

20 November 2024 ASX RELEASE

FY25 Half Year Results

Plenti Group Limited (ASX:PLT) provides the attached FY25 Half Year Results (incorporating Appendix 4D).

Authorised for release by the Board of Plenti Group Limited.

For more information please contact:

Adam Bennett Chief Executive Officer shareholders@plenti.com.au Miles Drury Chief Financial Officer shareholders@plenti.com.au

About Plenti

Plenti is a fintech lender. We provide faster, fairer loans by leveraging our smart technology.

We offer award-winning automotive, renewable energy and personal loans, delivered by our proprietary technology, to help creditworthy borrowers bring their big ideas to life.

Since our establishment in 2014, our loan originations have grown consistently, supported by diversified loan products, distribution channels and funding, and underpinned by our exceptional credit performance and continual innovation.

For more information visit plenti.com.au/shareholders.

Plenti 1

Plenti Group Limited

Appendix 4D - Half-year report

Company details

Name of entity: Plenti Group Limited ABN: 11 643 435 492

Reporting period: For the half-year ended 30 September 2024 Previous period: For the half-year ended 30 September 2023

Results for announcement to the market

| | | | | \$'000 |
|--|----|-------|----|---------|
| Revenues from ordinary activities | up | 28.4% | to | 124,250 |
| Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Plenti Group Limited | up | 48.9% | to | 935 |
| Profit for the half-year attributable to the owners of Plenti Group Limited | up | 48.9% | to | 935 |

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the half-year ended 30 September 2024.

Comments

The profit for the Group after providing for income tax amounted to \$935,000 (30 September 2023: \$628,000) an increase of \$307,000 on the prior comparative period.

Net tangible assets

| | Reporting period Cents | Previous period Cents |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Net tangible assets per ordinary security | 11.13 | 15.18 |

The reduction in net tangible assets per ordinary security was primarily driven by a decrease in net assets due to unrealised movements in mark-to-market value of derivative assets and liabilities at the end of the period. Excluding the impact of derivative assets and liabilities, the net tangible assets per ordinary security would have increased in the period to 14.15 cents from 10.61 cents in the previous period.

Control gained over entities

None during the period.

Loss of control over entities

None during the period.



Details of associates and joint venture entities

Not applicable.

Audit review

The financial statements were subject to a review by the auditors and the review report is included as part of the 30 September 2024 interim financial report.

Other information

This information should be read in conjunction with Plenti's 2024 Annual Report.



Plenti Group Limited

Interim Report - 30 September 2024 ABN 11 643 435 492



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General information

The financial statements cover Plenti Group Limited as a group consisting of Plenti Group Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the half-year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Plenti Group Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Plenti Group Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 5 14 Martin Place Sydney NSW 2000

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities is included in the Directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 20 November 2024.

Corporate directory

DirectorsMary Ploughman (Chairman)

Peter Behrens Stephen Benton Daniel Foggo

Susan Forrester AM

Company secretary Georgina Koch

Registered office and Level 5

principal place of business

14 Martin Place
Sydney NSW 2000

Share register Automic Pty Limited

Level 5

126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000

Auditor Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd

Grosvenor Place, Level 26

225 George Street Sydney NSW 2000

Stock exchange listing Plenti Group Limited shares are listed on the Australian

Securities Exchange (ASX code: PLT)

Website www.plenti.com.au

Corporate Governance Statement www.plenti.com.au/corporate-governance

Directors' report

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Group') consisting of Plenti Group Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company', 'Plenti' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the half-year ended 30 September 2024.

Directors

The following persons were directors of Plenti during the financial half-year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

- Mary Ploughman (Chairman)
- Peter Behrens
- Stephen Benton
- Daniel Foggo
- Susan Forrester AM

Principal activities

Plenti is a fintech lending and investment business which provides faster, fairer loans through leveraging its innovative technology. Plenti provides automotive, renewable energy and personal loans, and is focused on borrowers with a strong credit profile. Additionally, Plenti seeks to provide retail investors with attractive, stable returns by investing in loans via its innovative lending marketplace. Plenti operates solely in Australia.

During the financial half-year, the principal activities continued to be the provision of automotive, renewable energy and personal loans, the operation of schemes to facilitate investment opportunities for investors (through the Plenti Lending Platform and Plenti Wholesale Lending Platform) and the funding of loans via the Group's warehouse and ABS securitisation programs.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial half-year.

Review of operations

Plenti achieved strong operational and financial results for the half including:

- Delivered record half-year Cash NPAT of \$5.5 million, up 260% on the prior comparative period (pcp)
- Grew closing loan portfolio to \$2.28 billion, up 14% on pcp with the average loan portfolio of \$2.20 billion up 17% on pcp
- Delivered loan originations of \$627 million, slightly up on pcp, with Plenti originations since business inception now exceeding \$5 billion
- Increased total revenue to \$124 million, up 28% on pcp
- Completed core build and integration work for the "NAB powered by Plenti" car loan and commenced making the product available to NAB personal banking customers
- Demonstrated ongoing strength in credit performance with net realised losses of 1.11% and period end 90+ day arrears at 50bps
- Completed an automotive asset-backed securities (ABS) issuance for \$458 million to take total Plenti ABS issuance to over \$2.5 billion
- Secured up to \$60 million in discounted renewable energy funding from the Clean Energy Finance Corporation under its \$1 billion Household Energy Upgrade Fund

It is noted that loan originations and loan portfolio values referred to in the Directors' report include the value of loans in respect of the NAB Powered by Plenti (NPBP) car loan. The inclusion reflects the fact that although the NPBP loans are not funded on Plenti's balance sheet, they have a comparable impact on the Group's profitability as loans funded on the Group's balance sheet and are therefore relevant to understanding financial performance of the Group. NPBP loans are not included in balance sheet values in the Group's financial statements.

For the half-year ended 30 September 2024, the Group reported Cash NPAT, the Group's preferred measure of earnings, of \$5,479,000 (2023: \$1,522,000).

On a statutory basis, the Group reported net profit after tax of \$935,000 (2023: \$628,000), a \$307,000 increase on the pcp. Earnings per share (EPS) were 0.53 cents on a statutory basis, a 0.16 cents increase on pcp, for which EPS was 0.37 cents. The improved statutory profit was a result of the significant increase in Cash NPAT and lower ECL expense offset by an income tax expense of \$4,216,000 (2023: income tax benefit of \$3,151,000). The income tax expense mainly resulted from an unwind in income tax benefits on unrealised hedging gains which reduced in value at period end against the prior period. Income tax expense relating to hedging gains and losses are excluded from the Cash NPAT result.

The table below sets out the financial results for the half-year compared to the pcp.

| | September 2024 \$'000 | September 2023 \$'000 | Change \$'000 | Change % |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Interest revenue | 121,870 | 95,929 | 25,941 | 27% |
| Otherincome | 2,380 | 852 | 1,528 | 179% |
| Total revenue before transaction costs | 124,250 | 96,781 | 27,469 | 28% |
| Transaction costs | (12,623) | (11,004) | (1,619) | 15% |
| Loan funding costs | (63,203) | (47,336) | (15,867) | 34% |
| Expense passed to unitholders | (64) | (165) | 101 | (61%) |
| Loan impairment expense Realised impairment losses ECL movement | (12,229) 1,737 | (9,340) (1,345) | (2,889) 3,082 | 31% (229%) |
| Sales and marketing expense | (7,149) | (6,947) | (202) | 3% |
| Product development expense | (6,967) | (6,002) | (965) | 16% |
| General and administrative expense Operations Business overhead | (7,948) (8,101) | (7,008) (7,878) | (940) (223) | 13% 3% |
| Corporate funding costs | (1,765) | (1,513) | (252) | 17% |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (787) | (766) | (21) | 3% |
| Total expenses | (119,099) | (99,304) | (19,795) | 20% |
| Net profit before income tax expense | 5,151 | (2,523) | 7,674 | (304%) |
| Income tax benefit/(expense) | (4,216) | 3,151 | (7,367) | (234%) |
| Net profit after income tax expense | 935 | 628 | 307 | 49% |
| Cash NPAT | 5,479 | 1,522 | 3,957 | 260% |

Notes:

^{1.} A reconciliation of the Net profit after income tax expense to Cash NPAT is set out on page 12.

Total revenue before transaction costs increased 28% in the half-year, with interest revenue growing 27% on pcp. Interest revenue growth was driven by the increase in the Group's loan portfolio and customer interest rates. The average loan portfolio for the period increased 17% whilst the average interest yield increased 9%. Other income increased primarily due to payments received in relation to the NAB partnership.

Transaction costs, which recognise amortisation of commissions paid on loan originations, increased 15% to \$12.6 million. The increase reflects continued growth in the loan portfolio.

Loan funding costs increased by 34% as a result of higher borrowings to fund loan portfolio growth as well as the rise in market interest rates. Average funding debt increased 17% whilst the average funding rate increased 16% on the pcp.

Realised impairment losses increased 31% due to the larger loan portfolio and due to the annualised loss rate for the half of 1.11% increasing moderately on the pcp value of 0.99%.

Sales and marketing expense increased 3% to \$7.1 million, reflecting salary increases with overall marketing spend broadly stable on pcp. Product development expense increased 16% to \$7.0 million as Plenti continued to invest in its technology platform and technology team. General and administrative (operations) expenses increased 13% driven by the cost of supporting a larger loan portfolio. General and administrative (business overheads) increased 3%.

Corporate funding costs includes the interest expense paid/payable on Group corporate borrowings and interest expense on the Group's leased assets under AASB 16. Corporate funding costs have increased 16%, driven by an increase in average corporate debt against the pcp and higher market interest rates.

Of the income tax expense in the period, \$4.0 million reflects the reversal of recognition of some of the Group's carried-forward tax losses that were recognised as an offset to a deferred tax liability on interest rate swap hedging gains that are hedge accounted for in other comprehensive income (i.e. the hedging gains or losses are not reflected in net loss before income tax). As noted in prior years, this is a timing difference which can increase or decrease at different points over the life of the swaps depending on the direction of market interest rates, but should net to close to zero over the life of the relevant interest rate hedge. Also included in income tax expense is \$0.2 million related to the Provision Fund which is not part of the tax consolidated group and therefore cannot utilise the Group's carried forward tax losses to offset its taxable income.

| Loan originations and portfolio | September 2024 | September 2023 | Change % |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Originations (\$'000) | 626,737 | 624,054 | 0% |
| Loan portfolio (half-year end) (\$'000) | 2,278,360 | 1,992,368 | 14% |
| Loan portfolio (average) (\$'000) | 2,202,228 | 1,885,511 | 17% |
| Number of originations | 25,551 | 24,265 | 5% |
| Average value of loan originations | 24,529 | 25,718 | (5%) |
| Average monthly amortisation rate (%) | 3.7 | 3.5 | 6% |
| Average term of originations (months) | 63.8 | 64.4 | (1%) |

The Group delivered loan originations of \$627 million for the half-year, which was up slightly on pcp. Loan originations in 1Q25 were \$303 million, down 9% on pcp, impacted by lower commercial automotive volumes in June which in the prior year had been very strong due to tax concession changes at the end of the period. Loan originations in 2Q25 were \$323 million, up 11% on pcp, as the Group delivered solid growth across all channels in the quarter.

The number of loans originated increased 5% with an offsetting decrease in the average value of new loans. This reflected a shift in origination mix towards Renewable energy loans which have a lower average loan balance.

The loan portfolio grew to \$2,279 million at 30 September 2024, representing a 14% increase on pcp. The average loan amortisation rate (rate at which loans pay back) increased to 3.7% while the average term of new loans originated remained steady at 64 months.

| Loan origination by channel | September 2024 | September 2023 | Change % |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Automotive loan originations (\$'000) | 320,577 | 327,642 | (2%) |
| Renewable loan originations (\$'000) | 87,787 | 76,264 | 15% |
| Personal loan originations (\$'000) | 218,373 | 220,148 | (1%) |

Automotive loan originations decreased 2% on pcp. As noted above, commercial automotive originations were very strong in the prior year due to the instant asset write-off tax threshold for eligible businesses being reduced from \$150,000 to \$20,000 at 30 June 2023. This resulted in a very strong month for commercial automotive lending in June 2023 as businesses sought to take advantage of the tax benefit before it was reduced. Automotive originations in 2Q25 grew 9% on pcp, supported by an innovative subvention campaign with Tesla.

Renewable energy finance originations grew 15% on pcp. This was supported by Plenti securing up to \$60 million in discounted renewable energy funding from the Clean Energy Finance Corporation under its \$1 billion Household Energy Upgrades Fund. Plenti's differentiated strategy focused on driving home battery uptake, including through its market-leading GreenConnect offering continues to support originations growth.

Personal loan originations decreased 1% on pcp as the Group retained a more restrictive position in relation to credit on unsecured lending.

| Product margin and funding costs | September 2024 | September 2023 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Average interest rate (%) | 11.1 | 10.2 |
| Average funding rate (%) | 5.7 | 4.9 |
| Net interest margin (%) | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Transaction cost/average loan portfolio (%) | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Funding debt (half-year end) (\$'000) | 2,297,202 | 2,024,996 |
| Funding debt (average) (\$'000) | 2,235,048 | 1,916,544 |

Interest revenue in the Group's financial statements represents interest and origination fees on loans funded by Plenti, treated under the effective interest rate method, as well as interest on cash deposits. The average interest rate is calculated by dividing interest revenue by the average loan portfolio for the half-year.

The average interest rate increased to 11.1% in the half-year, driven by the increase in customer rates on new loan originations as the Group responded to higher funder costs. Average funding costs increased to 5.7% up from 4.9% in the prior comparative period.

Net interest margin increased slightly from 5.2% to 5.3%. The increase was due to a change in the effective life assumption for effective interest rate accounting increasing the rate of recognition of deferred upfront fees, as well as the Group's focus on maintaining appropriate profitability for new loans originated.

Transaction costs as a percentage of the loan portfolio were marginally down on the prior half from 1.2% to 1.1% with the actual change only 0.02% (headline variance due to rounding).

| Credit performance | September 2024 | September 2023 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Loan impairment - net charge off (\$'000) | 12,229 | 9,340 |
| Loan impairment - provision movement (\$'000) | (1,737) | 1,345 |
| Provision rate (%) | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Net charge off to interest revenue (%) | 10.0 | 9.7 |
| Net charge off to average loan portfolio (%) | 1.11 | 0.99 |

The net charge off to average loan portfolio increased from 0.99% in the prior half to 1.11% in the current period. The current loss rate, however, is consistent with expectations for portfolio credit performance in normal economic conditions. A sale of certain defaulted or written-off receivables, which supported credit loss recoveries, was completed in both the current and prior comparable period.

The Group's expected credit loss (ECL) provision at 30 September 2024 was \$45.4 million, representing 2.0% of the total loan portfolio. This compares with \$35.6 million, or 1.8% of the loan portfolio at 30 September 2023. The increase in the value of the ECL reflects growth in the loan portfolio as well as the increased provision rate driven by the expected structural deterioration in credit performance against pcp. While arrears have increased at 30 September 2024 against the prior year, the improvement in arrears from the seasonal high at 31 March 2024 was more significant than management had anticipated, reflecting a stronger credit environment than had been expected.

| Operating metrics | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-------|-------|
| Overall cost-to-income ratio ¹ | 24.3% | 28.8% |
| Sales and marketing expense to revenue ratio | 5.8% | 7.2% |
| Product development expense to revenue ratio | 5.6% | 6.2% |
| General and administrative expense to revenue ratio | 12.9% | 15.4% |
| Overall cost-to-originations ratio | 4.8% | 4.5% |

¹ The cost-to-income ratio is calculated as the sum of Sales and marketing, Product development and General and administrative expense divided by Total revenue before transaction costs.

Plenti's total operating cost-to-income ratio, decreased to 24.3% in the half-year, from 28.8% in the pcp. The reduction was driven by increased revenue which grew 28% during the period while operating costs only increased by 8%. The increase in operating costs of 8% contrasted with 17% growth in the average loan portfolio with the Group continuing to achieve operational leverage.

Sales and marketing expense increased to \$7.1 million in the half-year from \$6.9 million in the pcp. The increase was primarily driven by increased personnel costs due to annual salary increases at the start of each year. Marketing costs remained flat with increases in digital acquisition spend of \$0.2 million being offset by a reduction in other marketing costs with the Group bringing website development in-house within the Group's technology team.

Product development expense increased to \$7.0 million, an increase of 16% on the pcp. This was mainly driven by personnel costs due to salary increases at the start of the year and additions to headcount in the product and technology teams. Server hosting and IT subscription costs also increased due to a greater volume of data being stored as well as enhanced use of software tools for data analytics and reporting.

General and administrative expense (G&A) increased to \$16.0 million. Within this, G&A (operations) increased 13% to \$7.9 million. This expense line includes loan origination processing, underwriting, settlement and ongoing loan servicing and therefore increases according to loan origination and portfolio growth. G&A (business overheads) increased 3% to \$8.1 million with higher salary costs being offset by lower share-based payments expenses. The G&A (business overheads) expense line includes support functions and the executive team.

The cost-to-origination ratio increased slightly to 4.8%, reflecting broadly stable originations on the prior period and a higher cost base from managing a materially larger loan portfolio.

| Balance sheet | September 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | Change \$'000 | Change % |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 149,699 | 148,866 | 833 | 1% |
| Customer loans | 2,193,617 | 2,061,827 | 131,790 | 6% |
| Derivative assets | 5,883 | 12,769 | (6,886) | (54%) |
| Other assets | 32,181 | 35,140 | (2,959) | (8%) |
| Total assets | 2,381,380 | 2,258,602 | 122,778 | 5% |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Trade payables | 4,068 | 5,339 | (1,271) | (24%) |
| Borrowings | 2,312,591 | 2,184,992 | 127,599 | 6% |
| Derivative liabilities | 11,187 | 4,790 | 6,397 | 134% |
| Other liabilities | 34,122 | 37,161 | (3,039) | (8%) |
| Total liabilities | 2,361,968 | 2,232,282 | 129,686 | 6% |
| Net assets | 19,412 | 26,320 | (6,908) | (26%) |

Cash and cash equivalents of \$149.7 million is comprised of three components. Corporate cash of \$41.5 million (31 March 2024: \$44.8 million), Provision Fund cash of \$10.2 million (31 March 2024: \$12.6 million) and \$97.9 million (31 March 2024: \$91.4 million) held in the warehouse and ABS facilities, the Plenti Lending Platform and the Plenti Wholesale Lending Platform.

Customer loans increased 6% from 31 March 2024, Gross customer loans increased by net \$137 million to \$2.28 billion at the half year end, with the value of deferred upfront fees of \$36.9 million and the ECL provision value of \$45.4 million being the items netted-off the value of gross customer loans on the balance sheet. Of the gross loan value, \$1,305 million (31 March 2024: \$1,223 million) related to automotive loans, \$670 million (31 March 2024: \$643 million) related to personal loans and \$304 million (31 March 2024: \$273 million) were renewable energy loans.

Derivative assets relate to interest rate swaps held by the Group that have a positive mark-to-market value. The value of derivative assets decreased by \$6.9 million in the period to \$5.9 million. The decrease in the value of derivative assets compared to 31 March 2024 position was due to interest rate swap rates decreasing, reducing the mark-to-market value of in-the-money interest rate swaps.

Other assets is comprised of prepayments, capitalised rate commissions and securitisation establishment costs, trade receivables, PPE, right of use assets and other assets. The decrease relates to prepaid rate commissions which decreased \$1.1 million, interest receivable decreased \$0.7 million, right of use assets decreased \$0.4 million and PPE decreased \$0.2 million.

Trade payables represents the amount payable to creditors for the supply of goods and services that have been invoiced and are payable in accordance with the supplier's payment terms and well as unsettled borrower and/or lender transactions that are yet to be paid.

Borrowings increased in line with the growth in customer loans. Refer below for further details on Plenti's funding sources.

Derivative liabilities relate to interest rates swaps that are in a negative mark-to-market valuation position. The increase in the value of derivative liabilities compared to 31 March 2024 was a result of interest rate swap rates decreasing, increasing the negative mark-to-market value of those positions.

Other liabilities represents lease and other liabilities, provisions and accruals. The decrease is mainly due to timing of funds received in the customer collection accounts which are yet to be allocated which decreased \$5.2 million. This was partially offset by increases in payroll liabilities which increased \$1.6 million and interest payable which increased \$0.8 million.

| Borrowings | September 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | Change \$'000 | Change % |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Plenti Lending Platform | 174,747 | 179,799 | (5,052) | (3%) |
| Wholesale Lending Platform | 12,909 | 10,512 | 2,397 | 23% |
| Warehouse facilities and ABS Trust | 2,026,267 | 1,915,235 | 111,032 | 6% |
| Corporate borrowings | 27,500 | 27,500 | - | - |
| Risk retention facilities | 57,965 | 49,469 | 8,496 | 17% |
| Loan settlement facility | 13,203 | 2,477 | 10,726 | 433% |
| Total borrowings | 2,312,591 | 2,184,992 | 127,599 | 6% |

Plenti benefits from having diverse sources of funding. At the end of the period, warehouses and ABS trusts represented \$2.0 billion of funding, while the investor lending platforms represented \$187.7 million of loan funding. Corporate borrowings and the loan settlement facility provided \$27.5 million and \$13.2 million respectively of further funding for the business.

The risk retention facilities, which are wholly owned by the Group, borrow funds from third party funders to acquire notes in the ABS with repayment of the notes backed by the Group. This allows the Group to meet European requirements for ABS issuers to retain minimum economic exposures levels to transactions they undertake. The increase was due to the addition of the Auto ABS Trust 2024-1 issuance during the period.

At 30 September 2024, the Group had a total of \$69.0 million (31 March 2024: \$55.8 million) invested in subordinated notes in warehouse and ABS structures. This value is not shown on the face of the balance sheet as it is eliminated in the consolidated Group accounts. Of the \$69.0 million notes held at 30 September 2024, \$25.0 million (31 March 2024: \$14.0 million) of ABS subordinated notes are held against loans in the Notes Market on the Plenti Lending Platform. When the relevant ABS transaction is called, the proceeds received on the relevant notes will be used to repay the Plenti Lending Platform investors.

The value of loans funded by the Plenti Lending Platform decreased 3% while the Plenti Wholesale Lending Platform increased 23% during the period due to renewable energy loans funded by the Clean Energy Finance Corporation.

| Cash flow | September 2024 \$'000 | September 2023 \$'000 | Change \$'000 | Change % |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Interest income received | 126,098 | 104,343 | 21,755 | 21% |
| Otherincome | 2,380 | 852 | 1,528 | 179% |
| Interest and other finance costs paid | (64,901) | (49,097) | (15,804) | 32% |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | (34,748) | (38,116) | 3,368 | (9%) |
| Income taxes paid | (105) | - | (105) | nm |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 28,724 | 17,982 | 10,742 | |
| Net increase in loans to customers | (143,781) | (231,372) | 87,591 | (38%) |
| Other investing activities | (40) | (243) | 203 | (84%) |
| Cash flows used in investing activities | (143,821) | (231,615) | 87,794 | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | 1,086,969 | 879,676 | 207,293 | 24% |
| Repayment of borrowings | (970,495) | (671,330) | (299,165) | 45% |
| Proceeds from corporate borrowings | - | 5,000 | (5,000) | (100%) |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | (544) | (504) | (40) | 8% |
| Cash flows from financing activities | 115,930 | 212,842 | (96,912) | |
| Net decrease in cash | 833 | (791) | 1,624 | |

| | September 2024 \$'000 | September 2023 \$'000 | Change \$'000 | Change % |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Reconciliation of net profit/(loss) after tax to cash flow from operating activities: | | | | |
| Net profit after tax | 935 | 628 | 307 | 49% |
| Add back: loan impairment expense | 10,492 | 10,685 | (193) | (2%) |
| Add back: share-based payments | 1,456 | 1,802 | (346) | (19%) |
| Add back: depreciation and amortisation | 787 | 766 | 21 | 3% |
| Add back: tax benefit on unrealised hedging gain | 3,985 | (3,151) | 7,136 | (226%) |
| Add back: other non-cash items | (6) | 133 | (139) | (105%) |
| Movement in working capital | 11,075 | 7,119 | 3,956 | 56% |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 28,724 | 17,982 | 10,742 | |

Total statutory cash flow from operating activities in the period was $$28.7 \,\mathrm{million}$ (1H24: $$18.0 \,\mathrm{million}$). The Group cash flow position includes cashflows in relation to the Provision Fund. In the half-year, the net operating cash flow of the Provision Fund was $$0.1 \,\mathrm{million}$ (1H24: $$0.7 \,\mathrm{million}$). Cash inflow from operating activities for the Group excluding the Provision Fund was $$28.6 \,\mathrm{million}$ (1H24: $$17.3 \,\mathrm{million}$).

Net cash inflow from operating activities excluding the Provision Fund cash flows improved by \$11.3 million. This was largely driven by the increase in income received due to the growth in the Group's loan portfolio and from NAB fees, while costs, including funding costs and operating costs, did not increase to the same extent in dollar terms. The increase in payments to suppliers reflects the increase in personnel costs, commission payments to brokers and information technology costs.

Net cash outflow from investing activities was \$143.8 million (1H24: \$231.6 million) reflecting the growth in the loan portfolio during the half-year.

Net cash inflow from financing activities increased to \$115.3 million (1H24: \$212.8 million), due to increased funding from the securitisation vehicles.

The material reconciling items between the Group operating cash flow (excluding the Provision Fund) of \$28.6 million and the net decrease in Corporate cash of \$3.3 million are:

- \$(13.7) million of merchant service fees on interest free and subvention loans which are reflected on a gross basis in the statutory cash flow as operating cash flow but which are operationally netted off against the amount borrowed from the warehouse to fund the loan with the cash benefit being received through the life of the loan
- \$(10.9) million of realised losses which are deducted from the Group's warehouse and ABS trusts distribution payments
- \$(5.2) million decrease in customer collections that are yet to be transferred to the Group's warehouse and ABS trusts and:
- Net \$(1.3) million related to the Group's investments in warehouse and ABS structures, including \$(17.3) million in equity investments into warehouses, offset by \$5.1 million in capital released on completion of ABS transactions and \$10.9 million from G Note sales via the Notes Market

| Net profit/(loss) after income tax to Cash NPAT reconciliation | September 2024 \$'000 | September 2023 \$'000 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Profit after income tax | 935 | 628 |
| Add back: | | |
| ECL provision (net of wholesale ECL provision, refer to Note 5) | (1,685) | 1,477 |
| Share based payments | 1,456 | 1,802 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 787 | 766 |
| Tax benefit on hedging gains* | 3,986 | (3,151) |
| Cash NPAT | 5,479 | 1,522 |

^{*} The tax benefit value added back to Cash NPAT of \$3,986,000 differs to the total Group income tax expense of \$4,216,000 in the current period as \$230,000 of tax expense relating to the Provision Fund is not adjusted for in the Cash NPAT result. The Provision Fund tax expense is a cash expense and hence should not be added back in calculating Cash NPAT.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial half-year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial half-year

On 1 November 2024, Plenti settled a \$330 million ABS issuance backed by personal and renewable energy receivables - the Plenti PL and Green ABS Trust 2024-2.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 September 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Rounding of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 306(3)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Daniel Foggo

Director

20 November 2024

Sydney

Mary Ploughman

Director



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Grosvenor Place Level 26 225 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 T +61 2 8297 2400

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Plenti Group Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the review of Plenti Group Limited for the half-year ended 30 September 2024. I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and
- b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Liam Te-Wierik
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 20 November 2024

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Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the half-year ended 30 September 2024

| | | Consolidated | | |
|--|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | Note | September 2024 \$'000 | September 2023 \$'000 | |
| Revenue | | | | |
| Interest revenue | 3 | 121,870 | 95,929 | |
| Otherincome | 4 | 2,380 | 852 | |
| Revenue before transaction costs | | 124,250 | 96,78 | |
| Transaction costs | | (12,623) | (11,004 | |
| Net income | | 111,627 | 85,77 | |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Loan funding costs | | (63,203) | (47,336 | |
| Expense passed to unitholders | 5 | (64) | (165 | |
| Customer loan impairment expense | | (10,492) | (10,685 | |
| Sales and marketing expense | | (7,149) | (6,947 | |
| Product development expense | | (6,967) | (6,002 | |
| General and administration expense | | (16,049) | (14,886 | |
| Corporate funding costs | | (1,765) | (1,513 | |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 6 | (787) | (766 | |
| Total expenses | | (106,476) | (88,300 | |
| Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/benefit | | 5,151 | (2,523 | |
| Income tax (expense)/benefit | | (4,216) | 3,15 | |
| Profit after income tax (expense)/benefit for the half-year attributable to the owners of Plenti Group Limited | | 935 | 628 | |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss) | | | | |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | |
| Net hedging gain/(loss), net of tax | | (9,299) | 7,35 | |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the half-year, net of tax | | (9,299) | 7,35 | |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the half-year | | | | |

| | Note | September 2024 Cents | September 2023 Cents |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Basic earnings per share | 16 | 0.53 | 0.37 |
| Diluted earnings per share | 16 | 0.51 | 0.34 |

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position

As at 30 September 2024

| | | Consolidated | | |
|----------------------------------|------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Note | September 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 7 | 149,699 | 148,866 | |
| Term deposits | | 589 | 589 | |
| Customer loans | 8 | 2,193,617 | 2,061,827 | |
| Trade receivables | | 363 | 111 | |
| Other assets | | 28,121 | 30,660 | |
| Derivative financial instruments | | 5,883 | 12,769 | |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 1,094 | 1,323 | |
| Right-of-use assets | | 2,014 | 2,457 | |
| Total assets | | 2,381,380 | 2,258,602 | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Trade payables | | 4,068 | 5,339 | |
| Other liabilities | | 29,718 | 32,449 | |
| Borrowings | 9 | 2,312,591 | 2,184,992 | |
| Lease liabilities | | 2,111 | 2,649 | |
| Provisions | | 2,293 | 2,063 | |
| Derivative financial instruments | | 11,187 | 4,790 | |
| Total liabilities | | 2,361,968 | 2,232,282 | |
| Net assets | | 19,412 | 26,320 | |
| Equity | | | | |
| Issued capital | | 111,122 | 110,763 | |
| Reserves | 10 | 7,231 | 15,433 | |
| Accumulated losses | | (98,941) | (99,876) | |
| Total equity | | 19,412 | 26,320 | |

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity

For the half-year ended 30 September 2024

| Consolidated | Issued capital \$'000 | Reserves \$'000 | Accumulated losses \$'000 | Total equity \$'000 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Balance at 1 April 2023 | 107,797 | 22,410 | (85,169) | 45,038 |
| Profit after income tax benefit for the half-year | - | - | 628 | 628 |
| Other comprehensive income for the half-year, net of tax | - | 7,351 | - | 7,351 |
| Total comprehensive income for the half-year | - | 7,351 | 628 | 7,979 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: | | | | |
| Share-based payments | - | 1,802 | - | 1,802 |
| Exercise of performance rights | 1,634 | (1,634) | - | - |
| Balance at 30 September 2023 | 109,431 | 29,929 | (84,541) | 54,819 |

| Consolidated | Issued capital \$'000 | Reserves \$'000 | Accumulated losses \$'000 | Total equity \$'000 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Balance at 1 April 2024 | 110,763 | 15,433 | (99,876) | 26,320 |
| Profit after income tax expense for the half-year | - | - | 935 | 935 |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the half-year, net of tax | - | (9,299) | - | (9,299) |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the half-year | - | (9,299) | 935 | (8,364) |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: | | | | |
| Share-based payments | - | 1,456 | - | 1,456 |
| Exercise of performance rights | 359 | (359) | - | - |
| Balance at 30 September 2024 | 111,122 | 7,231 | (98,941) | 19,412 |

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of cash flows

For the half-year ended 30 September 2024

| | | Consoli | dated |
|---|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Note | September 2024 \$'000 | September 2023 \$'000 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Interest income received | | 126,098 | 104,343 |
| Other income received | | 2,380 | 852 |
| Interest and other finance costs paid | | (64,901) | (49,097) |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (34,748) | (38,116) |
| Income taxes paid | | (105) | - |
| Net cash from operating activities | 15 | 28,724 | 17,982 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Net increase in loans to customers | | (143,781) | (231,372) |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment | | (40) | (243) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (143,821) | (231,615) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | 1,086,969 | 879,676 |
| Repayment of borrowings | | (970,495) | (671,330) |
| Proceeds from corporate borrowings | | - | 5,000 |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | | (544) | (504) |
| Net cash from financing activities | | 115,930 | 212,842 |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 833 | (791) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial half-year | | 148,866 | 142,959 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial half-year | 7 | 149,699 | 142,168 |

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the financial statements

30 September 2024

Note 1: Material accounting policy information

These general purpose financial statements for the interim half-year reporting period ended 30 September 2024 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting' and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

These general purpose financial statements do not include all the notes of the type normally included in annual financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 31 March 2024 and any public announcements made by the Company during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Note 2: Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

The Group's operations consist primarily of the provision of financial services in Australia. The Group has considered the requirements of AASB 8 'Operating Segments' and assessed that the Group has one operating segment, representing the consolidated results, as this is the only segment which meets the requirements of AASB 8.

Major customers

There are no customers which account for more than 10% of the Group's revenue for the half-year (September 2023: none).

Note 3: Interest revenue

| | Consolid | Consolidated | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | September 2023 \$'000 | | |
| Interestincome | 109,123 | 84,771 | | |
| Origination and loan fees | 9,763 | 8,835 | | |
| Bankinterest | 2,984 | 2,323 | | |
| Total interest revenue | 121,870 | 95,929 | | |

Origination and loan fees are deferred upfront fees and commissions which are paid or received at loan origination but which are recognised as interest revenue over time using the effective interest rate method in accordance with AASB 9.

Note 4: Other income

| | Consolic | Consolidated | |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | September 2023 \$'000 | |
| Other fee income | 2,380 | 852 | |

Note 5: Expense passed to unitholders

| | Consolid | dated |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | September 2023 \$'000 |
| Platform realised losses | 12 | 33 |
| Wholesale ECL movement | 52 | 132 |
| Total expense passed to unitholders | 64 | 165 |

Expense passed to unitholders reflects the fact that some impairment expenses recognised by Plenti are passed on to investors in the Plenti Wholesale Lending Platform via a reduction in unitholder liabilities. This is recognised as a reduction in expenses (contra expense) in the statement of profit or loss. Conversely, a reduction in the expected credit loss ('ECL') provision relating to the Plenti Wholesale Lending Platform results in an increase in expenses passed on to unitholders.

Note 6: Expenses

| | Consolidated | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | September 2023 \$'000 | |
| Profit/(loss) before income tax includes the following specific expenses: | | | |
| Depreciation | | | |
| Leasehold improvements | 198 | 198 | |
| Fixtures and fittings | 10 | S | |
| Office equipment | 61 | 65 | |
| Buildings right-of-use assets | 469 | 469 | |
| Equipment right-of-use assets | 49 | 25 | |
| Total depreciation | 787 | 766 | |
| Finance costs | | | |
| Interest and finance charges paid/payable on warehouse and ABS borrowings | 57,974 | 41,957 | |
| Interest and finance charges paid/payable to unitholders | 5,229 | 5,379 | |
| Total loan funding costs | 63,203 | 47,336 | |
| Interest and finance charges paid/payable on corporate borrowings | 1,740 | 1,482 | |
| Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities | 25 | 3 | |
| Total corporate funding costs | 1,765 | 1,513 | |
| Superannuation expense | | | |
| Defined contribution superannuation expense | 1,693 | 1,439 | |
| Share-based payments expense | | | |
| Share-based payments expense | 1,456 | 1,802 | |

Operating expenses for the half-year were \$106,476,000 (2023: \$88,300,000), of which employee expenses were \$19,319,000 (2023: \$17,599,000). In the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income these employee expenses are included within the 'sales and marketing expense', the 'product development expense' and the 'general and administration expense' on a departmental allocation basis.

Note 7: Cash and cash equivalents

| | Consolida | Consolidated | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | | |
| Cash at bank | 41,537 | 44,800 | | |
| Cash held in trust | 97,919 | 91,428 | | |
| Cash held in Provision Fund | 10,243 | 12,638 | | |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 149,699 | 148,866 | | |

Note 7: Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Cash at bank

Cash at bank reflects cash balances that are held in the Group's corporate bank accounts. While these funds are available generally for Group operations, some corporate accounts relate to collections on loans with proceeds regularly passed through to warehouse/ABS trusts. At 30 September 2024, the total balance of corporate collection bank accounts was \$18.7 million (March 2024: \$24.0 million).

Cash held in trust

The trust cash balances are held as part of the Group's funding arrangements and are not available to the Group for any other purposes. The balances held in the trust bank accounts include amounts received by investors on the Lending Platforms but not currently on loan to borrowers and amounts drawn from funders in the Warehouse funding facilities which are available for funding loan receivables. As at 30 September 2024, investor cash held in the Lending Platforms totalled \$14.9 million (March 2024: \$15.2 million) and \$80.9 million (March 2024: \$75.5 million) of funds in accounts relating to the Warehouse and ABS facilities.

Cash held in Provision Fund

The Provision Fund was established to help protect retail investors in the Group's Retail Lending Platform from losses relating to borrower late payment or default. Based on a determination by the Provision Fund Claims Committee, cash held in the Provision Fund can be used to compensate retail investors in instances of late payment and default. Cash held in the Provision Fund comes from borrowers who contribute an amount based on their risk profile and is incorporated as part of their loan. Cash held in Provision Fund is not available to the Group for general corporate purposes.

Note 8: Customer loans

| | Consolidat | ted |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 |
| Gross customer loans | 2,275,891 | 2,138,332 |
| Less: Deferred upfront fees | (36,867) | (29,361) |
| Less: Allowance for expected credit losses | (45,407) | (47,144) |
| Total customer loans | 2,193,617 | 2,061,827 |

The gross customer loan receivables and allowance for expected credit losses by portfolio for above are as follows:

| | Expected credit loss rate | | Carrying | Carrying amount | | Allowance for expected credit losses | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | Sept 2024 % | March 2024 % | Sept 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | Sept 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | |
| Retail lending platform | 4.6% | 4.8% | 141,115 | 155,978 | 6,549 | 7,557 | |
| Wholesale lending platform | 0.8% | 1.4% | 10,985 | 9,850 | 88 | 139 | |
| Warehouse and ABS trusts | 1.8% | 2.0% | 2,123,791 | 1,972,504 | 38,770 | 39,448 | |
| | | | 2,275,891 | 2,138,332 | 45,407 | 47,144 | |

Note 8: Customer loans (continued)

Allowance for expected credit losses

The gross customer loan receivables by stages and allowance for expected credit losses provided for above are as follows:

| | Expected cre | edit loss rate | Carrying | amount | Allowance fo credit l | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Consolidated | Sept 2024 % | March 2024 % | Sept 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | Sept 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 |
| Stage 1-12 month ECL | 0.8% | 0.7% | 2,197,190 | 2,043,588 | 17,418 | 14,767 |
| Stage 2-Lifetime ECL- not credit impaired | 21.2% | 21.1% | 58,976 | 73,370 | 12,532 | 15,501 |
| Stage 3-Lifetime ECL- credit impaired | 78.4% | 79.0% | 19,725 | 21,374 | 15,457 | 16,876 |
| | | | 2,275,891 | 2,138,332 | 45,407 | 47,144 |

The maturity profile of gross customer loans are as follows:

| | Consolidat | Consolidated | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | | |
| Less than 1 year | 30,494 | 29,785 | | |
| 1 to 2 years | 101,673 | 82,132 | | |
| 2 to 5 years | 1,417,193 | 1,295,409 | | |
| Greater than 5 years | 726,531 | 731,006 | | |
| | 2,275,891 | 2,138,332 | | |

Movements in the allowance for expected credit losses are as follows:

| | Consolidated | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | |
| Opening balance | 47,144 | 34,278 | |
| Additional provisions recognised | 12,013 | 35,305 | |
| Receivables written off during the half-year as uncollectable | (18,610) | (29,448) | |
| Recoveries during the half-year | 4,860 | 7,009 | |
| Closing balance | 45,407 | 47,144 | |

Note 9: Borrowings

| | Consolidated | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | |
| Investor funds on platform | 187,656 | 190,310 | |
| Warehouse borrowings | 799,317 | 802,983 | |
| Loan settlement facility | 13,203 | 2,478 | |
| ABS borrowings and risk retention facilities | 1,284,915 | 1,161,721 | |
| Corporate borrowings | 27,500 | 27,500 | |
| Total borrowings | 2,312,591 | 2,184,992 | |

Investor funds on platform

Investor funds on platform relates to funding from retail and wholesale investors that have been matched against customer loans as well as cash in trust bank accounts that are available for funding. Refer to note 7 for further information.

Funding from retail investors

Funding from retail investors is governed by the constitution of the Group's Retail Lending Platform and its product disclosure statement. Funding on loans is for terms from six months to seven years and is most commonly for amounts less than \$50,000.

Funding from wholesale investors

Funding from wholesale investors is in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed of the Group's Wholesale Lending Platform, the Information Memorandum relating to the Group's Wholesale Lending Platform and Investor Mandate Agreements entered into between members of the Group's Wholesale Lending Platform ('Members') and the Trustee. Funding is for amounts up to \$100,000 for terms from six months to seven years. Members are required to make a minimum investment of \$1,000,000 in the Trust, unless otherwise agreed by the Trustee and reflected in a Member's Investment Mandate Agreement.

Warehouse and ABS borrowings

The Group has warehouse borrowings that provide funding for automotive loans and renewable and personal loans. Once the warehouse borrowings reach a sufficient value, Plenti can undertake an ABS issuance, which involves selling notes in a trust holding the assets to investors in the debt capital markets.

The warehouse facilities have the following funding limits and maturity dates:

- RateSetter Funding Trust No.1 and Plenti Rated Trust No.4 had a combined funding limit of \$336 million at 30 September 2024. This limit was increased to \$436 million as of 31 October 2024. The facilities have a maturity date of November 2025
- Plenti Funding Trust No.2 had a funding limit of \$375 million at 30 September 2024. This limit was increased to \$450 million as of 1 October 2024. The facility has a maturity date of June 2025 and;
- Plenti Funding Trust No.3 had a funding limit of \$187.5 million at 30 September 2024. This limit was increased to \$325 million as of 1 October 2024. The facility has a maturity date of December 2025.

During the half-year, Plenti completed a \$458 million ABS issuance backed by automotive receivables - the Plenti Auto ABS Trust 2024-1. Completion of this transaction brought the total value ABS issuance undertaken by Plenti to over \$2.5 billion.

Note 9: Borrowings (continued)

Corporate borrowings

The Group has a corporate debt facility agreement with an Australian funder. The facility has a dynamic limit which is proportional to the size of Group's securitised loan portfolio, providing the ability to draw further funds as the Group's loan portfolio grows, subject to funder approval. The facility carries an interest rate determined by a margin over the bank bill swap rate. The facility's initial term expired in March 2024 and was extended by mutual agreement to March 2025 on slightly improved terms. As at 30 September 2024, the Group had \$27.5 million in corporate borrowings with no additional funds drawn during the period.

The corporate debt facility includes covenants with respect to the performance of loans in the Group's securitised portfolio. The Group remained in compliance with all facility level covenants during the period.

Risk retention facilities

The Group has two 'risk retention' entities to facilitate compliance with capital requirement regulation (CRR) in relation to ABS transactions. CRR is a regulatory requirement that must be met to allow investment in an ABS transaction by certain European and U.K. based investors. The rules require the Group to hold an economic interest of at least 5% of notes in an ABS. In the Auto ABS transaction completed in the period, the risk retention entities purchased 5% of each note in the transaction and raised secured financing to fund the purchase. The result is that the Group did not invest incremental capital but retains the required economic exposure to the transaction.

Auto loan warehouse settlement facility

The Group has a settlement funding facility agreement with one of the big 4 Australian banks. The purpose of the facility is to facilitate the settlement process and treasury management of automotive loans originated by the Group. New loans originated are sold into the settlement warehouse on a daily basis and then on-sold to the main automotive warehouses on a periodic basis.

The facility has a limit of \$17.5 million (March 2024: \$25 million). The facility has a maturity date of November 2025. A security deposit of \$2.5 million has been paid by the Group as a guarantee for the operation of the facility. This amount will be released back to the Group on cessation of the facility.

Total secured liabilities

The total secured liabilities are as follows:

| | Consolida | Consolidated | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | | |
| Warehouse borrowings | 799,317 | 802,983 | | |
| ABS borrowings | 1,226,950 | 1,112,252 | | |
| Risk retention facilities | 57,965 | 49,469 | | |
| Loan settlement facility | 13,203 | 2,478 | | |
| | 2,097,435 | 1,967,182 | | |

Note 9: Borrowings (continued)

Financing arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at the reporting date to the following warehouse facilities:

| | Consolidat | ed |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 |
| Total facilities | | |
| Warehouse facilities* | 872,536 | 1,058,800 |
| Loan settlement facility | 17,500 | 25,000 |
| | 890,036 | 1,083,800 |
| Used at the reporting date | | |
| Warehouse facilities | 797,635 | 798,923 |
| Loan settlement facility | 13,203 | 2,478 |
| | 810,838 | 801,401 |
| Unused at the reporting date | | |
| Warehouse facilities** | 74,901 | 259,877 |
| Loan settlement facility | 4,297 | 22,522 |
| | 79,198 | 282,399 |

^{*} The warehouse facilities limit excludes \$26,364,000 (March 2024: \$24,820,000) funding provided by Plenti Finance Pty Ltd. The warehouse facility limits have also increased significantly post 30 September as noted above.

Note 10: Reserves

| | Consolidated | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | |
| Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges | (3,713) | 5,586 | |
| Share-based payments reserve | 10,944 | 9,847 | |
| Total reserves | 7,231 | 15,433 | |

Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges

The reserve is used to recognise the effective portion of the gain or loss of cash flow hedge instruments that is determined to be an effective hedge.

Share-based payments reserve

The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

^{**} The unused amount of the warehouse facilities relates to amounts that are available for drawdown from funders but does not include cash on trust that has already been drawn but has not yet been utilised for funding purposes. Refer to note 7 for further information.

Note 10: Reserves (continued)

Movements in reserves

Movements in each class of reserve during the current financial half-year are set out below:

| Consolidated | Hedging reserve \$'000 | Share-based payments reserve \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|---|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Balance at 1 April 2024 | 5,586 | 9,847 | 15,433 |
| Unrealised movement in mark-to-market value of derivative hedge positions | (9,299) | - | (9,299) |
| Share-based payments expense | - | 1,456 | 1,456 |
| Performance rights exercised | - | (359) | (359) |
| Balance at 30 September 2024 | (3,713) | 10,944 | 7,231 |

Note 11: Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial half-year.

Note 12: Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables detail the Group's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

| Consolidated - September 2024 | Level 1 \$'000 | Level 2 \$'000 | Level 3 \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Interest rate swaps | - | 5,883 | - | 5,883 |
| Total assets | - | 5,883 | - | 5,883 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Interest rate swaps | - | 11,187 | - | 11,187 |
| Total liabilities | - | 11,187 | - | 11,187 |

Note 12: Fair value measurement (continued)

| Consolidated - March 2024 | Level 1 \$'000 | Level 2 \$'000 | Level 3 \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Interest rate swaps | - | 12,769 | - | 12,769 |
| Total assets | - | 12,769 | - | 12,769 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Interest rate swaps | - | 4,790 | - | 4,790 |
| Total liabilities | - | 4,790 | - | 4,790 |

There were no transfers between levels during the half-year.

Note 13: Related party transactions

Parent entity

Plenti Group Limited is the parent entity.

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial half-year.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to loans with related parties:

| | Consolidat | Consolidated | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | March 2024 \$'000 | |
| Investor funds held on the Plenti Lending Platform (note 9) | 187,656,062 | 190,310,180 | |

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Note 14: Contingent liabilities

The Group has given bank guarantees as at 30 September 2024 of \$396,000 (31 March 2024: \$396,000) to Perpetual Trustee Company Limited and KI Martin Place Pty Ltd in relation to the lease for Plenti's office at 14 Martin Place, Sydney. This is secured by the term deposit held by the Group.

The Group has given bank guarantees as at 30 September 2024 of \$192,596 (31 March 2024: \$192,596) to 89 Pirie St Pty Ltd in relation to the lease for Plenti's office at 89 Pirie St, Adelaide. This is secured by the term deposit held by the Group.

Note 15: Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash from operating activities

| | Consolidated | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | September 2023 \$'000 | |
| Profit after income tax (expense)/benefit for the half-year | 935 | 628 | |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 787 | 766 | |
| Loan impairment expense | 10,492 | 10,685 | |
| Tax expense/(benefit) on unrealised hedging gain | 3,985 | (3,151) | |
| Share-based payments | 1,456 | 1,802 | |
| Other non-cash items | (6) | 133 | |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities: | | | |
| Increase in trade receivables | (252) | (62) | |
| Increase in deferred fees and commissions | 7,506 | 7,145 | |
| Decrease/(increase) in other operating assets | 3,402 | (2,099) | |
| Decrease in trade payables | (869) | (207) | |
| Increase in other operating liabilities | 1,288 | 2,342 | |
| Net cash from operating activities | 28,724 | 17,982 | |

Note 16: Earnings per share

| | Consolidated | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | September 2024 \$'000 | September 2023 \$'000 |
| Profit after income tax attributable to the owners of Plenti Group Limited | 935 | 628 |
| | Number | Number |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share | 175,071,147 | 171,331,820 |
| Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share Options/share rights in relation to ordinary shares | 9,970,622 | 13,908,357 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share | 185,041,769 | 185,240,177 |
| | Cents | Cents |
| Basic earnings per share | 0.53 | 0.37 |
| Diluted earnings per share | 0.51 | 0.34 |

Note 17: Events after the reporting period

On 1 November 2024, Plenti settled a \$330 million ABS issuance backed by personal and renewable energy receivables - the Plenti PL and Green ABS Trust 2024-2.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 September 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Directors' declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with, the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting' and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 September 2024 and of its performance for the financial half-year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

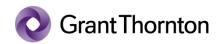
Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 303(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Daniel FoggoDirector

20 November 2024 Sydney Mary Ploughman

Director



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Grosvenor Place Level 26 225 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 T +61 2 8297 2400

Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the Members of Plenti Group Limited

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying half year financial report of Plenti Group Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the half year ended on that date, a description of accounting policies, other selected explanatory notes, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the accompanying half-year financial report of Plenti Group Limited does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

- a giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 September 2024 and of its performance for the half year ended on that date; and
- b complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity. Our responsibilities are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of 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 (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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Directors' Responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Review of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 September 2024 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Liam Te-Wierik

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 20 November 2024

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd

