised	NA	NA
Recognised gain/(loss) on sale	NA	NA
Aggregate amount of off-balance sheet securitisation exposures	NA	NA

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest million.

Attachment G: Remuneration

Introduction

The following remuneration disclosures are made in relation to Tyro Payments Limited (**Tyro**) in accordance with the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority's (**APRA**) remuneration disclosure requirements under Prudential Standard APS 330 Public Disclosure.

APS 330 requires Tyro, as an Authorised Deposit-taking Institution (**ADI**), to meet minimum requirements for public disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information regarding its remuneration practices.

This prudential disclosure differs to the existing Remuneration Report requirements which cover only Key Management Personnel (**KMP**). This quantitative information relates to senior managers and material risk takers of Tyro for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (**FY22**), together with quantitative information for the previous financial year ended 30 June 2021 (**FY21**).

Remuneration Governance

The Board of Directors of Tyro (**Board**) is ultimately responsible for overseeing remuneration at Tyro with assistance from the Board's People Committee (**People Committee** or **Committee**).

The People Committee assists the Board with remuneration matters by providing objective oversight, and making recommendations to the Board in relation to:

- establishing and maintaining Tyro's remuneration and people policies, frameworks and processes;
- monitoring, reviewing and reporting to the Board on Tyro's culture including our risk culture and supporting the Board's Risk Committee in meeting its responsibility for risk culture;
- developing measurable diversity objectives and the ongoing monitoring, review and reporting to the Board on Tyro's performance in respect of diversity in accordance with the Company's Diversity Policy;
- the remuneration of the CEO | Managing Director, other senior executives and others as required by the law including the review of equity-based incentive plans, recruitment, retention and termination policies and superannuation policies;
- succession plans for the Board, CEO | Managing Director and senior executives to ensure that a full range of skills, experience and expertise is available for key roles;
- Board performance and Board development;
- processes for recruiting a new Director including suitability to become a Director and Committee Member, the determination of proposing Directors for re-election and the appointment and removal of Directors; and
- the process for allocating any pool of Director fees as approved by shareholders.

The composition requirements for People Committee membership are in line with ASX and APRA Guidelines, including the requirements that:

- Committee members be appointed and removed by the Board;
- the Committee be of sufficient size, independence, and technical expertise to fulfill its purpose effectively;
- it comprises at least three Non-executive Directors, the majority of whom are independent; and
- it is Chaired by an independent Non-executive Director who is appointed and removed by the Board.

The People Committee seeks to ensure that the Remuneration Policy continues to adequately support Tyro's overall risk management framework.

The People Committee held eight meetings during FY22. Furthermore, no fees were paid to Members of the People Committee for FY22 other than the Chair of the People Committee who received \$20,000. People Committee Members however receive Board fees for acting as Non-executive Directors and participating in Board Committees. In FY22, fees totalling \$769,061 were paid to the Non-executive Directors who are also members of the People Committee. Fees are payable in cash or can be sacrificed into rights at the Non-executive Director's election.

Attachment G: Remuneration (continued)

As the members of the People Committee also participate on other Board Committees and the Board itself, the fees stipulated above include remuneration for holding these other positions.

The People Committee Charter allows the People Committee to engage external experts and advisors. KPMG and Godfrey Remuneration Group were engaged in FY22 to provide benchmarking data to inform the Committee of the current market positioning against benchmarking peers and to provide remuneration data. KPMG and Godfrey Remuneration Group were paid a combined \$81,400 for their services in FY22.

Tyro's Remuneration Policy

Tyro's Remuneration Policy applies to all Tyro employees and is reviewed on an annual basis by the People Committee with the Committee making recommendations to the Tyro Board on any changes or improvements to the policy. The Remuneration Policy was reviewed and updated in July 2021.

The material change that was made to the Remuneration Policy broadened the scope of the policy's principles and approach to not only include directors and the senior management team but also all eligible employees. It also included a risk gate opener where there was a need for an employee to satisfactorily demonstrate living Tyro's risk culture for eligibility for a short-term incentive.

The Remuneration Policy establishes a framework for remuneration that:

- ensures coherent remuneration policies and practices are observed which enable the attraction and retention of Directors, management and team members who will create value for shareholders;
- fairly and responsibly rewards Directors, senior management and team members having regard to Tyro's performance, the performance of the senior management and team members, and the general pay environment; and
- complies with all relevant legal and regulatory provisions.

Tyro provides employee remuneration that incorporates fixed annual remuneration in the form of an annual base salary (including superannuation), performance-based remuneration in the form of short-term and long-term incentives (including equity-based incentives) to qualifying employees, as well as employee benefits that encourage retention, reward high performance, and support the achievement of Tyro's objectives aligned with its strategy, purpose and values.

Aligning remuneration with sound risk management

Tyro's Remuneration Policy is aligned with its Risk Management Framework, which is articulated in Tyro's Risk Management Strategy.

Tyro operates in a complex and constantly changing environment where risk is encountered and managed as part of Tyro's day-to-day operations. Tyro is committed to ensuring that a consistent approach to identifying, assessing and managing risk is established across the business and is embedded in its processes and culture, in line with the standard 'three lines of defence' model. The Board ensures that risk management is a key consideration in determining overall performance.

The following measures are in place:

- performance against the Risk Appetite Statement and associated metrics;
- the number and nature of open issues, incidents and breaches;
- the risk and controls self-assessment process;
- metrics embedded in key performance indicators;
- monitoring and supervision activities such as attestations, policy adherence and dispute resolution; and
- the number and nature of open, outstanding, internal audit and external audit items.

Attachment G: Remuneration (continued)

Our Board Risk Committee assists the Board in discharging its risk related responsibilities as outlined in its Charter.

Tyro applies an assessment of the performance of its Responsible Persons, and other senior management team members, before any performance-based remuneration is awarded. The CEO | Managing Director assesses the performance of the Responsible Person against key performance indicators, including measures on effective risk management. The CEO | Managing Director and the Board have the discretion to reduce performance-based remuneration in cases of inappropriate risk taking or inefficient management of risks.

The Board may adjust performance-based components of remuneration downwards, to zero if appropriate, as necessary:

- to protect the financial soundness of Tyro; or
- to respond to significant unexpected or unintended consequences.

Tyro continuously assesses the appropriateness of these measures to our risk profile and may adapt the nature and type of measures to ensure that prudent risk management is linked to remuneration outcomes.

Who are Tyro's senior managers and material risk takers?

For the purpose of this disclosure, 'senior managers' are defined as those Tyro employees who have been identified as Responsible Persons under Prudential Standard CPS 520 Fit and Proper. There are no employees outside Tyro's Responsible Persons who are considered 'material risk takers'.

Responsible Persons include our Board of Directors and the following senior managers:

1. CEO | Managing Director
2. Chief Financial Officer
3. Chief Risk Officer
4. Chief Technology Officer
5. Chief Product Officer
6. Chief Customer Officer
7. General Counsel
8. Company Secretary and Special Counsel
9. Head of Internal Audit
10. Chief People, Culture and Communications Officer

There are no other persons for whom a significant portion of total remuneration is based on performance and whose activities, individually or collectively, may affect the financial soundness of Tyro.

Ensuring independence in Risk and Financial Control

The Remuneration Policy is designed to ensure that the structure of remuneration of team members responsible for risk and financial control, including performance-based components, if any, does not compromise their independence in carrying out their role.

Risk and financial control team members (as defined in paragraph 57(b) of CPS 510) are defined as the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Company Secretary and Special Counsel, General Counsel, Head of Internal Audit and all their direct reports. Remuneration for these roles is determined by the CEO | Managing Director and the People Committee and approved by the Board.

Tyro adopts the standard 'three lines of defence' model which supports risk and financial control team members being remunerated with a fixed annual base salary with reference to role specific key performance indicators. All employees have a performance-based component of their remuneration, which is assessed and overseen by the People Committee and approved by the Board.

Attachment G: Remuneration (continued)

Remuneration of Tyro's senior managers

Annual remuneration for Tyro's senior managers is comprised of their fixed annual remuneration which includes base salary and superannuation and their remuneration is reviewed at least annually by the CEO | Managing Director and the People Committee and approved by the Board.

Senior managers are eligible to participate in the Tyro Short-term Incentive (STI) plan which in respect of FY22 will be paid part in cash and part in equity-based remuneration. The STI outcome is based on the employee's individual performance assessed against pre-agreed key performance indicators and company performance (assessed against pre-determined targets). Excluding the CEO | Managing Director, a target STI of between 15% and 55% of a senior manager's fixed annual remuneration may be paid at the Board's discretion in the form of a STI. The CEO | Managing Director is allocated a target STI of up to 50% of the CEO's fixed annual remuneration. Clawback arrangements are in place for all BEAR accountable persons.

In FY22, senior managers are also eligible to participate in the Tyro Long-term Incentive (LTI) plan which takes the form of performance-based rights issued under Tyro's LTI Plan. Excluding the CEO | Managing Director, the maximum target LTI is between 15% and 50% of a senior manager's fixed annual remuneration. The CEO | Managing Director is allocated a target LTI of up to 64.5% of the CEO's fixed annual remuneration. Clawback arrangements are in place for all Banking Executive Accountability Regime (**BEAR**) accountable persons.

Employee remuneration and incentives

As a high-growth company with proprietary technology at our core we compete for world-class talent, particularly in the technology sector. It is therefore essential to have a remuneration approach that can lead to the recruitment and retention of the best people in order to achieve our strategic objectives. As such, we continue to invest in our people with competitive reward and remuneration structures and a culture of ownership, collaboration and teamwork. The objective of remuneration at Tyro is to:

- align reward with strategic objectives;
- attract, motivate and retain a highly skilled team;
- incentivise and reward high performance that delivers sustainable long-term value creation and reflects the interests of our shareholders as the owners of our business to drive high growth; and
- be transparent, easy to understand and delivers remuneration outcomes that meet team member expectations and make sense to Tyro's team members and external stakeholders.

Employee remuneration is comprised of a fixed annual salary, which includes base salary and superannuation, and a performance based short-term incentive which is comprised of a combination of cash and equity-based remuneration and a long-term incentive for nominated employees in the form of equity-based remuneration.

In determining fixed annual remuneration, Tyro's policy is to target a total remuneration opportunity for our employees between the 50th and 75th percentiles of defined comparator groups, acknowledging that certain roles require specialist banking and payment skills and as such may need to be adjusted to recognise these unique skills. An individual senior manager's remuneration is determined by the Board after considering:

- the benchmarking data provided by our independent remuneration advisors for each senior manager's role compared to both our market capitalisation comparator group and financial services comparator group;
- individual performance, BEAR accountabilities, role complexity, and regulatory requirements specific to the role; and
- industry experience and the availability of comparable talent in the domestic market.

Determinants for short-term incentive outcomes are Tyro's financial performance against pre-determined targets, customer satisfaction outcomes and individual performance against key performance indicators. The determinant for long-term incentive outcomes for senior managers is Tyro's financial performance against pre-determined targets.

Attachment G: Remuneration (continued)

Quantitative Disclosures: Senior Managers and Material Risk Takers

The following quantitative disclosures are provided in accordance with the Prudential Standard APS 330: Public Disclosures. The senior managers comprise certain members of the Executive Leadership Team (**XLT**) and other roles identified under the Responsible Persons Policy. There were 10 senior managers at the end of the reporting period (30 June 2022). There were no material risk takers for the 2022 and 2021 financial years.

Table A: Variable remuneration awards during the year

APS 330 Requirement	FY22	FY21
The number of persons having received variable remuneration award during the financial year.	10	9
Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year	-	-
Number of sign-on awards made during the financial year	-	-
Total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year	-	-
Number of termination payments made during the financial year	1	1
Total amount of termination payments made during the financial year	\$30,831	\$22,038

Table B: Total value of remuneration awards for senior managers^{1,2}

Total value of remuneration awards for the current financial year	FY22 Unrestricted	FY22 Deferred	FY21 Unrestricted	FY21 Deferred
Fixed Remuneration				
Cash based ³	\$4,564,748	-	\$4,009,357	-
Shares and share-linked instruments	-	-	-	-
Other ⁴	\$162,583	-	\$114,525	-
Variable Remuneration				
Cash based ⁵	\$1,063,530	-	-	-
Shares and share-linked instruments ⁶	-	\$1,224,883	-	\$1,517,292
Other	-	-	-	-

All figures quoted are in Australian Dollars

Attachment G: Remuneration (continued)

Note 1: Includes CEO | Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Chief Customer Officer, Chief Product Officer, Chief Technology Officer, General Counsel, Company Secretary and Special Counsel and Chief People, Culture and Communications Officer.

Note 2: There are no employees outside of the senior management that are considered material risk takers.

Note 3: Includes base salary and superannuation contributions.

Note 4: Includes travel allowance, long service leave accruals and salary sacrificed benefits for the financial year. FY21 unrestricted fixed remuneration other revised (from \$74,609) to include long service leave accruals.

Note 5: Includes bonus award including superannuation, which was paid during the financial year.

Note 6: Includes options granted under the Tyro Employee Share Option Plan and service, sacrifice and performance rights granted under the Tyro STI Plan and LTI Plan. The amounts have been calculated using (1) accounting fair value as at the date of issuance, as determined using the Black-Scholes option value model for options and the share price as at the grant date for FY21 STI service rights and FY22 LTI performance rights; and (2) in respect of FY20 service rights, the volume weighted share price for the 10 trading days following publication of Tyro's FY21 Financial Report. FY21 deferred variable remuneration revised (from \$1,871,803) to exclude the grant of FY21 STI service rights, which while referable to FY21 were not granted until FY22. Refer to the Tyro Payments Limited Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 for details regarding share-based payments.

Table C: Summary of deferred remuneration (released, outstanding and adjusted)

Total value of remuneration awards for the current financial year	FY22	FY21
Deferred remuneration paid out during the financial year^{1,2}		
Shares and share-linked instruments	\$7,569,902	\$4,641,841
Total outstanding deferred remuneration		
Cash based	-	-
Shares ^{2,3}	\$ 2,313,289	\$6,094,492
Share-linked instruments ⁴	\$ 8,917,372	\$9,039,458
Other	-	-
Deferred remuneration adjustments		
Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments ^{2,5}	-	(\$796,510)
Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments ⁶	(\$46,710,263)	(\$3,047,346)

All figures quoted are in Australian Dollars

Attachment G: Remuneration (continued)

- Note 1: Represents the value of ordinary shares, allocated in respect of vested and exercised options, performance rights, sacrifice rights and service rights that were released from all holding locks during the financial year. The amounts have been calculated using the volume weighted share price up to and including the relevant release date.
- Note 2: Volume weighted share price calculations based on 5 trading days.
- Note 3: Represents the value of shares allocated on exercise or conversion of options, performance rights, sacrifice rights and service rights (share-linked instruments) and that remain subject to a holding lock or claw-back. The amounts have been calculated using the volume weighted share price up to and including the relevant share issuance date.
- Note 4: Represents the value of unexercised share-linked instruments. The amounts have been calculated using the accounting fair value as at the date of issuance of the relevant share-linked instrument. FY21 share-linked instruments value revised (from \$9,393,969) to exclude the grant of FY21 STI service rights, which while referable to FY21 were not granted until FY22.
- Note 5: Represents the value of ordinary shares and share-linked instruments that were forfeited, expired or clawed-back during the financial year due to a failure to meet the relevant performance or vesting conditions or otherwise in accordance with their terms. The amounts have been calculated using the volume weighted share price up to and including the date of forfeiture or expiry (for shares) or the accounting fair value as at the date of issuance (for options and rights).
- Note 6: Includes reductions to the value of the outstanding awards due to downward movements in Tyro's share price during the year. A reduction in value is calculated using the volume weighted share price over the five days preceding, and including, 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022 respectively, for the beginning and end values. FY21 ex post implicit reductions value revised (from \$1,767,561) to exclude the grant of FY21 STI service rights, which while referable to FY21 were not granted until FY22.



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