LIBERTY FINANCIAL GROUP PTY LTD

and its Controlled Entities

ABN 43 124 171 759

GENERAL PURPOSE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

LIBERTY FINANCIAL GROUP PTY LTD and its Controlled Entities DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The directors present their report together with the consolidated financial report of Liberty Financial Group Pty Ltd (the "Company") and its controlled entities (together the "Group"), for the year ended 30 June 2018 and the auditor's report thereon.

Directors

The directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year were:

Richard Longes (Chairman) Peter Hawkins Sherman Ma Leona Murphy

All directors held office throughout the year ended 30 June 2018 unless stated otherwise.

Company secretary

Peter Riedel

Principal activities

The Group conducts activities and makes investments in the financial services industry including but not limited to specialty lending, finance and insurance brokering, receivables servicing, consumer insurance underwriting and funds management across Australia and New Zealand.

Results and review of operations

The consolidated profit after income tax amounted to \$39,984,000 (2017: \$38,116,000). The Group had financial assets under management of \$9.3 billion (2017: \$7.0 billion).

Dividends

No dividend has been declared or paid since the incorporation of the Company. The directors do not recommend a dividend and no dividends were declared or paid during the year.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year under review.

Events subsequent to balance date

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the annual reporting period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Group, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years.

Likely developments

Information about likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years has not been included in this report because disclosure of such information would likely result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

LIBERTY FINANCIAL GROUP PTY LTD and its Controlled Entities DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Environmental regulation

The Group's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State legislation.

Indemnification of officers

Indemnification

The Company has agreed to indemnify the directors, company secretary and public officers of the Company and its subsidiaries against all liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as director of the Company and its controlled entities, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. The agreement stipulates that the Company will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

Insurance premiums

The Group pays a premium each year in respect of a contract insuring the directors, company secretary and public officers of the Group against liabilities past, present and future. In accordance with normal commercial practice, disclosure of the total amount of premium payable under, and the nature of the liabilities covered by, the insurance contract is prohibited by a confidentiality clause in the contract. No such insurance cover has been provided for the benefit of any external auditor of the Group.

Non-audit services

During the year KPMG, the Group's auditor, has performed certain services in addition to their statutory duties. The Board has considered the non-audit services provided by the auditor during the year, and is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services are compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. Refer to note 6 for Auditor's remuneration.

Lead auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 3 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Rounding off

The Company and Group are of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Director's Reports) Instrument 2016/191 dated 1 April 2016, and in accordance with that Rounding Instrument, amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

This report is made with a resolution of the directors:

Sherman Ma Director

Dated at Melbourne on 22 August 2018.



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of Liberty Financial Group Pty Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Liberty Financial Group Pty Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

VDMC

KlMG

BW Szentirmay

Partner

Melbourne

22 August 2018

LIBERTY FINANCIAL GROUP PTY LTD and its Controlled Entities CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Finance income	7	612,909	425,977
Share of net profit of equity accounted investees	14	-	588
Other income	_	11,079	3,192
Total operating income	-	623,988	429,757
_			
Finance expense	8	(465,204)	(292,351)
Personnel expenses	9	(53,393)	(42,375)
Royalty expense	28	(16,000)	(15,000)
Other expenses	10 _	(38,505)	(34,812)
Total operating expense	_	(573,102)	(384,538)
Profit before income tax	_	50,886	45,219
Income tax expense	11 _	(10,902)	(7,103)
Profit after tax	_	39,984	38,116
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation differences Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges transferred to		(1,252)	353
profit or loss (net)	-	(1,365)	3,643
Total other comprehensive income	_	(2,617)	3,996
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	37,367	42,112
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Group		22,659	16,993
Non-controlling interests	56	17,325	21,123
Profit for the year	-	39,984	38,116
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Group		19,915	18,516
Non-controlling interests	_	17,452	23,596
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	37,367	42,112

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 8 to 35.

LIBERTY FINANCIAL GROUP PTY LTD and its Controlled Entities CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Contributed equity \$'000	Cash flow hedge reserve \$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve \$'000	Retained profits/ (losses) \$'000	Total \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2016	61,565	(2,125)	(2,097)	(4,394)	52,949	15,447	68,396
Other comprehensive income for the year Issue of ordinary shares Profit for the year Distributions provided for or paid	25,000 - -	1,170 - - -	353 - - -	- - 16,993 -	1,523 25,000 16,993	2,473 - 21,123 (21,907)	3,996 25,000 38,116 (21,907)
Balance at 30 June 2017	86,565	(955)	(1,744)	12,599	96,465	17,136	113,601
Balance at 1 July 2017	86,565	(955)	(1,744)	12,599	96,465	17,136	113,601
Other comprehensive income for the year Issue of preference shares Profit for the year Distributions provided for or paid	100,000 - -	(1,492) - -	(1,252) - - -	- - 22,659 -	(2,744) 100,000 22,659	127 - 17,325 (17,893)	(2,617) 100,000 39,984 (17,893)
Balance at 30 June 2018	186,565	(2,447)	(2,996)	35,258	216,380	16,695	233,075

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 8 to 35.

LIBERTY FINANCIAL GROUP PTY LTD and its Controlled Entities CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents 18	351,445	255,749
Trade receivables and other assets 12	253,649	85,005
Financial assets 13	9,281,991	6,961,434
Equity accounted investments 14	4,450	4,519
Other investments 17	12,724	10,943
Deferred tax assets 15	46,358	42,872
Property, plant and equipment 16	12,598	12,043
Intangible assets 19	41,816	6,441
Derivative assets	16,862	1,482
Total Assets	10,021,893	7,380,488
Liabilities		
Payables 20	87,855	21,535
Financing 21	9,640,635	7,210,781
Deferred tax liabilities 15	43,350	23,795
Provisions 22	9,699	5,422
Derivative liabilities	7,279	5,354
Total Liabilities	9,788,818	7,266,887
Net Assets	233,075	113,601
		
Equity		
Contributed equity 23	186,565	86,565
Reserves	(5,443)	(2,699)
Retained profits	35,258	12,599
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Group	216,380	96,465
Non-controlling interests	16,695	17,136
Total Equity	233,075	113,601

LIBERTY FINANCIAL GROUP PTY LTD and its Controlled Entities CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities Interest income received Interest expense paid Fees and commissions received Fees and commissions paid Insurance premiums received Cash paid to suppliers and employees		483,079 (290,280) 115,242 (160,976) 3,382 (90,079)	353,510 (198,064) 61,053 (87,615) 1,491 (81,644)
Net cash from operating activities	18(b)	60,368	48,731
Cash flows from investing activities (Payments)/receipts for businesses acquired/investments, net of cash acquired Net payments for property, plant and equipment Net increase in financial assets	-	(26,207) (2,676) (2,302,580)	1,727 (2,266) (2,281,275)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,331,463)	(2,281,814)
Cash flows from financing activities Net proceeds from financing Net movements in related party loans Net movement in cash reserves		2,362,455 4,336 (1,408)	2,091,195 (86,073) 131,954
Net cash from financing activities	122	2,365,383	2,137,076
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		94,288	(96,007)
Cash at the beginning of the year	-	215,643	311,650
Cash at the end of the year	18(a)	309,931	215,643

1 REPORTING ENTITY

Liberty Financial Group Pty Ltd (the "Company") is a proprietary limited company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is Level 16, 535 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000. The consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2018 and for the year ended 30 June 2018 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in jointly controlled entities.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Group is a for profit entity for the purpose of preparing these financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

The Group complies with AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-02 Amendments to Australian Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements to prepare Tier 2 general purpose financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of the Group are Tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the Corporations Act 2001.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 August 2018.

Certain comparative amounts have been re-presented to conform to the current year's presentation to enhance comparability.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost except as otherwise stated.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are considered to be reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

(i) Judgements

Information about accounting treatments involving complex or subjective decisions or assessments are described in the following notes:

- · Note 3 (g) Insurance commission receivable and trail commission payable
- · Note 13 Financial assets
- · Note 15 Deferred tax assets and liabilities
- · Note 19 Intangible assets
- · Note 22 Provisions
- · Note 26 Financial instruments
- · Note 27 Fair value

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont.)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements (cont.)

(i) Judgements (cont.)

In particular, management applies judgement in determining the approach to establishing the appropriate level of provisioning for its financial assets, both at the specific and collective levels. In addition, the Group applies a weighted average tenure of the portfolio to assess the average life of financial assets which impacts the amount and timing of financing income recognition. Both judgements are assessed on at least an annual basis. In relation to the weighted average tenure, the annual review ensures consistency of the average life applied under the effective interest yield calculation. The average life used for residential mortgages, commercial mortgages and auto receivables has remained unchanged during the year ended 30 June 2018.

The net present value of insurance commission receivable and trail commission payable are calculated using a discounted cash flow methodology. There are a number of key assumptions used to determine the underlying cash flows including lapse rates, discount rate and projection period. The assumptions are determined based on experience and current and forecast economic factors.

LFI Group Pty Ltd, a consolidated entity, commenced underwriting insurance products on 1 December 2014. Management has applied its judgement to the materiality of this entity in the preparation of this financial report and determined that no additional disclosures are required.

(ii) Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Management assesses the evidence obtained from third parties to support fair value calculations. When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group (see note 3 (a) (ii)). The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income immediately.

The Group measures goodwill as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration and share based payments awards of the acquiree that are replaced mandatorily in the business combination.

Contingent consideration is measured as the present value of expected future payments, discounted using a risk-adjusted interest rate.

Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination, such as finders fees, legal fees, due diligence fees, and other professional and consulting fees are expensed as incurred.

(ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date on which control ceases.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(a) Basis of consolidation (cont.)

(iii) Special purpose entities

The Group has established a number of special purpose entities ("SPEs") for securitisation of financial assets. The SPEs are controlled by the Group as they were established under terms that impose strict limitations on the decision-making powers of the SPEs management relating to the SPEs operations and net assets. The results of the SPEs are included as part of the Group consolidated financial statements.

(iv) Interests in equity-accounted investees

The Group's interest in equity-accounted investees comprises of interests in a joint venture.

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence.

Interests in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method. They are recognised initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

(v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances, transactions and any unrealised gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(vi) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition.

(b) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to Australian dollars at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated to Australian dollars at foreign exchange rates prevailing at the dates the fair value was determined.

(ii) Foreign currency operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on consolidation, are translated to Australian dollars at foreign exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Australian dollars at rates approximating the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences arising on retranslation are recognised directly as a separate component within equity in the foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR).

(iii) Net investment in foreign operations

Unrealised foreign currency differences arising on the investment and related party balances in a foreign operation are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) and are presented within equity in the FCTR. When an investment is disposed of or a related party loan is repaid the relevant amount in the FCTR is transferred to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as a realised gain or loss.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(c) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, investments in equity and debt securities, payables and financing.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

A financial instrument is recognised if the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Group transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and term deposits. The Group does not have an overdraft facility other than an overnight overdraft facility which is repayable the following day. The bank overnight overdraft facility is included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(d) Derivative financial instruments

The Group is exposed to changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates from its activities and uses interest rate swaps and cross currency interest rate swaps to hedge the rate risks. The Group is required to hedge its interest rate and foreign exchange rate exposures under the terms and conditions of its borrowing facilities and relevant Trust Deeds. Derivative financial instruments are not held for trading.

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value.

Cash flow hedges

Changes in the value of the derivative hedging instruments designated as a cash flow hedge are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the hedge is effective. To the extent that the hedge is ineffective, changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Fair value hedges

Gains or losses from remeasuring the hedging instruments designated as a fair value hedge are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

On entering into a hedging relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows. The hedges are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine if they have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they are designated.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity remains there until the forecast transaction occurs. When the hedged item is a financial asset the amount recognised in equity is transferred to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the same period that the hedged item affects the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(e) Share Capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs are directly attributable to issue of ordinary shares.

Preference share capital

Preference share capital is classified as equity as it is non-redeemable, or redeemable only at the Company's option, and any dividends are discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognised as distributions within equity upon declaration by the directors.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and term deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments.

The cash collection accounts are used to hold all payments received within the various Trusts during a payment period. All amounts are transferred into these accounts in accordance with the Trust Deeds.

The cash reserve is maintained and utilised to cover shortfall payments of the Trusts to which the Group acts as Trustee, in the event of liquidation losses as specified in the Trust Deeds.

(g) Insurance commission receivable and trail commission payable

ALI Corporate Pty Ltd, a controlled entity of the Group, recognises insurance commission revenue and insurance commission receivable and trail commission expense and trail commission payable initially at fair value when a policy is sold and it is probable that future revenue can be reliably measured. Fair value is the net present value of the expected future cash flows. Following initial recognition, the carrying value of the insurance commission receivable and trail commission payable are measured at amortised cost. The carrying value is adjusted to reflect any changes in the net present value of forecast future cash flows. Any changes in value are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(h) Financial assets

Financial assets, comprising residential mortgages, commercial mortgages, auto receivables, hire purchase contracts, equipment finance, personal loans and any facilities in Australia and New Zealand, are initially recognised at fair value or at cost when the Group becomes a party to the contract. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at fair value through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. All mortgage assets are secured by registered mortgages. Auto receivables, hire purchase contracts and equipment loans are secured by a registered interest on the vehicle or equipment. Any facility is secured by an interest in the assets of the relevant entity.

A financial asset is assessed annually to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

(i) Impairment

Individual assessment - financial assets

Specific provisions relate to loans that are currently known to be impaired, based on objective evidence as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, otherwise known as a loss event. For loans where a loss event has occurred, the provisioning process involves detailed review and analysis of individual loans. These loans are assessed for impairment based on security value, loan balance outstanding and other factors deemed relevant to collectability by management. Provisions are raised where objective evidence of impairment exists and the negative impact on estimated future cash flows of the asset can be reliably estimated.

Collective assessment - financial assets

AASB 139 requires that an entity first assess whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets and collectively for assets where management believe that credit losses are latent in the portfolio, but are not able to be identified on an individual basis. The portion of the portfolio where a loss event has occurred, but management are unable to specifically identify which loans are affected, forms the basis on which the collective provision is calculated.

In determining the collective provision, management consider historical loss data, the current economic cycle, inflation, unemployment, interest rates and their outlook to determine possible impact on serviceability and delinquency.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(i) Impairment (cont.)

Collective assessment - financial assets (cont.)

Collective provisions are raised where evaluation of the unimpaired portion of the portfolio identifies objective evidence of impairment.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

The recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost the reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(j) Investments

Corporate bonds are categorised as at fair value through profit or loss and are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contract. Corporate bonds are initially and subsequently recognised at fair value using the quoted market price for the bonds at reporting date, or if a quoted market price is not available, the present value of future cash flows discounted using the applicable market rate of interest for bonds of a similar maturity and credit rating.

Other investments are categorised as available-for-sale and are initially and subsequently measured at cost.

(k) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds from the disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within "other expenses" in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment.

The depreciation and amortisation rates used for each class of assets are as follows:

Furniture, equipment and fittings 3 - 13 years
Computer equipment 3 - 7 years
Other fixed assets 3 years
Leasehold improvements 5 - 10 years
Leased motor vehicles 5 years
Land and buildings 10 - 40 years

The residual value, the useful life and the depreciation method applied to an asset are reassessed at least annually.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(I) Intangibles

Goodwill, brand name and development costs are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity accounted investees, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment, and an impairment loss on such an investment is not allocated to all assets, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the equity accounted investee. Except for goodwill, intangible assets of the Group are amortised on a straight line basis in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over their estimated useful life (10-15 years) from the date they are available for use.

(m) Leased assets

Leases in which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Other leases are operating leases and the leased assets are not recognised on the Group's balance sheet.

(n) Financing

Through its global financing arrangements, the Group issues asset-backed securities (securitisation notes). Pending the issue of securitisation notes, the Group has medium term finance facilities maturing within 1 and 2 years with financial institutions to enhance the funding of financial assets.

The Group's structured finance vehicles issue securitisation notes in the form of inscribed stock which is multi-tranched, secured, asset-backed floating rate securities, maturing up to 25-30 years. The Custodian of the facilities is Perpetual Trustee Company Ltd for Australia and Guardian Trust Ltd for New Zealand assets.

Debt issues payable and drawings under finance facilities are recognised when issued.

Financing facilities are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, apart from foreign currency denominated loans, they are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the life of the loans on an effective yield basis.

The Group has issued and intends to continue issuing unsecured debt. The unsecured debt is recognised when issued and measured initially and subsequently at fair value. Movements in the fair value are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, which is offset by movements in related fair value hedging instruments per note 3 (d).

(o) Deposits and unitholder liabilities

Deposits and unitholder liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, deposits and unitholder liabilities are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and repayment value being recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the life of the loans on an effective yield basis.

(p) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Long term service benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term service benefits, other than pension plans, is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on-costs; that benefit is discounted to determine its fair value. The discount rate is the yield at the balance sheet date on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Group's obligations.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(q) Employee benefits (cont.)

(ii) Incentive plan

A liability is recognised for incentives declared but not paid as at reporting date when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(iii) Short-term benefits

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date representing present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to the reporting date, are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Group expects to pay as at the reporting date including related on-costs, such as workers compensation insurance and payroll tax.

(iv) Defined contribution superannuation funds

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

(r) Fees and commissions

Fee and commission income and expenses that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset or financial liability are included in the measurement of the effective interest rate. When fees or commissions relate to specific transactions or events, they are recognised as the related services are performed. When they are charged for services provided over a period, they are recognised on an accruals basis as the services are provided.

(s) Finance income and expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on financial assets and funds invested, dividend income, changes in the fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, foreign currency gains, and gains on hedging instruments that are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, using the effective interest method. The accrual of fee and interest income is suspended at the time at which the financial asset has a specific provision raised (note 3 (i)). Interest income on impaired loans is recognised either as cash is collected or on a cost-recovery basis as conditions warrant.

Finance expenses comprise interest expense on financing, borrowing costs, foreign currency losses, changes in the fair value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss, impairment losses recognised on financial assets, and losses on hedging instruments that are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

Interest payments in respect of financial instruments classified as liabilities are included in interest expense. Where interest rates are hedged or swapped and are designated in a hedging relationship, the borrowing costs are recognised net of any effect of the hedge or swap.

(t) Lease expenses

(i) Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

(ii) Motor finance lease payments

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(u) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that they probably will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(v) Tax consolidation

The Company and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities are part of a tax consolidated group. As a consequence, all members of the tax consolidated group are taxed as a single entity. The Company is the head entity.

Current tax expense/income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax consolidated group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax consolidated group using the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach by reference to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the separate financial statements of each entity and the tax values applying under tax consolidation.

Any current tax liabilities (or assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses of the subsidiaries are recognised by the Company as amounts payable/(receivable) to/(from) other entities in the tax consolidated group in conjunction with any funding arrangement amounts. Any difference between these amounts is recognised by the Company as an equity contribution or distribution.

The Company recognises deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses of the tax consolidated group to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits of the tax consolidated group will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

The members of the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax funding arrangement which sets out the funding obligations of the members of the tax consolidated group with respect to tax amounts. The tax funding arrangements require payments within the tax consolidated group where inter-entity receivables/(payables) are at call.

The members of the tax consolidated group have also entered into a tax sharing agreement. The tax sharing agreement provides for the determination of the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should there be a default on any tax payment obligations. No amounts have been recognised in the financial statements in respect to this agreement, as payment of any default amounts under the tax sharing agreements is considered remote.

(w) Distribution

In accordance with the relevant Trust Constitution, the Trustee distributes income from a subsidiary trust of the Group to a unitholder which is a non-controlled related party of the Group. These distributions have been treated as distributions to a non-controlling interest.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(x) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been identified as those which may impact the Group in the period of initial application. They are available for early adoption at 30 June 2018, but have not been applied in preparing this financial report. The Group has prepared its analysis of the transitional impact of the respective standards, including input from auditors and advisors. Where relevant the estimated impact of the adoption of these standards on the Group's equity as at 1 July 2018 is outlined below, otherwise the analysis is expected to be completed prior to the respective implementation dates.

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments

Classification and measurement

AASB 9 will replace existing financial instrument categories with new categories of Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL), Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI), and Amortised Cost. Financial assets (other than equity and derivatives) will be assessed and categorised based on their contractual cash flow characteristics and the business model for managing the assets. Accounting for financial liabilities remains unchanged, except that gains or losses on liabilities designated at FVPL (if any), arising from the Company's own credit risk, will be presented in OCI with no subsequent reclassification to the income statement, unless an accounting mismatch in profit or loss would arise.

Upon adoption the Group does not expect significant changes to the classification or measurement of most financial assets and financial liabilities.

Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9 introduces an expected credit loss impairment model that replaces the existing incurred loss model and applies to all financial assets, except for those which are FVPL, and equity securities designated as at FVOCI, which are not subject to impairment assessment. The new model may result in earlier recognition of some credit losses and may also result in more conservative provisioning levels depending on the economic cycle. The estimated adjustment to the opening balance of the Group's equity at 1 July 2018 is a decrease to retained earnings (net of tax) of \$4,966,000.

As the Group writes off loans when there is no realistic probability of recovery, the Group's policy on when financial assets are written off is not expected to significantly change on adoption of AASB 9.

Hedge accounting

AASB 9 allows entities to continue with the hedge accounting under AASB 139 even when other elements of AASB 9 become mandatory on 1 January 2018. The Group expects to continue to apply hedge accounting under AASB 139 and therefore the transition impact is expected to be immaterial.

Transition

AASB 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted. The impairment, and classification and measurement requirements of AASB 9 will be applied retrospectively upon initial application of AASB 9 by adjusting the Group's consolidated statement of financial position at 1 July 2018. There is no requirement to restate comparative periods.

(ii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much, and when revenue is recognised. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance in AASB 118 Revenue. The Group has assessed all revenue streams that fall within the scope of the standard, which indicates that transition impacts will be immaterial. As a result there is no impact to the opening balance of the Group's equity at 1 July 2018.

AASB 15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted.

(iii) AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. AASB 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in AASB 117 Leases. AASB 16 requires enhanced disclosures for both lessees and lessors to improve information disclosed about an entity's exposure to leases. The Group has performed an initial assessment of the impact of applying the new standard and determined it will increase property, plant and equipment assets, and liabilities, but is not expected to materially impact net assets.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(x) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (cont.)

(iii) AASB 16 Leases (cont.)

AASB 16 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with early adoption permitted.

(iv) AASB 17 Insurance Contracts

AASB 17 introduces a new general measurement model for accounting for insurance contracts, with the application of a simplified approach (similar to AASB 1023) permitted in certain circumstances. The Group will undertake an impact assessment of the new standard.

AASB 17 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, with early adoption permitted.

4 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES

The Group's disclosures require determination of fair values for financial assets and liabilities. Management assesses the evidence obtained from third parties to support the conclusion that fair value valuations meet the requirements of AASB 13. When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(a) Financial assets

The carrying amount of financial assets includes deferred fees and expenses accounted for using the effective interest method and are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method net of provisions for impairment and income yet to mature.

Fair value is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows discounted at the credit risk-adjusted rate of interest at the reporting date and is disclosed in note 27.

For financial assets designated at fair value through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, fair value is calculated using market observable data where possible.

(b) Derivatives

The fair value of interest rate and cross currency interest rate swaps are determined by discounting estimated future cash flows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at the measurement date.

(c) Non derivative financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

For receivables and payables with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to approximate the fair value.

(d) Financing

The fair value of financing is approximated by their carrying amounts.

(e) Investments

Corporate bonds that back insurance liabilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss and are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. Changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Fair value for corporate bonds is calculated using market observable data where possible.

4 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES (cont.)

(f) Insurance commission receivable and trail commission payable

Insurance commission receivable and trail commission payable are initially recognised at fair value. Their carrying value is subsequently measured at amortised cost. The carrying value of insurance commission receivable and trail commission payable is adjusted to reflect any changes in the net present value of forecast future cash flows. Changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- · Market risk

Exposure to credit, liquidity and market risk arises in the normal course of the Group's business. This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout the financial report.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has established a Risk, Audit and Compliance Committee (the "Committee") which is responsible for monitoring the emerging and changing risk profile of the Group. The Committee is responsible for reviewing the adequacy of internal systems, controls and procedures in relation to the risk management framework and the risks faced by the Company and the Group. The Committee is assisted in its oversight by the Risk department which coordinates, sets policy and monitors the Group's effectiveness in operational, credit risk, liquidity and market risk. The Chief Financial Officer reports regularly to the Committee and the Board. Risk management policies and systems are updated to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

Quantitative information on risk exposure is outlined in note 26.

(b) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of impact on objectives resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events including legal and reputation risk.

Operational risk is primarily monitored by the Committee supported by management which manages regulatory compliance, fraud prevention and detection, anti-money laundering and business continuity.

The Committee has primary responsibility for the oversight of financial reporting risk. The Risk department and Compliance Officers review risk management in order to assess and understand the Group's business and financial risks as well as the effectiveness of internal controls which may have a significant impact on the full financial statements.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss due to a customer or counterparty failing to meet their contractual obligations. Credit risk arises primarily from the Group's financial assets.

Financial assets

Management has a credit policy in place that ensures the loan portfolio is diversified across varying risk categories and locations. Management continually assesses the effectiveness of internal credit controls and policies to ensure reliability and integrity of asset management. The Group also obtains collateral and security arrangements as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from default and raises provisions for impairment where appropriate.

Investments

Investments in financial instruments in the investment portfolio are with counterparties with sound credit ratings. Given their high credit ratings, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations. An Investment Committee meets on a regular basis to consider investment opportunities and overall performance of the investments.

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(c) Credit risk (cont.)

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset, including derivative financial instruments, in the balance sheet.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's Treasury function manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, bank facilities and undrawn facilities by continuously monitoring cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Details of available facilities are outlined in note 21.

(e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the risks of changing interest rates. The Group also has exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Derivative financial instruments are used by entities within the Group to hedge exposure to such fluctuations. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the terms and conditions of the relevant Trust Deeds belonging to the SPE's within the Group.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk by borrowing funds at fixed and floating rates and lending at fixed and floating rates. Exposure to interest rate risk is minimised as the majority of any movement in borrowing rates is offset by variable rate loans. Interest rate swaps, denominated in Australian and New Zealand dollars, have been entered into to achieve an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate exposure in line with the Group's interest rate risk management strategy. The swaps mature in line with the maturity of the related loans. At 30 June 2018 the Group had interest rate swaps with a notional contract amount of \$1,759,837,000 (2017: \$925,012,000).

Currency risk

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. New Zealand denominated financial assets are funded by New Zealand denominated borrowings, thereby creating a natural hedge. In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities held in currencies other than the AUD, the Group elects not to enter into foreign exchange contracts to hedge the translation exposure, except for Euro denominated securitisation notes for which the Group has entered into cross currency interest rate swaps.

(f) Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders and maintaining investor, creditor and market confidence.

The Group maintains a minimum level of capital in liquid form to support future operational initiatives, expected short-term cash outflows and unexpected asset impairment.

There have been no significant changes to the Group's capital management strategy.

6	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
	Audit Services			
	Auditor of the Group - KPMG			
	Audit of the financial statements		955	791
	Other regulatory services		109	97
			1,064	888
	Other services Auditor of the Group - KPMG			
	Addition of the Group - Kring Advisory services		500	700
	Taxation services		16	11
	Other services		71	46
			587	757
7	FINANCE INCOME			
	Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		496,958	364,109
	Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value		299	163
	Effective yield fee income on financial assets measured at			
	Amortised cost		39,816 197	37,345
	Net foreign exchange gain Fee and commission income		75,426	26 24,183
	Unrealised gain on assets and liabilities		213	151
			612,909	425,977
8	FINANCE EXPENSE			
	Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Net interest expense on interest rate swaps including break		295,959	195,525
	and restructuring costs		3,447	4,241
	Effective yield costs on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		4,766	2,699
	Impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost		19,682	13,013
	Interest expense on loan and promissory notes		14,834	13,080
	Fee and commission expense		126,516	63,793
			465,204	292,351
9	PERSONNEL EXPENSES			
	Wages, salaries and on-costs		42,824	33,571
	Superannuation	22	3,663	2,973
	Long service leave		575	468
	Annual leave Other personnel expenses		3,324 3,007	2,541 2,822
			53,393	42,375
				,
10	OTHER EXPENSES			
	Occupancy expenses		3,701	2,950
	Loan establishment and management		11,837	10,105
	Technology, communications and marketing Depreciation	16	6,743 2,279	5,856 1,849
	Amortisation	16 19	2,279 415	1,849
	Other operating expenses		13,530	13,908
			38,505	34,812

11	Note INCOME TAX EXPENSE	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
	Recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
	Current year	9,830	2,483
	Deferred tax expense		
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,290	4,320
	Tax losses (generated)/utilised	(218)	123
	Prior period adjustments	9	177
	Income tax expense	10,902	7,103
	Reconciliation between tax expense and profit		
	Profit before income tax	50,886	45,219
	Income tax using domestic corporation tax rate of 30% (2017: 30%) Decrease in income tax expense due to:	15,266	13,566
	Overseas differential in tax rate	(51)	(5)
	Non-deductible expenses	2,635	595
	Non-assessable income	(5,368)	(7,347)
	Fees transferred	(1,580)	117 177
	Under provision from prior year	·	1//
	Income tax expense on profit	10,902	7,103
12	TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS		
	Loans to related parties 28	159,326	68,997
	Insurance commission receivable	68,758	-
	Other assets	15,522	7,465
	Other loans	10,043	8,543
		253,649	85,005
	Current trade receivables and other assets are \$195,102,000 (2017: \$85,005,000) ar (2017: nil) for the Group. Loans to related parties are unsecured.	nd non-current are s	\$58,547,000
13	FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	(a) Financial assets comprises:		
	Financial assets	9,322,588	6,992,419
		-	
	Less:		
	Specific provision for financial asset impairment Collective provision for financial asset impairment	(27,516) (13,081)	(21,503) (9,482)
	Collective provision for financial asset impairment	(15,001)	(9,462)
		9,281,991	6,961,434
	Financial assets include unamortised effective yield fees.		
	(b) Contractual maturity analysis		
	Not longer than 12 months	436,041	290,511
	Longer than 12 months and less than 5 years	981,063	698,033
	Greater than 5 years	7,864,887	5,972,890
		9,281,991	6,961,434
		. , ,	.,,

						2018	2017
13	FINANCIAL ASSETS (cont.)					\$'000	\$'000
	(c) Geographic concentration o	f financial as	sets				
	New South Wales/ACT Victoria/Tasmania Queensland Western Australia South Australia/Northern Territ				,	3,092,579 3,156,631 1,715,566 775,325 361,482 180,408	2,199,972 2,185,984 1,393,028 674,756 340,143 167,551
	(d) Provisions for impairment				,	9,281,991	6,961,434
	Opening balance Provisions made during the yea Provisions used during the yea				;	30,985 22,099 (12,487)	26,958 15,101 (11,074)
					,	40,597	30,985
14	EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMEN	NTS					
	Opening balance Disposed of during the year Share of profits recognised during the	ne vear				4,519 - -	6,579 (2,663) 588
	Foreign exchange movements	,				(69)	15
	Closing balance					4,450	4,519
	All equity accounted investments are	e non-current.					
15	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIA	BILITIES					
			Assets	Lia	abilities		Net
		2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	201 <i>7</i> \$'000
	Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities						
	Property, plant and equipment	(1,009)	(874)	-	-	(1,009)	(874)
	Employee benefits	(2,740)	(2,228)	-	-	(2,740)	(2,228)
	Provisions	(14,353)	(11,320)	-	-	(14,353)	(11,320)
	Capitalised costs	(1,294)	(1,074)	14 200	- 11 041	(1,294)	(1,074)
	Acquisition costs Effective yield adjustment	(12,552)	(11,966)	14,290 12,154	11,941 10,542	14,290 (398)	11,941 (1,424)
	Other items	(12,532)	(1,117)	16,906	1,312	15,218	195
	Tax losses recognised	(12,722)	(14,293)	-	-	(12,722)	(14,293)
	Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(46,358)	(42,872)	43,350	23,795	(3,008)	(19,077)
			Balance 30-Jun-17 \$'000	Transfer \$'000	Recognised in income \$'000	Recognised in equity \$'000	Balance 30-Jun-18 \$'000
	Movement in temporary differences during the year						
	Property, plant and equipment Employee benefits Provisions		(874) (2,228) (11,320)	- - -	(135) (512) (3,033)	- - -	(1,009) (2,740) (14,353)
	Capitalised costs		(1,074)	-	(220)	-	(1,294)
			11 0/1	_	2,349	-	14,290
	Acquisition costs		11,941				
	Effective yield adjustment		(1,424)	- 11 600	1,026	-	(398)
				11,689 3,451		(143)	
	Effective yield adjustment Other items		(1,424) 195		1,026 3,477	-	(398) 15,218

16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost Balance at 1 July 2016 Acquisitions Disposals Foreign exchange movements Balance at 30 June 2017 Balance at 1 July 2017 Acquisitions	277 374 (28) - 623 623 119 87 - (1)	2,437 965 (344) - 3,058 3,058 1,230 84 (5)	576 31 (312) - 295 295 48	4,337 461 (379) 1 4,420 4,420 459	1,191 456 (486) - 1,161 1,161 610	7,000 196 - - - 7,196 7,196 388	15,818 2,483 (1,549) 1 16,753 16,753 2,854
Acquisitions Disposals Foreign exchange movements Balance at 30 June 2017 Balance at 1 July 2017 Acquisitions	374 (28) - 623 623 119 87 - (1)	965 (344) - 3,058 3,058 1,230 84 (5)	31 (312) - 295 295 48	461 (379) 1 4,420 4,420 459	456 (486) - 1,161	7,196	2,483 (1,549) 1 16,753
Disposals Foreign exchange movements Balance at 30 June 2017 Balance at 1 July 2017 Acquisitions	(28) - 623 623 119 87 - (1)	(344) - 3,058 3,058 1,230 84 (5)	(312) - 295 295 48 -	(379) 1 4,420 4,420 459	(486) - 1,161 1,161	7,196	(1,549) 1 16,753 16,753
Foreign exchange movements Balance at 30 June 2017 Balance at 1 July 2017 Acquisitions	623 623 119 87 - (1)	3,058 3,058 1,230 84 (5)	295 295 48	4,420 4,420 459	1,161	7,196 7,196	1 16,753 16,753
Balance at 30 June 2017 Balance at 1 July 2017 Acquisitions	623 119 87 - (1)	3,058 1,230 84 (5)	295 295 48 -	4,420 4,420 459	1,161	7,196 7,196	16,753 16,753
Balance at 1 July 2017 Acquisitions	623 119 87 - (1)	3,058 1,230 84 (5)	295 48 -	4,420 459	1,161	7,196	16,753
Acquisitions	119 87 - (1)	1,230 84 (5)	48 -	459	•	,	
•	87 - (1)	1,230 84 (5)	-	459	610	388	
	(1)	84 (5)		11			
Acquisitions through business combinations					-	_	182
Disposals			-	_	(330)	_	(335)
Foreign exchange movements		(1)	(1)	(27)	(3)	_	(33)
Balance at 30 June 2018		4,366	342	4,863	1,438	7,584	19,421
Depreciation							
Balance at 1 July 2016	113	1,089	452	2,173	346	-	4,173
Depreciation charge for the year	140	863	53	277	233	283	1,849
Disposals	(26)	(337)	(312)	(379)	(258)	_	(1,312)
Balance at 30 June 2017	227	1,615	193	2,071	321	283	4,710
Balance at 1 July 2017	227	1,615	193	2,071	321	283	4,710
Depreciation charge for the year	209	1,122	54	309	254	331	2,279
Disposals	_	(5)	_	_	(136)	-	(141)
Foreign exchange movements	_	(1)	(1)	(22)	(1)	_	(25)
Balance at 30 June 2018	436	2,731	246	2,358	438	614	6,823
Carrying amounts							
At 1 July 2016	164	1,348	124	2,164	845	7,000	11,645
At 30 June 2017	396	1,443	102	2,349	840	6,913	12,043
At 1 July 2017	396	1,443	102	2,349	840	6,913	12,043
At 30 June 2018	392	1,635	96	2,505	1,000	6,970	12,598
						2018	2017
OTHER INVESTMENTS						\$'000	\$'000
Corporate bonds						6,048	6,016
Other investments						6,048 6,676	4,927
					_	12,724	10,943
					::-	14,724	10,943

Current other investments are 6,048,000 (2017: 6,016,000) and non-current other investments are 6,676,000 (2017: 4,927,000) for the Group.

18 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

All cash reserves are maintained in accordance with the legal requirements of relevant securitisation Trust Deeds and are available to meet certain shortfalls in respect of losses and liquidity.

In addition to cash reserves, the Group held liquidity facilities of \$18,328,000 (2017: \$24,901,000) with third parties. These liquidity facilities are available to meet liquidity shortfalls from time to time. To date, no reserves available to the Group have ever been utilised for the abovementioned purposes.

18	CAS	SH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (cont.)				2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
	(a)	Reconciliation of cash and cash equiv	valents				
		Cash and cash equivalents at bank Less: cash reserves			á	351,445 (41,514)	255,749 (40,106)
		Available cash				309,931	215,643
	(b)	Reconciliation of cash flows from ope	erating acti	vities			
		Profit after tax			,	39,984	38,116
		Adjustments for: Depreciation				2,279	1,849
		Amortisation of intangible assets Amortisation of effective yield fees and co	ommissions			415 (34,486)	144 (24,138)
		Other non cash items within the statemer		or loss and			
		other comprehensive income Expenses in relation to related parties Net change in financial assets and liabilitie	es			23 32,762	(1,318) 28,510
		designated at fair value through profit or Impairment loss on financial assets meas		orticad cost		(213) 19,683	(151) 13,013
		Share of profit in equity accounted for inv		ruseu cost		-	(588)
		Foreign exchange movement				(197)	(26)
						20,266	17,295
		Profit before changes in working capi	ital and pro	visions		60,250	55,411
		Increase in trade receivables and other as Increase in interest and other payables Increase in provisions	ssets			(16,406) 12,247 4,277	(10,676) 2,809 1,187
						118	(6,680)
		Net cash from operating activities				60,368	48,731
10		ANOTHE AGOSTO	Note	Goodwill \$'000	Brand Name \$'000	Develop- ment costs \$'000	Total \$'000
19	INI	ANGIBLE ASSETS					
	Cos	June 2017 t and carrying value ance at 1 July 2016		4,847	1,743	_	6,590
	Amo	ortisation		-	(144)	-	(144)
	Fore	eign exchange movements	S=	(1)	(4)		(5)
	Bala	nce at 30 June 2017) -	4,846	1,595		6,441
		lune 2018 t and carrying value					
		nce at 1 July 2017 uisitions through business combinations	30	4,846 30.110	1,595	- E 401	6,441
		itions	30	30,110 -	369 -	5,401 31	35,880 31
		ortisation sign exchange movements		- (63)	(140) (58)	(275)	(415)
		nce at 30 June 2018	-	34,893	1,766	5,157	(121) 41,816
			-				

20	PAYABLES	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
	Interest payable		18,136	9,750
	Trail commission payable		28,368	-
	Contingent consideration		16,233	-
	Payables and accruals	,	25,118	11,785
			87,855	21,535

Current payables are \$47,537,000 (2017: \$21,535,000) and non-current are \$40,318,000 (2017: nil).

21 FINANCING

Debt issues		7,134,497	4,080,919
Finance facilities		2,124,687	2,826,685
Deposits and unitholder liabilities		71,642	28,921
Finance lease liability		587	598
Note issued to related entity	28	271,309	256,277
Loans from related parties	28	37,913	17,381
		9,640,635	7,210,781

Debt issues

The Group utilises a variety of flexible funding programmes to issue independently rated debt securities to investors. Security for these debt issues is a combination of fixed and floating charges over the financial assets of the relevant trust.

The Group has issued unsecured debt of \$425,000,000 (2017: \$300,000,000) which is due to mature between 2020 and 2021 and is recorded at fair value.

Debt issues include transactions between related parties in the normal course of business and on an arm's length basis. All transactions between Group entities are eliminated on consolidation.

Finance facilities

The consolidated entity has access to the following lines of credit:

Total facilities available	4,264,353	4,221,429
Facilities utilised at balance date	2,124,687	2,826,685
Facilities not used at balance date	2,139,666	1,394,744

The Group's financing facilities comprise wholesale and commercial paper facilities. These facilities are provided by a range of institutions with whom the Group has long-standing relationships. The security for advances under these arrangements is a combination of fixed and floating charges over assets of the Group.

Bank guarantees

Bank guarantees totalling \$1,152,000 (2017: \$989,000) have been provided by the Group in relation to credit card facilities, lease on premises and other matters. These guarantees are secured by the assets of the Group.

Note issued to related entity

The Company issued a loan note to a related party with a face value of \$271,309,000 (2017: \$256,277,000). Interest is payable at the rate of the applicable BBSW rate plus 3.71% (2017: 3.93%) per annum. Interest is compounded quarterly and will be payable on redemption. Accrued interest on the loan note for the year ended 30 June 2018 was \$15,033,000 (2017: \$13,281,000).

		2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
22	PROVISIONS		
	Liability for annual leave and bonus Liability for long service leave	6,886 	3,588 1,737
	Employee entitlements Other provisions	9,431 268	5,325 97
		9,699	5,422
	Discount rate	3.03%	2.73%
	Superannuation plans		
	The Group contributes to a complying superannuation fund nominated by the emp Group. The fund is a defined contribution fund. Details of contributions to these contributions payable at reporting date are as follows:		
	Employer superannuation contributions	3,663	2,973
	Employee entitlements		
	Opening balance Provisions made during the year Provisions used during the year	5,325 7,949 (3,843)	4,200 5,052 (3,927)
	Closing balance	9,431	5,325
	Other provisions		
	Opening balance Provisions made during the year Provisions used during the year	97 297 (126)	35 84 (22)
	Closing balance	268	97
23	CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
	Contributed equity		
	Contributed capital Ordinary shares, fully paid Participating redeemable preference shares, fully paid	36,565 50,000 100,000	36,565 50,000
		186,565	86,565

The number of ordinary shares on issue is 50,000,100 at 30 June 2018 (2017: 50,000,100). There are 10,000 redeemable preference shares on issue at 30 June 2018 (2017: nil). On 21 July 2017 the Company issued \$100,000,000 redeemable preference shares.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. Preference shares carry the same rights to dividends as those available to ordinary shareholders but they do not carry the right to vote. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets, except that preference shareholders participate only to the extent of the face value of the shares adjusted for any dividends in arrears.

23 CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont.)

Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the following events:

- (a) Translation of the financial statements of foreign operations where their functional currency is different to the presentation currency of the reporting entity.
- (b) Long term intercompany loan revaluation taken to the foreign exchange reserve at balance sheet date.

Cash flow hedge reserve

The cash flow hedge reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedges over the variability of cash flows arising from floating rate debt and cross currency cash flows.

Dividends

No dividend has been declared or paid since the incorporation of the Company. The directors do not recommend a dividend and no dividends were declared or paid during the year.

24 FINANCE LEASES

The Group's finance lease liabilities are secured by the leased assets with a carrying value of \$697,000 (2017: \$714,000). In the event of default, the assets revert to the lessor.

Future minimum lease payments	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Finance lease commitments payable:	,	,
Within one year	261	327
One year or later and no later than five years	355	302
	616	629

25 OPERATING LEASES

The Group leases office space throughout Australia and New Zealand. None of the leases include contingent rentals,

During the year ended 30 June 2018, the Group has recognised \$2,657,000 (2017: \$2,072,000) as an expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in respect of operating leases.

Within one year	1,917	1,776
One year or later and no later than five years	2,711	3,673
	4,628	5,449

26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Liquidity risk

The following are contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities, including estimated repayments and excluding the impact of netting. The contractual maturity of most debt issues is 25-30 years. For derivative liabilities only, contractual cash flows are stated excluding credit margins. The following maturity analysis is compiled on the contractual maturity date.

26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont.)

Liquidity risk (cont.)

2018	Note		Contractual cash flows	<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
-		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivative financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	18	351,445	351,445	351,445		
Trade receivables and other assets	12	253,649	295,641	195,102	34,599	65,940
Financial assets	13	9,281,991	17,603,653	882,462	2,938,108	13,783,083
Corporate bonds	17	6,048	6,130	6,130	-	-
Derivative financial assets						
Derivative assets		16,862	15,164	699	14,354	111
Total assets		9,909,995	18,272,033	1,435,838	2,987,061	13,849,134
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Payables	20	87,855	105,414	47,538	30,388	27,488
Debt issues	21	7,134,497	14,969,652	286,184	1,511,173	13,172,295
Finance facilities	21	2,124,687	2,233,298	615,478	1,595,475	22,345
Deposits and unitholder liabilities	21	71,642	80,153	45,717	34,436	-
Finance lease liability	24	587	616	261	355	_
Loan note	21	271,309	287,190	287,190	_	_
Loans from related parties	28	37,913	37,913	37,913	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities		7,279	8,076	6,352	1,727	(3)
Total liabilities		9,735,769	17,722,312	1,326,633	3,173,554	13,222,125
-	Note	Carrying	Contractual	<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
2017		amount	cash flows			
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivative financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	18	255,749	255,749	255,749	-	-
Trade receivables and other assets	12	85,005	85,005	85,005	-	-
Financial assets	13	6,961,434	13,471,556	630,475	2,212,482	10,628,599
	17	6 016			2,212,702	10,020,000
Corporate bonds		6,016	6,085	6,085	-	-
•				·	-	-
Corporate bonds Derivative financial assets Derivative assets	-	1,482	1,507	6,085 50	1,278	179
Derivative financial assets				·	-	-
Derivative financial assets Derivative assets Total assets		1,482	1,507	50	1,278	179
Derivative financial assets Derivative assets Total assets Non-derivative financial liabilities		1,482 7,309,686	1,507 13,819,902	50 977,364	1,278	179
Derivative financial assets Derivative assets Total assets Non-derivative financial liabilities Payables	20	1,482 7,309,686 21,535	1,507 13,819,902 21,535	50 977,364 21,535	1,278 2,213,760	179 10,628,778
Derivative financial assets Derivative assets Total assets Non-derivative financial liabilities Payables Debt issues		1,482 7,309,686 21,535 4,080,919	1,507 13,819,902 21,535 8,344,797	977,364 21,535 236,051	1,278 2,213,760 2,808,365	179
Derivative financial assets Derivative assets Total assets Non-derivative financial liabilities Payables Debt issues Finance facilities	20 21 21	1,482 7,309,686 21,535 4,080,919 2,826,685	1,507 13,819,902 21,535 8,344,797 2,899,779	977,364 21,535 236,051 1,952,948	1,278 2,213,760 2,808,365 946,831	179 10,628,778 -
Derivative financial assets Derivative assets Total assets Non-derivative financial liabilities Payables Debt issues Finance facilities Deposits and unitholder liabilities	20 21	1,482 7,309,686 21,535 4,080,919	1,507 13,819,902 21,535 8,344,797	977,364 21,535 236,051	1,278 2,213,760 2,808,365 946,831 8,939	179 10,628,778 -
Derivative financial assets Derivative assets Total assets Non-derivative financial liabilities Payables Debt issues Finance facilities Deposits and unitholder liabilities Finance lease liability	20 21 21 21 21 24	1,482 7,309,686 21,535 4,080,919 2,826,685 28,921 598	1,507 13,819,902 21,535 8,344,797 2,899,779 30,401 629	977,364 21,535 236,051 1,952,948 21,462 327	1,278 2,213,760 2,808,365 946,831	179 10,628,778 -
Derivative financial assets Derivative assets Total assets Non-derivative financial liabilities Payables Debt issues Finance facilities Deposits and unitholder liabilities Finance lease liability Loan note	20 21 21 21	1,482 7,309,686 21,535 4,080,919 2,826,685 28,921	1,507 13,819,902 21,535 8,344,797 2,899,779 30,401	50 977,364 21,535 236,051 1,952,948 21,462	1,278 2,213,760 2,808,365 946,831 8,939	179 10,628,778
Derivative financial assets Derivative assets	20 21 21 21 24 21	1,482 7,309,686 21,535 4,080,919 2,826,685 28,921 598 256,277	1,507 13,819,902 21,535 8,344,797 2,899,779 30,401 629 271,231	977,364 21,535 236,051 1,952,948 21,462 327 271,231	1,278 2,213,760 2,808,365 946,831 8,939	179 10,628,778
Derivative financial assets Derivative assets Total assets Non-derivative financial liabilities Payables Debt issues Finance facilities Deposits and unitholder liabilities Finance lease liability Loan note Loans from related parties	20 21 21 21 24 21	1,482 7,309,686 21,535 4,080,919 2,826,685 28,921 598 256,277	1,507 13,819,902 21,535 8,344,797 2,899,779 30,401 629 271,231	977,364 21,535 236,051 1,952,948 21,462 327 271,231	1,278 2,213,760 2,808,365 946,831 8,939	179 10,628,778

27 FAIR VALUE

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities. The basis for determining fair value is discussed in note 4.

2018	Note		Car	rying Amou	nt		Fair Value
					Other		
		Fair value	Loans and	Available-	financial		
		through P&L	receivables	for-sale	liabilities	Total	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets							
measured at fair value							
Other investments	17	6,048	-	-	-	6,048	6,048
Derivative assets		16,862	-	-	-	16,862	16,862
Insurance commission							
receivable	12	68,758	-	-	-	68,758	68,758
Financial assets	13	-	-	30,000	-	30,000	30,000
Financial assets not							
measured at fair value							
Cash and cash equivalents	18	351,445	_	_	_	351,445	351,445
Trade receivables and other						000,	001,
assets	12	-	184,891	-	-	184,891	184,891
Financial assets	13	-	9,251,991	-	-	9,251,991	9,437,677
Other investments	17	-	-	6,676	-	6,676	6,676
Financial liabilities							
measured at fair value							
Derivative liabilities		(7,279)	_	-	-	(7,279)	(7,279)
Financing	21	(419,667)	-	-	-	(419,667)	(419,667)
Trail commission payable	20	(28,368)	-	-	-	(28,368)	(28,368)
Financial liabilities not							
measured at fair value							
Payables	20	_	_	-	(59,487)	(59,487)	(59,487)
Financing	21	-	-	-		(9,220,968)	(9,220,968)
		-					
		(12,201)	9,436,882	36,676	(9,280,455)	180,902	366,588

2017	Note		Car	rying Amoui	nt		Fair Value
					Other		
		Fair value	Loans and	Available-	financial		
		through P&L	receivables	for-sale	liabilities	Total	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Other investments	15	6,016	-	-	-	6,016	6,016
Derivative assets		1,482	-	-	-	1,482	1,482
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables and other	18	255,749	-	-	-	255,749	255,749
assets	12	-	85,005	-	-	85,005	85,005
Financial assets	13	-	6,961,434	-	-	6,961,434	7,088,978
Other investments	17	-	-	4,927	-	4,927	4,927
Financial liabilities measured at fair value							
Derivative liabilities		(5,354)	-	-	-	(5,354)	(5,354)
Financing	21	(276,509)	-	-	-	(276,509)	(276,509)
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Payables	20	-	-	-	(21,535)	(21,535)	(21,535)
Financing	21	-	-	-	(6,934,272)	(6,934,272)	(6,934,272)
		(18,616)	7,046,439	4,927	(6,955,807)	76,943	204,487

28 RELATED PARTIES

The following table provides the particulars in relation to controlled entities of the Group, for which the ultimate parent entity is Quaker Partners LLC. The immediate parent entity of the company is Vesta Funding BV.

Particulars in relation to controlled entities:	Owne 2018 %	rship interest 2017 %
Entity name	70	70
A.L.I. Group Pty Ltd	_	_
ALI Corporate Pty Ltd	_	_
ALI Equity Pty Ltd	_	_
Assured Credit Management Pty Ltd	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Administration Pty Ltd	-	-
Australian Life Insurance Distribution Pty Ltd	-	_
Australian Life Insurance Pty Ltd	-	-
Hero Trust	-	-
LFI Group Pty Ltd	_	-
Liberty Credit Enhancement Company NZ Limited	100	100
Liberty Credit Enhancement Company Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty Financial Limited	100	100
Liberty Financial Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty Funding Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty High Yield Fund	100	100
Liberty Network Services Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty NZ Warehouse Trust No.1	100	100
Liberty PRIME Series 2016-1 Trust*	-	-
Liberty PRIME Series 2017-1 Trust*	-	-
Liberty Scarborough Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2013-1 Auto Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2014-1 Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2014-2 Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2015-1 Auto Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2015-1 SME Trust*	-	
Liberty Series 2015-1 Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2016-1 SME Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2016-1 Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2016-2 Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2016-3 Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2017-1 Auto Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2017-1 SME Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2017-1 Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2017-2 Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2017-3 Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2017-4 Trust*	-	-
Liberty Series 2018-1 Trust*	-	-
Liberty Sirius Trust*	-	-
Liberty SPAN Warehouse Trust 2003-1*	-	-
Liberty Term Investment Fund	58	68
Liberty Warehouse Trust 2012-1*	-	-
Liberty Warehouse Trust No.1*	-	-
Liberty/CS Warehouse Trust 2011-1*	-	-
LoanNET Pty Ltd	100	100
Mike Pero (New Zealand) Limited	100	100
Mike Pero Group Limited	100	100
Mike Pero Insurances Limited	100	100
Mike Pero Mortgages Limited	100	100
Minerva Funding Pty Ltd Minerva Holding Trust	100	100
Minerva Holding Trust	100	- 100
Minerva Technology Pty Ltd	100	100
Money Place AFSL Limited Money Place Assets Pty Ltd	80	-
Money Place Australia Pty Ltd	80 80	-
Money Place Holdings Pty Ltd	80	-
MoneyPlace Lending Platform	11	-
MoneyPlace Pty Ltd	80	-
HoneyFlace Fty Ltu	80	-

28 RELATED PARTIES (cont.)

	Ownership interest	
	2018	2017
	%	%
Entity name (cont.)		
Mosaic Financial Services Pty Ltd	100	-
MPMH Limited	100	100
National Mortgage Brokers Pty Ltd	100	-
National Mortgage Brokers (WA) Pty Ltd	100	-
Priceware Pty Ltd	50	50
Secure Credit Pty Ltd	100	100
Secure Funding Limited	100	100
Secure Funding Pty Ltd	100	100

Special Purpose Entities*

Certain entities in the Group are controlled by the Company without having an ownership interest. Management has determined that these entities are consolidated by the Group into the Group financial statements on the basis that the Group exercises power over the entity and is subject to variability of returns in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

LFI Group Pty Ltd (LFI)

LFI's principal place of business is Australia. LFI received approval from APRA for a general insurance license on 20 February 2014. LFI is consolidated into the Group financial statements on the basis that the Group exercises power over the entity and is subject to variability of returns in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

Minerva Holding Trust (MHT)

During the year ended 30 June 2018, a distribution of \$17,893,306 (2017: \$21,907,142) was paid by MHT. MHT is consolidated into the Group financial statements on the basis that the Group exercises power over the entity and is subject to variability of returns in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

Hero Trust and Priceware Pty Ltd

On 30 June 2016, the Group acquired equity in Priceware Pty Ltd which has an interest in Hero Trust. Hero Trust and Priceware Pty Ltd are consolidated into the Group financial statements on the basis that the Group exercises power over the entities and is subject to variability of returns in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

ALI Corporate Pty Ltd

On 15 November 2017, the Group acquired preference shares in ALI Corporate Pty Ltd. ALI Corporate Pty Ltd and its subsidiaries are consolidated into the Group financial statements on the basis that the Group exercises power over the entities and is subject to variability of returns in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income items arising from related party transactions		
Distribution paid/payable to related parties of the Group	(17,893,306)	(21,907,142)
Interest income from related parties of the Group	8,972,415	. , , ,
Interest expense to related parties of the Group	(15,032,519)	(13,300,123)
Royalty expense	(16,000,000)	(15,000,000)
Technology fee income	4,399,100	
Sale of equity accounted investment	-	1,336,627
Assets and liabilities arising from related party transactions Aggregate loans to related parties:		
Controlling entities	157,161,611	68,296,118
Other related parties	2,164,249	701,063
	159,325,860	68,997,181

28 RELATED PARTIES (cont.)

• •	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Assets and liabilities arising from related party transactions (cont.)		
Aggregate loans from related parties:		
Controlling entities	10,000,900	-
Other related parties	27,912,244	17,380,960
	37,913,144	17,380,960
Notes issued to related entity:		
Loan note	271,309,311	256,276,791
	309,222,455	273,657,751

29 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensation included in personnel expenses (refer note 9) is as follows:

2018	2017
\$	\$
Employee and director benefits 7,269,013	5,986,970

Key management personnel compensation consists of short and long term remuneration paid to relevant executives, executive directors and non-executive directors.

Loans to key management personnel

Included in other loans in note 12 are aggregate loans made to key management personnel are as follows:

2018	2017
\$	\$
Loans to key management personnel 4,443,103	4,286,052

Loans totalling nil (2017: nil) were made to key management personnel during the year by the Group. Repayments of nil (2017: nil) were made during the year to the Group. These loans attract interest at market rates and on termination of employment are repayable on demand. Of the loans to key management personnel, security of \$3,572,000 (2017: \$3,200,000) is held by the Group.

30 BUSINESS COMBINATION

During the year to 30 June 2018 the Group acquired equity in National Mortgage Brokers Pty Ltd on 21 August 2017, preference shares in ALI Corporate Pty Ltd on 15 November 2017, and equity in Money Place Holdings Pty Ltd on 11 January 2018.

(a) Summary of purchase consideration, the net assets and liabilities acquired and goodwill are as follows:

Purchase consideration	\$'000
Cash paid	27,790
Other loans	(1,060)
Contingent consideration	16,233
Total purchase consideration	42,963
Less fair value of net identifiable assets acquired (note 30 (c))	(12,853)
Goodwill on acquisition	30,110

\$1000

30 BUSINESS COMBINATION (cont.)

31

(b)	Detail of the purchase consideration is as follows:		\$'000
	Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiary		
	Net of cash acquired:		
	Cash consideration Less:		27,790
	Cash acquired	_	(3,525)
	Outflow of cash	_	24,265
(c)	Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired:		
	Cash and cash equivalents		3,525
	Trade receivables and other assets		7,424
	Property, plant and equipment		182
	Brand name		369
	Development costs		5,401
	Insurance commission receivable		60,383
	Trail commission payable		(25,771)
	Payables		(11,870)
	Finance facilities		(21,000)
	Deferred tax assets		4,681
	Deferred tax liabilities	-	(10,471)
	Net identifiable assets acquired	.=	12,853
	The above assets and liabilities are all considered to be carried at their fair value.		
	The above assets and liabilities are all considered to be carried at their fair value.	C	omnany
	The above assets and liabilities are all considered to be carried at their fair value.		ompany 2017
	The above assets and liabilities are all considered to be carried at their fair value.	2018	2017
L PAF	The above assets and liabilities are all considered to be carried at their fair value. RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES		
	RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES	2018	2017
Res		2018	2017
Res Loss	RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES sults of the parent entity s for the year	2018 \$'000 (22,675)	2017 \$'000 (21,367)
Res Loss	RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Res Loss Tota	RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES sults of the parent entity s for the year	2018 \$'000 (22,675)	2017 \$'000 (21,367)
Res Loss Tota Fina Curr	RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES Sults of the parent entity So for the year all comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company ancial position of the parent entity as at the end of the financial year rent assets	2018 \$'000 (22,675) (22,675)	2017 \$'000 (21,367) (21,367)
Res Loss Tota Fina Curi	RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES Sults of the parent entity So for the year all comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company ancial position of the parent entity as at the end of the financial year rent assets	2018 \$'000 (22,675) (22,675) 281 426,751	2017 \$'000 (21,367) (21,367) 319 266,021
Res Loss Tota Fina Curi	RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES Sults of the parent entity So for the year all comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company ancial position of the parent entity as at the end of the financial year rent assets	2018 \$'000 (22,675) (22,675)	2017 \$'000 (21,367) (21,367)
Res Loss Tota Fina Curr Tota	RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES Sults of the parent entity So for the year all comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company ancial position of the parent entity as at the end of the financial year rent assets	2018 \$'000 (22,675) (22,675) 281 426,751	2017 \$'000 (21,367) (21,367) 319 266,021
Res Loss Tota Fina Curr Tota Curr	RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES Sults of the parent entity So for the year all comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company ancial position of the parent entity as at the end of the financial year rent assets all assets rent liabilities	2018 \$'000 (22,675) (22,675) 281 426,751 (272,109)	2017 \$'000 (21,367) (21,367) 319 266,021 (256,277)
Res Loss Tota Fina Curr Tota Curr Tota	RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES Sults of the parent entity So for the year all comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company ancial position of the parent entity as at the end of the financial year rent assets all assets rent liabilities	2018 \$'000 (22,675) (22,675) 281 426,751 (272,109)	2017 \$'000 (21,367) (21,367) 319 266,021 (256,277)
Res Loss Tota Fina Curr Tota Curr Tota Shar	RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES Sults of the parent entity So for the year all comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company ancial position of the parent entity as at the end of the financial year ment assets all assets rent liabilities all liabilities all equity of the parent entity comprising of:	2018 \$'000 (22,675) (22,675) 281 426,751 (272,109) (523,075)	2017 \$'000 (21,367) (21,367) 319 266,021 (256,277) (439,670)
Res Loss Tota Fina Curr Tota Curr Tota Shan Accu	RENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES Sults of the parent entity So for the year all comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company ancial position of the parent entity as at the end of the financial year rent assets all assets rent liabilities all liabilities all equity of the parent entity comprising of: re capital	2018 \$'000 (22,675) (22,675) 281 426,751 (272,109) (523,075)	2017 \$'000 (21,367) (21,367) 319 266,021 (256,277) (439,670)

The above information has been prepared on the basis the parent is a going concern. Although the parent entity incurred a significant loss for the financial year it is supported by significant cash flow and profit generated by its subsidiaries.

In addition the Company has received written confirmation from the holder of the loan note confirming the amount will not be due and payable within 12 months from the date of signing these accounts.

Parent entity capital commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment

The parent entity does not have any capital commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018 (2017: nil).

31 PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES (cont.)

Parent entity guarantees in respect of its subsidiaries

The parent entity does not have any guarantees in respect of its subsidiaries at 30 June 2018 (2017: nil).

Promissory note

The Company has received payment of promissory note and accrued interest from a related party during the year 30 June 2018. Interest was payable at the rate of the applicable BKBM rate plus 4% per annum and was compounded quarterly. Accrued interest on the promissory note for the year ending 30 June 2018 was \$199,000 (2017: \$201,000).

32 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are no capital commitments as at 30 June 2018 (2017: nil). Contingent liabilities exist in relation to claims and/or possible claims against the Group which have not yet been resolved. An assessment of the likely outcome and potential loss to the Group has been made in respect of the identified claims, on a claim by claim basis, and specific provision has been made where appropriate. The Group does not consider that the outcome of any current known or potential claim or proceedings, either individually or in aggregate, is likely to materially affect its operations or financial position.

33 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the annual reporting period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Group, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years.

LIBERTY FINANCIAL GROUP PTY LTD and its Controlled Entities DIRECTORS' DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

In the opinion of the directors of Liberty Financial Group Pty Ltd (the "Group"):

- (a) the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 4 to 35 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance, for the financial year ended 30 June 2018; and
 - (ii) complying with the Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Sherman Ma Director

Dated at Melbourne on 22 August 2018.

LIBERTY FINANCIAL GROUP PTY LTD and its Controlled Entities DIRECTORY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Principal Registered Office

Liberty Financial Group Pty Ltd Level 16, 535 Bourke Street Melbourne VIC 3000

Telephone: (03) 8635 8888 Facsimile: (03) 8635 9999

Other information

Liberty Financial Group Pty Ltd, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, is a proprietary limited company.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Liberty Financial Group Pty Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the *Financial Report* of Liberty Financial Group Pty Ltd (the Company).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian
 Accounting Standards Reduced
 Disclosure Requirements and the
 Corporations Regulations 2001.

The *Financial Report* comprises:

- The consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018;
- The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;
- The consolidated statement of changes in equity;
- The consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies; and
- The Directors' declaration.

The *Group* consists of the Company and the entities it controlled at the year-end or from time to time during the financial year.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities* for the audit of the Financial Report section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Liberty Financial Group Pty Ltd's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent



with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Act 2001;
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of
 the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as
 applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of
 accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or
 have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

KPMG

BW Szentirmay Partner

Melbourne 22 August 2018